

# The Conservative

## Passed the Three Million Mark

On the 15th inst. The last million was accumulated in the one and one-half years we have been in our beautiful office building, 1614 Harney St.

So remarkable a record as this was only possible because of the confidence of the investing public on the one hand, who are so liberally investing their money with us, and by the confidence of the borrowing public on the other, who appreciate our low rate of interest to borrowers [7-15%] and the many advantages of repayment extended by our association, as well as by the prompt and obliging treatment given by our officers.

We still have an abundance of money to loan on Douglas county improved [or to improve] real estate, and cordially invite prospective borrowers who may desire money in any sum, to consult us before definitely placing their loans elsewhere.

We charge no commissions on loans and give the full latitude in the matter of repayment. Our loans need no renewing and our mortgage papers are always on file in this office.

Resources, \$3,003,713.52.

Reserve Account, \$38,000.00

Geo. F. Gilmore, Pres. Paul H. Kuhns, Sec'y. and Treas.

land will be held on Friday, June 26, at "Westlawn," Mr. Cleveland's residence on Bayard lane, Princeton, and will be strictly private.

Among the telegrams sent by Mrs. Cleveland to relatives and friends was one to President Roosevelt and one to Secretary of War Taft.

President Roosevelt's message follows: "Mrs. Grover Cleveland, Princeton, N. J.: Your telegram shocked me greatly. My sympathy joins in very deep and sincere sympathy I have, of course, extended my intention of starting today for the New London boat race, so that if the funeral is either Thursday or Friday I can attend. I can also attend if it is Sunday, but if it is Saturday a number of men are coming here from various parts of the country on a business engagement, which I cannot well break. Will you direct someone to wire me when the funeral is to be held and where?"

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT"

The death of Mr. Cleveland came as a terrible shock to the people of Princeton, who were proud of their fellow citizen. They always had a warm spot for both the ex-president and Mrs. Cleveland, because they selected Princeton as their home after they left the White House. His death to them was not in the least unexpected and many at first refused to believe the sad news.

Flags all over Princeton are at half mast.

Seriously Ill During Night.

From another, but trustworthy source, it is learned that Mr. Cleveland became quite ill yesterday and that his condition was serious during the night, though the physicians did not consider him so ill as to expect his death so soon.

There seems to have been an effort on the part of the physicians to keep the seriousness of the ex-president's condition from the public. When Mrs. Cleveland was seen last night by a reporter for the Associated Press she chatted pleasantly. She manifested no anxiety over her husband's illness and when the visit of the physicians were referred to as appearing significant, she said there was no occasion for alarm.

Mrs. Cleveland did not know the seriousness of the ex-president's condition or did not desire to tell. Dr. Lockwood and Bryant came here at 4:30 p. m. yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland celebrated the twenty-second anniversary of their wedding here on June 2. The affair was very quiet because of Mr. Cleveland's illness. A large wedding cake containing twenty-two candles was sent to them by some of their neighbors.

Arrangements for Funerals.

The fixing of Friday afternoon as the time for Mr. Cleveland's funeral was done to make it possible for President Roosevelt to attend. The president this morning wired Mrs. Cleveland his condolence and expressed his desire to attend the funeral. At the same time he said he could not come if the services were to be held on Saturday. Mrs. Cleveland answered that the funeral would take place Friday afternoon and the president is expected to be present.

Mrs. Cleveland has been in receipt of hundreds of telegrams. She has decided not to give out for publication the subject matter of the messages.

Among those from whom messages have been received are President Roosevelt, St. Clair McKelway, Paul Morton, Judge George Gray, William E. Sheehan, William H. Hornbrow, David R. Francis, George L. Miller, Oscar Straus, Governor Glenn of North Carolina, Mayor McClellan, of New York, ex-Senator James Smith of New Jersey, Governor Harris of Ohio, General McAlpine.

The honorary pallbearers have not been chosen.

Illness Becomes Serious.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Mr. Cleveland was 71 years old on March 18 last. During the last winter he kept close to his home in Princeton until the approach of his birthday, when he went to Lakewood with his family. He was a trustee of the Equitable Life Assurance society of this city and up to the time of his going to Lakewood had attended to correspondence in connection with his duties for that society.

After he went to Lakewood, however, he discontinued that work and it soon developed that Mr. Cleveland was suffering

from an attack of digestive trouble which he had experienced many times before.

Mr. Cleveland was attended by Dr. Joseph D. Bryant of this city and Dr. George R. Lockwood, a specialist in lung disorders, was called into consultation. Dr. Bryant made frequent visits to the distinguished patient at Lakewood. Mr. Cleveland occupied a suite of rooms on the second floor of the Lakewood hotel at Lakewood and was constantly attended by Dr. Gaudinier, the physician attached to the house, in addition to the visits of Dr. Bryant.

The fact that Mr. Cleveland remained at the hotel after it had long been closed to all other guests and that for many weeks no attempt was made to take the former president to his home in Princeton, only a short distance away, early made it evident that Mr. Cleveland's condition was regarded as very serious.

Continued to Improve.

On May 1 a report became current, which was said to have come from one of the officers of the Equitable Life Assurance society, that Mr. Cleveland was suffering from cancer of the stomach. This was promptly denied by Mr. Parker, the secretary of the trustees of the society, who afterward acted for Mrs. Cleveland in issuing statements of the condition of the former president. Mr. Parker said that Mr. Cleveland was suffering from one of his periodical attacks of stomach trouble and that was all.

Mr. Cleveland remained at Lakewood for several weeks thereafter and constant reports of improvement in his condition were issued from the hotel. About a month ago he had sufficiently recovered to be taken to his home in Princeton, making the journey in an automobile. Yesterday it was reported again that Dr. Bryant had been called to Mr. Cleveland's home in Princeton. Inquiries made as to the reason for this visit brought reassuring answers and it was not publicly known until the announcement of his death today that Mr. Cleveland's illness had again assumed a critical phase.

The news of his death therefore came with great unexpectedness to the public and, it is believed, also to many of the friends and admirers of the former president.

The surviving cabinet officers of President Cleveland are Secretary of State Richard Olney, Secretaries of the Treasury John G. Carlisle and Charles S. Pritchard, Secretaries of the Interior D. R. Francis, Hoke Smith and W. F. Vilas, Attorney General Judson Harmon and Postmaster General Don M. Dickinson of Detroit.

Children Not Yet Notified.

TAMWORTH, N. H., June 23.—Although the death of Mr. Cleveland occurred before 9 o'clock today, no word of it had been received at the Cleveland summer home here from Princeton up to 1 o'clock. The news of Mr. Cleveland's death was telephoned to the manager of the estate by the Associated Press, but he refused to make it known to the household. He explained that there had been so many rumors concerning Mr. Cleveland's condition that he would not communicate with the members of the household here until he had received word from a personal friend of the family in Princeton. These, he said, were his instructions.

At the present time Mrs. H. E. Perrine, Mrs. Cleveland's mother, is at the Cleveland home here. With Mrs. Perrine are the Cleveland children—Marion, Richard and Francis. The Cleveland place is in an isolated district, far from the railroad and telegraph lines. The Cleveland children and Mrs. Perrine have been here about a month.

President to Attend Funeral.

OYSTER BAY, June 23.—President Roosevelt will go to Princeton to attend the Cleveland funeral on Friday. The arrangements for the trip have not been completed.

PRESIDENT ORDERS FLAGS DOWN

Receipt of News at Oyster Bay Followed by This Command.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Unofficial notification of the death of former President Cleveland was flashed immediately to Oyster Bay for the information of President Roosevelt. The White House re-

ceived its first news of the death from the Associated Press. Secretary Cortelyou, who as the senior cabinet officer in Washington at present, is now the acting head of the administration.

The first word that came to Secretary Cortelyou from Oyster Bay was an instruction, which the secretary at once promulgated to all executive departments to place their national flags at half mast. It is probable that they will thus remain for a period of thirty days.

President Roosevelt will not attend the Yale-Harvard boat race tomorrow, owing to the death of former President Cleveland. President Roosevelt sent a message of condolence to Mrs. Cleveland and expressed his intention of attending the funeral if it takes place on any other day than Saturday, when he has an important conference.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., June 23.—President Roosevelt issued a proclamation declaring that the flags over the White House and the departmental buildings be placed at halfmast in honor of the memory of Mr. Cleveland. He also ordered that suitable naval and military honors be rendered on the day of the funeral.

The president's proclamation follows: "By the President of the United States: A Proclamation: THE WHITE HOUSE, June 23, 1908.—To the People of the United States: Grover Cleveland, president of the United States from 1895 to 1899 and again from 1903 to 1907, died at 8:30 o'clock this morning at his home in Princeton, N. J. In his death the nation has been deprived of one of its greatest citizens. By profession a lawyer, his chief services to his country were rendered during a long, varied and honorable career in public life. As mayor of New York, as governor of his state, and twice as president, he showed signal power as an administrator, coupled with entire devotion to the country's good and a courage that qualified before no hostility when once he was convinced of the rightness of his duty. His retirement from the presidency he has continued well and faithfully to serve his countrymen by the simplicity, dignity and uprightness of his private life.

In testimony of the respect in which his memory is held by the government and people of the United States, I do hereby direct that the flags on the White House and the several department buildings be displayed at half mast for a period of thirty days; and that suitable military and naval honors, under the orders of the secretaries of war and navy, be rendered on the day of the funeral.

"Done this twenty-fourth day of June in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and eight and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-second.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT,

"ALVY A. ADEE,

"Acting Secretary of State."

FORMER CABINET MEMBER TALKS

NORMAN J. COLMAN OF ST. LOUIS SPEAKS ABOUT HIS FRIENDSHIP.

ST. LOUIS, June 24.—Upon being apprised of the death of former President Grover Cleveland, Norman J. Colman, who was secretary of agriculture during President Cleveland's first administration, said: "I am deeply shocked and grieved. I cannot speak in terms strong enough in commendation of his most excellent character of both heart and head. He was a most patriotic man and most devoted to duty. He had not only a high sense of duty, but he was rather aloof and fastidious. But when once the bond of friendship was formed it was a bond that was true and firm. He was a man of the highest character in every respect and his passing is a heavy loss to the country. My sympathy will endeavor, if possible, to attend the funeral."

PALMOUTH, Mass., June 24.—Richard Olney, secretary of state in Cleveland's cabinet, was informed by the Associated Press at his summer home of the death of Mr. Cleveland. He expressed deep regret at the news, but requested that he be not urged to say anything further at the moment.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Former Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle and former Secretary of the Navy Hilary A. Herbert, both of whom served in President Cleveland's cabinet, are away from the city. Mr. Carlisle left at 5 o'clock this morning on the Pennsylvania road for New York on business, forty minutes before the death occurred. Mr. Herbert, who is at Port Carolin, Ont., has been telegraphed to and is expected to leave immediately for Princeton.

Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou, who served as confidential stenographer to President Cleveland, expressed himself as greatly shocked.

Following precedents, President Roosevelt will, by proclamation, formally announce Mr. Cleveland's death.

DETROIT, Mich., June 24.—Hon. Don M. Dickinson of this city, former postmaster general in President Cleveland's cabinet, is ill in a sanitarium at Flint, Mich., suffering from nervous breakdown. James H. Cullen, one of Mr. Dickinson's law partners, said after hearing of Mr. Cleveland's death that he would communicate with the physician in charge of the sanitarium, immediately as to the advisability of Mr. Dickinson's travel for New York.

Mr. Cullen said he spent yesterday afternoon with Mr. Dickinson and that while he is improving, his condition is still such that he did not believe his physician would permit him to be told of the news. It will be entirely impossible for Mr. Dickinson to attend the funeral ceremonies of the former president, Mr. Cullen said.

STATEMENT OF PERSONAL FRIEND

Greenwich Light Speaks of His Dearest Relations.

GREENWICH, Conn., June 24.—E. C. Benedict, who was one of Mr. Cleveland's most intimate friends, said that the news was so sudden that he had hardly time enough to compose his thoughts to give expressions of the loss he felt. He related with the former president, he said, had been close and delightful.

OTTAWA, Kan., June 24.—Governor Johnson of Minnesota, who is here today, when told of the death of ex-President Cleveland said:

"I am deeply shocked to hear of Mr. Cleveland's death. I regard him as one of the country's greatest men and I predict that when his history is properly written, he will rate as one of the half dozen greatest presidents."

DISTINCT LOSS TO THE NATION

Secretary Taft Calls Cleveland One of the Few Great Men.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 24.—Secretary Taft was greatly shocked when he was informed of the death of former President Grover Cleveland. He was in the commencement procession with the Yale university officials, when the news was conveyed to him by the Associated Press.

"I am very sorry, indeed," said he, "to hear of Mr. Cleveland's death. He was one of the really great men of the country and his passing away is a distinct loss to the American people."

FLAG ON CAPITOL AT HALF MAST

Governor Sheldon Gives Order in Respect to Grover Cleveland.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, June 24.—(Special Telegram.)—Governor Sheldon today ordered the flag

on the state capitol to half staff in respect to the memory of Grover Cleveland. In his first official act as president of the state, the governor said he regarded him as one of the great men of the nation, who had brought additional respect by the dignified life he led. The country, the governor said has lost a great American and suffered a distinct loss.

SKETCH OF ACTIVE CAREER

One Chief Executive to Go Into White House Bachelor.

Grover Cleveland, twenty-second and twenty-fourth president of the United States, was born in Caldwell, N. J., March 18, 1837. He was the fifth of nine children of Rev. Richard F. Cleveland, a clergyman in the Presbyterian church, and a graduate of Yale college, and the Neal, daughter of an Irish merchant of Baltimore.

In 1841 the family removed to Fayetteville, N. Y., and here Grover grew to his fourteenth year among the sturdy country boys, attending first the district school and later entering the academy. In 1853 Rev. Richard F. Cleveland died suddenly at the age of 45, making a complete change in the material condition of the family and forcing the boys to begin earning a living. Grover was then 16 years of age, although a college education was his desire, he cheerfully gave it up and went to work.

Opening of His Career.

Grover Cleveland's oldest brother, William, was at this time a teacher in the Institute for the Blind in the city of New York, and he secured for Grover the position of clerk and assistant teacher. William died recently graduated from Hamilton college, and under his tuition Grover devoted all his leisure time to studying Latin and English literature. At the end of a year's engagement he returned to his mother's house, where, between the times of seeking more lucrative employment, he still continued his studies.

He searched for work in Syracuse and Utica, but was unsuccessful, and finally he made up his mind to go west. On his way he stopped in Buffalo to visit his uncle, a stock-breeder, named Lewis Allen. Mr. Allen did not approve of the western project and his nephew's plan to remain in Buffalo, giving him a piece of work to do in the preparation of a book on American Shorthorn cattle, for which he was paid \$50. Mr. Allen then procured for him a place in a lawyer's office as office boy.

The office was that of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers. He at once set to work with the dogged perseverance and industry which characterized his whole career to master the rudiments of the law and to make himself useful. Although living with his uncle two miles out of town, he was always the first to arrive in the morning and the last to go at night. His industry was appreciated, and in a few months he was given a salary of \$4 a week. This was increased from time to time, and shortly after his admission to the bar in May, 1859, he was made managing clerk at \$600 a year, and then, at the age of 25, he left the office to become assistant district attorney of Erie county.

This position, like every other public office he has ever held, came to him without any solicitation on his part. He was reluctant to accept it because the salary was only \$50 a year.

Defeated for Office.

In 1865 with the democratic candidate for the office of district attorney, he was defeated by Mr. Bass, one of his intimate friends and afterward his partner. In 1867 Mr. Dorsheimer, having been appointed by President Johnson United States district attorney, offered Mr. Cleveland the position of assistant, but the offer was declined, and at his suggestion the place was given to Oscar Polson, who subsequently became Mr. Cleveland's partner.

Mr. Dorsheimer related that one day in the autumn of 1867 he called on Grover Cleveland and asked for advice on a personal matter. He had been offered the nomination for sheriff of Erie county. For various reasons he hesitated to accept it. There were two reasons in favor of doing so. One was that the office would afford him much leisure time which he could devote to self-improvement, and the other was that he would be enabled to save money, which he had yet no opportunity of doing. Mr. Dorsheimer advised him to accept. He did so and was elected to the office. He held the office for a year and a half, but he was not re-elected.

Stronger and Brander Man.

At the expiration of his term of office he returned to the bar, but he was not a higher position than he had ever held. In 1871 corruption in the city government of Buffalo had grown so rampant that it was felt necessary that decisive steps must be taken to check the same. The city council accordingly inactively turned to Grover Cleveland. He was nominated for mayor by acclamation and was elected by a majority of 3,000, although at the same time the republican state ticket received a majority of 1,500.

During his short time that he remained in office being raised to the governorship before the expiration of his term as mayor, he saved the city more than \$1,000,000 by preventing the consummation of corrupt schemes and bargains by the city council. He displayed indomitable pluck and grit, a clear perception of the needs and rights of the city and of the best way to secure them, and a sincere determination to place the public interests above the claims of party.

One of his most earnest and capable opponents, who had been elected to the city council, was defeated by his victory over corrupt abominations.

Elected Governor.

Mr. Cleveland was elected governor of New York in 1882 by the unprecedented plurality of 162,884—a plurality due to intense factionalism in the republican ranks. On the day before his inauguration as governor he came down from Buffalo with his law partner, Mr. Bissell, went to the executive mansion and spent the night. The next day the city was excited with the approaching ceremonies. The streets were crowded, but there was military parade and no procession. Mr. Cleveland would not allow it. He walked from the executive mansion, accompanied by Mr. Bissell, to the capitol, a mile distant, making one of the throngs that was going that way. He entered the building unrecognized, went to the executive chamber, where he was met by Governor Cornell. The moment the inaugural ceremony was over he passed out into the large reception room, which had been set apart for his use, ordered that the flag should be opened and that the body and when the hand-shaking was over he went immediately to work. Never was an important public event so completely stripped of fuss and feathers, and never was a more radical change effected in the official regime of the executive department.

Object of Great Interest.

When Mr. Cleveland went to Washington after his election to the presidency in 1884 he became an object of great interest to the people of that city—more of an object of interest than any president for years. He was comparatively unknown to the politicians and officials there and his title of "a man of destiny" had preceded him. He arrived at the White House with a full and complete realization of the gravity of the problems that were before him and in the light of his experience he was not surprised that he said to himself: "Well, here's four years of hard work. The best thing to do is to tackle it immediately."

He was interested as to how other presi-

# Important Diamond Sale

\$25,000 WORTH OF PRECIOUS STONES GREATLY SACRIFICED.

Fine Diamond Rings, solitaires and clusters, set with emeralds, rubys, pearls, sapphires, opals, etc.

Brooches, in fancy designs of platinum and set in beautiful combinations of diamonds, rubys, opals, etc.

Scarf Pins, handsomely set in diamonds, emeralds, opals, etc.

Gold Bracelets, set with diamonds, parados, rubys, etc., and many fancy pieces too numerous to mention.

Here's an Exceptional Opportunity for You.

It Will Pay You to Investigate This Sale.

A large eastern wholesale diamond house who were in need of ready cash at Once have sent me this immense stock to dispose of for them. My customers and the public of Omaha can be congratulated on the fact that they are the first ones to get some of these snags. This is without doubt the handsomest and largest stock of precious stones ever shown in Omaha at one time.

Remember the above goods will be sold for cash only. Come early and get first selection. I can guarantee a saving to you of at least 50% as compared to what these goods are selling for elsewhere. A deposit will hold any piece you may consider.

See Our Windows



See Our Windows

dents did their work. Some of their methods appealed to him and he adopted them, but it seems to have been his notion that he was on duty all the time. He examined documents, he prepared state papers, he received visitors, he entertained, he presided at cabinet meetings. It was only when bed time came that the affairs of the country were thrown off his mind. And yet he did not overwork himself.

Marriage to Miss Folsom.

He married Miss Frances Folsom, June 2, 1858. She was the daughter of Mr. Cleveland's former law partner, Oscar Folsom. She was also a granddaughter of John B. Folsom, a pioneer of Omaha and Nebraska. They had three children, all of whom are living.

His term as president was characterized by his bold advocacy of a reduction in the tariff. He vetoed 113 bills during his first term, 25 of which were for private pensions.

He was nominated for the presidency in St. Louis, June 7, 1885, but was defeated at the election, receiving only 158 electoral votes to Harrison's 233, though his popular vote exceeded that of Harrison by 100,000.

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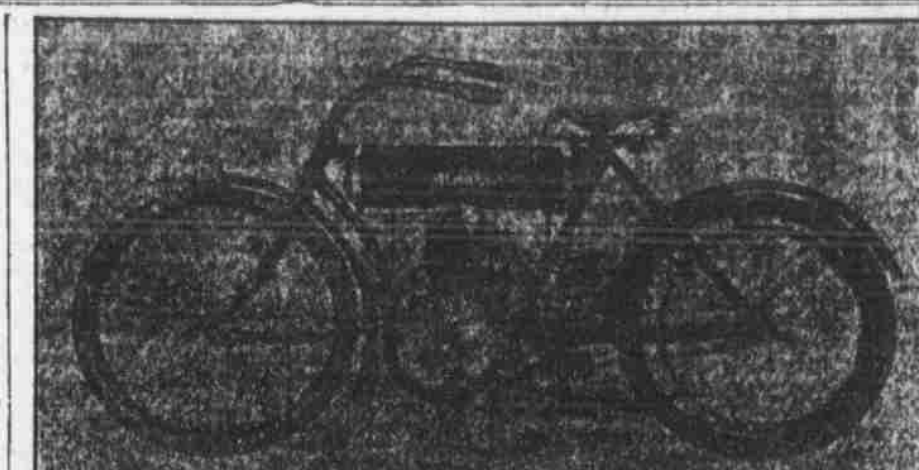
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"The next motor cycle I buy will be a Merkel." In the decision of all old riders who try the Merkel. When they get on rough roads the advantages of the Merkel asserts itself. It is the smoothest, quietest and one of the fastest machines made. Investigate before you buy. Bargain in use makes.

LOUIS FLESCHER, 1622 Capitol Ave

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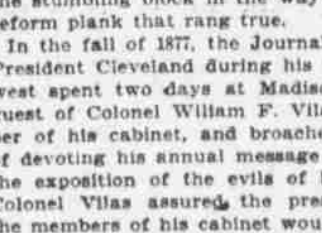
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THURSDAY

20th and 21st JULY 2

—WIFE—

Hagenbeck and Wallace Circus

She is a clown, and the big tent had to be enlarged to admit her tent. Her first name is "Battie."

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Every Afternoon and Evening

FINEST GREATEST OMAHA BAND

Mrs. Lydia Follmer, Conductor

Thursday, June 25

BUTCHERS' AND GROCERS' PICNIC

Admission (Thursday afternoon and evening), 25c.

BOYD'S THEATRE

TONIGHT AND ALL WEEK

Matinee Thursday and Saturday

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S SUCCESS

Her Own Way

Next Week—MRS. DANE'S DEFENSE

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Ideal

THE PEDDLER

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BENSON CHAUTAUQUA

TODAY (Mother's Day) 9:30 A. M.—Free to children. 2:00 P. M.—Miss Belle Kearney of Mississippi, Queen of Orators. 8:00 P. M.—Neal Dow, Senator. TOMORROW (Old Settlers' Day)—Capt. Joe Crawford, the poet, recites verses for the oldest settler and largest family.

# To be Effective You Don't Need to be Harsh

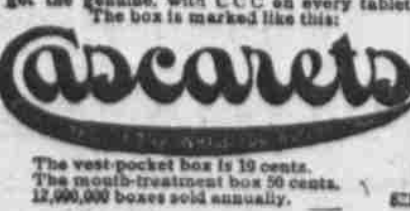
Nature is never violent. When any bodily function goes wrong, she corrects it in gentle ways. Please do as Nature does. Don't seek to aid her with violent physic—with salts, castor oil or pill cathartics. They ruin the stomach. They harden the bowels, just as constant irritation will cause the skin. Then the bowels cease to supply their own laxative. That's chronic constipation.

You can aid the bowels just as effectively in a gentle way. That way is Cascarets. They act without pain, without irrita-

tion. They are just as harmless as food. If the bowels are clogged, you may need one Cascaret twice a day for a time. But you'll need them less and less.

For Cascarets restore the natural functions. Soon you won't need them at all.

Cascarets are candy tablets. They are sold by all druggists, but never in bulk. Be sure to get the genuine, with C.C.S. on every tablet. The box is marked like this:



The most popular box is 25 cents. The most economical box 50 cents. 12,000,000 boxes sold annually.