OPINIONS OF THE CONCRESS.

They Relate to Mining, Naturalization, Immigration and Other Subjects.

GOV. HUBBARD ON MATERIAL PROGRESS

The Re-creation of the South by Western and Northern Men-The Silver Question to Be Discussed Later.

The third day's session of the transmississippi congress was a few moments late in convening, but the attendance was much larger than upon any preceding day. A number of ladies occupied the boxes and manifested much interest in the proceedings.

As soon as President Thomas had called the congress to order, W. N. Nason of Omaha announced the arrival of the following named delegates, whose credentials he said had been examined and found correct: L. S. Bullard,
South Dakota; Francis Ciarno, Oregon; A,
L. King, Culbertson, Neb; D. H. Wheeler
and Colonel C. R. Scott, Omaha; John A.
Dempster, Geneva, Neb.
Senator McGinnis of Mortana announced

that the committee on order of business had accepted the invitation of the Omaha Board of Trade and at 2 o'clock would indulge in a curriage ride about the city. Carriages had been secured and the procession would start from the Board of Trade rooms at the hour

Mr. Fishback of Arkansas, chairman of the committee on resolutions, stated that after working until midnight his committee had completed its labors and was ready to re-

A lengthy discussion arose as to the manner of disposing of the resolutions. It was finally decided to read them at length and then adopt them section by section This consumed some time and the following were adopted:

Mines and Mining.

Whereas. The interest of mining creates and adds to the wealth of this country nearly \$16.0,000,000 annually of gold and sliver alone, a adds to the weaith of this country nearly \$\mathref{Res}_{10000000}\$ annually of zold and sliver alone, a product whose scarcity means the depreciation of the values of the farms, the homes and all the real property of the country, as well as the wheat, the cotton and the corn produced by our tolling millions, and whose abundance means increased comfort and prosperity to the great mass of our people; and

Whereas, There are millions of acres of the best gold and sliver bearing mineral lands of the west, on which there are thousands of mining properties both patented and unpatented, within the limits of the grants to the Pacific raironds, and which are in imminent danger of becoming the property of these railroad companies; now therefore, be it.

Resolved, That this body carnestly ask of congress such legislation as will protect and foster our mining interests, and forever prevent our mines and mineral lands, bearing gold, slives, copper or lead, from becoming the property of these corporations under their grants; and that this body ask of the delegation in this convention, from the territories of Arizona, Utala, New Mexico, and the states of California, Nevada, Colorado, Wyoming, Oregon, Idahe, South Dakota and Montana, which have a common interest in this subject, to authorize the president to select a committee of seven nembers, who shall form a committee for the purpose of securing such united and effluent action as will save these mines and mineral lands to the people.

Naturalization Laws.

Naturalization Laws. Resolved. That our naturalization laws should be more stringent, and that the United States courts only should exercise the power

Improvement of Galveston Harbor. Resolved. That as the necessities of the trasmississippi states demand an ocean outlet on the northwest coast of the Gulf of Mexico and the commission of engineers appointed under the authority of congress has reported that Galveston is the only port at which such a deep water harbor as is adequate to the needel purpose can be secured; and, as in accordance with this report, congress has authorized the secretary of war to contract for the construction of such a harbor at Galveston, we would respectfully urge upon the honorable secretary of war the completion of the letties now under construction as speedily as possible and that the western trunk lines of raliroads be requested to extend their rallway facilities to Galveston as rapidly as the work of the jettles prozresses. Resolved. That as the necessities of the

Immigration Laws.

Resolved. That it is the sense of this confitted for American citizenship shall be permitted to lailed on our shores, and that the laws should be more stringent. Upon the silver question there were three orts, all of which were laid over for fn-

In touching upon Indian reservations, the committee favored the allotment in severalty and that the balance of the lands be sold to actual settlers. It favored the protection and extension of the forests, the opening of a waterway from the lakes to the coast, the repeal of the interstate commerce law, the establishment of a bureau for the dissemination of facts, the consolidation of the transmississippi and the western states congress and a liberal grant by congress for carrying on the work of irrigation in South Dakota, western Ne-braska, Okiahoma, Colorado and the other

Sprung it Early.

The convention then got down to business in an attempt to locate the place for holding Senator McGinnis presented the name of Helena and stated that the members would be received with the usual western hospital-

The name of Salt Lake City was also presented. A member raised the point that the discussion was out of order, as the convention to be held in New Orleans next February would Governor Adams of Colorado thought that

If the two congresses should consolidate the selection of a place for holding the next session would be premature. A motion to lay the whole matter on the table prevailed.

Mr. Nason stated that although Mr. A. P.

Hopkins of Omaha was not a member of the congress he would like to address the body upon the silver question when it came up for discussion. Mr. Hopkins was declared a member of the congress, and a resolution was adopted to allow parties thirty minutes in spening and closing the debate. All others epening and closing the debate. to be allowed ten minutes each.

Hubbard on Harbors.

The debate on the deep harbor question was opened by Governor Hubbard of Texas. He was loudly applauded by the convention as he mounted the platform. He said that not only Texas, but the whole west, was deeply interested in the question. He congratulated the west upon the efforts that had been put forth. The time was when Texas en put forth. The time was when Texas wed on bended knee for the crumbs that en put forth. fell from the rich man's table, but Texas had become a giant, and instead of begging, demanded recognition. In an eloquent manner he detailed the history of the deepharbor movement. The government was bound to protect and open the great seaports, but it had not been done. The war was over and Texas worked along

under the great white banner of peace with the other states of the union. He thanked the men of the west, from the Mississippi to the Golden Gate, for their efforts in securing appropriation to open a deep harbor at

The great question, so far as the beginning was concerned, was settled. There was no doubt but that twenty-five or thirty feet of water would be obtained at Galveston. She would get it, and it was not the idea of the pessimist. It was a beautiful citizenship that lived there and shipped more than half a million bales of cotton over the seas. The mouth of the Brazos had been visited, and going out from Velasco on a tugbeat he had found water fifty feet deep just outside the jetties. On the bars where only ten years ago the water was only where only ten years ago the water was only five feet deep, water now seventeen and one half feet was found.

He ridiculed the idea of the government taking care of the work. The government would do nothing of the kind until the people had taken hold of the matter.

Velasco was not the only port on the Guif

Velasco was not the only port on the Guif of Mexico where deep water could be obtained. In time Sabine Pass and Aransas Pass would have deep harbers. The whole world could go add see Velasco and see what had and what would be done. The work had been accomplished by the push and pluck of western men. It had been by the same class of men who had built a \$62,000,000 capitol building for Texas and had been paid in Texas lands.

Arkansas and Other States. During his remarks the gentleman paid a

glowing tribute to Arkansas. He said that she had been led out in the woods and it was not known that she had raised 500,000 bales of cotton each year, to say nothing of the vast mineral resources. Missouri was rich in coal, iron, silver, lead and ore, besides she produced a vast quantity of agricultural products. She was a great state and she wanted to divide her commerce with St. Louis. Galveston, Sabine Pass and Velesco in order to give her competition. He had been through six of the western states with the Texas advertising train and found a restless spirit that was born in the Purlian fathers. The young men wanted to go somewhere, and if they were bound to leave, he invited them to go to Texas. He referred to each of the tran mississipal states. Mississippi states.

Nebraska, the grand state, he said, had 32,000,000 bushels of wheat and 90,000,000

whels of corn to sell.
"Make that 150,000,000 bushels of corn," remarked Colonel Chase of Omaha. "The gentleman from Nebraska has seen

ny hand and goes me one better," retorted overnor Hubbard.
The house was convulsed with inughter, while the speaker continued by saying that the north had invaded the south and that northern men comprised one-half of the ponulation. The men who spent one half the ish cigarettes had been crowded out, while the northern men with pluck and enterprise the northern men with plack and enterprish had taken their places. They were heartily welcome, as they were the backbone and sinew of Texas. Texas this year would raise one-fourth of the cotton erop of Amer-ica. It had 2,500,000 people and the natural increase was the greatest of any state or country in the world. There was no divi-sion of heart or hand, and all were working for one object—the future greatness of the

In closing he said he was in favor of free quarrel about that. He was opposed to a high tariff system, but that question should not be permitted to disturb the harmony of

Governor Hubbard then closed in an eloternal burial of bitterness engendered by

I am thoroughly reconstructed. I was a "rebel brigadier," as they called them, but what I long to see most of all is that both north and south should forget the past in their generous rivalry for success in the fu-

Saw Omaha from Carriages. A little after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon be delegates, accompanied by a number of the prominent citizens of Omaha, tock car-riages at the Board of Trade building and started out to do the town on wheels. The route of the drive took the visitors around past Creighton college, out Farnam street to Thirty-seventh avenue and thence south and east to Hanscom park. The party then turned toward the heart of the city and touched Sixteenth street instead of keydles. ouched Sixteenth street just east of Boyd's heater. Then, turning to the south, the procession of carriages crossed the viaduct, turned east on Williams street and whirled up around Brownell hall. At twenty minutes after 4 o'clock the carriages halted in front of the Grand opera house and the drive was over. The visitors were highly pleased with what they saw of Omaha.

Soon after the congress was called to order for the afternoon session Colonel Gresham of Texas was introduced and took up the discussion of the deep water problem. He held that the United States engineers had found that the most favorable point for a deep water harbor on the Gulf of Mexico, from a natural standpoint, was Sabine Pass. Tex., but he said other speakers had stated that the government engineers had recomnended three points as suitable for deep vater haroors,

Before Colonel Gresham had gotten really nto the subject, Dr. George L. Miller of Ne-braska arose and asked permission to ask nim a question. Colonel Gresham said he would answer it to the best of his ability.

Dr. Miller then asked the speaker if there was anything in the way of establishing a commercial traffic between Europe and the southern ports, providing that deep water harbors could be provided along the shores of Texas. In short, could vessels carrying merchandise away from these gulf ports to European countries find cargoes of goods for the return trip to these southern ports! Colonel Gresham said that a profitable traffic could be established just as soon as deep water harbors had been provided and the great lines of steamships could find ac-commodations there. The establishment of these southern ports and centers of commerce would, the speaker believed, encourage the building up of an American merchant marine. American ships would not be classed as "tramps" upon the high seas, as most of them were at present, but American ships would, in the near future, become a very important factor in the merchant marine opera-tions of the entire world.

Colonel Gresham thought that Governor lubbard had not measured the water at Velasco with any degree of accuracy. Governor Hubbard had said upon the floor of this congress that Velasco had seventeen feet of water, but Colonel Gresham said he would rather take the measurement made by a sailor than that reported by Governor Hub-

The speaker then took up the shipping interests represented at the Galveston port. He said that one company had already established a line of vessels between Galveston and Nicarauga that was taking a large share of the commerce between those ports. In shipping bananas this line of steamers had almost captured the entire trade between the two ports. This was a Galveston enterprise and it showed what might be done by American capital if the facilities were en-

The speaker then explained that the work The speaker then explained that the work upon the Gaiveston harbor had been delayed very much by the contractors upon one excesse and abother, but before another year had gone the people of Gaiveston boped to see the work pushed forward to such a point as to give them eighteen or twenty feet of water in the Galveston harbor.

Water and Rail Freight Compared. Mr. S. A. Thompson, of Minnesota then addressed the congress upon the subject of water ways. He said that one of the chief elements in the prosperity of the country was ample and speedy facilities for reaching the markets of the world with the produce of the land and for receiving in return those things that the people have to buy from for-eign countries. The speaker then made a comparison of the water and rail freight rates and showed that water rates had de creased almost as rapidly as rates by rail. He held that the facilities by water could be improved just as much as the facilities by rail, but the sub-ject had not been given so much attention. On the Erie canal the cost of shipping was only half as much as it was upon the most thoroughly equipped railroad in the land. An experienced railway president had re-cently said that the roads were not through, by any means, with water way competition, even of the canal character.

When it came to deep water transportation, the speaker said it cost twenty-six times as much by rail as it did by steamship upon the lakes. The best steamships on the great lakes make better time than the average freight trains on the best railways. Such steamers as the E. C. Pope made an average of sixteen miles an hour from Detroit to Buffalo, while the freight trains made an average of only about ten miles an hour. Thus the steamships on the great lakes not only carried freight for one twenty-sixth part of the amount charged by rail, but they also carried the merchandis more speedily than the railways did. He showed that railroad rates were kept in

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NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS. Of perfect purity.

Vanilla Lemon

Of great strength. Economy In their use Rose etc. Flavor as delicately and deliciously as the fresh fruit. church. He has been acting as state's sup-

check by water way competition. The speaker called the attention of the assembly to a map of the United States across which he had three ribbons drawn showing the relative distances of western points from Chicago Duluth and rom Chicago, Duluth and He astonished some of the gentlemen by showing from the map that Den-ver was as close to Duluth as to Galveston and 125 miles nearer Duluth than Chicago. The point upon the map equidistant from Duluth, Chicago and Galveston was found

West of the center of the state of Kansas.

The speaker then turned to the shipping interests of Duiuth, and said that the aggregate tonnage that passed through the Sault canal last year exceeded the tonnage that passed through the Suez canal by over 700,000 tons. The tonnage that passed through the Detroit river last year exceeded the tonnage of Liverpool and London by over 3,000,000 ons. [Applause.]
Mr. Thompson said he did not wish to be

understood as being opposed to the opening up of the water ways to the south. He

wanted to see water ways opened wherever they could be opened. He wished partic-ularly to show the great necessity and the practicability of opening up great water ways from the great lukes to the Atlantic ocean. He said the English and Canadian governments would soon have their St. Lawrence canals completed and have a water way capable of accommodating ships that drew fourteen feet of water. The British would then command the great carrying trade of the great lakes. This would not only permit Great Britain to control the commerce of the lakes, but it would also give that nation an oppor-tunity if war should arise to send her war ships right into the interior of our country, by way of the great takes, and lay siege to the cities of Buffalo, Cleveland, Chicago, Milwaukee and other great cities. Mr. Thompson said it would pay the United States to establish a waterway from the great lakes through its own territory to the Atlantic seaboard for the accommodation of ships drawing twenty feet of water. If this were done, the speaker held, the United States would retain control of the commerce of the great lakes and would also be in shape to defend the great cities along the lakes with her war ships in case a conflict should arise between the United States and Great Britain. Mr.

Resolutions of Congratulation. A resolution urging the government to proceed with the improvement of the harbor

Thompson was heartily applauded at the

at Gaiveston was then presented and

A twin resolution was then presented congratulating the people of Velasco, Tex., upon the statement made by the delegates from Texas that there was seventeen feet of water in the harbor at the mouth of the Brazos river, near Velasco. Governor Fishbach of Arkansas was on

osed to the resolution because he held that t was an advertising scheme. Governor Hubbard of Texas replied to Governor Fishbach in a ringing speech that seemed to carry conviction to the minds of the delegates. Governor Hubbard said the resolution might have an advertisement in it but there was something else in it that the congress certainly would recognize. It was a recognition of the encouraging statement that Velasco had by the enterprise of her citizens secured seventeen feet of water. It did not cost the congress a cent, neither did it compromise the assembly to congratu-late the people of Velasco upon their good fortune and upon their enterprise in improv-ing the natural harbor at the mouth of the

Brazos river. Mr. Bushnell of Nebraska was opposed to the resolution because he claimed that it was intended to boom private enterprise. He wanted to see the congress keep clear of all advertising schemes.

Mr. Crawford of Velasco took the floor and defended the resolution. He read the following letter from Secretary Foster to show that Velasco had deep water:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C. July 7, 1891.—Collector of Customs, Galveston, Tex., Sir: I transmit herewith a copy of a letter dated the 29th uit. from Hon. Abner Taylor relative to the port of Velasco.

The law contemplates that foreign vessels generally destined to your district shall proceed to Galveston and there unload, and that certain foreign vessels with cargo in builk, atc., after entry may proceed to other blaces certain foreign vessels with cargo in bulk, etc., after entry may proceed to other places in the district. In view of the fact that the water over the bar at your port is not of sufficient depth for vessels of certain draught such vessels, although foreign, may be allowed to go to Velasco, but proceedings in such cases will be as provided for by section 28%, R. S. and articles Ifs and 179, regulations of 1884, so far as they are applicable. Respectfully yours.

CHARLES FOSTER, Secretary.

Mr. Ball of Missouri, arose and said that Mr. Ball of Missouri, arose and said that Mr. Ball of Missouri, arose and said that he had never attended a convention where the delegates seemed to want so much water. Applause. He was in favor of the Velasco resolution and for every other step that would encourage the opening up of new water ways to the open sea board. He didn't care if some of these towns did receive some valuable advertising just so the whole coun-

try received the benefit of cheaper transpor-The discussion was then discontinued and the discussion was then discontinued and the congress voted upon the resolution con-gratulating Velasco. The resolution was adopted with but very little opposition. The congress then adjourned to meet at 9 o'clock this morning, when the discussion of

the free coinage of silver will be taken up. It is sweet to live, but oh! how bitter-to be troubled with a cough day and night. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, however, is a sure rem-

"I cannot sing tonight! My throat is sore. "Of course you haven't tried Salvation Oil?" "Then get it, and you will sing like the birds."

FROM 'ROUND ABOUT US.

Nebraska. Valley county has voted bonds for the Pueblo & Duiuth road by a majority of 430. Two burgiars wanted at McCook were for their crime.

caught at Hastings and sent back to answer A Mr. Stevens, living north of Geneva, had his hen roost robbed of 100 chickens and half a dozen turkeys.

The excavation for Plainview's new brick block is well under way and several carloads of material are on the ground. Rev. J. G. Spencer has been called to the pastorate of the Papillion Presbyterian

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MARIATION OF

De Witt's Little Early Risers, Destpoll.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.

PLEASE READ THIS.

90 Cents a pound for VAN HOUTEN'S

GOCOA ("Best & Goes Farthest") seems to be

high. Let us compare it with the price of Coffee:

1 lb. of good coffee costs at least 30c., makes 31 half-pint cups.

3 " " " therefore 90c., " 93. " "

The grocery store of F. G. Asch of Stanton as been closed on a chattel mortgage. His

liabilities will exceed ate assets by something like \$2,000. Emerson Purcell has sold the Merna Record to Frank Amsberry of Mason City, who will change the paper's politics from republican to alliance.

The West Point city council has ordered the Elkhorn Valley Fold to build culverts and ditches to carry off the water from the streets running east and west.

The tenth annual meeting of the Nebraska Women's Suffrage association will be held at Hastings, October 27 and 28, beginning with an afternoon session October 27. The county board of Scott's Bluff county has accepted the resignation of L. L. Fel ham as county attorney and appointed M. Huffman to fill out the unexpired term.

Steam from an engine cylinder badly scalded Z. E. Moon and Joseph Becker of Schuyler, but they will recover. They were removing the cap from the cylinder when the accident occurred.

I. N. Berry of West Blue township, Fill-more county, from ten acres of land raised this year 245 bushels of flux seed, an average of twenty-four and one-half bushels per acre Ten bushels of seed was sown for this crop A Fairoury man named F. C. Brown slipped a set of braces and saws through a window of the Jefferson county jail to enable Edward Obell, a thiof, to escape. Another prisoner gave the snap away and Brown was arrested. He is now spending 100 days in jail, and will pay a fine of \$60 besides.

Auburn voted Friday on the question of

issuing bonds in the sum of \$0,000 to build a ward school honse. A very full vote was polled, there being 324 votes for the bonds and 240 against. As it requires a two-third majority to carry this kind of a bond, the A sectional fight was the cause of the defeat W. R. Furman, the leading baker and confectioner of York, has been forced to an assignment and the sheriff has possession on his stock, holding it for the benefit of the creditors. The assets will not meet the liabilities by much more than half, creditors are nearly all local men. The ure was due principally to losses following last winter's business depression.

Passengers on the south bound passenger the other day, says the Tekamah Burtonian, witnessed a lively family row on the train between Emerson and Pender. The fuss was the result of a willful female's firtation and a husband's objection. During the meloe a revolver was drawn and bloodshed seemed probable, but a brakeman interferred At Pender the two male scrappers left the train and fought out their troubles.

lowa. Dr. J. P. Maxwell has been appointed examining surgeon at Mt. Ayr. The recent rise of the Maple river damged thousands of tons of hay stacked on the Burglars entered the mill of Kenny & New

A wagon is in use in Keokuk hauling fifty oushels of coal to the load, which was manufactured thirty years ago. Mrs. Rosanna Clark Redfield, a resident of Vinton since 1856, is dead at the age of 80. Her husband, 86 years old, is left to mourn

gord at Hawarden and attempted to blov

her demise. A young woman appeared in the Dubuque police court the other day so drunk that she couldn't button her shoes. A court attache fastened them.

About sixty half sections of land within six miles of Rock Rapids have been sold in the past ninety days at prices ranging from \$22 to \$30 per acre.

Sunner Lastedius of Onawa fell headforcmost from a train while returning home from the Sioux City Corn palace, but being in a drunken condition escaped uninjured. The United Brethren are taking steps towards the organization of a church at Iowa Falls. Rev. M. H. Galer, late of Lake Mills,

will become pastor of the new church. Fourteen members of the Salvation army are in fail at Newton, serving out fines for violating an ordinance prohibiting them from parading on the streets oftener than once a

The Wayerly canning factory was quite profitable to the farmers this season. Teams were hauling corn day and night. About 150 workmen have been employed. Over \$00,000 cans of corn were put up. A ranaway horse at Cedar Rapids knocked one man senseless and ran half a block cown

It was almost a miracle that no one was killed. Little 3-year-old Nicholas Meier of Davenpert played around a bonfire and his clothes caught on fire. Another boy rolled him on the ground until the plaze was put out, but not before his clothes were nearly burned off. The little fellow will recover.

A large steer belonging to Eugene Criss of Sac City was weighed on the 2d of August and balanced the scales at 1,990 pounds, and on the 10th of October weighed 2,235, a net gain of 240 pounds in sixty-eight days, or about three and three-fourths pounds per day.

Mosemaugh, living near Garrison, bought a cow at a public sale. While leading it home the animal became unruly and struck Mr. Mosemaugh in the back of the head, causing concussion of the brain and a frac of the skull. He lived two days and died from his injuries.

At the Second Presbyterian church in Dubuque just after the singing of the second anthem, a water pipe in the choir gallery burst. It sent a stream of water three feet in the air and completely drenched the chorus singers, about fifteen or more. The stairway leading to this gallery is very nar row and winding, and in their effort to get down and out of reach of the water, the choristers tumbled over each other. In the choristers tumbled over each other. In the meantime W. P. Large had hurried away to find the sexton, who could not be found dur-ing the whole evening. However, Mr. Utley, who was one of the first to get out of the gallery, turned and grabbed a lady's umbreila and forced it into the end of the br ker pipe, which checked the flow somewhat unti Mr. Large turned the water off in the boiler room below.

1 " "V, H, Cocoa " also 90c., " 150 " " " Which is the Cheaper Drink? 90c. = 150 " "V.H.Cocoa! RETAIL PRICE. Sold by every Grocer. 4# NO CURE: NO PAY.

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of New York City, have been known for years as manufacturers of the Finest Clothing for Men made in the whole United States. Goods made by this concern were as well known to the clothing men of this country as Sapolio to the Belles of the Kitchen, or Pears' Soap to the belles of the parlor. For reasons not necessary to state at this time, this firm very recently resolved to dissolve partnership, close out their entire stock and go out of business. For a number of years we have been among the best customers that this house has had. Before this stock was offered to the general public, a few of the largest cash buyers in the land, among them our Mr. Strasburger, the member of our firm who lives in New York, and who is considered one of the best clothing buyers in this country, were invited to go through this magnificent stock, just manufactured for Fall trade, and make their selections. Mr. Strasburger made the largest purchase made by any one concern. He selected

He paid spot cash for the goods. He bought goods for less money than we were ever able to buy fine goods before. After these few buyers had culled over the entire stock and selected the good things, the balance of the stock was thrown on the market at auction. The reputation of this house was so great that these goods were eagerly snapped up, the bidding being so brisk that everything brought good prices, most of them full regular prices, and in many cases more than F. G. & Co. had ever asked for them. This immense purchase, which comprises the largest

FINE SUITS AND OVERCOATS

ever shown in this western world, is now on its way to Omaha, and will arrive in a day or two. In the meantime, in order to

REDUCE OUR PRESENT STOCK

to its lowest possible limit, the man with the red ink has been through the Suits and Overcoats and marked them all down to the lowest pos-

Watch our corner of the "Bee." It'll be mighty interesting reading for the male portion of our population. Keep your eye on our store. It's always the busiest spot in Omaha, but from now on it will be

JAM FULL.

Nebraska Clothing C

AMUSEMENTS.

BOYD'S NEW | Ne Buys a good Reserved Seat.

Seventeenth and Harney Streets.
"The Handsomest and Safest Theatre in America

Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Oct. 22-23-24

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Midnight

A fresh, pure and bright picture of New England country life.

"When Pop was a Little Boy Like Me."
Prices—Reserved seats on first floor, 75c and \$1; reserved seats in balcony 50c and 75c; gallery 25c.

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One Week, Commencing

THE ACTOR,

A. W. FREMONT.

In the Sensational Comedy Drama by Joseph D Clifton, entitled

A Carload of Scenery and Effects. Matiness Wed-nesday and Saturday. Popular Prices,

FARNAN STREET THEATER

Three nights commencing with

Sunday Matinee, Oct. 25.

It's Funny, Very, Very, Very Funny!

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Grand Opera House.

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Daniel Dougherty

OF NEW YORK,

[The man who nominated both Hancock and Cleveland.] WILL DELIVER A LECTURE ON

Orators and Oratory

Friday Evening, Oct. 23d.

Mr. Dougherty speaks under the auspices of the C. M. B. A. of Omaha.

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SEYMOUK, Mind Reader,
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FITZPATRICK FAMILY.
THE HAWKS
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Admissior, One Dime, Open daily 1 to 19 p. m.

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Heves, Cures. All Druggista.

Admission 53 and 75 cents.

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SUNDAY, OCT 18, (Matinee.)

Hear the Examination.

See the Great Slide.

The Cheapest and Best Medicine for Family Use in the World.

act like magic, causing the pain to instantly stop A Cure for all Bowel Complaints.

Internally taken in doses of from thirty to sixty drops in half a tumbler of water will cure in a few min utes Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Coffe, Flatulence, Heartburn, Languor, Fainting Spells, CHOLERA MORBUS, DIARRIHOEA DYSENTERY, Sick Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Nervousness, Siceplessness Malaria, and all internal pains arising from change of diet or water or other cause 50 Cents a Bottle. Soll by Druggists.

SHANDON BELLS

LEAVES A DELICATE AND LASTING ODOR. For sale by all Drug and Fancy Goods Dealers or if unable to procure this wonderful soap send 25c in stamps and receive a cake by return mail. JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago. SPECIAL. don Bells Waitz (the popular Society Waltz) s FREE to anyone sending us

of not getting what you want in Furs. The finest line of Furs ever brought to Omaha is now at the Millard Hotel. F. E. Huntington will be glad to show anyone calling.

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The Big Fur House of St. Paul, Minn,

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"I have long known its value in bleeding piles. It is the prince of remedies in all forms of hemorrhoids."—Dr. A. M. COLLINS, Cameron, Mo.

CATARRH "Have been a constant sufferer for years from severe colds in head and throat. Tried most every known remedy. Pond's Extract relieved me wonderfully, and has effected almost a radical cure "—FREDERIC E. FINCK, New York City.

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