

DIVORCE AT STOCK YARDS

Transportation and Yards to Be Handled by Separate Corporations.

RAILROAD TO REOPEN STATION

Minimum Weight to Be Changed by Railroads When Commission Refuses to Permit Any Change in the Rate Charged.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Neb., March 9.—(Special.)—After a consultation of members of the State Railway commission and Frank Hanson, representing the Union Stock Yards company of South Omaha, it was decided that the company would organize a new company which will manage and control the transportation facilities of the old company. This new company will then make its report to the railway commission in accordance with the decision of the supreme court which held the stock yards a common carrier. The railway commission holds it has nothing to do with the stock yards a common carrier probably will result in this property being assessed hereafter by the state board instead of by the local taxing officials of Douglas county. The stock yards company owns thirty-five miles of track in South Omaha besides some locomotives.

Station at Buda Reopened. Permission must be given by the railroad commission before railroad stations may be closed. The station at Buda, near Kearney, on the Union Pacific, was closed, but has been reopened when complaint was made to the railroad commission.

Dr. S. B. Hollenbeck of Lincoln has informed the railroad commission that the Nebraska Telephone company has made his telephone charge right. He complained because the company charged him an extra \$2 a month for affixing the title "Dr." to his name in the telephone directory.

Minimum Weight is Raised. After being prevented by the railroad commission from increasing the minimum freight charge from 25 to 40 cents, the Nebraska railroads have increased the minimum weight of a shipment to 100 pounds. An Oxford man recently made a shipment according to the old rules and paid 50 cents charges only to receive a bill for an additional 77 cents. The shipment was of an interstate character, hence the Nebraska commission has no jurisdiction to relieve it. A letter was sent from here to the complainant informing him of the dilemma and saying his only redress was to buy his good in Nebraska.

Musie for Lincoln Visitors. Mayor Brown is going to make it worth a man's time to come to Lincoln this summer, whenever he is a republican or a democrat, making a quadrilateral pilgrimage to Fairview. He intends to interest the business men and others in a proposition to employ a band for the entire summer, whose time shall be devoted to the entertainment of visitors or delegations passing through the city. He believes the entire city should contribute to the fund with which the band is to be paid. If any kind of convention is held here the band will furnish the music, when prominent men come to visit Fairview the band will meet them at the station. If Governor Sheldon entertains delegations the band will be on hand. He also figures on having the band give a concert each night. He believes the cost will be \$5,000 or \$6,000, but that the advertising given the city and the pleasure it will give the people will be worth the expenditure.

Painters on School Buildings. "Our newspapers are almost true when they advocate the building of less monumental and more useful school buildings," said Labor Commissioner Ryder this morning. "There seems little or no need, if my observation is worth anything, for school buildings of more than two stories. Let

Naval Strength of the United States

CLARKSON, Neb., March 9.—To the Editor of The Bee: What is the present strength of the American navy? Divided into how many squadrons? Their names and location, names of commanders, etc? Relative strength compared with other powers? How many ships in process of construction? JOSEPH KRIVAC.

Answer—The large table published in connection herewith is from the New York World Almanac for 1908 and shows the relative strength of the navies of the world. The American navy is generally divided into the north Atlantic squadron, the south Atlantic squadron, the Pacific squadron and the Asiatic squadron. As vessels accredited to these divisions are constantly changing base, it is practically impossible to give an exact list at any specified time. In any event, it would require more space than The Bee can devote to it. For the same reason the names of the officers in the fleet are omitted. The smaller tables are from the report of Secretary Metcalf of the Navy department for the year 1907, and show the present tonnage of the several navies of the world, and what the figures will be when the present programs are carried out. The proposed additions to the American navy are also given.

TONNAGE AT PRESENT.

Table with columns for Country, Battleships, Cruisers, etc. Includes Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, etc.

UNITED STATES BUILDING PROGRAM

Table with columns for Number and Class, Approximate Cost, Total. Lists battleships, cruisers, submarines, etc.

POWERS.

Table with columns for Country, Battleships, Cruisers, etc. Lists Great Britain, France, Germany, etc.

COMMERCIAL CLUBS' CONVENTION

Interesting Program for State Meeting at Grand Island. GRAND ISLAND, Neb., March 9.—(Special.)—The detailed program for the eighth annual convention of the Nebraska Association of Commercial Clubs has been prepared and is being sent out to the different commercial clubs of the state. President Bushnell of Lincoln is well pleased with the reports from over the state, these indicating that the attendance will be fully up to the best ever had at these state gatherings and that a wider interest is being manifested in the work of the commercial clubs in their respective communities.

The convention will open on the afternoon of March 18 and close on the night of March 19 with a dinner given by the Grand Island club, with the assistance of the Woman's Park association of this city.

Wednesday, March 18, 3 p. m.—Reception and acquaintance. Wednesday, 8 p. m.—Addresses of welcome by Henry Schuch, mayor of Grand Island, and by C. G. Ryan, president of Grand Island Commercial club. Response by Grand Island Commercial club. Commercial Club Discussion, "Sewerage Systems for Small Cities," led by Charles A. Johnson, president of the Grand Island Commercial Club.

Thursday, 9:30 a. m.—Enrollment of members and appointment of committees. The Value of Incorporation for Commercial Clubs, J. W. Steinhart, president of the Grand Island Commercial Club. Can the State Association Be Made More Efficient for Results? F. A. Dean of the Grand Island Commercial Club. The Value of Incorporation for Commercial Clubs, J. W. Steinhart, president of the Grand Island Commercial Club.

Friday, 8:30 p. m.—Dinner tendered by the Grand Island Commercial Club. In the afternoon following the dinner, the following addresses: "Objections to Parcel Post," by W. A. Shellock, vice president of the Grand Island Commercial Club. "The National Association of Retail Hardware Merchants," by E. J. Kohnmetscher of Lawrence, Kan. "How to Succeed in Business Without Really Trying," by Tompkins of Omaha.

Our Letter Box

Contributions on timely topics invited. Write legibly on one side of the paper only, with name and address appended. Unread contributions will not be returned. Letters exceeding 300 words will be subject to being cut down at the discretion of the editor. Publication of views of correspondents does not constitute endorsement.

The Lesson.

OMAHA, March 9.—To the Editor of The Bee: It is an unfortunate condition in America that we must have calamities to teach us lessons in our public and private affairs. The lessons to be learned from the Collinwood school disaster are, briefly stated, as follows:

No school building should be constructed more than one story or at most two low stories high. The escapes as now used and constructed are very poor means of saving the lives of children when terrorized by actual fire. Fire drills are good to train pupils to a routine method of escape, but when the regular way of going from the building is blocked by fire they are almost useless if not the increased cause of danger.

Great risk is run by having even the best of furnaces or boilers immediately under the buildings that hold so many young lives. There may be many other lessons, but these are all that occur to the writer at the present time.

What future action ought to be taken in regard to the care of the lives of the school children against fire and panic? Of course with the buildings at present occupied the best that can be done is to place fire escapes so that every room can have access to them and there be no necessity of all the children in the building crowding into the hall seeking other exits or the one or two fire escapes. Here comes the confusion and panic. The only way that suggests itself is to place iron outside balconies on every floor and these connected to iron outside stairways. The fire drills should then be of two kinds, both for outside and inside emergencies. If the Board of Education thinks that it is easy at present to get pupils out of a building on the fire escapes in use, let the entire board, secretary, attorney, reporters and superintendent go to the top story of Farnam Street school, get in line with President Cole at the head and on the sound of the siren descend the fire escape. When they have done this let them give the conclusions as to what might result if there was a fire and there were 200 children trying to come down the fire escapes.

The best constructed, safest, cheapest, most healthful would be one-story quadrangle building, with the furnace room in the center of the court. There would be no basement, no floors to fall, no stairways, no fire escapes, no need of fire drills, no extra charge for insurance, no furnaces under the building. At the present time in Omaha there is an ordinance prohibiting a furnace under an auditorium, but it is allowed under a school building containing 600 children. Our present Board of Education is entitled to great credit for its high standard of efficiency and no doubt will do all in its power to make the schools of this city safe and healthy places for the children and their future generations.

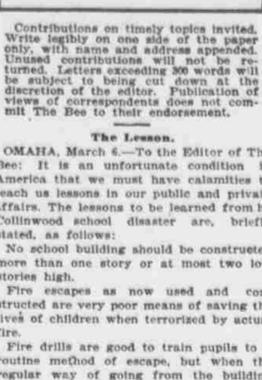
W. J. H. STAND SQUARELY ON TAFT GROUND. FRANKLIN, Neb., March 6.—To the Editor of The Bee: One cannot help admiring and commending the splendid spirit of the Roosevelt movement in the state, and certainly a large number of those advocating and pushing this movement are sincere in their support of the Roosevelt policies and honest in their efforts to bring about Roosevelt's re-nomination.

However, there are supporters of this movement that are not real advocates of Roosevelt's re-nomination, but who desire to destroy Taft. Some would destroy Taft to prevent continuation of the Roosevelt policies, others would destroy Taft to clear the field for their candidate. At the very best, therefore, loyal and splendid as certainly is the support of many in this movement, it is not without its danger. Nebraska must not be buffeted about. The state is for Taft. Neither by good means nor by bad means should the Taft candidate be injured. The state has been forced into a dangerous political position the last few weeks. The manipulators shrewdly sprung the Roosevelt movement at a critical time, namely, during the weeks preceding the republican state convention, estimating that there would not be time for the state to recover from the demoralization they would work. The purpose was to demoralize the Taft supporters in Nebraska and elect the wrong men to the national convention.

The plan promised well, but the trouble was with their time estimate. The public mind has the last few days been rapidly recovering itself and the delegates can go to Omaha next Thursday with the sentiment in the state again pretty clearly defined for Taft. It is important for the good name of our state and for the political prestige of our state that the Omaha convention stand squarely on Taft ground. Particularly after the reactionary movements of the last few weeks, that have been heralded far and wide, is it desirable the our state take decisive ground. We want to have a clear conscience at home and be respected abroad, and the Omaha convention can insure us both. C. HILDRETH.

A Bunch of Questions. OMAHA, March 7.—To the Editor of The Bee: The letter of the city electrician in the Bee opens up for discussion a question of interest to every citizen of Omaha. We now have great elevators that clean and distribute the wheat and corn of Nebraska to the outside mills of the country, but this marketing of the wheat employs but few men and we all hope to see the day when the grain sent to Omaha will be milled in Omaha. The price of power we

Cured of Croup by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy



JAMES GRUBB. EDITH GRUBB. "When our children were small they were subject to croup," says Mr. J. R. Grubb of 723 South Fourth street, Albuquerque, N. M. "One night they were both taken at once. I ran for the doctor. They grew worse very rapidly. My wife thought they would surely die before I returned. One of them already looked like death, when she remembered that she had a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house. She gave them large doses of it, and when I returned with the doctor the babies were all right, the danger was over. She told the doctor just what had been done and what she had done. He said he did not know what Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was made of, but that it had, without doubt, saved the babies' lives." Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given to a child with perfect confidence.

WANTED—A RIDER AGENT IN EACH TOWN. Sample Latest Model "Hawkeye" bicycle furnished by us. Our agents everywhere are making money for us. You can do the same. NO MONEY REQUIRED until you receive and approve of your bicycle. We ship to anyone anywhere in the U. S. within 10 days. 10 DAYS FREE TRIAL, during which you may ride the bicycle and put it to any test you wish. If you are not perfectly satisfied or do not wish to keep the bicycle, we will take it back as at our expense and you need not be our agent. FACTORY PRICES. We furnish the highest grade bicycles it is possible to make. Over two hundred styles and sizes. We can give you a bicycle for less than \$25.00. We are satisfied with \$1.00 profit above factory cost. We will give you a pair of tires free with your bicycle under our plan at \$1.00. We will also give you a pair of tires free with your bicycle under our plan at \$1.00. We will also give you a pair of tires free with your bicycle under our plan at \$1.00.

50 HEDGETHORN PUNCTURE-PROOF 4 80 SELF-HEALING TIRES A SAMPLE PAIR TO INTRODUCE ONLY. The regular retail price of these tires is \$4.50 per pair. We are now offering them at \$3.50 per pair. This is a special introductory price. NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES. NAILS, Tacks or Glass will not let the air out. Sixty thousand miles of use without a puncture. Over two hundred thousand pairs now in use. DESCRIPTION: Made in all sizes. It is very easy riding, very durable, lined inside with a special quality of rubber which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing the air to escape. The tires have been pumped up once or twice in a whole season. They weigh no more than ordinary tires, but last longer and give more miles of use. The regular price of these tires is \$4.50 per pair. We are now offering them at \$3.50 per pair. This is a special introductory price.

MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, D 259, CHICAGO, ILL. learn is very low to the elevators, as low as 317 per horse-power per annum, but there is no doubt a profit in it at this price as the elevators only run their machinery but a short time each day. I believe it important for us to know the facts as to the price of power not only at Niagara Falls, but at Buffalo, and in comparison the price at Omaha. What is the price of power at each one of these cities on a horse-power or on a kilowatt basis? We are very anxious to learn about the various water-power schemes in the vicinity of Omaha. We have been told that Prof. C. T. Main of Boston, Prof. Sturdevant of Chicago and Prof. Hildgrath of Switzerland (all sent out by capitalists) have separately gone over the Columbus project and each one has reported the project entirely feasible from an engineering as well as a commercial standpoint, and that no hydraulic engineer has ever reported adversely. We have been informed that the Fremont water-power development is equally as good from reports based upon many engineers, including Prof. C. T. Main of Boston, Dr. John F. Kelly of Pittsfield, Mass.; John F. Walker of Panama canal fame; W. B. King, City Engineer Rosewater and others, and that no engineer has ever reported adversely. Donald Campbell of Denver, J. T. Fanning of Minneapolis, both great hydraulic engineers, and other local engineers reported the Seymour Park project feasible and commercially practical, and the city of Omaha voted on bonds for the latter scheme, which failed to carry by a vote of about 11,000 to 6,000, lacking but 1,000 votes of getting the two-thirds necessary in the face of opposition from every corporate interest in the city. Our city engineers tell us that recent surveys show that the Seymour Park canal can be diverted to the north part of the city limits, and develop 70,000 horse-power in the city limits. Seattle not only owns its own water plant, but also a power plant as well, to light that city, and it sells power in competition with another private water-power company, and both developments are from twenty to thirty miles away, yet Seattle gets the benefits and not the points of development. Los Angeles, located over a cliffside, all free to the pumpers, for power or other purposes, uses water-power generated eighty miles away, and sent in this distance in competition with fuel that costs nothing. This being true, how can the local company under self-water-power from Columbus or Fremont, and pay the present prices for coal? Why does Los Angeles grow so fast in power from eighty miles away at Redlands, instead of Redlands getting the growth at the "wheels"? Is it not a fact that no power at all is used from the Niagara Falls Power company's plant direct from the "wheels," but it is all put on wires at high voltage and distributed from the wires? I think that the city electrician is correct in saying that we should not advertise our disadvantages, but our advantages, and if we have nearly one or more great natural water-powers, we should not only advertise the fact, but if it needs be develop one of them by voting city bonds, and that the city should operate the same for city lighting and for power purposes. Since the Wall Street "stinkness" we must either see this natural advantage wasted or meet the question as we should now. Perhaps the city electrician would recommend the city to duplicate the present steam electric light plant, and if so what would it cost to duplicate it? What is the

House Work

Thousands of American women in our homes are daily mortifying their lives to duty. In order to keep the home neat and pretty, the children well dressed and tidy, women overdo. A female weakness or displacement is often brought on and they suffer in silence, drifting along from bad to worse, knowing well that they ought to have help to overcome the pains and aches which daily make life a burden. It is to these faithful women that

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND comes as a boon and a blessing, as it did to Mrs. F. Ellsworth of Mayville, N. Y., and to Mrs. W. F. Boyd, of Beaver Falls, Pa., who say: "I was not able to do my own work, owing to the female troubles from which I suffered. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me wonderfully, and I am so well that I can do as big a day's work as I ever did. I wish every sick woman would try it."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN. For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, nervous prostration, etc. Why don't you try it? Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

A Square Deal

Is assured you when you buy Dr. Pierce's family medicines—for all the ingredients entering into them are printed on the bottle-wrappers and their formulas are stated under each as being complete and correct. You know just what you are paying for and that the ingredients are gathered from Nature's laboratory, being selected from the most valuable native medicinal roots found growing in our American forests and well potent to cure, especially in those obstinate, hang-on, delicate women's ailments. Not a drop of alcohol enters into their composition. A much better remedy than any other for the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia and weak stomach, attended by sour risings, flatulency, and other troubles, is the Golden Medical Discovery. This agent possesses intrinsic medicinal properties of its own, being a most valuable and efficient treatment, to cleanse the passages freely two or three times a day with Dr. Sage's Cathartic Remedy. This thorough course of treatment generally cures the worst cases.

In cases and hemorrhages caused by bronchitis and just discharges, accompanied by the advanced stages of the "Golden Medical Discovery" is a most efficient remedy. It is a most efficient remedy for the nasal passages, the stomach, bowels or pelvic organs. Even in its ulcerative stages it will yield to this sovereign remedy if it is used perseveringly. In Dr. Catarrh of the Nasal passages, it is well, while taking the "Golden Medical Discovery" for the necessary constitutional treatment, to cleanse the passages freely two or three times a day with Dr. Sage's Cathartic Remedy. This thorough course of treatment generally cures the worst cases.

Take Warning. Don't let stomach, liver or kidney trouble down you, when you can quickly down them with Electric Bitters. 50c. Sold by Beaton Drug Co.

Hal C. Brent, J. C. Pringle of Kansas City, F. M. Wolcott of Valentine, W. C. Ogden of Omaha and W. J. Catlett of Robinson of Lincoln are at the Millard.

BEATRICE, Neb., March 9.—(Special Telegram.)—Ex-Councilman Harry Ford, whose home is at Ashland, Neb., and who was lodged in jail December 15, 1907, for failure to pay \$100 fine and costs for selling liquor without a license in this city about two years ago, was released from the jail by Judge Raper. At \$3 per day his term expired February 11, but he was held by Judge Pemberton, who ordered him to make a showing that he was unable to pay his fine.

A stranger named Lawton, who has been selling medicines and face lotions about town, was lodged in jail today on complaint of a woman, who charges that Lawton insulted her at her home. County Attorney Terry has charge of the case and may prosecute Lawton for practicing medicine without a license, as he claims to be a doctor.

District Court at Beaver City. BEAVER CITY, Neb., March 9.—(Special Telegram.)—District court was convened at Beaver City today.

Thoughtful Farmer Breaks Out Coffee. Many people exist in a more or less hazy condition and it often takes years before they realize that coffee is the cause of the cloudiness, that there is a simple way to let the light break in. A worthy farmer had such an experience and tells about it, in a letter. He says: "For about forty years I have had indigestion and stomach trouble in various forms. During the last 25 years I would not more than get over one spell of bilious colic until another would be on me. The best doctors I could get and all the medicines I could buy, only gave me temporary relief. "Change of climate was tried without results. I could not sleep nights, had rheumatism and my heart would palpitate at times so that it seemed it would jump out of my body. "I came to the conclusion that there was no relief for me and that I was about worn out, when I saw a 'Zostum advertisement.' I had always been a coffee drinker, and got an idea from the ad. that maybe coffee was the cause of my trouble. "I began to drink Postum instead of coffee and in less than three weeks I felt like a new man. The rheumatism left me, and I have never had a spell of bilious colic since. "My appetite is good, my digestion never was better and I can do more work than for 40 years. "I haven't tasted coffee since I began with Postum. My wife makes it according to directions and I relish it as well as I ever did coffee, and I was certainly a slave to coffee. "Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read 'The Road to Wellville' in plugs

Fill the Tank with gasoline if you want the motor-car to go. The oil supplies the power that makes the wheels turn round. The human machine is set in motion in the same way by Scott's Emulsion. Folks are like motor-cars. At times they get run down. Scott's Emulsion is full of power. It not only produces flesh but gives new power to weak bodies. All Druggists' 50c. and \$1.00.

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THEATRICALS AT FORT CROOK. Performance for Benefit of Army Relief Society. FORT CROOK, Neb., March 9.—(Special.)—On Monday night a grand and splendid theatrical will be given at Fort Crook by the officers and ladies of the Post for the benefit of the Army Relief Society. The sixteenth infantry branch of the society has always contributed most generously, the sum of from \$20 to \$400 having been sent each year, and it is hoped that this year will be no exception. The public is cordially invited to help in this worthy charity and those desiring tickets can obtain them at Courtney & Co.'s grocery, where reserved seats will be sold for \$1. The plays to be given are "Sweethearts" and "A Proposal Under Difficulties," officers and women of the post comprising the cast, all under the direction of Miss Pitch of the Boyd Dramatic school. The particular objects for which the corporation is formed are to collect funds and provide relief in case of emergency for dependent widows of officers and enlisted men of the regular army of the United States, to aid in securing employment for them and to solicit and create scholarships and supervise educational opportunities for