

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15, 1891-TWENTY PAGES.

NUMBER 150.

GREATEST SALES OF CLOAKS

THAT EVER OCCURRED WAS CAPTURED BY THE BOSTON STORE, Northwest Corner 16th and Douglas Sts., Omaha.

Simonson & Weiss
Cloak Manufacturers,
Sold by the sheriff to the
Boston Store.
Every Garment made this
season.

Stock Invoices Hard Cash. **\$46,322.60**
Forty-six Thousand Dollars.
THIS REPRESENTS THE ENTIRE STOCK OF
SIMONSON & WEISS,
329 Canal Street, New York.

The Boston Store
Buys this entire cloak stock
from the sheriff at a price
that will allow any kind
of latitude.

THE BOSTON STORE Will Sell Them Tomorrow at One-Fourth Their Value.

ALL THESE BARGAINS IN FINE PLUSH AND FUR-TRIMMED GARMENTS WILL BE FOUND ON OUR **Second Floor.**

\$3.50
Buys a Stylish Black DIAGONAL Reeper Jacket
With full shawl collar and facings of astrachan, with four astrachan ornaments; worth fully \$10.
\$10
Will secure a Stylish DIAGONAL Reeper Jacket
In black or tan color. FULL SHAWL COLLAR, and fancy facings of long natural opposum fur; half sat in lined. Is worth at least \$22.50.

\$5.00
For a splendid All Wool Black Heavy Weight Diagonal Reeper Jacket
30 inches long, double-breasted, with large collar. Would be a bargain at \$12.50.
\$12.50
Fine All Wool Heavy Cheviot - Jacket.
30 inches long, large REAL ASTRACHAN FUR COLLAR, FUR FACINGS, with four ornamental silk fastenings worth \$25.

\$7.50
Handsome Wool BROCADED Matelasse Reeper,
With light-colored long rolling fur collar and fur facings; original New York value \$16.50.
\$15
Extra Quality Cheviot - Reeper
WIDE MOUFLON COLLARS AND MOUFLON FACINGS.
Half sat in lined, tailor pressed pockets and sleeves, four silk cord ornamental fastenings. The cheapest fine garment in the world.

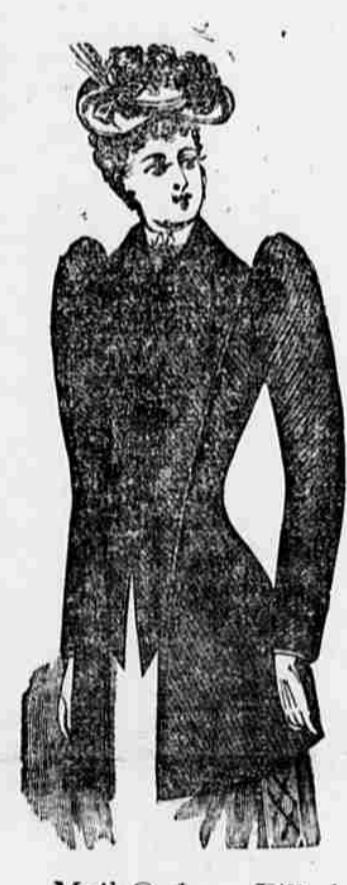
\$17.50
Finest Quality 30-inch Long Worombo Beaver Jacket
In brown and black, with real Canadian possum fur, silk braided ornaments, half silk lined; worth \$38.
\$17.50 AND \$25
We offer the entire lot of Se 1 Plush Garments
Set in lined, raised shoulders, high collars, all London dye; worth up to \$35.
At \$7.50 and \$10.
Three-quarter length Diagonal Capes, in black and Tan, with jet and heads and embroidered.
Black Coney Capes,
Worth \$7.50 for \$2.50

And these Great Snapping Bargains Are in the **BASEMENT**

Children's Heavy Cloth GRETCHENS AND NEWMARKETS, \$1.50
In sizes from 4 to 12.
—CHILDREN'S— NEWMARKETS \$2.50
In all wool fancy plaids and astrachan trimmed, from 4 to 14 yrs.
—30 Ladies' Long and Warm— Black Newmarkets \$1
With plush trimming. A Godsend to the shivering.
Your choice of 500 Ladies' All Wool Plaid and Striped TAILOR-MADE NEWMARKETS \$3
Worth from \$10 to \$12 each.
All the Ladies' High Grade Strictly All Wool NEWMARKETS \$5
With raised shoulders, braided and embroidered, worth up to \$25; in sizes from 32 to 44, go at



Send in Your Mail Orders at Once



Mail Orders Filled



Orders by mail will be Filled Promptly.



Mail Orders Filled

IT WILL PAY YOU THE BOSTON STORE, N. W. Cor. 16th and Douglas Streets, Omaha, Neb.

To come 500 miles to attend this sale of Cloaks and Jackets at The Boston Store.

WRITE TO US
Tell us what you want, and we will fill your order as well, if not better, than if you selected the garment in person.

BEGINNINGS OF POLYGAMY.

An Argonaut from Iowa Saw Them at Salt Lake City.

HE PREDICTED TROUBLE WITH MORMONS

Extract from the Diary of Captain Benson, Who Saw a Mormon Celebration Two Years After Utah's Settlement.

The following is an extract from the diary of Captain John H. Benson, who went overland to California in '49 with a party from Wapello, Ia.:

"Monday, July 23, 1849.—One of Flack's oxen fell to die. Had to double team in crossing over summit. It is one mile heavy hauling. After passing over summit it is very steep, having to lock both wheels; rough road, crossing a creek several times. Road bad. At about noon we came into the valley of the Great Salt lake in sight of the city of Great Salt Lake. Passed through the city, crossed over Jordan and camped one mile west of the city.

"Tuesday, July 24.—This was a high day in the city. They were celebrating the second anniversary of the entrance of Brigham Young into the valley. Cannonading commenced early in the morning. They had one flagstaff 100 feet high and one fifty feet high. The music and marching commenced at 7:30 o'clock. There were twenty-four young men all dressed in white bearing twenty-four beautiful banners with inscriptions—number of their ward and other inscriptions, as follows: "Ward 1, United We Stand," "Ward 2, Christian Kingdom," etc. Next came twenty-four young ladies all dressed in white with two small banners. The first had the inscription, "Zion of the Lord," the second, "Hail to the Chief!" Then followed twenty-four old men; they carried their silver greys, and a considerable company besides. In front was the brass band. As they marched around the bower, the band playing, cannon and small arms were fired to the tune. All marched under the bower at 8:30 o'clock. While the band played in front of the stand, the banners borne by the twenty-four young men were stuck in the sideposts of the stand, meeting in the middle. The twenty-four young men were seated together on the right and the ladies on the left; the silver greys in front with staff in hand, with ribbon on top. All joined in singing a song, the chorus of which ran: "We are the true sons of Zion, we are the real friends of Joseph, the bright and glorious morning star." The speech was read to the twenty-four grey-headed fathers. They all rose with a loud voice, as follows: Prayer. Next, music by the band. Twenty-four young men presented the declaration of independence of the United States to President Young. It was read by the band. Twenty-four young men cheered, "May it live!" Music. It was then announced that Dr. Young was to address the meeting, but was sick. The clerk read a hymn to be sung by the twenty-four young ladies. They rose and sang charmingly. Song read by the clerk, to be sung by the twenty-four young men; chorus, "We are the true sons of Zion, the real friends of Joseph, the bright and glorious morning star." Speech was read to the twenty-four grey-headed fathers. They all rose with a loud voice. The speech was in substance of the settlement of this place two years ago. President Young entered the valley and accomplished the greatest achievement that could have been accomplished by man. He went on to describe the perilous setting of the valley. Said, let us prove to the United States that when they drove us from among

them, they drove the bravest of their sons and their warmest friends," etc. Several cheers given by President Young and followed by the company, standing, and saying, "Hail to the Chief!" "Hail to the Chief!" Music was then played. Song read to the people. Brigham's shoulders, the mystery of liberty, and said, "D—n the man that should try to rob us of our liberty!" After several had vented out their emotions by speaking, President Young was called for. He took the stand and said: "Two years ago today, at 4 o'clock, I entered the valley." He spoke of liberty. He is by all odds the smartest man who spoke. He is a man of commanding presence and impressed us as being a great man. If he should live to be an old man, this community should grow. I predict that the government will have trouble with these people. Dinner was then announced. The general spirit of the different wards marched out, each taking station according to the number of the ward. They formed in couples, ladies and gentlemen. In the rear strangers were invited to join in the march to the dinner table. All marched in order to the music of brass and fife. The table was spread with the greatest liberty and in taste and quality was not to be excelled. They were kind and free. I believe enough was left for double the number. It was estimated that from 6,000 to 8,000 took dinner. I should think that 200 emigrants took dinner with them. After dinner the flag bower was all marched out and the different companies all formed, the band in front, and marched again to the bower, singing the chorus: "We are the true sons of Zion, the real friends of Joseph, the bright and glorious morning star." As they marched all marched under the bower and then commenced with the toasts. I shall only notice one, as it seems to be the most important of them all. It was as follows: "Martin Van Buren. May he be sick as a dog, and as a man, may he be carried to hell through a keyhole by a bumbe one; after which there was great cheering. While the singing and toasting was going on, I left. Several balls were anticipated at night. I am informed and credibly too, by William Fairley of the city and put up with him for several days on his way to California, that the spiritual wife scheme is tolerated and practiced. He told me his father-in-law and himself went to President Young and he has seven wives. I was told by another man that he went to New York, where he saw a man who was a woman he took to be his wives. Also, Fairly said some young women wished him to convey them away from the city for fear they should be called to be spiritual wives. The writer of the above long since joined the great majority of the "men of '49." He has never seen or heard anything of the fulfillment of his prophecy. "The government will have trouble with these people." EMANUEL A. BENSON.

HINTS FOR THE LADIES.

All the skirts are cut bias and trimmed with bands of fur.
A few bougaine flowers have the ruffles and edges bound with inch wide satin ribbon.
Ombre velvet trims some very quaint French gowns intended for street wear.
Narrow bands of fur, an inch in width and less, will be worn as a lining on cloth bodices and skirts.
Tiger cloth is used as a trimming, as bands of the skin of this animal was used six years ago.
There are many new fancy striped gowns and these are to be a great feature in the season's costumes.
Miss Rocks (an heiress)—Do you really and truly love me? Count Popenheimer
—Life you neverest creature! I analyze you!
Russia leather gowns are certainly excellent for every day wear. Their durability is

as great as their odor is agreeable, and they wear admirably.
Cheviots are worn later than usual this season, but offer no novelty. Cashmires are much less worn at present than other wools.
Mossy chenille trimmings in novel effects are just opened to view. They are as stylish and as becoming as feather trimmings, and not nearly so expensive.
Braid in floral, Grecian, arabesque, or any conventional designs, is still very popular, being quite as much used as in the first season of its introduction.
Spots of long astrachan wool are seen on soft wools, as also one line and various effects of wavy patterns and cross-wise bars, creating stripes and moons.
Rings formed of three thin rods of gold wire with a single precious stone, a diamond, or pearl, are the Christmas presents the swaggar girl is praying for now.
There is no noteworthy change in bolices. The tendency of all gowns is to princess effect. The bodice, as a separate part of the gown, is often dispensed with than shown.
Among the dressy fabrics of the season may be mentioned, a lace, a material resembling guipure. It comes in very elegant shades, and is generally worn over a colored silk skirt.
Neat dresses are made of dahlia, bronze-green, moss-green and other colored cloths, finished with braiding in black or matching the shade of the gown with a narrow roll of feather trimming at all the edges.
There is no using trying to drive unless you have the infallible driving coat of Irish tweed or Harris plaid with the smell of the tundra in its wool. It is light and warm, easily adjusted, and as English as a bad fitting boot.
Shot velvets are very fashionable this season, and they will be worn all winter. Some of the shades are exquisite and full of harmonious colors, turquoise blue, shot with silver, brown with gold, fawn with Venetian red, cream or plum green, etc.
The circular skirt which has no seams except the one in the back, and which is cut almost exactly as one would shape a very deep cape, is a favorite model for dresses of heavy German broadcloth and similar weight wool textiles, made without a foundation skirt.
For evening wear the most popular selection is the dressed kid four-button gown, which comes now in all the light and delicate shades of yellow, blue, pink and lavender. The sleeves of new evening gowns are long, which does away with the necessity of the long wrinkled glove.
For calling on a theatre wear the pearl white glove, with heavy black stitching on the back, is the universal choice, no matter how severely tailor made the gown may be. These gloves have large black or gilt buttons and probably more four button gloves are sold than any other.
A favorite model in sleeves is tight to the elbow, the upper part of the bands around the arm above that joint, though not infrequently below it. The band is usually two or three inches wide. The loose-mitten style still appears upon some of the handsomest gowns sent from Paris.
The deft mending of brilliant colors is seen to great advantage in some of the shabby kid gloves, with heavy black stitching on the back, in autumn-leaf melange on very dark grounds, others have melange-wide stripes in rather light shades, framed by narrow lines in green, gold, Russian red, olive, blue, etc.
Cow-slip yellow satin makes a very beautiful evening toilet, as under electric or candle light, it turns to a pale, charming, shining gold. Unlike some of the tints of yellow, however, this particular shade must be carefully considered, as only a brilliant bronzette or a very fair blonde could safely venture upon it.
One of the small annoyances of life occasionally is the attempt to draw an obstinate glass cork. Immersion in hot water for some minutes is sometimes efficacious, but a far more sure method is to lock a bar of iron through a cork, to handle it as you hold the other end firmly and over this cord run rapidly the neck of the obsti-

mate bottle. In less than two minutes the glass will be too hot to touch and will have expanded enough to render refractory stopper, which will fall out.
What a year it is for scurlet! You see a bit of the brilliant coral fluttering from inside the smart tailor coat or bodice, in the plaits of the silk bodice. You see it in hats, and sometimes on daring maidens in jackets, and now we are to have it in the traditional Red Riding Hood caps of scurlet the most vivid and cloth the finest quality.
A quaint novelty is a white gown with a velvet trim and a single French lace. The yoke is joined to the gown beneath black beadings threaded through with lavender ribbon. The collar is white, and very full to the elbow, finished there with a broad full ruffa of black lace, from beneath which a long, close sleeve of black extends to the hand, where full, it grows ruffled finish it.
The new wraps are either extremely long coats or mantles that reach to the knees. There are also some long driving coats of heavy soft camel's hair in mottled pattern, richly trimmed with furs in harmonizing colors. The coat may be of black, so that it can be worn with any dress, or may have colors like granite or tan, to harmonize or contrast with the gown, as the wearer fancies. The newest color this season in coats is cornflower blue—a darker, more becoming shade than the cadet blue of a few years ago.

ABOUE WOMEN.

Kate Field gives rather a clever definition of plagarism when she calls it a lack of skill in effacing coincidents.
Lay Somers, the English temperance reformer, remarked in an address in Chicago the other evening that the name of France E. Willard is a watchword in many English homes.
Mrs. Margaret Deland, whose "John Ward, Preacher," and "Florida Days" gave her high rank among American literary people, did not take up authorship until after her marriage.
It is announced that Mrs. Potter Palmer will drive the last nail in the woman's building at the World's fair. If she does it she will be the first woman to do so, concerning her sex's ability to "throw a stone, sharpen a lead pencil, or drive a nail."
Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett has founded a great dignity and simplicity at the meeting in St. Paul of the Association for the Advancement of Women, and at the conclusion of one of the sessions she created much enthusiasm by reciting her father's Hymn of the Republic. Mrs. Howe is now 72 years old, her hair is gray, her broad forehead wrinkled and her face marked by the wrinkles of time; but for all that her age rests lightly upon her. Her blue eyes are keen and bright and her voice softly modulated.
Among the curious incidents in connection with the recent census of England, says the New York Tribune, the extraordinary superiority of the number of women to that of men, the number of widowers in the latter amounts to more than 800,000, five-sixths of which is composed of widows. On the other hand, the number of widowers in the United States is only 30,000.
A portrait of the unfortunate Mary, depicting her in all the splendor of her false beauty, stands in the orphaned niche where the altar used to be, and a hidden lamp sheds a dim light around it. It is here that Lady Catherine repairs, in her moments of aerial inspiration, to evoke the spirit of the departed queen.

SOCIABILITY AMONG BIRDS.

That is Said to Be the Reason of Their Gathering in Flocks.

EVEN THE SOLEMN OWL LIVES COMPANY.

A Close Observer of the Feathered World Gives His Reasons for This Theory of the Flocking of Birds.

[Copyright 1914 by Dr. C. C. Aldoh.]
Not even the owl is as much of a hermit as he appears. The little fellow that all summer long has slept by day in the hollow apple tree and hooted by night from the adjacent tree-top has a taste for company, and when two meet their hooting way goes to a varied range of lowly murmured chattering very different from the conventional cries of all the evidence. Keep a pet one (and they are easily tamed) and you will find them not only as wise as they look, but not averse to rough and tumble fun. But a few days ago in my wanderings, I reached the bank of a river, long after sundown, and pitched my little tent by the light of a green wood camp-fire.

It has been suggested that in early autumn their food was to be found only in limited localities, and they naturally drifted there, from other parts of the range, for the spring, in other words, the upland fields, the spring-tales, the grassy nooks in old field corners, where they nested, offered nothing but shelter and food. It is, however, as they are about to starve. The fact that scattered birds do frequent the nesting places, contrasts with this, and is noted found in the meadows is not greatly different, and often for miles gather in one spot for all to be fed. Whatever the bird, there seems to be nothing gained by flocking, but it is, in fact, a safeguard and delight is none doubtless a source of pleasure, but directly advantageous.

We are accustomed to look upon certain species of birds as flocking in autumn and that others never do so. I am convinced that all are gregarious originally, but changes of environment have caused it to be relinquished; but it is astonishing to find that there are few birds that are not found in at least a loose company, as is the case of red-wings, for example, in the case of red-wings, a flock, rather than a semi-independent gathering. It is evident that such close association, as in the case of red-wings, of bob-links, of rusty grackles, and other birds could not occur if it were not of power of communication, and no preponderantly, as to movement, I have yet to see a large flock of birds without guards perched in commanding outlooks, and in many instances, the flock keep in line, as if to outward sentinels. It has often been my afternoon's amusement to try to plunge into the midst of a thousand feeding blackbirds, and never succeed. I have reversed the conditions more than once, and being concealed, have had them pass within an arm's length of me, in the case of red-wings, possible. That they talked faster than they were evident, and my disguise never was effective for long. They always suspected that something was wrong; communicated their suspicions and now the mystery—once and all rise from the ground as if by magic. I have not, however, seen that a telegraphic signal is evidently theirs that informs a thousand, it may be at the same moment. Without this power of communication, the flocking of birds would be at the mercy of every enemy, and they are logic.

breaking up and the scattering of mated pairs over the country. This is doubtless a gradual process, for I find the birds, as the nesting season draws near, gathering about their favorite summer homes, often a dozen or more, and in some way there is a drawing of lots, and the particular spots are reoccupied. For nine successive summers a pair of red-wings built at the base of a butternut bush, and year after year more and more nests were made until, finally, every spot was occupied for many a rod around. In August the clan gathered, and, as a little flock that seemed scattered by day but reassembled at sunset, these birds were a feature of the meadow for two weeks or more; then they disappeared, I never saw them with a passing flock, but this is what they did. Suggestive as is every flock of birds, we really know but little about them. No naturalist has yet fathomed the mystery of birdlife, and bird-slaughter has accomplished nothing. But no class of animals afford so much pleasure wherever we ramble. However fixed the determination to observe a snake, a lizard or a fish, let a bird come near and how quickly we turn to it! If it is a bird in early June, or a Carolina wren at any season, it and breaks forth in song, we have to turn a deaf ear! Though the present at our feet may be almost solved, the rhythmic rush of a thousand wings overhead will draw us away; earth and its creeping creatures will pass from our minds that moment the heavens are darkened by a flock of birds.

EDUCATIONAL.

The Danish college at Elkorn, Ia., reports an attendance of 310.
Miss Ella Smith bequeathed property valued at \$15,000 to the public library at Portland, Ore.
The University of Wooster (Ohio) will not hereafter participate in intercollegiate athletic contests.
The late Charles Pratt left a farm of 700 acres in Long Island to be devoted to the teaching of agriculture.
Portland (Ore.) citizens have subscribed \$250,000 for the purchase of the Portland Library association.
A world's conference on university extension, to meet at Chicago in 1915, has been called by the American society for the extension of university teaching.
The Educational association of Louisville, Ky., has appointed a committee to arrange for university extension courses, and a large meeting will be held at an early date to organize a society for this purpose.
The Chamberlain observatory, near Denver, Col., is described by Prof. Howe, its director, in the October Sidereal Messenger. The building has cost \$250,000. A twenty-inch Clark equatorial is to be set up.
During the past year the Cambridge University extension of England has awarded certificates to more than a thousand women and about 400 men; while 130 women and 10 men, the vice-chancellor's certificate has been awarded.

Uncle Silas—I have often felt the need of an education, Marthy. Aunt Marthy—Yes, Silas, so have I; it seems as easy to get an education in our days as it is now. Uncle Silas—That's so, Marthy. Eff I only had an education, how easy I could read the lottery circulars that them lottery folks send me.
Pomona (Cal.) Congregational college is prominent at the official announcement by President Summer that three Boston men, who do not want their names made public, have given \$75,000 as an endowment for the new college. Two more endowments of \$60,000 are soon expected. The money is to be devoted to new buildings and furnishing the chemical library.
One of the unique schools of the United States is the Wharton school of finance and economy of the University of Pennsylvania. The school was established only a few years since, but its work has so rapidly advanced and the demand on its resources is so constant in growth that it has been necessary to more than double the number of professors and instructors within two years.