

THE FAIR

Grand Reopening of "The Fair," Monday, Feb. 9.

We have purchased lease and fixtures of the former owners, and will continue to carry on the business the same as heretofore at "The Fair." All departments have been entirely restocked with new goods, and we will have everything marked in plain figures so that a child can buy as cheap as its parents, and would solicit the former patrons and the public at large in the city and surrounding country, to call and inspect our different departments. While we will endeavor to please you all as to prices, you can rely on getting nothing but the best standard goods. We never misrepresent any article in our establishment but will sell you these standard goods at low prices. Owing to the fact that our eastern buyer having purchased too heavily for the amount of room in our store, and with new goods arriving daily, we begin to find ourselves already overstocked; so we have decided to give some special prices for tomorrow, Monday, in all departments as follows:

DRY GOODS DEPT.

- 20 pieces of Half Wool Dress Goods, in all shades, worth 7c, to-morrow at 4c.
- 60 pieces Gardner & Simpson's, also imported French Sateens, spring styles, 32 inches wide, best quality, worth 18c and 26c, Monday, at 9½c a yard.
- 12 pieces Alpacas, imported goods in all shades, 27 inches wide, worth 25c; they go to-morrow at 15c a yard.
- 40 pieces All Wool, Spring Weights, 36 inches Habit Cloth, good value at 35c; our price is 19c a yard.
- 22 pieces of English Mohair, 36 inches wide; these goods in plaids and stripes; regular selling price 40c; we will sell them at 27½ a yard.
- 8 pieces of All Wool Flannels, 52 inches wide, medium weight, worth 60c; have them on sale at 35c a yard.
- 50 dozen of Ladies' Imported Irish Point Handkerchiefs, full embroidered, all the latest designs, fully worth 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c each; these are great bargains at 10c, 12c, 19c and 35c each, the prices we will sell them at.

Clothing Department.

- 175 pairs of Single Pants
In plain and striped, good styles, worth from \$1.25, \$1.85 and \$2.10 each. Will close them out
At 90c pair.
 - 400 PAIRS ALL WOOL Cassimere and Worsted Trousers
Such as you pay \$4.00 and \$6.00 for a merchant tailor. We will close them
At \$2.25 pair.
 - 400 Men's Dress Coats
Samples, in all possible shades; all wool, in sack, cutaways and Prince Alberts, worth from \$4.00 to \$12.00 each. Take your choice—first come, first served—
At \$1.85.
 - 55 Men's Cheviot Suits
In nice Spring styles, worth \$8.00. Our selling price—
At \$3.85.
 - 150 Men's Worsted Suits
In cutaways and sacks, in 4 shades. They are a bona fide bargain at \$11.00 each. We will let you have them
At \$6.85.
- Our Boys' Suit Department is complete. We will give you a full line at 90c each. Sizes 4 to 14, worth double.
- Knee Pants of all descriptions at 25c a pair, sizes from 4 to 14.
- Call and inspect our bargain list in each department, and we will be glad to take pains and show you around.

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

- We have 4000 pairs of Men's and Ladies' Shoes—Selz, Schwab & Co., of Chicago, custom make—every pair warranted. We bought them cheap, and owing to want of room, they have got to go.
- 60 pairs of Ladies' front lace Cut. Kid, good value at \$1.50, selling price for this sale,
45c pair.
- 300 pairs of Ladies' Button Shoes, dongola and kid, some with patent leather tips, worked button holes, hand-turned, worth \$2.75, selling at
\$1.20 pair.
- 160 pairs of Children's Shoes, all sizes from 3 to 7, at
35c pair.
- 180 pairs Oxford Ties, in all styles, in Kid or dongola, good value at \$1.25, to sell at this special sale at
67c pair.

REMEMBER, Tomorrow, MONDAY, These Special Prices should make them a great event for buyers.

THE FAIR, I. D. LOEVY & CO., Prop'rs., 502, 504 and 506 SOUTH 13th STREET, CORNER HOWARD.

WILL HOLD THEIR CHARTER.

Omaha Barbers Will Reorganize and Endeavor to Save Their Union.

OFFICERS OF THE CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

Omaha at the Brickmakers' and National Builders' Conventions—What Laborers Are Doing Here and Elsewhere.

The South Omaha barbers have taken steps looking towards the organization of a union. Thursday night they held a rousing meeting which was addressed by W. B. Musser, William Sebring and others of Omaha, who advocated the action proposed by the South Omaha men. After the addresses it was decided to send delegates to the Central Labor union to ask for admission.

In the matter of organization the barbers of South Omaha are far ahead of their brothers in this city. Two years ago the Omaha barbers had one of the strongest unions in the city, but a factional feeling worked its way into the ranks and the organization practically went to pieces. A re-organization was effected and for a time harmony prevailed, but it was only for a short time. The Sunday closing order was adopted by a number of the large shops, but as the smaller shops would not fall into line the union split upon this rock, since which time Omaha has been without a barbers' union that has any worth of name.

They Talked of Paving Brick.
The National convention of brickmakers, held in Indianapolis, Ind., has closed and most of the delegates have returned to their homes, though Richard Smith, who ably represented Omaha and her industries, is still absent, having gone on to New York city, where he will remain a couple of weeks. The convention was an interesting one and was attended by 325 delegates, nearly every state in the union being represented.

During the last day of the convention, much time was given to the discussion of paving brick and brick pavements. Mr. J. G. Shea of Decatur, Ill., was the first speaker. He was not only a brickmaker, but a contractor, and had enjoyed an extended experience in this line. Brick pavement, he knew, gave better satisfaction, where it had been tried, than any other material. He discussed the various sizes of paving bricks, the economic virtues of various clays, the proper manner of laying brick paving, etc. He considered the poorest brick pavement better than the best wood. In his state statistics showed this to be the fact. In Omaha only vitrified brick pavement would now be accepted. He had laid several miles of brick pavement in Atchison and it had given the best of satisfaction and had outworn all other forms of pavement.

Mr. Anthony Hittner of St. Louis said he believed in brick pavement, and thought it would soon supplant granite, though that largely depended upon the brick makers. If they made good brick it would be used. He wanted to see brick take the place of all other pavements.

Mr. Purlington cited an instance in Chicago where paving brick had outlasted all other pavements and gave it as his opinion that this material would soon supersede granite for paving. Mr. Calloway called attention to the important test of paving brick regarding its imperviousness to moisture. Mr. Grummond put in a strong claim for pressed paving brick. A discussion on "Vitrified Brick," led by

Mr. Tiftany, was the next number. The only way to discover the best clay to make paving brick was to experiment. There are infinite varieties of clays and almost as many methods of handling and mixing. In his opinion, in the process of vitrification, it was well to stop just before vitrification is complete, else the whole brick might be ruined. He then gave the delegates much valuable information regarding the manner and method of making paving bricks, and related several instances in point.

Mr. Lay of Monticello, Ill., wanted to know the difference in cost between the cost of burning paving brick and common building brick. Several gentlemen replied, but no definite result could be attained.

Mr. Richardson of Cleveland said that in his city seven companies are working a vitrified building brick. He had not made a success of it and wanted information as to how to burn a large kiln of these bricks. A resolution was handed to the secretary, who asked if it should be read, seeing it had not passed through the usual course. After some discussion the motion was withdrawn by Mr. Smith of this city, the mover. The motion, which was innocent enough upon its face, but concealed a bomb, was carefully but firmly squelched, and thus the most sensational feature of the convention was evaded. The resolution was as follows, and Mr. Smith gave notice that he would present it at the next convention:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this association that the time of this convention should be occupied largely by men engaged in practical brickmaking, rather than representatives of various patent processes, machines, etc., but that the business of making bricks, to the end that the brickmakers in attendance may profit by the experiences and opinions of the makers of bricks, and take away with them some practical ideas on the subject of their business. And

Resolved, That as the various patent processes and machines in use in our business are of special use to the brickmaker, and interesting to us as brickmakers, and that we set apart one day during each convention for the special use of the brickmaker, the time of the convention to be devoted exclusively to the use of the actual brickmakers in the convention.

This resolution was undoubtedly suggested by the fact that a good deal of the convention had been given to the discussion of various kilns, brick machines, etc., rather than the practical making of bricks, and that the agents of these patent rights had consumed a good deal of time on the floor.

Mr. Smith then suggested that at the next convention the machine and kiln men be given a room apart where they might exhibit their wares free from interruption to the convention, and that during the convention's session the doors should be locked in order that no interruptions should occur and that the delegates might not be disturbed in the consideration of the real business before them. The suggestion met with almost unanimous approval.

The selection for the place for holding the next convention was left with the members present. The delegates from various cities in the contest are Omaha, Sioux City and Washington.

second and fourth Friday evenings of each month.

The union is composed of the following delegates from the following named labor associations:

Ironmolders, 180, H. H. Kirby, John Ravenkamp, John Quinn.
Typographical, 160, George Willard, N. S. Mahon, F. S. Horton.
Cigar makers, J. B. Schupp, C. L. Newstrom, Charles Gatchman.
Tin, sheet iron and cornice workers, David Norris, Fred Rindler, W. R. Smith.
Machine work workers, W. S. Sebring, William O'Brien, Frank Heacock.
Carpenters and joiners, 58, W. B. Musser, John Nelson, J. A. Cruthers.
Painters and decorators, 32, J. Brophy, C. Sadiak, A. Mosen.
Plasterers, 4, F. F. Warner, Sterling Edelman, Harry Williams.
Painters and decorators, 100, G. F. Dombrowski, Charles Larson, Fred Dahlberg.
Plumbers, O. A. Henderson, T. Swingwood.
Stonecutters, E. J. Raymond, J. T. Warren, Joseph Henkel.
Tailors, August Beerman, Frank Bitters, H. C. Johnson.
Coppers, I. J. M. Baldwin, James Rasmussen, James Cummins.
Saddle and harness makers, 19, W. H. Martin, Peter Kewitz, T. G. Kelsey.
Musical Union, 25, F. W. Lessentin, Henry Dunn, C. F. Fenton.
Colored Barbers, S. B. Smith, W. R. Gamble, G. F. Franklin.

30th DELEGATES.
3014, James M. Kenney, Thomas Bennett, Richard Cody.
10724, Roland Thorp, P. Sweeney, P. McElligott.
3627, Julius Meyer, Gustave Paulus, Mac Morris.
2845, L. J. Ihm, H. E. Easton, John Bowler.
729, W. A. J. Goodin, John Hutson, Charles Rosenquist.
62, J. C. Monninger, Albert Morrow, T. McGuire.
5114, Jesse Blake, J. C. Tierney, E. R. Overall.
400, C. G. Flink, William Walgren, J. H. Erickson.
2234, A. Miller, H. C. Clark, A. B. Hammond.
2234, Joseph Vasku, Charles Pospisil, Frank Pospisil.
3670, O. G. Decker, T. L. Ringwalt, H. W. Pettit.
4942, T. A. Megath, Charles A. Nelson, M. Fabrice.

National Builders.
The Builders' and Traders' exchange of this city has selected Richard Smith, Jacob J. Jobst and Alex Shull as delegates to the fifth annual convention of the National Association of Builders that convenes in New York on February 9 for a six days session.

The convention will in many respects be one of the most notable of the kind ever held in the east.

One of the special features of this convention will be an inspection and study of the trade schools established by Colonel Aumuty of New York, which offer the finest example of what has been and can be done by individual philanthropy and effort in the preparation of the youth of the country for actual work as journeymen in the various trades. In addition to this the committee felt that it was equally desirable to offer to all delegates an ocular demonstration of the possibilities for work in this same direction by exchanges of builders, and in connection therewith an object lesson of other possibilities for good work by such exchanges in the way of a building exhibit, and buildings owned by exchanges and devoted exclusively to the interests of the building fraternity, which demonstration and object lesson could be obtained by inspection and study of the property of the builders' exchange of Philadelphia, which exchange has carried out more fully than any other of the kind organizations of the national association the ideas as to prac-

tical work which were a part of the original declaration of principles and which have since been persistently recommended and urged.

The committee confidently expected that these two most important visits could be accomplished during the time originally assigned to the convention, but it has been found impossible to compass both studies in that time without seriously embarrassing Colonel Aumuty and the business of the meeting proper; and inasmuch as an opportunity of inspecting and studying a thoroughly equipped exchange is of immense importance to the delegates of all kind bodies throughout the country, particularly at this stage in their experience, both as an incentive and as a guide, and inasmuch as such an opportunity would not be presented again so conveniently for some years to come, it has been decided to devote an additional day to this undertaking as a part of the business of the convention.

Many other features will be introduced calculated to make the convention of great profit as well as interest to all the delegates.

Resolutions of Condolence.
Whereas, It has been the will of an all-wise providence to remove from our midst Simon Hoffman of local No. 22, Omaha Musical Mutual Protective union, and a delegate to this body;

Resolved, That we deeply deplore the loss of Brother Hoffman, who was a good, zealous and devoted member, an earnest worker and a true advocate of labor;

Resolved, That we extend to his bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy in the loss of a beloved husband, an indulgent father and a respected citizen.

Resolved, That these resolutions be printed in Omaha United Labor, The Omaha Bee, and a copy be sent to his bereaved family and spread on the minutes.

Important K. of L. Meeting.
There will be a special meeting of Local assembly No. 2122, Knights of Labor, at Gate City hall, Tuesday evening, February 10, 1891. All members of the order are cordially invited to attend. Matters of importance will be transacted and a full attendance is requested.

Fit for Jury Duty.
Texas Sitings.
Doctor—You are much improved, but you must avoid all mental exertion whatever for the next six months.
Patient—But, doctor, I have got to do something for a living.
Doctor—Have you any acquaintance with any court officials?
Patient—Yes, I know several.
Doctor—Then you must put up on the jury in the court of general sessions until you have recovered the use of your mental faculties. I always recommended jury duty to my patients when they are feeble-minded.

TO BE TAKEN FOR THE BLUES

What the Wits Are Doing to Make Life Worth Living and—To Earn Their Salary.

SHORT SERMONS IN PALATABLE FORM.

Philosophy and Good Advice Disguised in Sugar Coatings—Pickings and Healings from Many Sources.

On a Tear.
New York Herald.
"Two souls with but a single thought,
Two hearts that beat as one!"—
Great was the damage that they wrought
Before the night was done.
The souls were like two cowboys bold,
Each bent on whiskey straight;
But a sheriff's posse laid them cold
Ere St. Peter banded the gates!

A Safe Test.
Peddler—Do buy these eyeglasses, sir! They're as strong as iron and you can't break them. Why, I've been throwing today out of three houses and not a single glass was smashed.

Came in with His Club.
Minneapolis Journal.
Baseball cranks will be glad to hear that the rules of this game are observed once more at Pine Bluffs. Two Strikes is no longer out.

Conscientious Jury.
Good News.
Judge—Hem! Your verdict seems to be decidedly mixed.
Foreman of Jury—Yes, your honor. It's in accordance with the evidence.

On Fetry Lillian.
Our airy, fairy Lillian walks up the golden stair,
There's not an angel up there who with her hair
And, now the gleaming, pearly gate behind our darling slams,
We sadly mourn and deeply grieve—she ate two dozen clams!

Economy in Display.
New York Sun.
"That was a great jewel Mrs. Heslingbury had on last night."
"What was it?"
"A diamond bracelet with a big diamond strapped on its back. It was trained to fly around her neck, thus giving the effect of a diamond necklace."

An Example Not Followed.
He (looking at the clock)—Ah! time flies! She (cavorting)—Yes, and how few emulate the excellent example which Time sets.

A Dream to Be Stopped.
New York Sun.
He—Philosophy teaches us marvellous things.
She—Indeed?
He—Yes. For instance, it teaches that I am merely a dream existing in your mind—er—er, but why are you pinching yourself?
She—I'm trying to awake from the dream.

Church Giving.
Boston Traveler.
Actually occurred in Boston: "Suppose you didn't want to speak a word to any one, after that beautiful sermon this morning. I saw you hurrying out of church."
"O, no; that wasn't the reason. I wanted to see whether Ray-Somer's gown was plain or draped in front. She's just returned from Europe, you know."

Saved Her the Trouble.
American Traveler.
Landlady—Let's see, Mr. Impecunio owes me for three week's board. You needn't

mind dusting Mr. Impecunio's room this morning, Jane.

Jane—No, mam; the gentleman's done it himself.

Landlady—Done what?

Jane—Dusted.

For Women.
New York Herald.
She wore a fur-bordered gown,
And a cape with a collar high;
And a fur-trimmed cap in a furry cap,
Took her muff as I passed by.
I longed to hear her voice,
So I paused and then turned back
In time to hear in accents clear—
"How far you goin', Jack?"

An Unkind Allusion.
Six Foot—Miss Prettyport is rather witty, isn't she?
Leighluw—Why, what has she been saying?
Six Foot—Last night, as we stood on the piazza she asked me to please hand her a star.

Time and Eternity.
Ethel—Do you think there will be marriages in heaven?
Maud—For your sake I trust so, dear. Eternity may furnish you the opportunity which time refuses.

It Looks So.
"What shall you call your farces?"
"My Tailor's Bill."

Why He Was Spared.
St. Joseph News.
"I have often faced death," said the plain-looking traveler.
"I can't understand why he spared you," said the cynical friend.

Room at the Top.
There is plenty room at the top, my son,
Were his father's last words as he bade him goodby.
But he found ere the prize he had won
That the mountain of fortune ran up very high.

Effects of Altem.
Industrious Journal.
Yabsley—They say that if a woman is frightened by some sound in the night she promptly pulls the covers over her head and goes to sleep again. Is that so, Wickwire?

Change of Consolation.
Epoch.
First Bohemian—Well, old fellow, I won't have any use for my pipe before long. I'm going to be married.
Second Bohemian—Yes, I see. You'll take to drink then.

All in Four Lines.
Cape Cod Item.
He entered the sanctum one cold winter day.
On the earthy you no longer will find him;
An inquest was held and the verdict they say,
Was: He didn't close the door behind him.

A Tender Feeling.
Nambly—She is very rich. Do you suppose he had a tender feeling for her?
Hoosier—Of course, of course—a legal tender feeling.

Got Even.
Yakkee Blaw.
"I'm going to sell my horse."
"What for?"
"For cash."
"Oh, indeed, I thought it might be for bone and hide."

Couldn't Stay Put.
"Is there a stationery store in town?" asked a visitor at a Kansas hotel. "No, sir," replied the clerk, as he shook his head, "this town is in the cyclone belt."

A Mean Meaning.
Miss Dasher—I have been shopping today

papa, and I wish you would arrange to be at home when the things come. I have ordered everything C. O. D.

Dasher, Senior—Ah, yes, I understand. That means Call on Dad.

His Real Meaning.
"For you, dear girl," said Jasper Jaggs, "I'll go through fire and water!"
And warm and fervent was his mien
As orthodox exhorter.

Next day she met him on the street,
He'd just imbibed a "snorter;"
Said she, "I guess you meant, for me,
You'd go through fire water."

Bad Joins.
"What's the matter with Stiggs? He looks awfully ill."
"Got disease of the joints, I think."
"What, rheumatism?"
"No, optum joints."

Way Ahead.
"How can you tell a self-made man?"
"You can't tell him—can't tell him anything. He won't let you. He knows it all."

It Was Hard.
Pie-pole Blatter.
"You are discontented with the wages I pay you, and yet at Mrs. Brown's you didn't have any more, but as so, and I did all the work there, too. But, you see, you want me to love your children, and I must have extra pay for that."

Two Minds: One Thought.
First Little Boy—My pa's a Free Will Baptist, what's yours?
Second Little Boy—Mine says he's a Free Thinker, but I doubt it.

Got 'Here Just the Same.
"Yes, a boy you were with healthy flush, The color of the rose,
But now the color's left your cheek And settled in your nose!"

Not a Very Filling.
Boston Transcript.
Fogg—What was that the prison said?
Mrs. Fogg—Oh, that I had the wings of a dove!

No More Railroad Accidents.
American Stationer.
First Drummer—Another rail road accident! By the way, I suppose you've noticed that in railroad accidents it's the last car which suffers!

Second Drummer—Yes.
First Drummer—That could be easily prevented.

Second Drummer—What would you propose?
First Drummer—Why, leave the last car off.

My Verses Let.
I wrote a little verset and
I thought it quite unique,
It tickled my interior, fact
I judged it rather pique.

It was published two days later,
And again I smiled with pride,
But a friend reduced my haunter
When he said, "Lord, ain't it side."

Not in South Sea Isles.
Javelin Circular.
Editor—Here, Scribbler, revise this report.
Scribbler—How, sir?

Editor—You say that Miss Percupina, the Chicago actress, wears nothing but diamonds at the opera last night?

Scribbler—Yes, sir. Editor—May be true, but put something more on her.

The Telephone of Love.
Philadelphia Times.
A poet wrote to his lady love
"I hear each word you say,
For my ears stretch out to where you are,
Though ten thousand miles away."