## TALKS ABOUT CANAL BONDS

Business Men and Experts Discuss the Proposition at Length.

HOW IT WOULD HELP TO BUILD UP OMAHA

Engineer Bosewater and Others Give Reasons for the Faith that is in Them, showing that the Canal Means Prosperity.

Much has been said to the voting of the Omaha. The steam plant of the: canal bond proposition, which is to be ratified or rejected at the polls next Tuesday. Upon that occasion the voters of Douglas county will be called upon to decide whether by their ballots they will grant a subsidy of \$1,000,000 to the enterprise, or whether they will turn it down.

The proposition has been the subject through the press, upon the platform and at the street corners. In order that the readers of The Bee may know more about the canal, what it will do and what it means for Omaha and Douglas county, City Engineer Rosewater, who has given the malter much study, presents the following com munication upon the subject:

During a thirty years' residence in Omaha and, in a small way, participating in its development from villagehood to the proportions of a metropolitan city, I have seen merous propositions submitted for the promotion of the city's growth, none of them without some demerit as well as merit, and none of them without more or less bitter opposition. Of all these propositions not importance with the proposition now sub-

In the consideration of this proposition the public care little whether Mr. Turner is a millionaire or a pauper; or whether he works for a living or is a gentleman of leisure. It cares little what Mr. John D. Howes' opinions on numerous subjects in the past have been, or what he is opposed to at What concerns the public mainly at this time is:

First-Can 20,000 horse power be actually developed, as outlined in the proposition? Second—If developed, will the rates for power be sufficiently low to justify a \$1,000,-

Third-Will the public generally derive its proportionate benefit from the investment? Fourth—Are there sufficient safeguards in the provisions of the proposition to warrant what is promised them?

Fifth—Is there any method of utilizing the Missouri river at our own doors that affords 25

altitude of about 140 feet above the Papillion valley, immediately adjoining. With this fall all that is necessary to develop the 20,000 horse power proposed is 750 feet of water per horse power proposed is 750 feet of water per second of a continuous flow. Careful gaugings of the water supply made both in the Platte and Elkhorn rivers at French in the ings of the water supply made both in the Platte and Elkhorn rivers at Fremont and at Arlington in 1893 showed that during that power lights at less than \$45 per arc light year an aggregate flow in these two streams These facts were fully verified by three dis-tinct surveys, independent of one another, in the same month. One of the surveys made sidy alone each year. I have thus shown by the then county surveyor showed over 3,200 cubic feet. Measurements made in 1894, about the same time of the year, of the same streams and nearly at the same point, developed an aggregate flow in the two streams of 1,423 cubic feet. These measurements were also verified by the measure ments made by a second party, whose re-sults were practically the same. A careful nparison of the relative flow in 1893 and 1894, as developed by these figures, shows continued. that the flow of 1894 was only 54 per cent of the total flow of 1893. By examining the

United States Signal Service department re-ports of the precipitation for the years of 1893 and 1894 we find that for the corresponding eight months, ending at the time of the making of these measurements, the rainfall in 1893 was 23 26-100 inches and the rainfall of 1894 was 11 35-100 inches, showing that the rainfall of 1894 was about 50 per cent of the rainfall of 1893. This is sufficient to show that the ratio of the flow in the Elkhorn and the Platte rivers at the point mentioned correspond in their measurement to the ratio of the rainfall. The Platte river above the Lour Fook was substratible. in 1893 was 23 26-100 inches and the river above the Loup Fork was substantially dry, so that whatever water it carried came from the Loup Fork river. A measurement made by an engineer residing at Columbus, about the same time that the measurement of the Platte and Elkhorn rivers was made. shows a flow of 1,200 cubic feet per second in the Loup Fork, which agrees almost ex-actly with the flow as measured in the Piatte fiver at Fremont. This is another verifica-tion of the measurement, and shows that the two streams can be absolutely relied upon for a continuous water supply for this for them to do a foolhardy thing of that

upon for a continuous water supply for this power canal, independent of the Platte or the Loup Fork and the Elkhorn, both of which are perennial streams, depending for their supply upon the rains within the state of Nebraska. Independent, however, of the supply of these two streams, which in 1894, the driest season ever experienced in Nebraska, was twice as great as that required for the power canal, and in 1893 fully four times, as great, more than the required supply can be secured from what is known as the underflow, though entirely unnecessary in this case. Experiments at Kearney at the Platte river upon an excavated ditch 1,200 feet per second and the current of the proposition is a bona fide one on the part of its projectors.

We now come to the fifth question: "Is there any method of utilizing the Missouri river at our own doors that affords an equal or better opportunity for power development than that proposed?" The Missouri river has a mean discharge of 30,000 cubic feet per second and the current of the river flows at the rate of four feet per second. The of 100 cubic feet per second, which I per-sonally observed during last May. This same flow during the driest portion of the on, when the Platte was seemingly dry on the surface, was unabated, as I am in-formed by the engineer of the company at that place, and there can be no question that this underflow properly developed close sheeting driven across the width of the valley to the bed of hard pan below the sand and gravel would very materially increase the available water from this source, 550 so that there can be no doubt as to the foot

sition, namely, that we have ample fall and ample water, we now come to the second proposition, namely, if developed, will the maximum rates for power be sufficiently lower than steam to justify a \$1,000,000 sub-

A carefully prepared report by Dr. Charles Emery, an acknowledged leading authority of steam engineering in the United States, which was read before the American Society of Electrical Engineers in 1893, shows the following to be the following to be the control of the following to be the following to be the following to be the following to the f

development under favorable conditions in mills, paper mills, paper mills, woolen mills, 

In connection with this I have made a all the other considerations and indirect bencareful investigation of the cost of steam power plants by our large power users in Community of over \$250,000, per year in the Comaha in the fall of 1893, and though in many cases absolutely correct, reports are difficult of attainment, in view of the im-perfect record, yet the following, reduced to a uniform standard of ten hours per day and 308 days per year, is what I found in

21.16

Works
Hroadway Station, Council Bluffs....
Walnut Hill Station, Omaha...
Council Bluffs Bridge and Motor Com-36.55 37.64 ..49.33 pany Twentieth and Poppleton Station Omaha Water Works. River Station Council Bluffs Water 67.75 39.51 52.50

The maximum rates for water power, neasured at the wheel shaft, are fixed by the proposition at \$18 per annum per horse power. This is 85 per cent of the cost of the power produced by the water works company with its triple expansion engines, while the cost of developing power by other large steam plants in Omaha and vicinity, as will be seen, is over 200 per cent greater.

New, as to electrical power.

A model steam plant of the best type of

ompound engines of 500 or more horse ower capacity cannot develop electrical power for less than \$42 per horse power on a 308-day basis of ten hours each. The max-imum price for 500 electrical power in the proposition is \$23. The cost of steam eleccal power is therefore 83 per cent greater. one will remotely compare in its extent and In smaller quantities the ratio of economy, mpared to the prevalent prices in other cities for electrical power, is still greater, as the following table will show.

Cost of each electrical horse power pe

year of 308 days of 10 hours each in differ ent principal cities, where contracted for, quantities from one to twenty-five borse

	Net electrical power New York, developed by steam.	Net electrical power Chicago, developed by steam	Net electrical power Denver, developed by steam	Net electrical power San Francisco, devel- oped by steam	Gross electrical power Sucramento, developed by canal	Maximum net electrica power, Omaha, devel oped by canal
The Om	1222 11 145 98 133 20 110 15 163 50	\$118 40 88 31 74 90 71 00 71 04	#142 09 102 80 90 64 72 86 66 56	\$298 60 252 59 229 63 225 68 225 23 56 low	\$118 40 91 17 79 28 76 46 75 23	\$ 55 00 50 00 45 90 44 00 41 00

What is promised them?

Fifth—Is there any method of utilizing the Missouri river at our own doors that affords an equal or better opportunity for power development than that proposed.

Sixth—When the power is developed, will it bring new industries and have we the raw materials at hand to manufacture for home and outside markets?

If these questions can be satisfactorily answered in the affirmative, no man without adverse interests can refuse to sustain the proposition with his vote, and no man who desires to accelerate the prosperous development of Omaha and Douglas county will neglect to vote yes. If these questions can not be satisfactorily answered, then the proposition should be voted down.

With respect to the first proposition, the answer depends upon the topography of the country and its capacity for water supply. Careful surveys have been made and verified, which conclusively show that there is sufficient fall between the Platte and Elikhern rivers and Seymour park to enable a canal of forty miles in length, with an average fall of, one foot per mile, to be built to the top of the hill at Seymour park to an attitude of about 140 feet above the Papillion willow it were flatted to the water benefit, the confirmation is not inconsiderable. Independent will be delivered at Seymour park to enable a canal of forty miles in length, with an average fall of, one foot per mile, to be built to the top of the hill at Seymour park at an attitude of about 140 feet above the Papillion willow the content of the water benefit, the confirmation is not inconsiderable. Independent to the proposition willow the content of the water benefit, the confirmation is not inconsiderable. Independent to the top of the hill at Seymour park at an attitude of about 140 feet above the Papillion of the benefit, the confirmation is not inconsiderable. Independent to the proposition willow the content of the water benefit, the confirmation is not inconsiderable. Independent to the top of the hill at Seymour park at an attitude of about 1

situation is not inconsiderable. Independent of the water benefit, the city can secure cur-rent at Seymour park for transmission to aggregate flow in these two streams per year, as against \$100 and over now paid, cubic feet per second was found. This, in connection with the lighting probbeyond controversy that the maximum rates fixed by the proposition have been judiciously done and are far below the cost of steam that could prevail. And though the representations in the circulars so industriously dis tributed through the mails and published in the papers by the opponents of the canal proposition are absolutely without foundation, as their author has since voluntarily confessed them to be, their distribution is still

> We now come to the question, "Are there sufficient safeguards in the provisions of the proposition?" While it is claimed on the one side that this is a mere real estate speculation and not intended to be carried out, al-most in the same breath the opponents claim that it is a gigantic steal. A careful perusal to be paid when the entire plant is in operation. Now, in the first place, if this be a real estate speculation, the cost of the election is already provided for and no loss can possibly result from voting "yes," as no money can be paid until more than that amount is paid out by the company. As an enterprise, it would not pay for property owners who are identified with it to simply spend what they get to leave a dry canal bespend what they get to leave a dry canal be-

feet long, entirely disconnected from any flows at the rate of four feet per second. The stream at its upper end, developed a flow power that the Missouri river current itself can impart to a wheel can only be equal to
the weight of the 30,000 cubic feet per second falling from a height equivalent to that
which will develop four feet per second, or
that of its current. A body falling from a

Weish, Alf Brainard, John Conden, P. H. that of its current. A body falling from a height of four inches will develop a velocity of four feet per second. Therefore the total force of the Missouri river, theoretically, if it could be accumulated, would be equal to the weight of 30,000 cubic feet of water falling from a height of four inches each second. A horse power is equal to a weight of 550 pounds falling through a space of one foot per second. By completing the comability to always secure a sufficient supply of water for the canal beyond the extent required in the proposition. The parties required in the proposition. The parties who have seen fit to dispute the available supply, though every opportunity has been ofhave seen fit to dispute the available supply, though every opportunity has been offored them to verify their claims, have not been able to present a single person who could say that he measured these atreams and failed to find the supply named. The only attempted evidence that there is no water in the Platte is on the part of those who say they are willing to swear that the Platte between Kearney and Columbus has been dry numerous times heretofore. No one disputes these statements, because they have no bearing in this case. We are not getting water wast of Columbus, but propose to get it east of Fremont, and no person has ever seen the Platte at Fremont or the Elkhora below Arlington when either stream was dry.

Now, having disposed of the main proposition, namely, that we have ample fail and ample water, we now come to the second proposition, namely, if developed, will the

sults would be incomparable to the extra-ordiary outlay to produce them.

We now come to the sixth proposition:

"When power is developed will it bring new industries, and have we the raw materials at industries, and have we the raw materials at hand to manufacture for home and outside markets?" I will simply enumerate a few of the numerous classes of factories that it is possible to establish under favorable con-Society of Electrical Engineers in 1893, shows ditions of power development. All clauses of the following to be the cost of ateam power wood working machinery, tanneries, flour

giue works, beet sugar factories, hemp rope, wire nalls, cooperages, glucose works, starch works, tin works, chemical works, agricultu-

ral implements, aluminum reduction works and numerous others which in an offhand way do not occur to me at this time. This canal power development will thus utilize permanently all the natural advan-25.86 tages, representing a power expenditure equiv-25.91 alent to over 300,000 tons of slack coal an-nually, and as already stated, independent of

reduced cost of power. The above facts which are undeniable, are, in my opinion, sufficient justification for the people of this county to give the canal proposition their

hearty support. To show how he views the situation, and that the public may know how he stands upon the proposition, the following interview with Dr. Mercer has been furnished The Bee

or publication; Dr. Mercer, I have been requested to inbr. Mercer, I have been requested to in-terview you and other gentlemen about the canal bonds, and would like your opinion for publication, if you have no objection? At first I was in doubt, in fact opposed to the scheme; but upon thorough investigation and consideration of the matter I am enthusiastically in favor of the bonds.

the bonds? the bonds?

Omaha is a great city, the center of our United States, geographically speaking, with lines of railroads leading in every direction, giving rapid and quick communication to and from all parts of the country. It is a central point from which all men can do business quickly in every direction. We have large buildings, paved streets and other internal improvements of great value; we also nal improvements of great value; we also have stock yards, the smelting works, the various large shops and innumerable smaller manufacturing places, as well as a large line of commerce in every department of business, trading east, west, port# and south, and our commanding location has made us a kind of a focal point for all western, southwestern and northwestern trade, even as far as the Pacific coast. With all these natural and Pacific coast. With all these natural and acquired advantages, and with an energetic, earnest population, still we have no special feature which marks or designates to the feature which marks or designates to the stranger this town as preferable to many other western cities. This feature can be supplied by the canal and give us a special name, not only in this, but in foreign countries; and when we roll this river of water over a precipice 125 feet high, in view of our own citizens and the world of travelers by, we will have gained a point that could not be reached in fifty years in the ordinary way. own citizens and the world of travelers by, we will have gained a point that could not be reached in fifty years in the ordinary way.

A second reason is that while we pay \$1,000,000 bonus for this we save to the people of this county, especially Omaha and South Omaha, within the next ten years, more than \$1,000,000 in sewerage alone, because this new river of water created by this canal will be accessible for all drainage from canal will be accessible for all drainage from the summit west of the Missouri river, thus saving cutting through these big hills to get our sewerage into the Missouri river from

Saddle creek valley.

A third reason is that I believe the in-

This canal plant never can unite with the steam plants and make a monopoly, because steam plants and make a monopoly, because the canal will have as many competitors as there are steam power plants in the city, and they cannot all unite. The inevitable result must be that the conflict will reduce the price of fuel, and thus bring reward to every household, factory and institution in the city. It is my opinion that this coal saving alone will almost annually equal the total amount of money that is prepared to be seen to

der in the company? I am not, nor do I expect to be. My opin-ion is simply based upon cold-blooded, busi-ness reasons.

What do you think about the supply of what do you think about the supply of water at the head of the canal?

This is a question aiready answered a hundred times by experts who have gone over the ground, measured the channel, the volume water and the loss by evaporation and seepage, and their evidence, so far as I know, that the supply is abundant, is unquestioned by any competent authority. However, if all that should fail, still the proposition would be safe, because it would take comparatively little money to feed the canal by tapping the streams above, and there is no question but that water enough could in one way or another be gotten to supply four canals of this size, if the conditions of business war-

this size, if the conditions of business warranted the expense in getting it.

Do you think this canal would benefit the
farmers of Douglas county?

When the Polish people were here, eighteen
months ago, figuring on starting a beet-sugar
plant, the chief obstacle seemed to be water;
this canal will settle the question of sufficient
water to tun a beet-sugar factors or a deceswater to run a beet-sugar factory, or a dozen

water to run a beet-sugar factory, or a dozen if need he, and the factories would probably come. With those conditions every foot of available land in Douglas county ought to be cultivated and yield large profits.

Some days ago this letter was addressed to the officers of the canal company:

We, the undersigned contractors, citizens and taxpayers of Omaha and Douglas county, respectfully represent that in the ordinary course of our business as contractors we employ a large army of laborers, both skilled and unskilled, and that our employes are made up of citizens who reside in this county and Nebraska, and to contribute to the popular of the contractors with paralysis, is somewhat better. His doctors report that he is progressing as well as could be expected, but say that it will be about, even in his room.

The fourth century of the birth of Hans Sachs, the "Cobbler Poet," will be celebrated at Neuremburg and elsewhere in Gormany on Monday. From Berlin, Leipsig, Dresden and Frankfort the Shoemakers' Guild will made up of citizens who reside in this county and Nebraska, and to contribute to the population and material welfare of this city and state. In order to employ these people it is, of course, necessary that we, as contractors, shall secure contracts for work calling for such employment. We believe that in

We therefore ask you for information on this point. In case bonds are voted for the canal in question, will your company give preference to home labor and local contrac-

& Welsh, Alf Brainard, John Conden, P. H. Mahoney, Ed Phelan & Co., S. Sanlett, Henry Hall, Samuel Katz, Lamoreaux Brothers. The reply to the above has been received and is as follows:

At a meeting of the directors of the Omaha Canal and Power company, held this 27th day of October, A. D., 1894, to take action on the foregoing letter, the following resolution was passed:

was passed:

Resolved, That in case the canal bonds to be voted on the 6th prox. by the citizens of Douglas county should carry, that it is the sense of this company (the Omaha Canal and Power company) that in view of the fact that the county of Douglas votes \$1,000,000 in aid of the canal enterprise, that in letting the work preference should be given to home contractors and to contractors who will agree to employ home labor in preference to agree to employ home labor in preference to all other labor, and to pay decent living wages. By order of the board of directors. OMAHA CANAL AND POWER COMPANY.

Michael Cudahy, head of the Cudahy Packing company, with houses in Chicago and South Omaha, in writing to Dr. George L. Miller upon the subject of the canal, says: Yours of the 27th at hand; also your circular relative to canal project. I do not see anything in circular but what is perfectly sound and practical. I have always had my doubts whether you could carry the water

Death of an Aged Steamboat Captain COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 2.-Captain John Shoup, an old steamboat captain of Pittsburg, died here today aged 75.

LONDON THEATRICAL COSSIP

Falls Very Flat.

WILDE COMING TO AMERICA

Meyer Lutz Has a New Musical Production on the Way-Celebrafing the Fourth Centennial of the Shoemaker Poet, Sachs.

week. "Truthful James," a light comedy provoking character of "Judge Herman Pott. by James Mortimer and Charles Klein, was transplanted from the Strand theater to the Royal theater, where it died of innate feeble-

The new Theater Metropole, at Camberwell, opened its doors on Monday, after a What are the reasons that make you favor tiresome number of delays. It is an ex-

> Eye-Van-Hoe," by Philip Hayman, was produced at the Trafalgar Wednesday last. The piece was in two acts, and the music for it was written by John Crock, Howard Talbot, the author, Mr. Hayman, and Teddy Solo-Some idea of this latest corrustcation of London wit can be gathered from the deaperate fun of the names chosen for the char acters. These have already been pronounced fully clever." Here they are:

The piece proved to be absolute rubbish. of derisive contempt, and by the first night udience with unlimited chaffing.
Mr. George Alexander has purchased Mr. Alfred Calmon's romantic play, Elizabethan period and locale, which gave plenty of opportunity for scenic play.

Charles Warner produced at the Brighton

theater a good melodrama by Sutton Vane and Arthur Shirley, called "Under a Mask." The first appearance in London of Miss Evangeline Florence since her marriage to Mr. Creerar will be at the Mottl concert, November 20. This she will follow up with a ballad concert at Oucen's hall. November 24, and an appearances at the Pope on November 26.

AMERICAN SINGERS IN LONDON. Mrs. Catherine Fisk, the American contraito, will give a song fecital on the after-noon of November 8. Several other Ameri-can singers are expected to appear here during the winter and spring.

Mr. Charles Wood, who set to music the ode written by Mr. Swinburne for the openone written by Mr. Swinpurne for the open-ing of the Royal College of Music, has just finished the incidental music to the "Iphi-genian Tauris of Euripedes," which is to be performed at Cambridge this month. Dr. A. C. Mackenzie has written nine new pieces for the violin, entitled "From the North", the themsile, material of which is

North," the thematic material of which is derived from Scotch sources.
Oscar Wilde, it is announced, will follow the example of Dr. (Conan Doyle and turn lecturer. Mr. Jerome K. Jerome also has ispirations in this direction, and both of them

are said to be looking forward to the United States lecture platforms.

The veracious and ediffing story of "Blue Beard, or the Fatal Effects of Feminine Curiosity." is to be the subject of Mr. Oscar Beard, and the Curiosity. Barrett's pantomime at the Crystal Palace

ecide in favor of the bonds.

May I ask whether or not you are a stockjudging by the standard of receptions and public functions already held by the Feilows, does not argue well for a high standard. A choir has been formed and re hearsals begun. Mr. Randegger is again honorary conductor, Mr. Edward Bendig, assistant conductor, and Mr. Louis D'Egville will lead the violins

NEW MUSICAL PRODUCTIONS. One of the most important musical pieces on the way to production is a work composed by Meyer Lutz, the musical director of the Gaiety for so many years, and written by W. Saftle, jr. It is named "The Sleeping Beauty," and will be found a novel varient of that dainty legend. It is hoped to find a home for it at a West End theater before Siegfried Wagner's bow to the London

musical world will be made at the first of the Wagner concerts at Queen's hall. No-6. He is said to be left-handed, and not to have achieved any great success in Germany, though one paper says he conducts with evident authority. "The Stegfried Idyll," the "Tannhauser" and the "Flying Dutchman" overtures and the "Vorspiel und

the people of modern Germany, and his na-tive town already wears an air of festivity in honor of the anniversary of his birth. vicinity of the work, in order that people who expect to live in this community may be in the poet's life, including his wanderjahre, and the poet's life, including his wanderjahre, in the poet's life, including his wanderjahre, and the country after or working journey about the country after finishing his apprenticeship. There will also be a performance of Meister singers. Cele-brations in honor of the day will also be held in Berlin and Munich

BEERBOHM TREE'S LATEST. Heerbohm Tree, writing to the Associated Press concerning his next production at the Haymarket, says: "It's title is 'John o' Dreams." It is the sobriquet of Harold Winn, a young post and dreamer, whom I shall try and portray in contrast to a realistic character played by Mr. Charles Cartwright. Both men are to love with the same woman, who has through her worldly exerience learned to measure the length of ove by the knowledge of its depth. "'John o' Dreams', was not written with the view of enforcing, a moral, nor of prov-

ing anything, but rather of representing some human beings as they are with their human passions, and, therefore, inspiring human interests." Paderewski writes that hereafter it is hi intention to give up taggreat deal of his piano forte playing in proble, and to devote nore time to composing. His physician has advised him to lead a more tranquil life, and forego the excitement of travel, which will prevent his reappearance in America for a

ong time, perhaps for all time. AT THE OMAHA-PLAY HOUSES

dr. Royle Talks of Producing Anothe Play of His Own-Coming Events. Edwin Milton Royle, the author doubts whether you could carry the water to Omaha safely, but from the clear and intelligent statement made in this circular it afford to jeopardize his reputation by writing taying that is would be a great benefit to Omaha, and there is nothing for which they have ever voted bonds that would bring such returns as the canal project. He has finished two new plays which wil be produced before the termination of the Samples present season. One is a romantic, costume play of historic interest, and the other a Upon Request. comedy-drams of contemporary interest. Mr. Bovie and his excellent company will close

their engagement at Boyd's this (Sunday) evening, by giving the fourth performance of the fine comedy-drama, "Friends." The engagement at the Boyd this year has been very successful.

Following "Friends" at the Boyd comes Neil Burgess "County Fair," on the 15th, 16th and 17th inst.; followed by Pauline Hall Opera company, "Aladdin, jr.," Mr. and Mrs. Kendal, Robert Gaylor and Nat Goodwin in quick succession.

damage to the stable was \$100. The loss is covered by insurance.

Short Court Notes.

The Lemp Brewing company has commenced a suit in the district court against S. S. Remer and wife to recover \$1,700 with interest, which it is claimed is due the brewing company on a promissory note.

Wessell Bros. have recovered \$182.25 from quick succession.

There will be quite an array of talent at Fifteenth Street theater for four nights and two matinees, commencing with In the company will be Mr. Banks Winter, Warren W. Ashley, H. C. Cashman, Frank Clayton, Burt Null, George Thayer, Morris Lester, Prof. Charles L. Willis, Misses Evelyn Temple, Lula Ames, Allie Marshall, Mabel Maitland, May Duclos, Mattie Lock (Copyrighted 1894 by the Associated Press.)

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Playgoers have not had

not least, the eminent German dialect comfirst-rate novelty to interest them this edian, Mr. Charles A. Loder, in his mirthgeiser," and "he will make you laugh until your sides ache." The comedy in which these farce comedy artists appear is in the rip-roaring farce, "Oh! What a Night," re-constructed and rewritten by Mr. Fred S. Gibbs, author of "A Kentucky Girl," "Voe-doe" and other doo" and other successful plays, and in its and bowel complaints." For sale by drug-new version a performance "up to date" is gists. tiresome number of delays. It is an exceedingly pretty house, soating over 1,800 music new and specialties new, and, in fact, everything new, except title and characters. This afternoon the first of the six last times, "A good thing." "Push it along.

> Following "Oh! What a Night" at the Fifteenth Street theater comes "A Man in This play, charming in conception and original in execution, will no doubt please its patrons, being interpreted, as it is, by a company of excellent artists, including nany old-time favorites.

### HELP FOR SUFFERERS.

Plans to Relieve the Wants of Farmers in Western Nebraska. A number of the ministers of the city were it the lecture rooms in the Young Men's Christian association building yesterday, where they met Rev. Ludden and W. N. Nason of the commission appointed by Govrnor Crounse to investigate the destitution existing in the counties in the western por-tion of the state. These two commissioners stated to the meeting that there were many families in the drouth-stricken regions that were in need of immediate relief in the way of fuel, food and clothing. The system of disbursing charities would be complete, and all donations, they said, would be given out

in an honest manner.

Mr. Ludden stated that the city of Portland, Ore., had offered a train load of wheat, and that he was devising ways and means o secure its free transportation to the state. The Burlington would furnish the transporta-tion from Billings, and all that lay in the way of getting it here was the question of whether or not the Northern Pacific would transport it from Portland to the Burlington

Mr. Nason stated that the commission had secured room 408 in the Brown block, at Sixteenth and Douglas streets, where small bundles and contributions could be left. It was requested that tomorrow, both morning and evening, the pasters of the churches of the city announce from their pulpits that there were hundreds of needy families in the state, and that contributions would be received and forwarded.

SECRETARY GILLAN'S PRIZES. Plan to Arouse Interest in Elecution Among

High School Puptis. Secretary Gillan of the Board of Education has made a proposal to the members of the junior and senior classes of the High school regarding an entertainment, which, according to the proposal, will be given some time in March. Mr. Gillan offers to donate three cash prizes, to be contested for by the members of the two classes, in an oratorical contest similar to those given annually in many of the other schools of the country.

The contests include a competition between two pupils in orations and recitations, and an additional prize for a debate, in which two pupils shall participate. The participants in each case to be chosen in preliminary contests, of which the winner shall be eligible to the final event. The inferes are to be used. It is my opinion that this coal saving alone will almost annually equal the total amount of money that is proposed to be voted for these bonds.

The above are enough reasons for me to decide in favor of the bonds.

May 1 see whether on the series of the made up exclusively of Fellows of the Institue, which.

Barrett's pantomime at the Crystal Palace to the final event. The judges are to be business or professional men outside of the superintendent of schools, who are to be chosen by the superintendent of schools, the president of the board and the principal of the High school.

The proposition will probably be considered

Oregon Kidney Tea cures all kidney trou-bles. Trial size, 25 cents. All druggists.

proval of the principal and superintendent

Mules and Horses Furned. A stable belonging to M. Milestone, in the rear of 4415 North Thirtieth street, was burned last night about 10 o'clock. A span of mules and a team of horses belonging o Mr. Milestone were also burned.

senced a suit in the district court against and continued for some ten minutes,

S. S. Remer and wife to recover \$1,700 with is a strapping negro, while Shukert is a interest, which it is claimed is due the brew-Ing company on a promissory note.

Wessell Bros. have recovered \$162.25 from bruised. The negro is in fail. one of the drivers for Cudahy's packing com-pany, caused by one of their horses jumping through Wessell's window.

Alphonos Taylor is suing his wife, Helen, for divorce on the grounds of desertion, alleg-ing that she left his bed and board two years ago. They were married in South Butler, N. Y., in 1871. The jury in the damage suit against Banker Johnson was out all day, and at a late hour last night had not been able to reach a ver-

"While down in the southwestern part of the state some time ago," says Mr. W. Chat-mers, editor of the Chico (Cal.) Enterprise, "I had an attack of dysentery. Having heard of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy I bought a bottle. A couple of doses of it completely cured me. Now I am

For Stealing Furs. E. V. Haze, a negro, opened in front of G. E. Shukert's fur store, at Fifteenth and Harney streets, last night, and was busy concealing skins about his person when the proprietor came out. Shukert when the proprietor came out. Shukert caught hold of the negro, and a scrap started attracted attention. He was considerably

Funeral of Mrs. Byrne. The funeral of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Byrne, nee Dwyer, took place yesterday at 11 a. m. The remains, followed by a cortege of numerous friends, large were removed from the late residence, 718 North Thirty-eighth street, to St. Cecilia's church, where solemn requiem mass was offered for the departed soul. Rev. Father Callahan delivered a most touching eulogy,

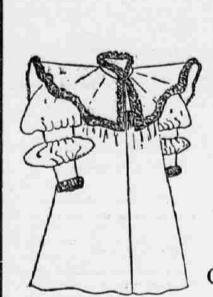
in which he dwelt at length on the

periors and companions memories which time cannot efface The floral offerings were profuse and beau-tiful. The remains were interred at Holy Sepuicher cemetery. The pall bearers were Meisrs Frank Coad, Charles Furay, Edward Furay, Alfred Beaton, Charles Gibbon, Mau-rice Hussle, Hartnett Murray and Harry

of the deceased, who was educated at the Academy of the Sacred Heart, where she leaves behind her in the hearts of her su-

Mrs. J. Benson,

Gallagher.



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