All Judges Corcur in Saying the Impeachment Charges Were Bareless.

OPINION OF THE COURT IN FULL

Mayor Found to Have Acted Honestly, Prudently and Within the Scope of His 'Duty-Attorney Connell's Closing Argument.

The end of the impeachment trial, wherein Mayor George P. Bemls was charged with malfeasance and misconduct in office, neglect of his official duty and refusal to enforce the ordinances of the city and the laws, has been reached, and Judges Walton, Hopewell and Ferguson, sitting as a court of impeachment, have given him a clean bill, ammimously holding that the charges preferred by Isaac S. Hascall, councilman from the First ward, and Daniel S. Wheeler, councliman from the Fourth ward, both posing as managers of the impeachment, were with out foundation.

For four days the case has been fought in the courts, Attorneys Connell, Cornish and Macomber leaving no stone unturned in their efforts to show that the chief executive of this city had acted in good faith and for the best interests of the city. Yesterday noon the arguments were concluded, and before leaving the bench Judge Walton announced that at 4 o'clock in the afternoon he and his associates would pass upon the case and hand down their opinion.

Immediately after making the announcement, they repaired to a private room, where they reviewed the testimony and examined the law that was applicable to the issues involved. During the afternoon there was some discussion as to what the findings of the court would be though the general opinion was that there would be a verdict of acquittal and that none of the charges would be sustained.

Long before the time for the reconvening of the court, the room filled up with atorneys, prominent citizens and city officials, although Managers Hascall and Wheeler were conspicuous by their absence. At 4 o'clock the three judges entered the room, at nce going upon the bench. As soon as the bailiff had rapped for order, Judge Walton commenced to review the specifications filed by the two councilmen, after which he handed down the following opinion: OPINION OF THE COURT.

This trial has been a long and tedlous one, but the court has desired that all of the facts in relation to the issues joined in this case might be fully presented and a fair trial had. The case has been ably contributed in the case has been ably contributed by the case has been able to be case has been able to be case has been ably contributed by the case has been able to be cas fair trial had. The case has been ably conducted by the attorneys on both sides which fact has materially aided the court in its final determination. The court has taken the matter under consideration and has given it a very careful examination, and we are forced to the conclusion, as a maiter of fact, that the defendant in performing the duties of the office of mayor in all things acted with an honest purpose to faithfully and conscientiously perform his duties as such.

faithfully and conscientiously perform his duties as such.

While the mayor may have seemingly exceeled his authority in some instances, yet we find from the evidence that in all of his official acts he had an honest purpose, without any possible gain to himself, and without fraud existing in any particular.

We further hold, as a matter of law, that in order to convict the defendant of any one or more of the charges set forth in this case the defendant must not only have acted onlawfully, but that he must have acted onlawfully, but that he must have acted fraudulently and corruptly, and this must be shown beyond a reasonable doubt. And there being no shewing of bad faith or fraudulent intent, and a total absence of all of the ingredients named herein to constitute grounds for removal, it necessarily follows that the judgment of this court is in favor of the defendant, and that the defendant be dismissed and judgment entered accordingly.

JUDGE HOPEWELL'S REMARKS. When Judge Walton had concluded Judge Hopswell said: "The finding and judgment of the court, as just expressed, has been verdict, but at this time it might be only

proper for me to make some remarks.
"In regard to the charge in the specifica tions that Mayor Bemis, as mayor and member of the Board of Fire and Police Com-missioners, obstructed and prevented the enforcement of the law with regard to gamb-ling, I have this to say. He acted in the same capacity as did every other member of that board. His responsibility was no greater and it was no less than that of any of the other members of the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners. In casting his vote, it appears in evidence that he acted in voted for what he thought was to the best interests of the city. The question of the gambling evil came before the board, and there were different opinions as to how it should be dealt with and as to how the latshould be enforced, some members taking one view and others another. If his vote con-stituted a cause for a removal from office, then others who voted were equally guilty. But in casting his vote as he did, the evidence is to the fact that he acted honestly, showing a desire to enforce the law to the best of his ability.

"Where the corrupt design and intent is wanting there can be no impeachment, and it has been shown that they were both lacking in this case. There is no proof to show that there was any agreement between the mayor and the gambiers. Did the proof show that there was any such agreement the charges would be sustained, but it is absolutely lacking."

Regarding the supplying of food to the Kelly Commonwealers, Judge Hopewell said that the mayor had acted with a good deal of prudence and not until he had consulted the city officials who were in the city and secured their approval with reference to the nurchase.

purchase.
AS TO OTHER CHARGES.

Touching upon the park matter, the judge said that it was clear to his mind that the Hemis park tract had been selected by the park commissioners long prior to the time of Mayor Bemis' election, and that the fact of his signing the deed as president of the park company was only a matter of form in carry-ing out the terms of a contract that had been entered into as early as 1890, months before

Upon the subject of the electric light matter, the judge remarked that there was testimony to show that when the mayor refused to sign the warrants in payment of the bills of the Thomson-Houston company, he had official information to the effect that there was being but 1,200 candle-power furnished, while the contract called for nearly double that quantity of light. The showing is that the believed there was a combination between the lighting company and the council and that he acted honestly in repeatedly return-ing the name of M. J. Cowgill to the council as an appointee to the office of city electridoing only what he was called upon as

an official to do.

Judge Ferguson added that he had nothing to say, only that he fully concurred with what the other judges had said and the judgment that had been rendered.

There was a stir of approval in the room at it was promptly hushed. Judge Walton said that the question of costs would be passed upon at some subse-quent date, whereupon Mr. McCulloch, attorhey for the managers, said that he would like a bill of exceptions. This the court said that he could have, and then Mr. Connell asked when the decree would be signed. Judge Walton told him to prepare it and have it submitted next Monday, when it would be signed. would be signed.

The feature of yesterday morning's session of the court was Mr. Connell's argument. CONNELL'S ARGUMENT.

Referring to the prosecution with bitter sarcasm, Mr. Connell passed to the specific

Now let us take up these charges. But be-fore doing this, I desire to again assert what I stated during the early part of this trial, that from a technical standpoint there is only one charge of the entire six worthy of consideration. A demurrer to each one of the re-maining five, I believe, would have been sustained by this court; and but for the fact that I considered that there was one charge which would necessarily result in a trial. and for the additional reason that Mayor Bemis desired a full judicial investigation of all these charges, I would have favored filing a demurrer and disposing of this case at and putting the county of Douglas to the ex-

BEMIS ACQUITTED penne that it has been put to as a result of this trial. The only charge that in law this trial. The only charge that in law amounts to a charge stands absolutely unsupported by proof. It is the charge that Mayor Bemis entered into a combination and corrupt agreement with certain gamblers whereby they were to be permitted to carry on their business unmolested by the city officials. Now, let us see with regard to the first charge. It is to the effect that George P. Bemis, as member and chairman of the

Board of Fire and Police Commissioners, refused to vote on a certain resolution known as the Strickler resolution, and was in favor of placing the same on the table. Now, if your honors please, that action of Mayor Bemis was purely a matter of discretion. Mayor Bemis honestly and conscientiously, and for reasons which he stated to this court, favored placing that resolution on the table for the time being. But, suppose he desired, as the gentlemen claim, to defeat the resolution, wherein did he commit any crime Has the gentleman pointed out any provision of law making his vote one way or the other on that resolution an offense? Where is the statute to that effect? A controversy existed before that board; it had become somewhat personal between the mayor and certain members of that board. It was as octed by the mayor that certain members f the beard were desirous of escaping all responsibility and placing that responsibility on his shoulders, and he did not pro-pose to favor them in any move of that character, or in any under-handed proceed-ing whereby he could be censured for what he had done. What he had done he had ne openly and above board, in the most blic manner, and he was willing to stand by his own action, and did not propose that the other members of the board should place him cfore this community in a false light.

it not his right, his privilege and his duty then to vote exactly as he did vote? The next charge is "that he wrongfully and wickedly conspired and combined with cerain evil disposed persons, wrong doers and criminals, to allow them to violate the ordinances of said city, and the laws of the state of Nebraska, and to shield and protect them

from presecution and punishments for their wrongful and criminal acts." THE GROSSEST OUTRAGE. Now, I submit to this honorable court, in the light of the evidence in this case, if that charge is not an outrage of the grossest char-acter on the chief executive of this city. Where is the testimony even tending to support such a charge? The gentlemen at the close of their case did not pretend, and, in fact, as I recall it, admitted that there was proof to support that charge. They did ot propose, however, to dismiss it; they oped they might be able to smoke out some hing on the cross-examination of the wit-resses called by the defense. The World-Herald, through certain information fur-nished by a certain party who might properly be characterized as a spy, if not a sneak, charged that the mayor, the city attorney and two gamblers, held a conference in the office of the editor of The Omaha Bee. It was learned further, probably by the same means, that a certain gambler named White was seen in the office of Mayor Bemis. Now, there have been in the past some exciting events in the progress of trials in this court, but I submit whether there was ever a more interesting or exciting event during the pro progress of this trial while Mayor Bemis sat in that chair as a witness and was being cross-examined by Judge Clarkson with reference to those alleged interviews. The mayor was asked in substance: "Did not a certain gambler named White visit your office in the ity hall just before the last nominating convention?" The mayor in his quiet way responded, "Yes." Judge Clarkson, with a hopeful smile on his countenance, then asked: At that interview was not reference made to your policy concerning gambling in the event that you should be elected?" The mayor, in the same quiet, dignified manner, answered, "There was," Then the smile on Judge Clarkson's countenance extended untit reached both ears. He followed his lead

p with another question: "What did Mr. White say to you on that occasion?" The mayor, still cool and collected, replied: "He wished to know whether in the event of my election I would permit him or some other representative of the Damond to name a certain number of houses to run and to keep all others closed." Well, that was just the answer the gentleman hoped to secure. The mayor had made just the response they desired he should make. Here was a gambler at his office, making this proposition, and very naturally Judge Clarkson reasoned the time, consider the situation, con sider the c roumstances. It was just a half an hour before the convention; it was claimed by Mr. White that he had influence with this Third ward delegation, which was said to be shaky, and Judge Clarkson reasoned that shaky, and Judge Clarkson reasoned that according to the policy of politicians, a favorable or at least an evasive answer would be given. With this in view he asked Mayor Bemis: "What did you say in reply?" Then came what I have referred to as the most exciting if not tragic event that has been witnessed in this court second for the policy of the pol nessed in this court room for many a day. In place of Judge Clarkson obtaining the answer he was hoping to secure, he got an answer he did not like, an answer that in pressed the court; an answer that carried conviction to the minds of every one present

in this court room. Mayor Bemis answered as the fact was that he was astonished and dumbfounded at such a proposition, that he was angry, that he was "warm," as the gentlemen put it, and that he arose out of his chair and said, in substance, that if the gambiers or prestitutes could obtain any comfort from anything he might have said comfort from anything he might have said at the meeting of the anti-vice crusaders they were welcome to it, but he did not pro-pose that any gambler or set of gamblers should dictate to him what his policy should be, and he said further: "Turn me down if you can; go over to the convention which is to assemble in less than thirty minutes and do your worst. I would rather live a private citizen; I would rather abandon this office citizen; I would rather abandon this office, leave this chair, than have any gambler or any other person have a brass collar around

WAS HONEST INDIGNATION. Now, tragic as this event was upon the stand. I say it was only a circumstance to what really occurred. What occurred cannot be made known by cold type, or by a recital on the stand; it must be witnessed to be appreciated; and I do not wonder that Mr. Rosewater, the editor of The Omaha Bee, was impressed on that occasion as he never was before with the absolute honesty and fearlessness of Mayor Bemis. I say but for fearlessness of Mayor Bemis. I say but few men would have stood up at that critical time in the manner Mayor Bemis did and said what he did. He is not a politician; there was nothing politic about his course. He might have taken some other course; he might have been evasive. He might have said to Mr. White: "I will see that you are fairly treated," or something to that effect. But no; he says: "Turn me down if you can; I care nothing for the result of that convention as compared with my own marked." tion as compared with my own manhood. I would rather remain a private citizen with the consciousness that I was in the right, and that I was the slave of no man, than to hold the high office of president of the United States." The court remembers very well the chop-fallen appearance of Judge Clarkson at the conclusion of Mayor Bemis' answers. at the conclusion of Mayor Bemis' answers. He got a little more than he went after. The He got a little more than he went after. The facts which I knew, but which were not generally known in this community, had been developed; not lugged in here by Mayor Bemis for the purpose of making a show or a parade, or sustaining himself, but dragged out of him, and facts that were corroborated to overwhelmingly as to leave no controversy.

QUESTION OF GOOD FAITH, much then for these gambling charges They amount to nothing. It is absurd to require the mayor to perform a duty which is placed by law on the district court and the public prosecutor, and although such is the law beyond question, we have the statement of a judge of this court, echoed through this city from the pulpit of at least one of the leading churches, that Mayor Bemia should be impeached for neglecting this duty. Now. hen, did the mayor act in good faith, ever f the law required him to perform this duty us take the statements of Mr. Gilbert Mr. Strickler and Mr. Smith, the only wit-nesses called by the prosecution with referice to his votes on that subject. Mr. Gilbert is examined and makes answers as fol-

Q .- During that entire time do you know any period when gambling was not going in the city of Omaha? A.-No, sir: I can-

Q -Then the real question with the board was not how to wipe out these pinces, because they could not be wiped out, but how they could be best suppressed and reduced in number, wasn't it? A.-I think that is a fair conclusion.

Q .- You would not favor such an enforce ment of the law as to increase the evil in without taking up the time of the court any way, would you? A.—No. sir.

putting the county of Douglas to the ex
Judge McCullech, the leader of the anti-

to this court that he would favor his idea of the enforcement of law, even though it would result in more gambling and more crime, and would take away from our school fund \$1,500 a month. What kind of enforcement of the law is that? The gentle men have continually assumed that the question was enforcement or nonenforcement of the law. That was not the question at all, as shown by their own witnesses. It was how best could the law be enforced. The following is from Mr. Strickler's ex-

Q.-I suppose you saw and heard a good deal of and from Mayor Bemis in connection with this controversy, did you not? do not remefbmer that Mayor Bemis took very much part in the discussion growing

out of this resolution of mine. Q.-Did he ever say or do anything at any time to lead you to question his good faith or sincerity in desiring to do away with the gambling that existed in this city? A .- The only thing that I remember Mayor Bemis saying was that he thought my resolution was buncombe, and that is the only thing that I remember his saying at any time

Now, the above is from Mr. Strickler, this gentleman who, when he is asked where he came from, said he did not come from any city, but came from a small town in the Shenandoah valley in Virginia. Then the question was asked of him if he had always ved there, and he said yes. Then follows: Q.-You never had very much experience ity life? A .- Not until I came to Omaha. Q.—When did you come to Omaha? A.—I ame here in 1887.

Here is this young man from the rural districts of Virginia, in the Shenandoah val-ley, coming to this electric lighted city of Omaha and undertaking to reform every thing, to enforce prohibition. He proposes to wipe out the gambling evil and to run every woman of questionable character of the city of Omaha. Oh, what a city would have if Judge McCulloch and Mr. Strickler could only run it! Then follows: Q.—Do you know, Mr. Strickler, of Mayor Bemis ever advocating or favoring the set-ting aside of laws or ordinances—or was the controversy merely as to the most effective method of enforcement. A.—There was no question of the enforcement of the laws before the board in this resolution of mine. The question was to instruct the chief of police o close up these gambling houses; that was

Q .- You never doubted or questioned the sincerity or honesty of Mayor Bemis in the position he took, did you? A.-No, sir; I did. not question Mayor Bemis in regard to it at

would also like to read the testimony. Mr. Smith on this question. I only wish I had the time to do so. Mr. Smith is well known in this community as a gentleman of fairness. It is true, be differed with Mayor Bemis, but he said frankly and honestly on that stand that their difference was with regard to. its nonenforcement. DR. MACKAY'S LETTER.

Then we have Dr. Mackay's letter on that subject, which is before the court, and does not his letter count for more than this petition signed largely, as shown here, by Sunday school scholars and by people just to get rid of a few of these fanatical anti-vice

crusaders? Dr. Mackay says:
"Such movements (referring to this anti-vice crusade) are spasmodic and accomplish little permanent good. They aim at accom-plishing too much. They would wipe out of existence evils which are inherently perma-nent in the existing conditions of society. You must change the conditions ere you can remove the evil. I believe that the present the whest and best course that could be followed. To close them or attempt to close them would be to scatter the evil broadcast ever the city and drive it into places where believe that our city will compare favorably with any eastern city of the same size or larger. I saw more drunken men in the streets of Boston last summer in one week than I have seen on our streets in a year. The difference between eastern and western civilization is that vice which in the east is kept carefully concealed is in the west +x posed to the light of day. I believe that our mayor and chief of police are honest in their efforts to suppress the vices aimed at in this petition, and that their sober judgment in the management of this crusade against vice is worth more than the well meant though injudicious efforts of those who signed the

view of it I regret that our time is limited, becaus: I would like to go into some matters more in detail than I will have ime or opportunity to do. It is useless for me to waste time with this charge against the mayor on account of the expenditure of omething less than \$300 for feeding those starving men known as Kelly's army. That was thrown in, as these other charges were, as a mere make-weight, after seeing that the charges they put to the front were baseless and could not be supported, and they hoped and could not be supported, and they hoped that on some technical ground they might hold the mayor, and so they threw in this charge regarding Kelly's army. Now mark my word, Judgo McCulloch, if that charge, like a boomerang, does not come back to the camp of the men who made it, and if these men are not hereafter held to answer for their raid on Mayor Hemis on account of his action with reference to Kelly's army, which was supported and sustained by every good citizen and every honest taxpayer, as well as every labor organization in the city or in the state, then I am v.ry much mistaken.

RAID OF DELUDED FANATICS.

The Bemis park transaction, among other things, is brought in here as a make weight. Here is a transaction that occurred long prior to the election of Mayor Bemis. It is a remnant of the old campaign thunder of the World-Herald; an exploded statement regarding the mayor, made during the heat of a political campaign. I am glad of one thing, and that is that this impeachment case is in no manuer a political case. I am pleased that such prominent democrats as Dr. Miller and Judge Wakeley come in cheerfully to give their testimony and to state the facts exactly as they occurred. This is not, as impeachment trials sometimes are, a political raid by one party against the representative of the other party is the raid of a set of conspirators and deluded fanatics who propose to take the city government out of the hands of the best mayor that Omaha ever had and place it in the hands of the parties making these charges. Dr. Miller comes in and states the facts fully regarding the Bemis park matter and shows that what was done was prior to the time Mayor Bemis was first elected. It is not charged that he was interested in he deed conveying the lots in Bemis park or that he did anything improper in con-nection with that. The charge is that he was interested in the contract. This is the charge: That the mayor arranged to make a contract and did contract with the city of Omaha for the sale of this block at the price stat d. Either there was a contract or there was no contract prior to the execution of the deed. If there was a contract, then it was consummated long before Mayor Bemis was inducted into office. If there was no contract, then the charg must necessarily fall. This may be said to be a technicality. But Mayor Bemis does not wish to stand on a technicality. He has come in here and demonstrated by such men as Dr. Miller, Judge Wakeley and Mr. Lining r and other gentlemen of that character the correctness of his position in this matter. He has made a complete and a fair answer to all these deed. If there was a contract, then it was a complete and a fair answer to all these charges. He has been ready from the start to meet these charges; he has thrown out the black flag to these conspirators and said: "Come on, I am ready to meet you, I have done my duty, I have stood by this city, I have stood by the taxpayers, I have endeavored to head off what I regarded as corrupt combinations and am willing to abide

he consequences."
I submit whether Mayor Bemis has no met these charges manfully, and whether he has not wiped them out completely and left his defamers without shadow or cause for ever making them in the future.

Hereafter the Bee will make a uniform charge of 2 cents per word per insertion, in advance, for political notices,

Candidates can publish cards at the same Associated Charities of Omahy. The annual meeting of this association will be held in the Young Men's Christian asso-ciation rooms on Manday evening. October 1, at 7:30. John Baughland, secretary.

No notice to be less than 50 cents.

Millinery Opening. Joyce millinery opening takes place Satur-day. September 29, Monday and Tuesday, October 1 and 2, at 1624 Douglas street. J.yco, millinery. 1624 Douglas street.

HARDEN BROS.

Every Line Discloses a Real Bargain-Read Them All-You Must Need Some of Them. SPECIAL SALE FOR SATURDAY. case of men's camel's hair drawers. shirts in this lot, only 19c each, worth 50c.

dozen gent's fast black cotton hose,

only 1214c pair, worth 25c. Gent's heavy brown cotton British half hose, only 12%c pen pair, regular price 25c. 100 dozen gent's fahry percale shirts, laun dered, only 25c each, worth 75c. 100 dozen umbrelias, cotton glorias, fancy handles, worth \$1,00, go at 49c

1,000 pounds German knitting yarn, best uality only 11c shoin, worth 25c. Ladies' fast black cotton hose, seamless 1214e, worth 29c.
DRESS 'GOODS

SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR SATURDAY 10 pieces 36-inch black fancies, 15c; the worth black henrietta, worth de. 25 pieces 38-inch for 39c. 25 pieces 38-inch wool bedford cord worth 50c. for 100 pieces all wool henrietta, worth 50c, for

Two of the biggest bargains ever offered in Beginning at 7 p. m. we will sell One dress of 38-inch brocade for 80c One dress of 36-inch English cashmere One dress illuminated pin checks, 80c.

One dress illuminated brocade, 80c one of this lot worth less than \$1.50 to \$2.50 One dress to a customer. At 9 a. m. we offer every remnant of goods in our bargain circle at 25c yard. There are goods in this line worth \$1.00 per yard. ON SALE ALL DAY TOMORROW Dark dress style ginghams, were 10c, re-

18-inch wide crochet bed spreads, worth \$1.50, on sale all day tomorrow at \$1.00 Yard wide bleached muslin reduced to 31/20

nced to 314c a yard. Mill remnants 36 inches wide percale 5c

18-inch wide tinen twilled crash, worth Oc. on sale at 5c a yard. Mill remnants of the best calico and a big line to pick from only 3½c a yard.

NOTION SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY. We offer on Saturday 8,000 yards blac all silk satin and grosgrain ribbons at 21/2 per yard for No. 2, 5c for No. 5, 6c for No. 7, 8c for No. 9, 10c for No. 12, 12c for No. 16, 14c for No. 30, 20c for No. 40. Just opened an elegant line of stamped linens, the newest thing in the

Special sale on celluloid photo frames, 100 CLOAK DEPARTMENT. Our fail jackets and cloaks are sparkling with newness. The everlasting burrah to

get a cent or two below some one else does not involve us. We seek and find the nicest the newest and the best. Our prices are as ow as they ought to be. The jackets that are most sought after beavers. The latest cuts, full skirt'

"The capes that captivate." We are selling the finest Astrachan cape in the city for the money and a visit to the cloak department is all that is needed to convince you that we are doing just what we say.

HAT AND CAP DEPARTMENT.

Don't fail to call and see all of the leading styles that we place on sale Satur-\$1,50 derbys, worth \$3,00; \$1,50 tourists worth \$3,00. We are showing the most complete line of misses' and children's fancy caps at 25c and 50c. Men's crushers, 50c and 55c; boys fancy hats and turbans, 40c. A large line of men's derby, tourist and soft

GRAND PERFUMERY OFFERING. From 7 to 9 Esturday evening you can buy perfumes, all the popular odors, at 9c

an oz. Supply yourself.

BASEMENT BARGAINS.

50,000 flower pots at ic each up. 5 000 rice root scrub brushes, 3c. 10,000 one gallon mllk crocks, 5c each. Silver metal tenspoons, 125c set. For tomorrow only, the finest iron frame Remember, for tomorrow only. GROCERIES.

Saturday's sale will be just loaded with bargains like the e:

21 pounds granulated sugar, \$1.00. Large pails jelly, 35c quart. Cans 'tomatoes, 7½c; string bea 3-pound can California plums, 121/2c California apricots, 121/2c can; castile soap 2½c bar: Sapolio, 5c cake; red salmon, 8½c can; self raising pancake flour, 4 1-6c; val-encia raisins, 3½c pound; finest laundry soaps, 3c bar; clam chowder, 1794c can. HAYDEN BROS.

Marringe Licenses. The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday: Name and Address Vernel Sebek, Omaha.... Hannah Sebron, Omaha. Charles G. Anderson, Omaha..... Lottie S. Peterson, Omaha...

One million dollars are invested in the ream of tartar plant used to supply the Price Baking Powder company of Chicago. The plant is the largest in the world, the powder the strongest and purest in the

NEBRASKA MANUFACTURERS. Fourth Annual Meeting and the Election of Officers for the Year.

The fourth annual meeting of the directors of the Manufacturers and Consumers association was held in the parlors of the Commercial club at noon yesterday, where a sumptuous banquet was spread. After dinner the address of the retiring president, W. A. Page, was delivered.

The report of Secretary Holmes was read and approved, after which several new firms were taken into the association. In electing officers for the ensuing year, the result was as follows: President, W. A. Page: vice president, J. C. Harpham; secretary, O. C. Holmes; treasurer, L. H. Rheem. It was decided to hold the next banquet at Norfolk, the date to be fixed by the executive committee.



Dr. Pierce's

To any one sending name and address to us on a postal cards ONCE USED THEY

Pleasant Pellets

ARE ALWAYS IN FAVOR. Hence, our object in sending them out

They absolutely cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Constipation, Coated Tongue, Poor Appetite, Dyspepsia and kindred derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Don't accept some substitute said to be iust as good.

The substitute costs the dealer less. It costs you AROUT the same. HIS profit is in the "just as good," WHERE IS YOURS?

Address for PREE SAMPLE, World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

FAREWELL TO FITZPATRICK.

rendered a Banquet by Members of School Board and Other Friends.

A farewell banquet was tendered last night o Frank A. Fitzpatrick, the retiring superintendent of schools, at the Millard hotel, by his many Omaha friends. An elegant table was spread at 7 o'clock, and after supper the guests delivered themselves of their regrets at the departure of Mr. Fitzpatrick. Congratulations were offered him for the growth of the schools, both in number and efficiency, during his administration, bring-ing them forward into the first rank. The guests comprised the Board of Educa-tion and other close friends, and were as

Euclid Martin, H. C. Akin, R. W. Gibson Fred B. Lowe, Samuel Rees, W. N. Babcock, B. F. Thomas, I. O. Rhoades, C. L. Jaynes, Charles Conoyer, William Coburn, F. W. Burgess, Morris Morrison, John L. Pierson, Henry Knodell, A. P. Tukey, C. S. Eigutter Dr. Duryea, Fred McConnell, George S Wedgwood, Clinton N. Powell.

Members of the Women's Christian Temsend in their donations of cup, saucer plate, spoon, etc., will find the coffee room open to receive them Saturday aftersoon, September 29. N. E. corner 11th and

Short Police Stories.

Yesterday Chief Detective Haze received telegram from the Denver police asking if a dry goods store had been robbed here recently. The message also stated that a couple of suspicious characters had been arrested there, and that a lot of dress goods and silks had been found in their possession. lately, but a dry goods store at Atlantic, Ia., was entered about a week ago, and \$140 in money and a lot of silks and cloth stolen. Gus Hartman, a saloon keeper at Fifty-fourth and Dodge streets, has been arrested for selling liquor on Sunday in violation of the Slocum law. He will have a hearing October 11 before Justice of the Peace Smith. Hartman gave bonds in the sum of \$300 for his appearance.

In order to introduce Chamberlain's Cough Remedy here we sold several dozen bottles on a strict guarantee, and have found every bet-tle did good service. We have used it ourselves and think it superitr to any W. I. Mowrey, Jarvisville, W. Va. For sale

Y. M. C. A. Fall Gathering.

One of the most enjoyable social events which has ever occurred in the annals of the Omaha Young Men's Christian association was the annual fall gathering of the members at a large supper and speechmaking last night. One hundred and thirty were present and fully occupied the time from 6:30 until 9 o'clock.

Tortured Disfigured

By unsightly skin and blood diseases.

Is there hope of cure? CUTICURA RESOLVENT Is the greatest of skin purifiers, As well as blood purifiers, Because of its peculiar action on the PORES,

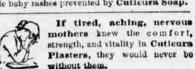
It is successful in curing Torturing, disfiguring, humiliating humors. When the usual remedies and even

The best physicians fail. Entirely vegetable, innocent, and It especially appeals to those who

Suffered long and hopelessly. It acts upon the liver, kidneys, and bowels as well as upon the skin and blood.

Its use at this season Insures a clear skin and pure blood, As well as sound bodily health. It is the only Purifier acting on the Skin and Blood at the same

time. Sold throughout the world. Price, Cuticusa, 50c., Soar, 25c., Resolvent, \$1. l'ottes Daus and Chem. Cost., Sole Proprietors, Boston. " How to Cure Skin and Blood Humors," free pre-Facial Blemishes, falling hair and simple buby rashes prevented by Cuticura Soap.





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unites in a perfect form all the qualities everybody desires to find in his food. It is as Nourishing as Meat, and still pleasant to take. It is as Delicate as a Luxury, and still cheap It is by far healthier than either

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A baby in the house is a well spring of pleasure. Then you look at baby's finger for the ring-we sell rings.

RAYMOND, 15th and Douglas, JEWELER.

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THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING

IS IN KISSING THE COOK.

Conclusive proof of one thing-that the patent fleeced underwear (hygenic) is here to stay, as we predicted last year or a year before. Some persons are attached to it, and couldn't really do without. So would you if you try it, for two reasons. First-The fleece lining is tender, non irritable, smooth and heat retaining. Second-It is more durable, warmer and a good amount cheaper than ordinary wool.

Heavy demands were made upon us forthis underwear last year. We sold loads of 'em. in fact we were unable to supply the demand. This year we're fixed-arranged directly with the manufacturers for a full supply, and as a consequence we are also dealing with manufacturers' prices. Forty, Fifty and Sixty Cents for three lines of fleeced lined underwear that sold last year from 75c to \$1.25. A stroke of enterprise we are to be congratulated upon.

The reduction on other underwear is perhaps not quite so extensive, until you reach imported wool, which received a setback, because of the decree of free wool, which goes into effect January 1st, 1895. So far we squeezed the juice of the fruit and our stock of wool underwear is shelved at a good deal cheaper than last year. Camel's hair-last year 85c, this year Sixty Cents. Double breast and back camel's hair is this year only Eighty Cents, last year \$1.10. Medicated searlet is reduced from \$1.25 to Ninety Cents. Two thread striped underwear is now One Dollar, cut from \$1.50. \$1.75 natural wool underwear stepped down to One Twenty-five and so on finer the value, bigger the chip.

Cheaper underwear bearing cotton and wool mixtures, have suffered but little. Heavy purchasers, like ourselves, captured the best on closely shaven margins. Brown mixed stuff, a first class 50c underwear, is Thirty Cents, Jersey ribbed, a standard 75c underwear we sold last year at 50c, is this year only Forty. All wool is Fifty Cents.

This is underwear time-the prices lean toward you, Sizes complete. Why not buy early.

Nebraska Clothing Co

Fall Catalogues sent to any asker free of charge.

Draperies.

Our drapery department is full of new things just now, and many of them at much lower prices than heretofore, as these have just been imported under the new tariff.

For doors and arches we have:

The new Negas curtains,

The new Durby curtains. The new Verdure curtains.

The new Tuscan curtains, The new Ramsic curtains,

100 Couch Covers \$1.65 each, former price \$3.50. Lace curtains of all kinds. The line of Swiss Laces by the yard is complete in all widths and the variety of patterns and qualities is far greater than ever before. These goods are more popular than ever this season.

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A complete new stock, recently purchased at reduced market prices.

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