

TAX RATE ROUSES SOME IRE

Property Owners Think They Are Saddled with Too Heavy Burden.

BLAME IS PUT ON WATER BOARD

Some Say that Because Levy Was High This Year is No Reason to Follow It Up So Strong Next Year.

Omaha owners are rising in their wrath at the proposed large tax levy which the city council and the Board of Education again propose to load on the taxpayers of Omaha. This year it was announced that it was high because of the water judgments. Now comes these bodies with the statement that the levy is again to be as high as it was this year in spite of the increased valuation on the property.

Some of the property owners express themselves in no uncertain terms on the matter. "It seems to me that property values have become saddled with an enormous burden of taxation in Omaha," declared C. W. Hull of the "Hull" Co. company.

Mr. Hull explained he had not probed deeply into figures of the city's obligations, but that he believed the judicious use of money in the hands of the city should be sufficient to fill all needs without the necessity of periodical boosting of an "already oppressive tax levy."

High as Can Be Borne. J. H. Dumont of Dumont & Son, real estate agent, is one of those who think the tax rates are far beyond the comfort and the good of property owners.

"Real estate taxes are up as high as they can be borne," he said. "I don't know what is going to happen if the levy is made larger next year."

"Omaha taxes are not any higher than they ought to be," says J. E. George, real estate dealer. "The talk about high tax rates sounds foolish when Omaha is trying to keep up its appearance as a city. We need more money, more for lights and pavements and street cleaning and everything else that makes Omaha amount to anything."

Voliva Wins Zion City Fight Federal Court Ordered to Dispose of Dowle Estate for Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Canada Will Join United States in Rate Commission

International Railroad Committee with Supervisory Authority Over All Lines.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—An international railroad commission with supervisory authority over the railroads of the United States and Canada probably will be the result of action taken today by the government in the appointment of Chairman Martin A. Knapp of the Interstate Commerce Commission, as the representative of the United States to confer with Hon. J. F. Mabee, chief of the railway commission of Canada.

The appointment of Judge Knapp and Mr. Mabee is the result of a considerable period of correspondence and diplomatic interchange between the United States and Canada. More than a year ago the subject was broached first in a letter from Mr. Mabee to Judge Knapp. It was pointed out that the increasing traffic between the United States and Canada would render full control over rates in the future more difficult unless some joint action was taken. It was realized that the acquisition of Canadian terminals by American roads and of American roads and terminals by Canadian railways presented ever increasing difficulties.

In the present circumstances it is not possible to compel railway express companies to establish joint through rates to and from points in the two countries. The reasonableness of rates between points in this country and points in Canada also is a question of great importance to shippers. In order to determine any given question as to rates that may arise it is necessary for a shipper to institute proceedings before the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Canadian Railway Commission, and even the result is not satisfactory. The difficulty precludes any inquiry by existing tribunals into the reasonableness of combination through rates as applied to international traffic.

Voliva Wins Zion City Fight

Federal Court Ordered to Dispose of Dowle Estate for Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars.

CHICAGO, July 15.—Wilbur Glenn Voliva, owner of Zion City, Ill., proteges and late opponent of the late John Alexander Dowle, religious leader, was placed in position to eventually secure absolute control of Zion City and its industries by a federal court order today. This resulted when Judge Keneaw M. Landis accepted the bid of a Chicago real estate firm for the assets of the Dowle estate.

This action practically brings to an end a fight that has been forced of control of Zion City for several years. In bitter opposition to Voliva was the Zion City Investors' association, composed chiefly of Zionites. Members of the association wanted the Dowle estate held in trust for a long period of years to secure profits on increased land values.

Indiana District Endorses Tariff

Republicans in the First Approve Payne-Aldrich Bill—Say Beveridge is Brilliant Orator.

BOONVILLE, Ind., July 15.—First district republicans in convention here today endorsed the Payne-Aldrich tariff act. The resolutions, which ignore Senator Beveridge's attitude on the tariff, refer to him as a brilliant orator. Frank B. Fowey of Evansville was nominated for congress over John W. Brady of Princeton.

GRASSHOPPERS RUIN MANY CATTLE RANCHES

Drouth in Northwest Threatens Cattle and Sheep Men with Ruin.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Drouth in the northwest is seriously affecting the cattle men, threatening them with great losses and possibly with financial ruin. The lack of rain and a scourge of grasshoppers have gobbled a number of sheepgrowers of Montana to make an urgent telegraphic appeal to the forest service that the Bearfoot and Abaroka national forest reserves be thrown open to the flocks. Associate Forester Potter today telegraphed the district forester at Missoula, Mont., instructing him to offer all the forest possible without injury to the forests.

The Bearfoot reserves already accommodate 24,000 head of sheep and 10,000 are being grazed in the Abaroka. The cattle-men living adjacent to the reserves claim that 100,000 additional head could be maintained on the ranges. Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture recently appealed to the railroad companies to give the sheepmen in Montana special rates in order to permit of the movement of starving sheep to better ranges. He also authorized an increase of 15,000 head of sheep in the Colville forest in Washington.

SELLERS OF ALCOHOLIC MEDICINES MUST PAY NOW

Two Hundred Preparations Named Which Come Under Government Liqueur License.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Sections of the country which receive their intoxicating stimulants in the guise of perfumes, essences, medicines or drugs were delivered a body blow today by Commissioner Cabell of the internal revenue bureau, who gave out a list of more than 200 preparations which hereafter may be labeled by drug stores only after the government liquor license is paid.

Treasury department officials say they believed that many of these preparations were concocted mainly for sale in "dry territories," where the prohibition laws made it impossible to obtain legally anything with liquor flavor. It is estimated there are 40,000 druggists in the United States, slightly more than half of whom pay the \$25 yearly special tax which permits them to sell the preparations involved. Other stores which continue to vend these mixtures will now be required to pay the tax and the United States treasury will be enriched accordingly.

It's a Glorious Opportunity This Half Price and July Clearing Sale

Now at fever heat at this popular every day sort of a store—the people's store without any frills, who keep faith with the people—We're doing great things here these days and it would do your heart good, if only to drop in and see the good-natured, hustling crowds who shoulder their way through these mighty assortments and appreciate the REAL values, and our efforts in placing before them the gems of the tailoring art at

EXACTLY HALF PRICE

Every suit bought actually puts from \$5 to \$20 in your pocket and for true economy sake you ought not to ignore this array of magnificent bargains.

Table listing suit prices: \$35 Suits at \$17.50, \$22.50 Suits at \$11.25, \$15 Suits at \$7.50, \$30 Suits at \$15, \$20 Suits at \$10, \$12 Suits at \$6, \$25 Suits at \$12.50, \$18 Suits at \$9, \$10 Suits at \$5

COME YE! COME YE! COME YE!

A GREAT WASTE OF STRAW

You never in your life saw the amount of straw you can get here tomorrow—for a mighty small investment. Our cases are stacked with Straw—Hats, and they are the best straw stacks ever threshed, for they yield only golden kernels—

Boys' Straws in like Proportion

Come to Our SHIRT SALE

And make your selection of Shirts of the best known makers. Think of the most popular makes you know of and then come here and you will see and can buy shirts bearing those famous makers' names. Look at our 15th Street windows. All on display there.

Soft and Pleated Bosom Shirts, worth to \$1.50 and \$1.75, at—

85c \$1.35

Every one a new Spring and Summer pattern and style. Beat it to this sale.

The Berg Clothing Co 15th & Douglas



WASH SUITS

Our immense stock of Children's Wash Suits, regardless of former cost or selling, divided into two great lots and especially marked for tomorrow's selling, at

85c and \$1.45

Every popular material, style and color is in this superb collection, and parents should surely "get busy" at this remarkable reduction.

Midsummer Market Prices Ignore Former Customs

SUNDAY DINNER MENU. Cream of Carrot Soup Braised Sweetbreads with Mushroom Sauce

Pineapples Fillets de Vent—White of one egg, six ounces of powdered sugar, flavor with vanilla; stir together until thick as icing. Drop on paper and bake in slow oven.

Most extraordinary! The dealers themselves agree to this way of describing the present season, therefore, the consumer certainly is at liberty to indulge in the exclamation. Extraordinary, translated, means that though the pinnacle of midsummer has been reached and passed, by the year, the garden stuff and dairy products have not recognized the fact, or at least have not shown their recognition by any change in price. This is unusual, extraordinary.

Peaches have fulfilled the wholesalers' promise and are now on the market in large quantities, good qualities and quite at the command of the consumer. They sell at 20 cents a dozen, or 15 and 15 cents for a four box crate, or \$2.5 a bushel.

Tart cherries are also present locally in good numbers and waiting the purchase of the consumer; 20 cents a box. In the story of the other fruit there is little change: pears, 25 cents a dozen; blackberries, 2 boxes for 25 cents; red raspberries, 15 cents a pint; green apples, 20 cents a peck; pie plants, 5 cents a bunch; oranges, 40 and 50 cents a dozen; bananas, 15 to 20 cents a dozen; cantaloupes, 10, 15 and 20 cents; watermelons, 40, 40 and 60 cents.

Green corn will soon be installed in its rightful ruling place in the summer menu, for it is becoming more plentiful and cheaper. It is now 30 and 25 cents a dozen. Head lettuce continues scarce and sells for 10 and 15 cents; leaf lettuce is two bunches for 5 cents.

A novelty in the local market is the Savoy, or English cabbage, which is used in the same way American cabbage is, but which looks quite different. It is a darker green and the leaves are crinkled, resembling somewhat the leaves of lettuce. It sells for 10 cents a head. The ordinary cabbage is 5 and 10 cents a head. Another vegetable treat in store for some wide-awake marketer is asparagus, a small amount of tender homegrown stuff being offered by one of the markets. Parsnips, too, are in the market, selling for 40 cents a peck.

Celery is 5 and 10 cents a bunch and of improved quality. Tomatoes are improving and sell at 10 and 15 cents a pound, or 40 cents a basket. Beans are 10 cents a quart, or three for 25 cents. Green peas sell for 10 cents a quart, two quarts for 15 or three for 25 cents.

Cauliflower is 15 and 20 cents a head; carrots two bunches for 5 cents; cucumbers 10 cents; peppers, 5 cents each; beets two bunches for 5 cents.

Sweetbreads, which for many furnish a delicious variation to the Sunday dinner chicken, sell—beef sweetbreads for 40 cents and veal for 60 cents a pound. White fish, black bass and lake trout are 20, 30 and 20 cents, respectively.

In poultry prices there is slight change. The wholesale prices are: Hens, 15 cents; ducks, 15 cents; geese, 15 cents; old fowls, 10 cents; young ducks, 20 cents; turkeys, 25 cents; broilers, 25 cents; pigeons, 15.50; squabs, 33 and 35.00.

Eggs continue to retail at 24 cents a dozen; butter at 24, 28 and 30 cents a pound.

WHAT THE AMERICANS EAT

A French Woman Asks an American Tourist Some Interesting Questions on the Subject. "Tell me, do people still eat pie in America?" asked the Frenchwoman in the train a fat jolly lady, somewhat beyond middle age, who gazed at everyone and everything with astonishment.

"Why, of course! Lots of them! Apple pie and peach pie and pumpkin pie and mince pie, and goodness knows how many other kinds of pies."

"Really?" she exclaimed. "I am so glad to hear it. Why? Oh, for no particular reason, only I used to be very fond of pie. You see I was in the United States a very long time ago—more than forty years ago. Think! There must have been some changes there since then. I was in St. Louis, lived there for three years, for that matter. I liked it rather well, but I prefer Paris. And then I never could learn English. That sort of hampered me, you know. We lost all our money and had to come back to Paris. Oh, it was just as well, I guess. But tell me, do they still eat strawberries and cream?" she queried anxiously.

"Oh, yes—and they drink ice cream soda." "What is that? They did not have it when I was there. But I know American cocoa. What makes it so much better than all other cocoa? For years after I came back from America I tried to get cocoa like I had in St. Louis, but," she shrugged her shoulders, "I never found it. But how I liked my American cocoa!" "But there's one thing you miss in the United States, though. Well, you don't miss it, I suppose, for you've never had it, you see a good deal by not knowing it. It's very good." "What is it?" "I don't know how to explain it to you. You wouldn't understand. Are you master of all the intricacies of French? I don't know what the word is in English. In French it is chouffleur."

"Cauliflower? You must be thinking of something else." "I mean chouffleur, the flower of the cabbage, the white cluster surrounded by cab-



What's the use of draining that already hard worked purse when "Basement" shoes pass muster with critics, at, per pair—

\$1.95



True-She Smiles Now!

but—she wore that "shoes cost more these days" sort of a frown before she placed her faith in "Basement" shoes and "Basement" prices.

Before the advent of the "Basement" she submitted gracefully to the high price tags at the usual shoeists, because she had to.

But now she trips in styles and leathers just as good at \$1.95 and \$2.45 because she knows the "Basement."

Shoe Market Basement 322 South 16th Street



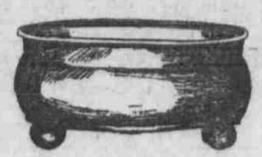
What better off are you to contribute more money to some other concern when the best "Basement" shoes are—

\$2.45



Orchard & Wilhelm 414-16-18 South 16th

Oak Dresser—Round beveled French mirror, two large and two small drawers; regular price \$35.00—July Sale Price, only \$25.00



Mahogany Finished Dresser—Large French beveled mirror. Has three drawers, wood knobs. Regular price \$25.00, July sale price \$15.00

Brass Fern Dish (Like cut), 7 1/2 inches across top with lining. Solid brass dish in brushed brass finish, worth \$1.25 each. Saturday special, each .69c

Genuine Stronky Sauce Pan Two quart size plain turquoise outside, white inside, sells regular for 45c. Special for Saturday only, each .19c



\$1.50 Cross Striped Curtains. In all colors for summer, 45 inches wide, 2 1/2 yards long. Special Saturday, per pair .49c

Special in Traveling Equipment Dept. 15-inch Fiber Matting Club Bag. This is the lightest weight and strongest bag made. Sells regular for \$2.00. Our price for Saturday only, each \$1.35



OMAHA IS BEING SURVEYED

Topographical Map Being Made to Help Out City in Case of New Sewers.

To provide for future needs of the city's sewerage system the city engineer's office has begun a survey which will be the basis of a report to be published next spring. All the levels and drainage and other elements in the topographical character of Omaha real estate will be taken into consideration, and when the report is finished City Engineer Craig can make some estimate of the extensions and improvements that will soon be necessary.

"The city must take into consideration," said Mr. Craig, "that there is a widespread movement in this country against the discharge of sewage into streams. The government may take it up at any time, particularly if the proposed national bureau of health is established. The alternative to dumping sewage into a stream is to change its nature chemically by treating it in big tanks before it is discharged. This system takes out of it any septic elements and makes it harmless. Columbus, O., has recently installed a system at a cost of several million dollars."

"This enormous expense is the difficulty with it as far as Omaha is concerned, and it will be a long time before we could afford such an undertaking. The survey is necessary, however, to prepare for any emergency in extensions, which may be needed at any time or the possibility of legislation which makes it compulsory. It was begun at this season because there has been a slight lull in our office business here, and there have been opportunities for the force to take up some added undertaking."

NO ELEVATOR HERE, EITHER

Pioneers Change from Library to City Hall, but Find No Improvement There.

A real tragedy happened in the city hall Thursday afternoon. It was not heralded with slow music nor did it occur in dim and hazy corner. It was all open to the queer sort of daylight that finds a way through the colored glass skylight of the city hall, but it was a tragedy none the less.

For years the members of the Pioneers' association have been holding their regular meeting in the public library building. The only drawback to their convenience was the lack of an elevator, but that was important, as climbing stairs is no delight to pioneers in their later days. Finally after much deliberation they decided to hold their gatherings in the city hall. Thursday afternoon was the first occasion. They arrived on the first floor tired with having crawled up the long stone stairway from the street. They came to the tragedy. On each of the elevators hung a sign that read "Out of Order." Their surprise and chagrin was bitter and they found no adequate expression for it. Not one of the few who still persisted and climbed the stairs to the meeting room had the courage to speak of the one thing that they all were thinking of. Some thoughts are too deep for words.

OPPOSE PARCELS POST

National Retail Hardware Dealers Pass Resolution Starting System Would Destroy Competition.

DENVER, July 15.—With the selection of Little Rock, Ark., as the next meeting place and with the election of officers the convention of the National Retail Hardware association adjourned today. H. L. McNamara of Janesville, Wis., was chosen president and M. L. Carey of Argos, Ind., was elected secretary. The convention went on record as opposed to parcels post. A resolution on the subject, unanimously adopted, characterized such a system as destructive to proper competitive trade.

Wanted—Two copies of The Weekly Bee of May 15, 1910. Please leave at business office.

Building Permits.

Frank Kries, 64 Hickory street, frame dwelling, \$1,300. St. Philomena's church corner 10th, 114-718 South Fifteenth street, brick store, \$11,000. Mrs. Lena Nelson, 1512 Ohio street, frame dwelling, \$1,000.

Wants Sunday Game.

The Union Stock Yards Base Ball team is very anxious to have a game on Sunday anywhere. Wire or phone G. S. Kennedy, manager, phone Bell 1598, Ind. 7 1891, South Omaha.