Events, Incidents and Anecdotes Illustrating Phases of His Life.

How He Shocked Conservative, Shattered Customs, Tamed Nations and Precipitated Wars-Beauty of His Home Life.

The story of the career of Prince Bismarck occupied during the past week a large space in the public prints-a space communsurate with his share in the world's activities during the last half of the nineteenth century. The various epochs of his life, the national and individual destinies he fashioned, the events he foresaw and prepared for, his triumphs and defeats, and the magnificent fruits of his labors for right." German nationhood have been related in detail. But there was much in his career necessarily omitted by obituary writers. Occupying as he did the center of the world's stage for more than a quarter of a century, his public acts commanded attention and more or less obscured incidents which best illustrate the character of the man.

One of the personal traits of Bismarck conspicuous throughout his life was his domineering temper. In his younger days he was notorious as a rollicking student a rough riding squire, an incorrigible cadet and later on a brow-beating diplomat and Of his student days there remain tales of his duels, his brow-beating of shopkeepers, his insolence to professors. Of his brief years as a squire there are legends with a medieval smack to them-orgies at Kniephof, his country seat; midnight rides on horseback, drinking bouts in which champagne was the sole beverage for prolonged debauches, and the firing of pistols at the most unearthly hours. The peasants thereabouts used to say that the "Demon-Hunter" of old wine stories had come back into his own again, and in view of the shady goings on at Kniephof, they changed the spelling of the word-which as it stood had no instant significance—to Kneiphof, which means "Rollickers' farm."

Shocked the Professors. Before the first twenty-four hours of his student life in Gottingen were up he had swung himself, attired in a long dressing gown and accompanied by his big dog, into the presence of the university rector to answer a charge of misconduct. The enormity of appearing in a dressing gown and with a dog before the rector magnificus of a German university can hardly be exaggerated, for a German rector is an authority of unsurpassed dignity, installed in office with all the medieval pomp of scarlet robes and gilded staves and possessed of a golden chain which in an "open sesame" to the doors of the local princeling's audience chamber. Even today a German student could do few things more reckless than to call in a dress ing gown on a rector magnificus, and official dignity in Germany today is nothing compared with official dignity in Germany sixty-six years ago.

Somehow Bismarck managed to escape th penalty which the heinousness of his offence merited, and was allowed perfect liberty to make himself generally obnoxious as only a German student can. He bullled and browbeat and swaggered, and insulted people and quarrelled with them for being insulted, and challenged them and fought with them. and beat them. He trod on other students toes, cuffed their dogs, stared them ou countenance and called them "stupid boys"-all of which performances constituted formal and unpardonable insults, which, according to university etiquette, had to be atoned for on the field of honor. Very few students got any real satisfaction out seeing swords with the dashing young aristocrat, however, for he was an experfencer and knew how to make the best of his long, wiry arms and his tall figure. Most German students then, as now, came out of their first duels with cheeks like Hamburg steaks. Bismarck, in twenty-eight duels received but one wound, and that only through the breaking of his opponent's sword. A scar on his left cheek marked for life the spot where the flying steel struck him. What with keeping himself in hot water and parading the streets in the saucer hat of his corps, big boots and a cut-off jacket, young Bismarck found little time for hearing professors' lectures. One famous professor spoke for many others when he said that, although he had young Bismarck's name on his list of hearers, he had never had the pleasure of seeing the young

man in the lecture room. After five years of carousing and desultory reading Bismarck left the university, a doc tor "without high praise." As clerk in a court, or auscultator, he made some pretence of continuing his studies for the civil service, but he still distinguished himself only for effrontery and ready wit.

"Sir!" he once shouted to an obstinate witness, "take care or I will kick you out! Auscultator," remonstrated the "discipline is my business in this

"Sir." said Bismarck, turning back to the witness, "take care or I will get the judge to kick you out.'

Taming Austria. Among the first things Bismarck did after shaping his plans for humbling the pride of Austria was to fracture one of the rules of the diet of Frankfort in 1851. How he tamed Austria and at the same time opened the struggle which ended at Koeniggraetz is best illustrated by his most famous cigar

"At the sittings of the military committee, when Rochow was the Prussian representative at the Diet, Austria alone smoked. Rochow, who was a furious smoker, certainly would have liked to do it, but did not venture. When I succeeded him I, too, hankered after a cigar and as I did not see why I should not have it I asked the power in president's chair for a light, which only Austria and Prussia smoked. But the other gentlemen thought the matter so sericourts. The mater required careful deliberaion and for half a year only the two great powers smoked. Then Schrenck, the Bavarian envoy, asserted the dignity of his position by smoking. Nostitz, the Saxon, certainly had also a wish to do so, but had not received the necessary authority from his minister. When, however, he saw Bothmer, the Hanoverian, indulging himself at the next sitting, he also took a cigar out of girl in his arms, and with his eyes on Herr his case and puffed away. Only Wuertemberg and Darmstadt were left and they were not personally in the habit of smoking. But the honor and dignity of their states imperatively required it, so the next time we met Wuertemberg produced a cigar. I see it now-the long, thin, light-yellow thing-and smoked at least half of it as a burnt offer-

ing to the fatherland. Not only as a smoker, but also as a drinker, did Bismarck manifest the equality of Prussia with Austria. He always attributed much of his success at Frankfort to his ability to put three-bottle men under the table. At the dinners of the German and Austrian ambassadors wine flowed like water and every diplomatist was obliged to swallow an enormous quantity of it for the sake of his reputation as a Teuton and a representative Teutonic sovereign. "They drank the weak-headed ones under the table." Bismarck wrote, "asked them all kinds of questions and forced them to make all serts of and the severity of taxation. Dou you exconcessions, which they were not authorized to make. Then they made the poor fellows

weak-headed ones got sober again, they could not imagine how their signatures had

The War with France. precipitated hostilities, is best told by a CHARACTERISTICS OF A NATION BUILDER blographer in the master's own words:

"When the uproar broke loose in Paris humor. oncerning the candidacy of Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern for the Spanish throne, the king was in Ems and I was in Varzin. The French behaved as recklessly as possible. I received this dispatch:

'Prince Anton of Hohenzollern has, for

If I go to Ems the whole game will be up; at best, we will come to a rotten compromse, and the only honorable and adequate the multitude. solution will be impossible. I must do all n my power to bring his majesty to Berlin. where he can feel the pulse of the German people better than in Ems; that I leave Berin at this time is not to be thought of.

"As good luck would have it, the French did meantime all possible to push matters to a crisis. They would have the king sign a letter-in fact, would humble him. The which means "never mind!" He was Prusking, by telegraph, asked my advice, and I answered with a clear conscience, 'Signa- with other foreign officials went out on a ture is impossible.' On the evening of July 14 I had invited Moltke and Roon to dine with me, and we discussed at table all the ramble about the country. He missed his possibilities of the situation. We all hoped that France's foolish behavior in making the lage to find a sledge to take him back to unprecedented request for his signature to the letter would not be allowed to pass. As we were speaking on this point a de- driver: "Hurry up! You'll never get there." spatch from Ems came. It began with the The driver merely answered, "Nitschewo!"

'After the news of the declination of the hereditary prince of Hohenzollern had been did not travel to suit him. "Nitschewo!" communicated officially by the royal Spanish called the driver mischievously, as he government to the imperial French government, the French envoy at Ems made the demand upon his majesty for authority to tele- you go to the other extreme!" "Nitschewo!" graph to Paris that his majesty the king pledges himself for all the future never again to give his consent in case the Hohenzollern should return to his candidacy.'

"Then came a long explanation. The subtance of it was that the king directed attention to what he had already told Benedetti. Count Benedetti accepted this answer thankfully and stated that he would communicate it to his government. Meantime Benedetti requested another meeting with his majesty, if only again to verify orally the statements which his majesty had made to him on the promenade. Then the dispatch proceeded:

"'His majesty declined to receive the French envoy again, and had him informed through an adjutant that his majesty had nothing more to communicate to him.' "When I had read this despatch Roon and Moltke let fall knife and fork and pushed back from the table. There was a long pause. All of us were deeply discouraged. We had the feeling that the whole affair would come to nothing. Then I asked Moltke:

" 'Is our army really so capable that we can begin war with the greatest probability "Moltke was as firm as a rock in his confi-

dence in the army. 'We have never had a etter instrument,' he said, 'than at this noment.' Roon confirmed the exactness of Moltke's statement. 'Then go on with your dinner,' I replied

Mutilating the Dispatch. "I sat down at a little marble-top table, near the dining table, read the dispatch carefully through and then took my pencil and struck out all the intermediate part about Benedetti's request for a further audience, etc. I left only the head and tail. Now the dispatch was something different, and in this new edition I read it to Moltke and Roon. Both cried out:

'Splendid! That must do the business. "We went on eating with improved appetite. I at once gave orders for the telegraphing the dispatch to all newspapers and foreign missions and we were still together when we learned of the effect which the dispatch had had in Paris. It had fallen like a bomb. While in fact an insulting proposal had been made to our king, the dispatch worked upon the French people exactly as if their chief representative had been rudely repelled by our king. The whole Boulevard gang was of the opinion that this could not be endured. The cry, 'On to Berlin!' was raised by the yelling mob. The proper temper was there.

"And in Germany the effect was the same s in France. The king, at my pressing equest, terminated his visit in Ems and came to Berlin, dumfounded everywhere by the great enthusiasm shown by the peole. The indescribable demonstration that e received in Berlin touched the old gentleman to his heart's core. His eyes were wet with tears. He realized then that it was a national war, a people's war, which he people desired, which the people needed. "Already, before his arrival in Berlin, we had received the king's consent to the mobilization of part of the army. As the crown rince stepped from the royal train he spoke ourposely in a very loud tone of the approaching mobilization, and then the cheerng broke loose again. By the time we had reached the castle the king was all ready to command the mobilization of the whole army. What followed everybody knows But the point I have been making is the one concerning which Gramont in his meseemed to cause him and the other gentle- He could not understand how, after affairs men both astonishment and displeasure. It had taken such a pacific turn, the warlike was evidently an event for them. That time spirit all at once got the upper hand. 'Une apparition sinistre survint. Tout d'un coup tout est change. Qu' etait-il arrive? Monous that they reported it to their respective sieur de Bismarck a Berlin.' That is about the language of Gramont, as I remember it At all events I was the sinistre apparition.'

Domestic Fidelity. Ine of the most admirable traits of Bismarck was his devotion to his wife, Johanna Von Puttkamer. Her parents objected to her union with such a wild young fellow of no apparent future, but Bismarck went before the family circle, folded the von Puttkamer, sternly spoke the words: put asunder." To the end he loved his wife with such earnestness, devotion, and absolute fidelity as have few parallels in the lives of great men. Directly after Sedan he wrote her generous details of the battle and its results, addressing her as "My dearest heart," and closing with "Good-by, darling, Kiss the chil-ren for me."

Speaking of the princess he sometimes would say, "And you have no idea what this lady has made of me."

Several pleasing anecdotes illustrative of his wit are related by a friend. After the new order of things came about in the consolidation of the empire, a delegation from some of the provinces visited the capital to recite their tale of woe to Bismarck. He waited patiently until they had finished. and then replied, "Well, well, gentlemen! You complain of universal military service, pect to become Prussians for nothing?"

sign their names. The next day, when the at his bouse, a politician noted for indecision on public questions made a statement that was characteristic, and aroused a gentleman present to respond rather warmly, "My dear sir," exclaimed Bismarck The events leading up to the war with to his excited guest, "do not worry your-France, and particularly the manner in self; our friend will tangle himself up, and which Bismarck mutilated a dispatch which refute that very statement in a couple of minutes," and the roar of laughter which followed put every one again in an excellent

A Royal Salute.

For us the situation was extremely favora- was finely illustrated. Thousands of people fellowship which exists between members We were, in fact, the injured party, crowded to the palace of the king and of the same order removes all hesitancy and, as the necessity of a final settlement cheered ceaselessly. At 2 o'clock in the that there may be about approaching a with France had long been apparent to us afternoon, when Bismarck started from the stranger. The lodge rooms of most of the all, the moment seemed to have come to palace to the street, he was almost over- fraternal organizations are kept open all the strike out. Therefore I left Varzin for Ber- whelmed by the public enthusiasm. He felt time for the accommodation of visiting lin to discuss the important questions of the humble, and was not disposed to take undue brothers, and since the opening of the exbour with Moltke and Roon. On the way credit to himself, but joined in the general position the visiting lists of the different the sake of peace, withdrawn the candidacy and not the mighty statesman at the The headquarters at the exposition grounds of his son, Leopold. Everything is now all thought of whom European thrones trem- have also proven to be a favorite meeting "I was dumbfounded by this dispatch, and self was abroad in the world. After he kept asking myself: When will we have reached his hotel on this occasion the crowd another opportunity as favorable as this? surged beneath his window, and called aloud the lodge they belong to, and the register Ih a dispatch to Ems I communicated to his for him to say a word to them. He remajesty my resignation as minister pres- sponded in a thrilling speech, concluding the brothers who are on the grounds. In ident and federal chancellor. In reply I re- with a salute to the king and the army. ceived a dispatch to the effect that I should | Just then a vivid flash of lightning appeared come to Ems. I had already got a clear in the sky and the deep-toned thunder view of the situation and I said to myself; shook the earth like the sound of a cannon. "The heavens fire a salute!" cried Bismarck, as he withdrew from the gaze of Bismarck came to be called "The Iron

> Chancellor" from a sentence be used in a speech on the consolidation of the empire "The unity of Germany can only be effected by blood and iron!" In this connection an interesting fact is related about him. He were an iron ring on one of his fingers, wearing the word "Nitschewo," sian ambassador to Russia in 1862, and hunt near St. Petersburg. He arrived a day ahead, and thought he would take a way, and finally had to stop at a little vilthe place of meeting. He was irritated at the slowness of the horses, and said to the "Why don't you make speed?" said Bismarck more angrily, when the horses still whipped them, and made them start off at such a rate that Bismarck cried, "There responded the Russian, and suddenly they were rolling in the snow. Bismarck sprang up, and, taking a piece of iron rod from the sledge, raised it as if to strike the driver. "Nitschewo!" replied the Russian unflinchingly. Bismarck was so impressd with the philosophy of the peasant that he ore away the rod as a souvenir of the incident, had a ring made from it with the Russian's reply upon it, and considered as his life's maxim ever afterward that one

wise saying, "Never mind!" Suppressing Bores. In his position as chancellor of Germany his time was precious, and he necessarily was obliged to be chilly toward people who would not notice that there were others anxious to see him as well as they. He had an amusing way of ridding himself of such visitors. Although physically he was a perfect athlete, he would have an attendant stationed at the door, and when the caller had consumed his allotted time the attendant would enter seriously and say: Your excellency, the countess says you must come and take your medicine." "Excuse me, my dear sir," the chancellor would then say to the interminable talker, and gree on one candidate last week. leave the room. This trick once led to a laughable mistake. The British ambassador particular friend of the chancellor and after a leave of absence in England returned to pay his respects. He was ushered n, and Bismarck was so overjoyed to see him that the usual quarter of an hour alowed for interview quickly passed. Suddenly the attendant entered, and in his solemn way said: "Your excellency, the countess says it is time to take your medicine." Bismarck looked at him a second, and then burst into a hearty laugh, and an explanation followed. When the medicine trick was reported abroad, he had recourse to another strategem-a cuckoo

clock. One who watched its operation said of it; "The clock every quarter of an hour reminds those whom Bismarck receives, in an appealing and unmistakable way, that they are not to forget that they are in the presence of a man whose precious time beongs to his king and country. With some this warning is unnecessary, but in other cases it is very useful, and should any one neglect its appeals the possessor of the cuckoo clock is quite the man to support those appeals in the politest fashion." One of the most amusing instances on record of Bismarck's impatience with windy politicians is related by a recent writer who knew him intimately all his life, being a felow student of the Iron Chancellor. An egotistic gabbler, who did not know Bismarck, was one day airing his views before the statesman. Bismarck did not notice him for quite awhile and this so irritated the politician that he addressed several disrespectful remarks to the chancellor. Bismarck walked toward him with flerce eyes, and he stumbled backward excitedly. The fellow

for carnation flower. "Look out, Herr Nelke, or I'll snatch you from your stem!" exclaimed Bismarck with mock sternness. t squelched the fellow and greatly amused the people watching them. There were times when, either by word or nference, Bismarck let the old emperor know his place. When he sent his resignation to his sovereign years ago the venerable man sent it back with one word cratched across the paper-"Nimmer." Later they talked the matter over and the emperor said: "I am a much older man

was called Nelke, which is the German word

than you and I do not think of yielding to "That is ever so, sire; the rider always solds out longer than the horse." He knew, and everybody knew, who car-

SHELLEY'S PROPHECY.

Was Shelly prophet as well as poet? asks correspondent of an eastern paper. In The Revolt of Islam," written in 1817, he inds these verses:
"There is a people mighty in its youth, A land beyond the oceans of the west, where the with rudest rites freedom and truth

re worshipped; from a glorious mother's breast.

Who, since high Athens fell, among the rest sate like the queen of nations, but in woe furns to her chainless child for succor now, and draws the milk of power in wisdom's fullest flow.

Of suhrise gleams when earth is wrapt in gloom;

Great people! As the sands shalt those be-Thy growth is swift as morn, when night The multitudinous earth shall sleep beneath thy shade.

'Nay! start not at the name-America!" Canto XI, 22-8.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Pever fores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains,

Ante Room Echoes

The fraternal organizations of Omaha

have proven themselves a great help to the exposition visitors who arrive in Omaha total strangers and without friends. Information bureaus have been established about the city where members of fraternal After the famous German victories in the to some order nowadays, may have reliable war of 1866, when Bismarck was the hero information about all matters pertaining to of the hour, his real greatness of character accommodations in the city. The feeling of rejoicing as though he were merely a private lodges show that members have not been citizen with the good of his country at heart, slow to avail themselves of these privileges. bled scarcely less than when Bonaparte him- place for lodge men. The first place members of fraternal organizations go when they enter the grounds is to the headquarters of affords them an opportunity to know all many cases this has been the means of bringing together men who could not have found each other in any other way. No other places on the grounds are so homelike as the secret society headquarters, and in no other places do visitors take as much

Secret Society Notes. The supreme lodge of the National Reserve association will hold its annual convention in Omaha on August 23. About fifty delegates will be in attendance. High Chief Ranger J. M. Aikin of Omaha made Judge John Reese of Broken Bow a Forester at sight during the last week and commissioned him as general deputy high chief ranger to assist in the organization of courts and in drill. A court will be es-tablished in Broken Bow in a short time. August 15 has been set aside as Fraternal and Business Association day at the exposition, and August 16 has been chosen as the day on which the delegates from the lodges in Iowa and Nebraska will meet in Omaha. An excellent band has been se-cured to furnish music for both days and on the night of the 16th Omaha lodge No. 1 will entertain the visiting delegates at a The Knights of the Maccabees are mak-

ing extensive preparations for a large crowd on September 20, Maccabee day, at the ex-No. 20, Royal Neighbors of America, held a well-attended meeting at which the following officers were installed: Mrs. A. A. Smith, R.; Mrs. Surgert, I. S.; Mrs. Von Haller, O. S. Hereafter the meetings of this camp are to be held on the first and third Wdnesday nights of the month. Cincinnati is making extensive preparation for the entertainment of the national en-campment of the Grand Army of the Re-public, which is to be held there September 5 to 10. President McKinley is to be in at-tendance and will be entertained by Com-

nander-in-Chief Gobin.

Beacon lodge No. 20 worked the third degree on one candidate on Thursday night. Judge W. L. Peabody of Washington, D. who was formerly a member of Omaha odge No. 2, has been visiting the Omaha

lodges during the last week. A. N. Jay of Osceola, Neb., visited the Information bureau during the last week. He has been an Odd Fellow for fifty-six Mrs. Laura Tendring of Peoria, Ill., a

former member of Ruth lodge No. 1 of Omaha, is in Omaha visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Harton. State lodge No. 10 worked the second de-Hesperian Encampment No. 1 put one

candidate through the mysteries of the first degree last week. Mrs. Charles Mulford of Martha Washington lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, St. Louis, visited Omaha during the last week. Mrs. Mulford has been a member of the order for a number of years, being the next to the oldest member in the world. The Odd Fellows of Omaha are striving to make Odd Fellows' day at the exposition, October 17, a memorable one among the

nounced and are hopeful of swelling the attendance of Odd Fellows to 30,900.

many fraternal days that have been an-

Iowa Pythian day, August 9, promises to e a successful state day at the exposition. The grand lodge of Iowa will convene in Council Bluffs on August 10 and all of the delegates to the convention as well as the Pythians who attend and their friends have been informed of the demonstration to be held in Omaha the day previous. Not less than 5,000 Pythians will attend the exposition on that day.

National Pythian day, October 3, is being xtensively advertised and the inquiries which have been received concerning accommodations show that a representative body of Pythians will attend the Transmississippi

on that date. Triune Lodge No. 56 worked the second rank on two candidates Tuesday evening and will work the third rank on the same candidates next Tuesday evening. After the initiatory services are completed luncheon will be served and any visiting knights are urged to visit the lodge on that night.

Coleridge castle of the Royal Highlanders was instituted at Coleridge, Neb., on July 30 by W. E. Sharp, H. C. M. Burgess, Floyd Ballen and W. B. Wilson. The following are the officers who were elected and installed for the year: John Y. Ashton, P. I. P.; A. W. Eddy, I. P.; Charles T. Ingham. C. C.; Oscar P. Mueller, W. E.; Frank O. Sonnell, S.; John A. Hayn, T.; Charles C Wester, W.; Wilton Hayn, G.; Clark E. Edgerton, F. W. C.; George Green, S. W. C.; William Veach, C. O. S.; W. H. Gordon, C. O. A.; Frank O'Dennell, F. P. C.; Oscar P. Mueller, S. P. C.; William Veach, T. P. C.; Dr. Charles T. Ingham, P. E.

Fraternal Union of America. The excursion on the Jacob Richtman con ducted by Mondamin lodge No. 111 proved a phenomenal success. The capacity of the boat is 600 and this number was secured before the time to leave the landing, more than 100 excursionists being turned away for lack of room. The ride up the river was very enjoyable and the affair was such a success that Mondamin lodge is planning to give similar excursion in the near future. Banner Lodge No. 11 gave a social o Thursday evening, which was well attended The evening was given to playing cards and light refreshments were served.

Royal Oaks. Council No. 3 of American Loyal Legion will give a box social at Hanscom park Tuesday evening, August 9. All cordially

Grove No. 7 was organized in Omaha on Wednesday, August 3, with more than 100 charter members. The next meeting of the newly organized grove will be held on August 15 in Myrtle hall annex, Douglas and Fifteenth streets. White Oak Grove No. 6 was organized a

Plattsmouth on Thursday evening by Chancellor Guiwits. A large number of charter members were initiated into the mysteries of the order and the grove began its work under propitious circumstances. Grand Incohonee Daniel of the Red Men will arrive in Omaha on Monday and will will be a fine road, few being better in the

ORCHARD & WILHELM CARPET CO.

Monday, August Eighth,

We will place on sale all of the Furniture that was in our warehouse at the time of the fire--It is our intention to dispose of every piece during this sale, as we positively will not carry it over and put it with our regular stock--although some of it is so & slightly damaged that it could readily be sold as perfect -To do that we realize the prices must be made low

-These few hints tell the story of how well we have succeeded. Our first floor and basement is given up to this sale.

A Lot of Over 100 Sideboards

A \$55.00 Mahogany

In as many different designs-some scarcely damaged.

Didonoura oo II I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	-
A \$75.00 Solid Oak Sideboard now only	5000
A \$30.00 slightly damaged Sideboard only	1350
A \$42.00 Swell Front Sideboard only	2275
A \$20.00 excellent value Sideboard only	
A \$18.50 Sideboard	500

-a great bargain at.....

Some Great Dining table Bargains.

\$12.00—For a \$22.50 Table. \$12.50—For a \$25.00 Table. \$35.00—For a \$55.00 Table.

Rocking Chairs.

Great values at \$5 and \$6 in this sale at only **50c** Oak Stands

A3-Piece Parlor Suit.

1350 That we have always sold at \$27.50, at only..... 1400 \$22.50 Easy Chair

\$38 for an elegantly upholstered safe that is worth \$125.

\$9 for a \$24 Cutler office desk.

An over stuffed Parlor Chair, an easy seller at \$17.50on this sale.....

\$5 Table only \$2.

Mantle Folding Beds, worth \$11, \$12, \$15 and up to \$24, now only \$3.50. \$5, \$8.75, \$10 and \$12.50, according to damage.

Dining Room Chairs and 25c and up.

Here are some pieces that were made for our exhibit at the Exposition.

A very handsome Inlaid Table, finished especially for our exposition exhibit at \$17, reduced to

Inlaid Parlor Table, was \$12 price now.....

A handsomely carved 3-piece Parlor Suit solid mahogany, regular price \$73, on this sale.....

Iron Beds.

Just as good as new-enamel only is

3-ft brass trimmed Iron Bed, \$1.

4-ft. 6 brass trimmed Iron Bed, \$1.75

Full size brass head and foot rail, \$3.90 Fancy Iron Beds at \$2.90

A bow foot, brass trimmed rings and spindles, regular \$6.75 bed,

ORCHARD & WILHELM CARPET CO.,

Selling Out the Furniture That Was In Their Warehouse Fire.

1414-16-18 Douglas Street.

Commissioners Tell of the Improvements and Repairs Made or Under Way.

"The most of our work on the roads this year we expect to devote to the more hilly tom, as it was hard to work the ground said County Surveyor McBride, yesterday afternoon. "The 120,000 yards, or thereabouts, of grading for which the county clerk is now advertising is mostly in Florence, Union, Chicago and Jefferson pre-There is, I think, about \$75,000 or \$80,000 in the road and bridge funds, combined, and an effort will be made this year to get the roads in as good shape as possitaking advantage of the present good times to push the contemplated improvements.

"Center street is now graded to the Union Pacific tracks, leaving only about 10,000 or 12,000 yards upon which we are now at where the projected seventy-five foot steel work to the hill at Henry Kastner's place, bridge is to be built over the creek there, and we have about 1,300 feet paved from the end of the old paving. Center street You complain of universal military service, and the severity of taxation. Dou you expect to become Prussians for nothing?"

On one occasion, at a dinner party given

Sores, retter, Chapped Thanks, Chiblains, will be a fine road, few being better in the Continental block on Monday evening in the Continental block on Monday evening. He will visit Keckuk tribe, No. 2, at its rooms in the Continental block on Monday evening in the Continental block on Monday evening. He will visit Keckuk tribe, No. 36, on grading of Dodge street, and intend to do considerable paving on it this year. A job one occasion, at a dinner party given For sale by Kuhn & Co.

FIXING THE COUNTY ROADS the county line at Sarpy Mills. I tell you writes a correspondent to the Marshalltown preciate what has been done in Douglas

of County Clerk Haverly the county road fund was \$53,356.82, and the bridge fund, \$37,918.16. Since the first of the year there had been paid at that time out of the road fund \$23,606.86, and out of the bridge fund,

Special Commissioners. E. H. Hall and Fred L. Smith have been

appointed special exposition commissioners to work up interest in the mixed white and colored people's day at the exposition and in the convention of the Personal Liberty league. Hall will go to Kansas City, St. Louis, Lawrence, Kan., his territory consisting of Kansas and Southern Missouri. Smith will go to Des Moines, Oskaloosa and other points in Iowa and will also canvass northern Missouri.

Women in the Harvest Field. During these harvest days one sees from he car windows women and children at

it needs only a trip into Sarpy county to appreciate what has been done in Douglas county in the road line."

County Commissioner Harte says the rains interfered greatly with the working of the two his road machines in the Elkhorn but interfered greatly with the working of the two big road machines in the Elkhorn bottom, as it was hard to work the ground when it was wet.

It children, boys and girls from the age of 6 to 16, were picking up the failing bundles. It did look old-countrylike, but then, when one comes to think of it, was it According to the last monthly statement as hard work as riding a bicycle ten miles of County Clerk Haverly the county road an hour? It seemed hard on the girls, but how about lawn tennis, croquet and gym-nasium work, not to mention three or four hours' dancing on a warm summer night? They are having a good many hops these summer nights at Okoboji. Not five miles from there were the women folks at work in the harvest field. Query: Who used up the most vitality, the girls at Manhattan or the girls in the harvest field? Incidentally it may be remarked by it may be remarked that the old man who owns the farm generally has a comfortable bank account when the girls help harvest time. It goes without saying that when these harvest girls get married the fortunate young man who secures one has a helper. And, to avoid all personal trouble, the writer honestly believes that three-quarters of the summer girls at the lakes could shock oats, too, if they had to. Only they don't have to they don't have to.

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