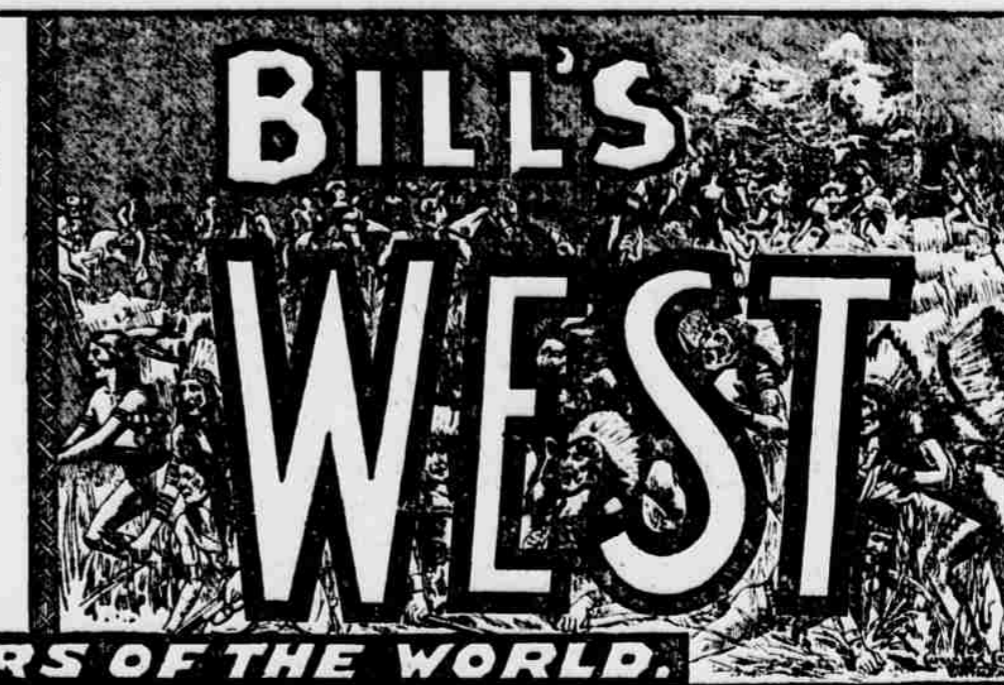


2 DAYS ONLY, Tuesday and Wednesday, Aug. 30-31

Twice Daily, at 2 and 8 p. m. at the Old Show Grounds, 20th and Paul Sts. Rain or Shine. Canopied Seats for 20,000 People.

Return of Nebraska's distinguished son and the American citizen most widely known throughout the world to his State's Metropolis to do honor to Omaha's sublime creation which has converted the site of the very first, the original, the initial exhibition of his Great Wild West into A VERITABLE FAIRY LAND OF FANCY AND A FABULOUS FORTUNE OF FACT. He comes as a fitting augmentation to this vast assemblage of Man and his handiwork, ranging as it does from the aborigine, his crude craft and glaring color, his dull visage and duller wit, to the apex of man's development, which finds its highest form of expression in the display of all the latest and greatest achievements of the sciences and the arts. For two days only there will be allied with this COMPLETE AND COMPREHENSIVE EPITOME OF THE PROGRESS OF CIVILIZATION.

TUESDAY Aug. 30 Opening Day.



Wednesday, Aug. 31 CODY DAY.

THE PRIDE OF THE WEST--AMERICA'S NATIONAL AMUSEMENT GLORY--NEBRASKA INSTITUTIONS BOTH.

Grand International Military Tournament--The One Show That Means Something--The Exhibition That Familiarized Europe With America.

"To arouse the patriotism of the people and inspire the military spirit in the youth of the land and cause them to emulate the brave deeds of brave men, it is a real institution."—Lieutenant General John M. Schofield.

ALWAYS THE GREATEST.
MARTIAL ACTION.
NOTHING ELSE LIKE IT.
JUST WHAT YOU OUGHT TO SEE NOW.
ALL OLD FEATURES RETAINED.

"I thank you for this exhibition in the name of my children and grandchildren."—General W. T. Sherman.

"It is somebody's crime if all the children do not see it."—The Great Editor, Murat Halsted.

NOW BIGGER AND BETTER THAN EVER
MILITARY DISPLAYS.
UNIQUE, IT STANDS ALONE.
UP TO THE SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.
MANY NEW FEATURES ADDED.

ROUGH RIDERS.

100 INDIAN WARRIORS,
75 AMERICAN COWBOYS,
WILD BUCKING MUSTANGS,

The Superb Historic Military Spectacle

CUSTER'S LAST BATTLE.

Over 800 Soldiers, Savages and Horses engaged in this reproduction of the most famous battle of the American history. The apex of realism realized.

Produced upon a most elaborate scale with splendid special scenery, and with horses trained to fall and simulate death. In two scenes and three tableaux.

Cuban Heroes.

Insurgent veterans direct from battlefields hospitals and Spanish military prisons.

Representative types of our allies in the war with Spain.

Battle-scarred, maimed and wounded soldiers who have fought valiantly for Cuba libre.

Appearing with Col Cody under the auspices of the Cuban Junta.

REAL SOLDIERS FROM THE ARMIES OF ALL NATIONS.

Detachment from FIFTH U. S. ARTILLERY, Showing how cannon are handled in actual warfare.

FIRST IMPERIAL Cuirassiers, In sword and lance exercises and musical drill. The flower of the German army.

Tenth Cossacks of the Caucasus, The wildest riders in the army of the Czar.

ANNIE OAKLEY, Mistress of Pistol and Gun.

Highest skilled members of SIXTH U. S. CAVALRY, Most marvelous barobuck riders in boots on earth.

FIFTH ROYAL IRISH LANCERS, Champions of the British army with lance and saber, tent pegging and other sports.

MEXICAN RESERVE VAQUEROS, Including Vicente Oropazo, champion lasso thrower of Mexico.

JOHNNY BAKER, Master Marksman.

GRAND STREET PARADE Tuesday Aug. 30 GODY DAY at the Exposition. Wednesday, August 31,

Will leave the grounds at Twentieth and Paul streets at 9 a. m., Tuesday and move over the following route—To Cuming, to Sixteenth, to Capitol Avenue, to Fifteenth, to Douglas, to Ninth, to Farnam, to Sixteenth, to Cuming to Twentieth, to grounds.

Will be celebrated by a review of Colonel Cody's Army of Rough Rider's, Soldiers, Indians, etc., by the authorities at the exposition. It will parade around the Court of Honor, through the Midway, and elsewhere upon the grounds at about 11 o'clock a. m.

Prices 50c; Children under 9 years, 25c; Reserved Seats, 75c; Seats will be sold on the day of the Exhibition at Kuhn & Co.'s Drug Store, Corner 15th and Douglas Streets.

RED LETTER RATES ON ALL RAILROADS.

THE ONE SUPREME ATTRACTION AT ALL NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS.

SCENES IN A FAMOUS ZOO

Remarkable Collection of Beasts and Birds in Lincoln Park, Chicago.

QUAINT FEATURES OF THE LIVING SHOW

Stories of the Dancing Crane and the Gratitude of Lions—Ferocity of a Pet Bear—Samples of Animal Dentistry.

Lincoln park, Chicago, is perhaps the only place in the world where one may find a dancing crane, and this no old-fashioned, humdrum follower of Terpsichore either, but a thorough, up-to-date skirt dancer.

Romeo and Juliet have a snug little house and yard all to themselves, and Romeo is a most sedate bird, who maintains the household dignity by deliberately walking up to you and pecking you in the back while you watch the frivolous Juliet go through her fantastic poses. But Juliet is altogether another story. Her keeper has only to trill a little roundelay, to bow and scrape, and perhaps toss a stick or two in the air, for the gay creature to spread her wings from the top of her long neck to the tip of her ungainly toes—for all the world, after the manner of Lolo Fuller with her petticoats—and begin a system of pirouetting, of nodding, winking and blinking, of tip-toeing, curvetting, whirling, of rhythmically spreading and closing her wings, manipulating them as easily and deftly as though they were yards of china silk instead of quill and bone.

Lake La Loe, Mme. Juliet's talent seems to have been heaven born, and her most fetching poses and steps are quite her own invention.

A Lion's Gratitude.

But the dancing crane is not the park's only claim to distinction. Nowhere else was it ever even attempted to pull a lion's tooth. But Major was such a dear! Beautiful and majestic beyond most kings of beasts, and then so gentle. In all his long residence at the park he had never shown a trace of his savage inheritance. And Major was suffering horrible from the tooth-ache. This was more than his devoted friend and keeper, Cy De Vay, could stand, so elaborate preparations were made for extracting the tooth. It was not deemed advisable to give him chloroform, and the poor beast had to be tied down, his forehead to one bar of the cage, his hind feet to another.

I can assure you, the unfortunate veterinarian looked shaky enough at the thought of entering the cage to begin operations upon that magnificent, powerful head. However, accompanied by the fearless keeper, and armed with a pair of long forceps, such as is used in pulling the teeth of horses, in he went. It proved to be a pretty difficult and painful process, as the tooth broke off

three times before it was all removed. Then the keeper sprang, cleaned and treated the mouth carefully, but he took good care to get out of the cage before liberating Major, not knowing what effect the somewhat prolonged agony might have had upon his temper.

After an hour or so he entered the cage, when he was quite overcome by the big fellow's warm protestations of gratitude. Evidently the pain was all gone and Major took his keeper in his arms, hugged him closely, lay his great head upon his shoulder, patted him gently with his big paws, until he fairly brought the tears to his keeper's eyes, a thing "Cy" declares no animal ever did before.

Lion Breeding.

Chicago is, by the way, the great center for raising lions in this country. Many fine specimens have been sold from Lincoln park. Cubs up to 6 months old bring about \$125 and a full-grown pair from \$700 to \$1,000. The little ones have to be looked after very carefully, for when the mother does not look after them purposely—as vicious ones frequently do—she is in danger of slaying them by excess of affection.

The tongue of a lioness is, for example, very rough and harsh and the loving mother is much given to licking the bodies of her little ones, often keeping them quiet raw by so doing. The clever keeper has, however, hit upon a way of protecting the young cubs from this unwelcome caressing. He frayed their little leather coats, but they were licked to shreds in a few days. Now he gives them a coating of tar, for which Mamma Lion has no taste. It does not, however, prevent her carrying them in her mouth, resting against her tusks, for hours together, while she paces to and fro in her cage, a form of amusement which evidently greatly bores the little ones.

One curious phenomenon marks all the animals in the park. They are never fed on Sunday and by what mental process they keep track of the days is a mystery, but, though on all other days of the week they grow ravenous and pace eagerly up and down their cages as feeding time approaches, on Sundays they lie perfectly quiet and unexpectant. Lions, as a rule, eat about twenty-eight pounds of meat at a meal, which constitutes their whole diet, except twice a week, when they have a quart of cod liver oil for dessert. This they evidently consider a very great delicacy.

Cy's Opinion.

"Only an animal lover can be a successful keeper," remarked the famous "Cy," as he conducted me from one quarter to another. "I never had any more fear of Major than of a kitten, and would have slept with him any time. Still, I suppose, one ought never to count upon the fidelity of any beast of prey. I felt equally sure of my pet bear, Jack. We had been the best of friends for years, so that I fell into the habit of going into his cage without so much as a whip. But one day he suddenly attacked me, and only after the fiercest kind of a fight did I escape by the 'skin of my teeth.'"

"A bear's nose is his vulnerable point. A very light blow there will floor him. This animal that seems to have an instinctive antipathy for me. I can't pass one at a circus, but he manifests a desire to tear me in pieces.

I should like you to notice the absolute mathematical precision with which those magnificent grizzlies trace their den. I have watched them for sixteen years and never saw them vary a hair. You observe the start from opposite sides, advance toward one another just so many steps, turn always at exactly the same point, rub their heads in the same spot on the same bar, then back to the starting place to begin all over again. You can see how both the head and bars are worn by this ceaseless action. These superb specimens were captured on an iceberg sixteen years ago.

I knew, but I could not get a chance at it. After chewing the calf of my leg to a jelly, he had his teeth through my upper arm and was trying to get his arms around me. We had rolled over on the ground together, first one, then the other uppermost, but were again on our feet. Just at this point a bystander threw a rake into the cage, which attracted Jack's attention. He loosed his grip for a moment, and I seized the opportunity to hit him a good blow in the middle of the nose with my naked fist. This completely stunned him, and I scrambled out of the cage. From that day to this, Jack and I have not been friends. I have never been in his den since, and he has never forgiven that blow. You will notice him growl as I pass his quarters. It is very curious, but I have never been able to make friends with a tiger. It is the only

portion being tilted up in a vertical position when it storms.

Gloves can be stretched while drying by using a new device formed of a single piece of spring wire bent to the shape of the hand and inserted in the glove to distend the interior.

Bamboo rods for the manufacture of furniture, fishing poles, etc., are reduced in size and shaped as desired by a new machine, composed of a tapering metallic die heated to a gray heat, into which the stalks are forced, the heat melting the siliceous coating and fibers into a plastic state.

Baby carriages are changed into cradles by a new device, consisting of a pair of rockers connected by cross bars, which slots cut in the bars, in which the wheels of the carriage are placed to prevent them from turning while the carriage is being rocked.

In a new soldering iron the handle forms a reservoir for petroleum or other volatile



THE DANCING CRANE.

THE GRATEFUL LION.

RELIEF FOR RHEUMATICS

A Famous Specialist of Berlin Gives Some Tips for the Afflicted.

DR. LEYDEN ON RHEUMATIC EATING

What May Be Accomplished by a Systematic Course of Dieting, Baths, Massage and Certain Forms of Exercise.

"By hygienic living you cannot eradicate your rheumatism, but you can most assuredly control it so that your existence will be almost free from its torturing pains." That is what Dr. Leyden of the University of Berlin said to an American, who feels sure that he has endured far more from his aching bones than ever did St. Lawrence on his gridiron, or St. Sebastian with his arrows. To Dr. Leyden he had gone as the leading authority on rheumatism in Europe, and after having been told by many eminent physicians that he must grin and bear his affliction with all the philosophy he might, when the efficacy of the doctor's opinion seemed almost too good to be true.

Now, when the professor squared off and looked over his patient he well might chilled

toes, cucumbers and all salads that have a vinegar dressing, for an inadequate stomach is busy manufacturing all and more powerful acid than the system can endure. Eat lightly of potatoes, dried beans, or peas, and raw onions, but let yourself indulge freely in green beans and peas, carrots, turnips and well cooked greens. For all the starch your body needs rice is the proper source of supply. An abundance of well-cooked rice is worth all the bread and beans and potatoes put together.

Effect of Fruit.

"Strawberries, raw pears and raw apples are cut off from the rheumatic, however wholesome they may be for others, and strangely enough, where grape and orange juice will set a man's joints throbbing, he can help himself safely and freely to lemon and lime juice. A divine healing quality is found in the acid of both these fruits. There is but one sentence to cover the use of sugar: Don't eat it in any form whatsoever. Americans make the best sweetmeats in the world and suffer most cruelly from their use of them.

"Almost as sweeping a denunciation may be made of all liquids save water and milk. Beer, claret, port and champagne act as a sort of poison on the rheumatic system, and though whisky and brandy, gin and rum are not so injurious if taken sparingly and at long intervals, they are best abjured and water and milk substituted. In the past ten years mineral waters have been consumed in enormous quantities by rheumatics, and the belief that they afforded special aid, and that they are efficacious, chiefly, though from the fact that they are very pure and that the use of them induces a patient to imbibe an unusual quantity of sweet cleansing liquid.

"If an willing to say that where mineral waters are not easily obtained any pure water, taken at the rate of two or three quarts a day, has an equally salutary effect on the system. It must be pure, however, and filtered, if there are any doubts about its cleanliness. This liquid, taken slowly, in small tumblerfuls and for the most part between meals, will largely serve the purpose of mineral water. Not more than a tumblerful is wholesome at each meal and it is best not to take the water just before going or immediately after eating or on getting into bed.

"As I told you at first, a rheumatic must be nourished and most especially one who has a languid appetite. Three meals a day is not enough for such a patient. Between breakfast and lunch and between lunch and dinner a fresh egg, beaten up in sweet, fresh milk, is an excellent stimulant, more valuable than all the milk punches ever devised. All these reasonable courses do not lead to a cure, though, unless exercise, that is, regular and never stinted, is taken every day. First of all, do not pretend to try for absolute or violent motion of any kind, since it is

just as injurious to strain the aching limbs as to let them lie inert.

Bath, Massage and Exercise.

"For example, when rheumatism attacks the knees, to swim, to bicycle or play golf simply overtaxes the tortured nerves and muscles, but if you will take a cane and walk quietly for a mile or two, if the weather is dry take your gun and go prowling through fields and woods in search of game, or, lacking an interest in that, try and cultivate a taste for hunting botanical or entomological specimens, the exercise then serves as a tonic. The main point is to use the muscles regularly. In wet weather bedroom gymnastics serve as an excellent substitute for the more intelligent outdoor pastimes, but only in wet weather. Care must be taken never to exercise so violently that any danger is incurred from cooling off too suddenly.

"The average American puts considerable faith in baths, and naturally prefers the stimulating cold water. This is well enough when the twinges are not severe and the joints not swollen. In violent attacks of rheumatism it is most essential to avoid cold water and substitute a hot daily bath, dissolving in the water a piece of sulphur as big as a hen's egg. Such a bath may not seem so invigorating as the cold water, but if taken regularly, followed by brisk walking, with no sudden after exposure for an hour to any cold air or drafts, the hot dip is as bracing as the cold.

"Last on the list of aids to the rheumatic is massage. It is one of the few real aids to relief in severe attacks. Amateur rubbing is often of as great injury as genuine help, but a good Swedish massage can help an invalid over the hardest places, and really help to tone up the system. A rheumatic must, moreover, submit to the unpleasant bondage of flannels—not the thick swathings that the patient American, in his steam-heated house, dutifully puts on in October and wears until the first of June, but close, light weight flannels, and in so changing a climate as that of the northern states every rheumatic should own several sets of flannel of various degrees of weight. These must be shifted off and on as the thermometer rises and falls, so that at no time need the body be exposed or over-clothed, but invariably carefully protected. This is the whole tactics of war against rheumatism, and it's the only way," says Dr. Leyden, "that modern science can assume to battle such a dire enemy to human well-being." He insists that whoever will follow such a regimen, will try to get plenty of good sound sleep and avoid unnecessary excitement and mental strain, can execute a flank movement on the foe and hold it absolutely in bounds.

A new idea in the taffeta skirts is to have the flounces edged with a fringe. Skirts worn with silk waists are pretty trimmed with cross ruffles of narrow ribbon.

Never fails to please

The quality, flavor, and taste of this beer is so exquisite, that one trial order will gain you permanent and enthusiastic patronage.

VAL BLATZ BREWING CO.
MILWAUKEE, U.S.A.

For Sale by Foley Bros., Wholesale Dealers, 1412 Douglas Street, Omaha, Neb. Tel. 1081

SOME LATE INVENTIONS.

A Georgian has designed a collar button which is shaped like a glove button and has the hook portion bent at an angle with the shank to aid in releasing it from the button.

A new medicine cabinet has numbered pockets for the reception of bottles, with dials to indicate the number of the bottle to be used next, and an alarm clock to indicate the hour, drawers being provided for powders and pills.

Playing cards are used in a newly designed clock dial, the number of spots indicating the hours, with the jack for 11 and the queen for 12, the king being placed in the center.

Park benches and other outdoor seats are protected in wet weather by making the seat in upper and lower sections; the upper

the American's heart by beginning to jot items down on an ominous-looking little pad. It was not, however, prescriptions he wrote. "We don't give any medicine in such cases as yours," said the doctor. "What you need is diet and exercise and plenty of both. The rheumatic who lives a sedentary life and feasts daintily is bound to come to a very bad end. Hearty, frequent, well-chosen meals and much bustling about in the open air are absolute essentials to a cure. The prime cause of rheumatism is indigestion, and though you may eat prodigious meals, if your stomach does not assimilate what is given it, you are quite as poorly nourished as the man who gets but a crust a day.

"As to what you can and cannot eat here is the rule: Of meats you must deny yourself heavy, dark flesh. Under this head is itemized mutton, venison, goose and anything that is cut off a pig. Devote yourself to chicken, lamb, game, sweet breads, brains, and the more delicate fish, when simply cooked and served without rich sauces. Avoid lobsters and crabs, but enjoy oysters and clams and refuse every fried dish. Of vegetables never touch tomat-

Goodyear Welt Shoes

Are better than hand-sewed shoes but cost less. Men, women and children wear them. All kinds are made. The following merchants are some who sell Goodyear Welt Shoes:

DREXEL SHOE CO., 1419 Farnam St.
T. P. CARTWRIGHT & CO., 15th and Douglas Sts.
W. W. MANLY, 117 N. 16th St.
D. MORSE, 131 Douglas St.
HOWE-TALMAGE SHOE CO., 1515 Douglas St.
BOSTON STORE, 16th and Douglas.

NEBRASKA CLOTHING CO., Farnam and 15th Sts.
A. E. STODOLSKY, 706 N. 16th St.
W. M. WHITNEY, 107 So. 18th St.
T. B. NORRIS, 1413 Douglas St.
DR. W. FRISBIE, 222 Leavenworth St.
W. R. BENNETT CO., 1522-1524 Capital Av.