THE ELECTION CONFIRMED

Cleveland and Stevenson Officially Declared Elected President and Vice President.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE JOINT SESSION

Details of the Count and the Vote-Kilgore Indulges in Filibustering in the House -An Interesting Session of the Senate.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.-The event in the house today was, of course, the counting of the electoral vote, and this passed off without any incident of importance. Grover Cleveland was declared to be the choice of the people for president and Adlai E. Stevenson for the office of vice president.

The legislative appropriation bill consumed the remainder of the day, but no result was

Yesterday's Attraction in the House.

As early as 10 o'clock this morning a steady human stream began to flow towards the great white building on Capitol hill. and long before an hour had passed every available scat in the galleries-except the portions reserved for the executive and diplomatic representatives-had an occupant. At the time of the meeting of the house no one graced the bench reserved for the speaker's family. In the main public gallery, too often made a place of repose for tired and impecunious citizens, were ladies in fair

that accompanying the counting of the elec-toral vote cast for the chief magistrate of In his prayer the chaplain said: "All mighty God, as we are today to witness the sublime spectacle of counting and announcing the vote of this great nation for its chief ruler, we pray that Thy blessing may rest on them who are the choice of the nation to fill the offices of president and vice president for the coming year. Grant them health, strength, firmness, wisdom and moderation

raiment, anxious to witness a spectacle

which can be seen but once in four years-

in the discharge of their lofty duties."

The speaker laid before the house the house quarantine bill with senate amendment, and Mr. Rayner moved a concurrence Obstructor Kilgore.

Mr. Kilgore was present, however, and moved a recess until 12.45. Pending that his colleague, Mr. Anthony, interjected a motion to adjourn, and a motion that when the house adjourn it be to meet on Saturday. Mr. Boutelle suggested the house could not adjourn today before I o'clock, as it would pre-

went the house from performing a constitu-tional duty. Such an adjournment would prevent the counting of the electoral votes. He hardly thought his friend intended to do that. [Laughter].
Mr. Anthony—Under the circumstances, I withdraw the motion.

The motion to adjourn until Saturday was lost by a vote of 2 to 21. On a division a motion for a recess was also lost by a vote of 2 to 21.

Mr. Kilgore demanded the yeas and nays.

Mr. Boutelle vigorously protested. It was obvious, he said, that one or two persons were trying to prevent congress from keeping out pestilence. He hoped that speaker would refuse to recognize them. He hoped that the e speaker, in conformity with the did recognize Mr. Kilgore, who demanded the yeas and nays, but received only

three backers. Mr. Kilgore made a few more filibustering motions, and as he took his seat, after ineffectual efforts and after Mr. Rayner's motion to concur was agreed to, he was

greeted with sarcastic applause. On motion of Mr. Springer a resolution was adopted, admitting to the floor dadies who have tickets to the reserved galleries and were unable to find seats. On motion of Mr. O'Neill, senate resolu-

tion was agreed to, authorizing the loan the World's fair of the picture "The Recal recess was then taken for a quarter of

Counting of the Electoral Vote.

After the recess and a few moments be fore 1 o'clock, Doorkeeper Turner announced the presence of the vice president and the senate of the United States, and the was rose with one accord to do ther honor. The vice president took the chair as signed to him, to the right of the speaker and the senators occupied the first four row of seats to the right of the presiding officer The counting of the electoral vote was the proceeded with, and at its completion the senate returned to its own hall. When the senate retired the house re

sumed, in committee, the consideration of the legislative appropriation bill, the pend-ing paragraph being that for the appoint ment of a joint congressional committee inquire into the laws organizing the executive departments of the government at th

Mr. Pickler, who was fighting the meas ure and wanted the pension bureau exclude from its provisions, inasmuch as the bureau was now being investigated, refused to ac knowledge the power of the chair to rule him out of order and to order him to take his seat, and the services of the sergeant-a his seat, and the services of the sergeant at arms with his symbol of authority had to be resorted to. The mace, which was for a moment defied by Mr. Pickler, came out suc-cessful, but Mr. Pickler also carried his point to a certain extent, by forcing the adoption of an amendment providing that the commission shall have no jurisdiction to inquire into or report on pension legislation Without disposing of the bill the com mittee arose and the house adjourned.

PENSION LAW CHANGES.

Some Interesting Debates and a Big Fight

in Prospect in the House. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.-A lively pension fight is on in the house. Unless all indications fail, there will be some very interesting debates and sharp maneuvering on the floor of the house when the pension appropriation bill is taken up for consideration. A radical change in the pension policy is proposed. The change will be backed up by a majority of the committee on appropriations and will be fought tooth and nail by the republican minority, assisted by Representative Holman, chairman of the committee, who is ordinarily the most strenuous advocate on the committee of a reduction of ex

cate on the committee of a reduction of ex-penditures.

The proposed change in the pension policy has in view a considerable reduction of the pension rolls and the enormous amount now paid out for pensions by purging the lists of the names of some of those now on them and by making more difficult the procurement, in some cases, of a pension under the laws.

It is meanosed to change the laws in some It is preposed to change the laws in some respects and a new policy is to be inaugurated, as far as the administration of the law is concerned by turning over the whole pension bureau to the War department. These changes, with some modifications, are the same as originally proposed by the subcommittee which framed the pension appropriation bill, but which in full committee were stricken out by a majority of one vote. The committee has now by a narrow majority reconsidered that action.

There was a meeting of the committee this morning and the fight for a new pension policy was renewed by Mr. O'Neil of Massachtsetts and others. By a yea and nay vote the committee decided to report the necessary amendments to be offered to the pension bill when it comes up.

AMERICA'S END OF THE SCANDAL.

Proceedings Before the Congressions Panama Canal Investigating Committee.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—Mr. Coine, former secretary of the American company, appeared before the Panama canal committee today and delivered to Chairman Fel lows a copy, or record book, he had kept of the disbursements of the American committee of the Panama Canal company. He had lent the other books to Mr. Boyard, the intermediary between the Panama Canal company and the Panama Rallroad company, and he had declined to return them. A cash price was paid on all locomotives, merchan-dise and other articles.

No ledger account was kept with Seligman

& Co, that firm certifying simply that so much money was to their credit. He kept a

memoranda by which to know when the credit was exhausted. Mr. Boyard had the account book and check book, with Sellgman

& Co's, original receipted bills. Payment to Colonel Ingersoll was not in the book. Mr. Geary asked what the term "petty cash" meant as used in the book witness had submitted. had submitted.

Mr. Thompson seemed to have drawn about \$100 a day for a great many days for "petty cash." Witness roplied that he had used

Mr. Thompson's name in the books, as he was the principal man, and the "petty cash" referred to sundry items and other expenses.
Chairman Fellows remarked that Mr.
Thompson seemed to have been appointed to draw salary and give an American flavor to Mr. Geary suggested that he seemed to done this regularly.
Fellows suggested that Mr. Thompson

had said that he was very willing to testify, but had telegraphed that his physician forbade him to come, and Mr. Fellows suggested a visit to Indiana, but the other members thought it unnecessary and it was decided to subpens Mr. Boyard and call for all books he had. In answer to a question Mr. Coine said

that Seligman & Co. were the medium, and the only medium, through which payments were made in America, and their books would show all payments made. On motion of Mr. Geary it was decided to summon representatives of the Pacific mail and to ask them to furnish a statement of all payments received from and made to the

IN THE SENATE.

Discussion on the Car Coupler Bill-Other Business Transacted. Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.-In the morning hour the following bills were taken from the calendar and passed:

House bill for the relief of certain settlers on public lands in the Tucson land district Arizona; house bill to ameng the act of March 3, 1889, and establish a court of private land claims; senate bill to except the veterans from competitive examination in the classified service of the United States.

Senate bill to amend the act of May 5 1892, prohibiting the immigration of Chinese having been reached, Mr. Hoar gave notice of a substitute for the bill-the substitute being that the act "is hereby repealed."

Mr. Dolph moved to take up the bill, and said that it merely proposed to strike out the word "white" as a qualification for wit-

In view of Mr. Hoar's substitute, Mr. Dolph said he was ready to have a vote taken upon it; but Mr. Hoar simply said "Let it go over," and the bill went over without action

Cleveland Declared Elected.

At five minutes before 1 o'clock the vice president announced that the time had arrived for action on the order of the senate Senators then fell in line and, preceded by the vice president and secretary, and attended by other officers, including Captain Bassett, the veteran doorkeeper, who carried the boxes containing the certificates of presidential electors, moved toward the hall of the house of representatives.

The senate returned to its cham-er at 2:10 o'clock and the vice resident made a statement of president made a statement of the vote for president and vice president of the United States, and said that the announcement of the vote by the president of the senate was, by law, a sufficient declara-tion that Grover Cleveland of the state of New York was elected president of the United States, and that Adlai E. Stevenson of the state of Illinois was elected vice president of the United States, each of the terms beginning March 4, 1893, and the fact would

be entered, together with a list of the votes, on the journal of the senate. The formal announcement of the result by states spread upon the journal was as fol

Detail of the Vote.

STATES.	develand	Jarrison	***************************************
Alabama	-11		
Arkansas	- 8		
California.	- 8	1	89
Colorado	6	****	
Connecticut	- 0	****	
Fiorida	4		
Georgia	13		100
daho			
Illinois	24	****	12
Indiana	15		
lowa		18	14
Kansas	1722		
kentucky	10		
Maine			72
the second of th	10.00	15	
Michigan	- 5	9	
Michigan Minnesota	****	9	10
Missouri	17	1112	
Montana	21+4	- 3	++
Nebraska Nevada	****	8	w
New Hampshire			
New Jersey	10		**
New York	36		R
North Carolina	-11		
North Dakota	- 1		-
Oblo	- 1	22	
Oregon	100	3	
Pennaylvania	VYES.	32	
Rhode Island			
South Dakota		4	
South Dakota	12		13
Texas	15		
Vermont			
Virginia			.,
Washington	110		
West Virginia Wisconstn			
Wyoming	12		
46.5 Manual Contract	2000		100
Totals	277	145	

Car Coupler Bill.

The senate resumed consideration of the railroad car coupler bill.

Mr. Peffer took exception to some remarks

Mr. Peffer took exception to some remarks made by Mr. Wolcott, reflecting, as Mr. Peffer thought, on the farmers and workingmen of the country. These classes, he said, had been trampled upon by the railway corporations and were crying to congress to take hold of the subject and to compel respect to the public will. He hoped that the bill would pass, no matter how much it might cost the railroad corporations. He had no qualms of conscience on that point.

Mr. Gorman took up the taunts indulged in yesterday by Mr. Chandler against the democrats in the senate for not supporting the pending measure, which had been favored in the platform of the national democratic convention. The democratic party, Mr. Gorman said, was abundantly able to take care of itself. It might have divisions on minor questions, but it would carry out its pledges to the people in its own way and its pledges to the people in its own way and its own time without any regard to whether or not the senator from New Hampshire was shocked. It was true that both national parties in convention assembled in the year 1892, had adopted resolutions favoring this

class of legislation, but the senator from New Hampshire had not correctly quoted the resolution of the democratic convention. resolution of the democratic convention. That resolution favored legislation by the states, not by congress. Mr. Chandler said his quotation was from

the campaign book of the democratic party

Mr. Gorman's Fears. Mr. Gorman said that he quoted from Mc Pherson's handbook of politics which he assumed was correct. If this bill became a assumed was correct. If this bill became a law, the influences that were behind it would make themselves felt at future party conventions. They would say "We are now not only 750,000 strong, but we are 1,500,000 strong; we are strong enough to control your presidential election. You must confiscate the property of the railways by further legislation, or we will control your politics." The Carneries and other great employers of station, or we will control your politics. The Carnegies and other great employers of labor who had jobs to press, would threaten congress with their employes. The existing labor organizations would be enlarged, and they would say: "Congress has undertaken to run the railroads, it has undertaken to control the matter of charges to the people; we are not safe unless the people own the

we are not safe unless the people own the ailroads and take possession of them." Mr. Gorman argued, in conclusion, that the organization of railway employes could ac-complish more in the way of improvement than all the legislation that could be piled on the statute books. If congress did assume jurisdiction the consequence would be that rich railway corporations would employ (as they always did) the best legal talent, not only to swarm around the halls of congress, but to enter them in person. If the matter were placed in the hands of the government the money of the great corporations would control it, and the poor workingman would not be heard in court. The railroads of the country could not submit to further restrictions while the Canadian lines were entirely

Expressed the Wish of the Railroads. Mr. Cullom, in charge of the bill, said that he sympathized with the senator from Mary-land in his view as to the Canadian railroads and he hoped that when that senator be-came chairman of the Interstate Commerce committee in the next congress he would give that subject the attention which it de-served. So far, however, from Mr. Gorman expressing the views of the railway employes on the subject of the pending bill, he had reflected the sentiments and desires of almost every railroad company in the country which is not in favor of this legislation or any

is not in favor of this legislation or any other. If these companies had been given the right to "pool" they would not have op-posed the pending bills; but when that had been refused to them by the interstate com-merce commission, they had given notice that no bill on the subject of railroads should pass this session. It had got to be a ques-tion, Mr. Cullom said, whether congress would put money against the blood of rail-road employes, and whether money was more valuable than the lives of these men Various amendments were offered, but ithout action, the senate, after execu-

CURRENCY LEGISLATION.

tive session, adjourned.

Efforts Making to Secure a Vote on the Repeal of the Sherman Act.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—The report of the committee on rules on the sliver question will come up tomorrow. The advocates of the repeal of the Sherman act held a conference. Their hopes of securing cloture have grown less as the time for taking the vote has approached. A majority of the democrats are against it, and the effort to secure support from the republicans appears to have failed.

Mr. Reed, and the eastern republicans generally, are in favor of hitting the "silver snake," as it is called, every time the opportunity presents itself, but western republicans, as a rule, refuse to follow the lead of their eastern brethren. The western leaders. Hopkins and Lind, have a list of between thirty and forty republicans who, they say, will oppose the taking up of the silver question at this time. Besides the free silver republicans, this list includes most of the republicans from Michigan, Kansas, Minnesota, Illinois and Colorado, and votes from other states. The lower epublicans appear to be wavering and underided. The Heist to be wavering and undecided. The Illinois and Indiana democrats, with a few excep-tions, are decidedly against the cloture on one ground or another, and in the south, a num-ber of members who favor action on the silver question fear to commit themselves to

an anti-filibustering policy.

Unless there should unexpectedly be a change in the present situation on cloture it will become necessary after that proposition is defeated to decide on the course to be pursued. The anti-silver men will then change their tactics and vote for the adoption of the rules committee's report, while the free coinage men will vote against even the consideration of silver at this time.

For the Suspension of "Pension" Night. Representative Bacon, chairman of the committee on banking, today introduced resolutions suspending "pension" night on next Friday by providing that if no vote is taken on the Cate bill by Friday, February 10, and the bill is not disposed of by 5 o clock that day, the night session set apart for private pension watter the release to private pension matter be relegated and the

Cate bill be taken up.

Elts introduction indicates that by night sessions and recesses an effort will be made to keep the house from adjourning until a vote is secured. It is possible that some compromise proposition may be brought for-ward as a solution of the difficulty. The house banking committee today di-

rected Chairman Bacon to report favorably a bill to amend the Sherman silver law so as to put the coin not purchased under it on the some footing as greenbacks and bank clear-ing house settlements. It provides for the redemption of these notes with certificates which the banks may count as a part of their legal reserves. The proposed change will make no difference except to the banks.

The committee decided that the time tomorrow and Friday should be equally divided
between the silver and anti-silver men, Mr.
Bacon to control the time on one side, and

Messrs Cox of Tennessee and Townsend of Colorado on the other. Washington Notes.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—The post-

master general has issued an order establishing a postoffice in the government building on the Columbian exposition grounds to be known as "The World's Fair Station." Negotiations for the settlement of the

Meves case are progressing so satisfactorily that the warship Atlanta has been recalled from her special mission to Port au Prince where she was sent to enforce the demands of this government.

of this government.

The naval appropriation bill, as agreed upon by the house committee on naval affairs, contains no appropriation for the proposed naval review next May, and the senate will have to be looked to for the appropriation to carry out the promise implied in our invitation to carry out the promise implied in our invitation to foreign powers. Nominations—Henry G. Kress of Wiscon-sin, to be consul at Cork: Harrison C. Ma-goon, to be postmaster at Hay Springs, Neb.



WANTS HIS MONEY RETURNED

B. A. Gibson Distatished with a Recent Financial Transaction.

FIGHTING FOR A LINCOLN FRANCHISE

Spirited Controvery Over the Question of a New Electric Light Company Entering the State Capital-Those Who Desire No Competition.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 8 .- Special to THE BEE.]-The United States Loan and Investment company of Omaha was the most prominent figure in the district court today. B. A. Gibson filed suit in attachment, claiming that the company had gotten \$272.50 from him by fraudulent misrepresentations that the company was authorized to do business in Nebraska, and that such prominent citizens as Max Meyer, John L. Webster and Charles Offutt were interested as stockholders and officers. He further claims that the company has been under the management of men who are not stockholders and that its funds have been dissipated and lost. Gibson's claim is for money paid in on stock he had subscribed for.

Judge Tibbetts was engaged in hearing a case where Laura A. Carpenter sought to restrain the company from ejecting her from a certain house. Her story was to the effect that she was induced to purchase stock in the company, paid her assessments right along, and got a loan of \$950. With this she started building a house, and after its com-pletion lien-holders came in and sold it under foreclosure. She alleges that under an agreement with the company the latter bought the property at sheriff's sale for her, but when she demanded that they fulfill their contract they turned and their contract they turned around and threatened her with electment.

hu H. Harte secured a judgment against the Lincoln Hotel company for \$22,360, ance due on his contract as builder. O ance due on his contract as bunder. Order of foreclosure was ordered issued if not paid Winifred Groat secured a divorce from her

husband, Maitland, on the ground of cruelty, desertion and nonsupport. In the Criminal Courts.

The jury in the case of August A. Reuting, charged with setting fire to a Union Pacific bridge, returned a verdict of not guilty. Ed bridge, returned a verdict of not guilty. Ed Norton and Thomas R. O'Neill, charged with assaulting old Carl Schmidt, were not so lucky, however. They were tried by Judge Hall this morning, and the testimony showing that they had deliberately followed and held up the old man, the jury lost no time in finding them guilty. They were re-manded for sentence.

Harry DeWitt alias Harry McLaurie, the young chap who achieved considerable fame by stealing a lot of diamonds from a St. Louis hotel, and who escaped punishment by reason of the soft-heartedness of the owner of the sparklers, was turned loose by Chie Otto today. The boy's father is a wealthy lawyer in Fort Worth, Tex., but appears to have no further use for his boy.

Fighting for a Franchise.

A quiet but very bifter fight is being waged in the council over the granting to the Lincoln Heat and Electric Light company of a franchise. The old company of of which D. E. Thompson is the head, has had a monopoly for years, and it is said is bringing every influence it can to bear on the members of the council to defeat the desire of the new company. The old cry that it was an Omaha corporation was raised, then it was charged that the new company was formed simply to hold up the old one, by compelling it to buy it out after competition had been started. On this plea it was referred to a special committee, but an attempt to smother it was defeated. Now attempt to smother it was defeated. Now one of the councilmen who is "friendly" to the old company has introduced an ordinance prohibiting the erection and maintenance of poles or any other electrical devices in the streets, and providing that all companies hereafter given franchises shall be compelled to place their wires underground, but none of the provisions of the ordinance are to ap-ply to the poles already up. The ordinance was introduced last night, and comes up at

the next meeting.

The old garbage crematory ordinance, which was vetoed by the mayor and died a peaceful death, has been refurnished, the prices made a shade lower, and reintroduced At the council meeting last night the city attorney was instructed to proceed against all property owners whose neglect to main-tain a proper sidewalk has resulted in the city being mulcted for damages.

City in Brief. Misses Cynthia Desher and Emma Harley, daughters of neighboring farmers living near Denton, this county, arrived in the city yesterday to receive treatment for abscesses on the arms. A consultation of physicians on the case resulted in a verdict that it was a case of glanders, and investigation showed that a pet pony that had been ridden by the young ladies was afflicted with that disease, and had infected them.

J. D. MacFarland, the newly appointed re-ceiver of the Capital National bank has not yet assumed charge. He was out of the city when the appointment was made and has not yet returned.

G. H. Wilcox, proprietor of a shoe store at

Perfect Baby Health

oughtto mean glowing health throughout childhood, and robust health in the years to

come. When we see in children tendencies to weakness, we know they are missing the life of food taken. This loss is overcome by

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophos-

phites, a fat-food that builds up appetite and produces flesh at a rate that appears magical. Almost as palatable as milk.

Prepared by Scott & Boune, N. Y. All druggists. HIRSCHBERG'S



able Spectaeles and Eye Glasses for sale in Omaha by

Max Meyer & Bro., Co.,



Teeth Extracted Without Pain or Danger. A Full Set of Teeth on Rubber for \$5.3). Perfect fit guaranteed. Teeth extracted in the morning. New ones inserted in the evening of same

Fee specimens of Removable Bridgs. fee specimens of Flexible Elastic Plats All work warranted as represented. Office Third Floor Paxton 315: K

Telephone 1083, lith and Farnam Sts Take elevator or stairway from 1512 34 satranza.

1406 O street, had his hands badly burned last evening in an attempt to rescue a lot of shoes from the show window, the cotton in which had become ignited from a gas jet. The big printing house of Pace, Williams & North was sold today to Jacob North and

The examining board of the State Board of Pharmacy, comprising Henry D. Boyden of Grand Island, James Reed of Nebraska City, W. D. Haller of Blair, M. E. Schultz of Beatrice and C. M. Clark of Friend, is in session today at the Hotel Lincoln exam-

Beatrice and C. M. Clark of Friend, is in session today at the Hotel Lincoln examing the following applicants for certificates as registered pharmacists:

C. W. Robbius, Humboldt; C. W. Greebie, Julian; L. D. McConnell, Eagle; Earl Wilcox, Blair; H. V. McDonald, Murdock; L. A. Tyson, Elmwood; J. C. Shapp, Calloway; William Dudgeen, Lincoln; F. R. Taylor, Columbus; W. A. Barnard, Cozad; J. W. Harman, Orehard; C. F. Davis, Union; J. C. McCreary, Shubert; I. W. Atkinson, Ithica, F. L. Joy, Auburn; C. L. Hubert, Tilden; A. E. Mack, Omaha; John D. Forbes, Ponca, James H. McClintock, Cedar Rapids; E. W. Jones, Lincoln; Patrick G. Waldron, Ponca; J. L. *Johnson, Kearney; Charles Hastney, L. sJohnson, Kearney; Charles Hastney Vilber; W. R. Nichols, Beaver Crossing J. L. Johnson, Kearney; Charles Hastney, Wilber; W. R. Nichols, Benver Crossing; C. S. Miller, Cedar Rapids; Walter C. Curran, Hastings; C. A. Hilsabeck, Holdrege; J. M. Skinner, Crete, J. R. Morris, South Auburn; John I. Long, Delta; Dana D. Little, Stromsberg; Edwin Mattison, Hubbell; L. A. Schmidt, Lincoln; Charles Gastless, J. Band, D. B. Land, Supposite, J. ineau, Brandon; D. R. Leard, Surpr P. McCurnin, Omaha; William Blair, Omaha; J. S. Sturdivani, Alvo; F. E. Bax ter, «Petersburg; C. M. McCaughton, Su

HIMSELF AGAIN.

Peculiar Hallucinations of W. B. Austin Have Left Him.

The experience of William Brensley Austin, late city ball engineer, is one of the remarkable cases which rival fiction. As related at length by Tuz Bzz at the time, he became insane, wandered down town, and was picked up by the police. About two weeks ago he was transferred from the county hospital to his home on North/Twenty sixth street. The peculiarity of his case was that he forgot his own identity, his name and his previous life and imagined himself a man named Bill Brensley.

On Tuesday he began showing signs of returning reason after hope had almost been given up. The name Austin was mentioned. He began talking about going down to the the began taking about going down to the city jail to help his "friend Bill Brensley."
He apparently resumed his own identity, but e spoke of his wanderings and experiences s though they had happened to the imaginary Brensley, and he expressed his sympathy for that mythical personage in a touching manner. He had previously expressed surprise that a strange woman and children should persist in making themselves so much at home in Brensley's house, but yesterday he recognized them as his own wife Dr. Van Camp, the attending physician, last night reported the patient as doing well and counted on his ultimate recovery.

Still Pastorless. A meeting of the congregation of the First

If Your Cistern Is Out of Order

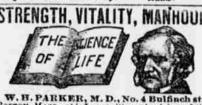
or Soft Water is scarce, don't worry yourself for a momentgo right ahead and use hard water with

WHITE RUSSIAN

and you'll never know the difference. The clothes will be just as white, clean and sweet-smelling, because the

"White Russian" is specially adapted for use in hard water.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago. Dusky Diamond Tar Soap. Best Bonds to STRENGTH, VITALITY, MANHOUD



W. H. PARKER, M. D., No. 4 Bulfinch st. Boston, Mass., chief consulting physician of the PEARODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, to when was awarded the GOLD MEDAL by the NATION, MEDICAL Association for the PRIZE ESSAY of MEDICAL ASSOCIATION for the PRIZE ESSAY on Exhausted Vidality, Atrop by, Nerrons and Physical Debility, and all Disea as and Weakness of Man, GIRES the young, the middle aged and old. The Prospectus, with testinonials, FREE, Large book, SCIENCE OF LIFE, OR SELF-PRESERVATION, 200 pp., 125 invaluable prescriptions, full g.lt, only \$1.69 by mail, sealed

First! Last! The first gasp of the infant—the last gasp of the aged—is for air.

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Pure air—rich in Oxygen means good health; bad air makes bad blood—weakly bodies. Specific Oxygen is GERMLESSAlit—richin OXY-GEN—a wonderful system builder. An HONEST CU E for Consumption. Colds. Bronchitis. Catarris, Asthma. Headache. Nervous Prostration.

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rater, and steam heat in every room. Table and dining room service unsurpassed. RATES \$2.50 TO \$4.00.

The Mercer. Omaha's Newest Hotel

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B. SILLOWAY, Prop.

so Rooms at \$1,50 per day. f0 Fooms at \$3.00 per day 10 Rooms with Bath at \$3.0) per day. 10 Rooms with Bath at \$3.0) to \$1.5) per day.

OPENED AUGUST 1st Modern in Every Respect. Newly Furnished Throughou t C. S. ERB. Prop.

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NEW YORK CITY.

Bestted and renovated under now management, on European plan. Hoom rates it a day and upwards. Restaurant equal to the best in the city at moderate rates. Street cars from all R. it. stations and steamboat and ferry landings pass the door. ferry landings bass the door. HILDRETH & ALLEN, Proprietors.

Metropolitan Hotel,

A. H. DYER,

Elevators, warehouses, factory buildings, and all work requiring a thorough and practical knowledge of construction and strength of materials, a specialty. P. O. Box 334, Fremont, Neb.

Presbyterian church was held last evening to hear the report of the committee ap-

call.

The committee reported that it had reached no definite decision and asked for further time, which was granted. Mr. Perine said that the committee had a paster in view, but as it was still undecided he deciled to give the name. A social followed dined to give the name. A social followed

Indigestion! Miserable! Take Beechams

Garbage Cremated. Yesterday morning the garbage and offal on the Davenport street dump wrs discovered to be on fire. A large amount of the refuse was burned up, and the oder from the smoldering mass was something awful. Cable Line Stopped.

street car traffic on the Dodge street line was delayed for about six hours. It was necessary to splice in about 200 feet of new For coughs and throat troubles use Brown's

Last evening the cable broke again and

Bronchial Troches.—"They stop an attack of asthma cough very promptly."—C. Falch, Miamiville, Ohio.

A STOMACH LIKE AN INDIAN. Why the Indians Never Have Dyspepsia, Yet are Careless Eaters.



No one could accuse an Indian of over-carefulness in enting. He fulness in eating. He ate what nature gave him — berries from the wood, spoil from his traps, game from his traps, game from his tow. He ate plenty of ft, ate till he was full. It, ate till he was full.

it was not very well cooked sometimes, and often ate fast. When hunting or fighting a day would often

pass without anything being caten at all. Yet he never had dyspepsia. He never "dieted."

We hear too much about "dieting" these A man musn't eat pic, or cabbage, or cake,

or beans, or this and that. He musn't eat very much and he must do it very slow. He must never drink when he cats. He musn't hurry. He musn't worry. And so it roes. very slow. He must have drink when he eats. He mush't harry. He mush't worry. And so it goes.

This is all very good advice. But it would worry a man to death to remember it all. Why can't we live like the indian in a healthy, hearty, natural way? Because we have such weak stomachs. But how did the Indian possess such perfect strong, digestion? By taking that medicine of his. Sagwa, whenever he felt there was anything wrong with him. That Sagwa we have now employed him to make for us. If you would take the natural American remedy for dyspepsia, Kickapoo Sagwa, you, too, would not know what a weak stomach or dyspepsia was. Thanks to the efforts of the Kickapoo Medicine Company, Indian Sagwa and other Kickapoo Indian remedies are obtainable of any druggist, and their genuine curative value is beyond comparison.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. \$1.00 per Bottle, 6 Bottles for \$5.00.



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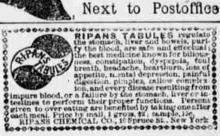
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we do it is to "get rid of our old stock at any price to sell it quickly." When the season's on we make an honest legitimate profit, but as the time approaches for new goods to arrive we letthe old ones go.

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