

REETING BY MEIKLEJOHN

Assistant Secretary of War Addresses the First Nebraska Heroes.

TENDERS THANKS OF GRATEFUL PEOPLE

Praises the Returned Soldiers for Their Valor and Reviews the Events of the Past Year in the Philippines.

LINCOLN, Sept. 14.—(Special.)—In his address to the members of the First Nebraska today, Assistant Secretary George D. Meiklejohn spoke as follows:

Fellow Citizens: Inspired with patriotism and love of country, surrounded with the blessings of a deep-rooted prosperity, in nation and state, we come today to praise and honor those to whom praise and honor are due—the heroes of the First Nebraska.

While this day has been set apart for the celebration of the home-coming of the First Nebraska, let us not forget that the Second and Third regiments discharged their full measure of duty to their country. They enlisted for the war; they exemplified the virtues of a soldier in camp. They asked for an assignment to the front; they were ready to face the enemy. Had their wishes been granted they would have displayed the same loyalty, patriotism and courageous conduct that has characterized Nebraska's volunteers.

From time immemorial victors have been fettered and cajoled by grateful nations. From the earnest welcome of the Greeks for the returning heroes of Salamis, through the pomp and pageants of Roman triumphs to the celebration of Napoleon's victories, ebullitions of praise and honor have marked the home-coming of conquerors. We are not strangers to the custom. We do today what our forefathers have enthusiastically done for our nation's victors.

A third of a century ago a loving and grateful nation with outstretched arms, cheering in joy and weeping in sorrow, welcomed the home-coming of an army, the veterans of which, through the grace of Him who gives us our nation, join in our celebration today. In the grandest chorals the hearts of the army that fought for country, flag and union and those of the army that fought for the freedom and liberty of an oppressed and downtrodden people beat as one.

Our nation, then draped in mourning, was flled with patriotic ardor and echoed with prayers and thanksgiving. That spirit of loyalty and patriotism to the cause of humanity, which burned so brightly in the past, still burns in the hearts of our countrymen today. We can augment but little the choruses of praise for our army, regulars and volunteers, brave and patriotic officers and soldiers. These are already universal from the commander-in-chief of the army and navy to the humblest citizen of the republic. Aye, we hear the refrain from the nations of the earth in commendation of their intrepid prowess, even from Spain, with whom we were at war—now in peace. Your record for valor and heroism was heralded to your countrymen long before you saw the shores of your homeland; that homeland you love, whose allegiance you have glorified, whose flag you have defended and honored as soldiers in the cause of liberty.

From the hour the entry of your regiment fired the first shot against the insurrection, the electric key has been telling to us your gallant and courageous conduct. The order of that entry was "halt," the disobedience of it was what the one who directed the shot was of the First Nebraska. The soldier was right, the shot was right. The glorious celebrations of welcome accorded our soldiers at San Francisco, Pittsburg, here today and throughout the union are evidences of the depth of the appreciation that courses through the heart of the nation for her gallant defenders. Republics are said to be ungrateful, but this indictment against the fairest and justest of the world has never been known, was quenched more than a century ago. We have never numbered our national defenders. In the past, we remember them today, we will remember them in the future.

President McKinley remembered them in his message of congratulation to you last July. "The president desires to express in the most public manner his appreciation of the lofty patriotism shown by the volunteers and regulars of the Eighth Army corps, in performing willing service through severe campaigns and battles, against the insurrection in Luzon, when under the terms of their enlistment they would have been entitled to discharge upon the ratification of the treaty of peace with Spain. This action on their part was noble and heroic. It will stand as an example of the self-sacrifice and public consecration which have ever characterized the American soldier."

HEARTY EXPRESSION

Hundreds Tell of the Change Which They Have Felt.

The Time Comes for Omaha People to Tell What Has Been Done for Them.

The time has come when people in Omaha feel the change. Many people in this city have given voluntary endorsement of the great change they have felt after using Morrow's Kid-needs.

Kid-needs will cure a lame back, kidney weakness, urinary troubles, rheumatism, restlessness and nervousness. We always like to give reference as to the merits of Morrow's Kid-needs, and this time refer you to Mr. H. E. Murphy, Coachman, of 218 South 35th street, who says: "After trying Morrow's Kid-needs, I heard of or read about, said to be good for kidney weakness, rheumatism, neuralgia, urinary troubles, nervousness and restlessness of which I have been afflicted for some time, and from which I got but little relief. I decided to try Morrow's Kid-needs. They relieved me of all my former troubles in a very short time. I will continue to use Kid-needs for their tonic effect, and recommend them to others."

more beautiful, genuine or modest tribute could have been paid to you brave boys than that from your comrades.

Well may we feel proud and exult today. Never in the history of this state have we had a greater cause for pride and self-congratulation. Those who have incessantly and unceasingly labored and toiled for the upbuilding of this commonwealth, for the creation of a state whose possessions, achievements and financial credit would rank it with the highest in the great sisterhood of states, should realize, as we stand here in the very portals of the twentieth century, that we are closing a chapter in its history that has carried us like a flood toward the cherished goal.

In homes of other lands it has been a marvel that from city and hamlet, from farm and ranch, on the plains and in the valleys of the west, rises manhood, the sturdy of the sturdy, the strong, the powerful in will and might in the hour of the nation's need to fulfill the highest call to duty. Duty called you from home to camp, from native land to torrid tropics, from safety to danger, from life to death. Nobly you responded. Honor you as we will in the most exalted way, shower you with encomiums and commendations and there will still be due you unspeakable praise.

The dignity of warfare, the glory of a soldier, depend upon the cause for which he fights. The only thing which can deprive you of your well-earned honor and distinction among the nations of the earth is to declare that you fought for an ignominious and unrighteous cause. He who says that, of you sons of Nebraska, wantonly desires to deprive you of that which has been given by the acclamation of the world in order that he may temporarily receive some benefit for his selfish ends. You fought for the defense of one and inseparable. Let him who undertakes such a mission beware lest he places himself in the infamous category headed by that prince of traitors, Benedict Arnold.

Respect Law and Order. The terrible strain from pent up feelings which burned with heat and fervor preceding the Spanish-American war was a wonderful exhibition of the respect of our people for law and order.

The awful intensity of the will of our countrymen which then surged from shore to shore has been metamorphosed into a spectacle fitting in its grandeur and nobility to the noblest of the world's tragedies of war. What mean these mighty gatherings imbued with love and patriotism? Not a thanksgiving for your release from military service in the Orient. You were willing to fight under the flag of your country, and you are now in a territory of our nation in the far east against a foreign foe. You have never stopped to weigh in the balance whether the vapors of Atkinson and anti-Yankeeism should guide you in your march against a foreign foe. The meeting of such duty by the nation whenever and wherever it has arisen has always characterized the American people. While your path of duty has been one of trials and experience, you are known to all as men of the highest law, with loyalty and fidelity, and you now reap the hard-earned but undesired endorsement of your fellow citizens. These receptions in themselves are a fitting rebuke to those gold whippers and their followers, who of the First Nebraska constituted a part of that army that sailed from the Golden Gate to protect the honor of our nation and our flag in the far east.

When you asked for an assignment to service in the Philippines, you were given it. You served in the absence of a year and half in the tropics, with six months in the trenches under fire, first from the Spaniards, and then from Aguinaldo and his followers. Notwithstanding you were all entitled to honorable discharge in April, you have returned here, unflinchingly, uncomplainingly until your military commander directed you to be relieved because of long service, depleted condition and demoralized ranks. Within twenty days after you were mustered into service where your night was our day. Within ten days after your disembarkation in Luzon you cut your way through the enemy and took possession of their capital.

Insulted by Natives. Before the first shot of the Philippines insurrection at Santa Mesa none but those serving in the trenches, or the firing line, leveled against our army by the forces of that cabal of Filipinos, who are willing to sacrifice, for cupidity, tyranny and self-aggrandizement, the liberty and freedom of their people, offered by the great nation, to buy Spanish purchase peace by buying Aguinaldo, but we, for the welfare and protection of a people buried in darkness, superstition and ignorance of our free institutions, defy him and will destroy his power and his nation.

This nation will never surrender a down-trodden, ignorant people, whose former sovereignty of tyranny has been supplanted with one of liberty, to one who offers to his benighted countrymen service under his banner, or to one who offers to his benighted countrymen service under his banner, or to one who offers to his benighted countrymen service under his banner, or to one who offers to his benighted countrymen service under his banner.

From the night which marked the beginning of the insurrection during the following Sunday and Monday under the leadership of that gallant soldier of the regular army, you were under constant fire of insurgents and exhibited most intrepid courage. The blockade fell, the San Juan was captured, the enemy flag raised by you on the pumping station on the Marikina. These movements and your brilliant charge at San Juan del Monte were marked with incomparable bravery and gallantry.

Your brave colonel said to you that "you faced this fire of the insurgents with the coolness and precision of a drill." Your dauntless courage in that fierce engagement at Francisco del Monte, when advancing on Malolos, and in the battle at Cuingua, where the noble Stoenberg and many of our brave comrades, crowned you with glory. Your march from Malolos to Calumpit and San Fernando was a service to your country, the trials, dangers and sufferings of which will be known only to you who experienced them. Telling on through an unknown region, under a torrid sun, through tropical jungles, fording rivers and streams, wading morasses and climbing through chaparral, infested with misguiding, benighted creatures commanded by political intrigues, you filed the measure of duty. MacArthur, in reporting your services for your country, eases with these words: "Recruited from a hearty and gallant race, this regiment will return to Nebraska an honor to the state and nation." Oils says: "The First Nebraska regiment is a most excellent organization and the state may well feel proud of it."

They refused to sound the retreat? Who stood in the breach when others weakened? Who resisted the suggestion of the unpatriotic that they should come home?" Stand by Their Guns. You of the First Nebraska and your brave comrades in the regular and volunteer army. You were mustered out by direction of our president, but sixty-four of your beloved comrades were mustered out by Him whose call we all must answer. These brave defenders, though dead, are but serving under a higher commander. They seem to whisper greetings to us today from their camping ground beyond.

No greater glory can there be pronounced than the universal tribute to our army by the nations of the earth. "The bravest soldiers the world ever saw," the roll of our military is headed with that bold and chivalrous officer of the regular army, Stoenberg. The most fitting words for his memory are that in him was exemplified all the virtues of a man and a soldier. With his last command, "Go, boys," he closed a brilliant military career by surrendering his life to fulfill his oath to "bear true faith and allegiance to the United States of America." No soldier could have a higher tribute paid than that which was entered in the record of his deeds in the War department the day he fell.

John M. Stoenberg, colonel of the First Nebraska volunteers, was killed in battle at the head of his command while leading a successful charge on the entrance of the city of Manila on April 23, 1898, at Cuingua, P. I.

Nebraska has never built a monument to its heroes. We have been too busy building honor for the living to build monuments for the dead. But for every soldier the shaft is waiting in the stone. When Stoenberg fell, the gallant soldier who followed him died in defense of the flag, the hour and the time arrived, and an enduring monument should be erected at our capital, bearing the names of these men who in the far off Philippines were marked "absent and accounted for" at roll call of the First Nebraska, because they lay "resting in person" to the Lord God of Hosts.

Names of the Dead. With reverence I read their names: Stoenberg, Forby, Sisson, Storch, Geddes, Glover, Evans, Cook, Poor, Vickers, Mellick, Stearns, Sims, Riley, Hansen, Lewis, Fisk, Georgeon, Black, Hogue, Passmore, Gilpin, Nissen, Taylor, House, Taylor, North, Hansen, Osterhout, Larson, Miller, Glover, Burd, Erlanson, Folkner, Mason, Pegler, Ballenger, Edmund, Philpot, Livingston, Andrews, Kelly, Day, Alley, Young, Walker, Smith, Lynde, Orr, Boyle, Lawton, Sims, Whitmore, Macy, McCarty, Kustenbender, Swartz, Sayles, Legg, Spry, Beaman, Hoover, Helwigson.

One has said: "Whether they have entered upon a higher and more glorious service is not for us to know, but I cherish the belief that when their death's bugle blew the signal taps, lights out, there were upon their countenances the smiles of angel trumpeters sounding the reveille that heralds eternal morning."

Heroic action ennobles and causes heart strings to vibrate with joy and gladness. The words of Stoenberg, Forby, Sisson, Storch and other fearless comrades who gave their lives for duty will always be revered by Nebraska. Their absence is the one sad gap in this regiment's joyous home-coming. Many a mother's heart is wrung and father's nobles' hope sacrificed by the loss of devotion to duty. We mourn their loss no less than they who mourn in homes where the departed were held most dear.

There is a tear for all that die. A mourner eels the humblest grave; But nations weep above the brave." Cause of the War. What caused the present resort to arms in the Philippines? Why are armies raised and battles fought and campaigns waged therein? These questions no one can answer so well as you. All the world knows the story of the Spanish victory in Manila bay. At the moment that with the destruction of the Spanish fleet Spanish sovereignty and Spanish military power in the Philippine archipelago was wounded to its death and tottered to its fall, Dewey called for an army to complete the conquest of Spain's empire and secure and hold the rest of his victory. That army was raised and crossed the Pacific ocean in response to his call. It landed, enviroined Manila, assaulted and captured that city. With the fall of Manila there also fell Spanish sovereignty and Spanish dominion in the island of Luzon. When the army of the United States overthrew the government maintained by Spain, thereupon, by international law, by the judgment of mankind, by all the dictates of common sense and by the duty of the government to perform the duty of the government it had overthrown. It was bound to preserve peace and order, offer protection to the men, women and children and to the property and rights which had theretofore been protected by the government which had been destroyed. This is the supreme duty of sovereignty wherever it exists. Immediately upon the fall of Manila the protocol of August, 1898, was signed. By that protocol the United States pledged itself to maintain the status quo in the Philippines until the regular army was occupying Spanish territory. That obligation the United States undertook to discharge in good faith. The military lines were drawn about Manila, the military forces were situated within the city to carry out this agreement. The United States was obliged to do until the terms of the treaty of peace should be agreed upon, formulated and declared. With what honesty of purpose, with what sincerity of intent our government discharged the obligations resting upon it under the protocol and under international law, you are the best witnesses. But what happened without and within the American lines? The misguided followers of a would-be imperial despot, seeking to establish a dictatorship, with himself as absolute dictator, planned as dastardly a deed as was the East Indian massacre. The American troops were to be destroyed in their camps, the city of Manila was to be sacked and pillaged, men, women and children were to be murdered in their homes and in the streets and the foreigners of whatever blood or nation were to perish. The members of this conspiracy in the city and out of it were by preconcerted arrangement to rise and accomplish the purpose of the conspiracy by any and every means which occasion should offer or force invent, under this proclamation of Aguinaldo.

Aguinaldo's Proclamation. "You will so dispose that at 8 o'clock at night the individuals of the territorial militia at your order will be found united in all of the streets of Manila, armed with their bolos and revolvers or guns and ammunition, if convenient. "Philippine families only will be re-

ferred; they should not be molested, but all other individuals, of whatever race they may be, will be exterminated without exception, compassion after the extermination of the Spanish race." "The defender of the Philippines in your command will attack the guard at Binibid and liberate the prisoners and "prediators" and this accomplished, they will be armed, saying to them, "Brothers, we must avenge ourselves on the Americans and exterminate them. We may take our revenge for the infamy and treachery which they have committed upon us; have no compassion upon them; attack with vigor, all Philippine enemies will second you. Long live Philippine independence." "The order which will be followed in the attack will be as follows: The Sharpshooters of Tondo and Santa Ana will be the attack from without and these shots will be the signal for the militia of Tondo, Binondo, Quiapo and Sampaloc to go out into the streets and do their duty. Those of Pako Ermita and Malate, Santa Cruz and San Miguel will not start until 12 o'clock, unless they see that their companions need their assistance.

The militia of Tondo will start out at 8 o'clock in the morning; if all do their duty our revenge will be complete. Brothers, Europe contemplates us. We know how to die as men shedding our blood in defense of the liberty of our country. Death is but a passing thing without question to the false Americans who have deceived us. Bitter independence or death!" "What happened on the night of February 4, 1898? The army of the United States was simply preserving peace, affording refuge and thereby carrying out the purpose and binding obligation of the protocol. This army was attacked, the flag that floated over it was assailed, and the sovereignty which that flag represents was limited by the murder of our countrymen. You know the rest. You know the rest. You know it all. Whenever that flag has been assailed, no matter by whom, the attack has been repulsed. Whenever that sovereignty has been assailed, it has been rebuked and the perpetrator made to comprehend the hazard of his act. So it will be in the Philippines, and I rejoice that the first gun fired there in defense of the stars and stripes was fired by the First Nebraska.

PROMOTER M'GARVIE'S IDEAS Talks About the Prospects of the Greater America Exposition. SAYS OUTLOOK IS VERY ENCOURAGING

Mr. H. J. McGarvie, superintendent of amusement and special days at the Greater America Exposition, returned yesterday from Lincoln, where he spent Wednesday looking over the situation there and conferring with Secretary Meiklejohn. "I was agreeably surprised by my reception by the Lincoln people," said Mr. McGarvie. "I had been led to believe that there was some ill feeling on the part of the business men of that town towards the exposition. All the prominent business men with whom I talked, however, expressed the hope that the exposition would be a success and promised to assist us in every way in their power. The press of Lincoln, too, was very liberal and gave me considerable space in their morning and evening editions.

"Lincoln has a street fair epidemic and it is but natural that her own people will patronize their own fair first. Hastings, too, is to have a street fair, and I anticipate the Commercial club will be able to bring back very encouraging reports from that town. When the train pulled into Lincoln this morning it was loaded with people coming to see the street fair and was soon emptied. However, their places were soon filled by those who had spent Wednesday at Lincoln and were coming on to Omaha.

Controversy About Booths. Lawuit May Be Necessary to Settle the Matter—Opinion of City Attorney.

It is quite possible that the controversy over the construction of new election booths may terminate in a lawsuit to determine what the contract called for in 1897 in binding for the time and whether the old booths shall be replaced by the city or the three parties concerned shall stand their pro rata of expense in the building of new ones they did with the old.

At the close of this year the Board of Public Works sent a communication to the city council to the effect that it had examined the old booths, found them useless and recommended that new ones be constructed for the coming election. The matter was referred to the county commissioners and after looking up the contract under which the booths were constructed in 1892 came to the conclusion that the city should replace them with new ones. The city attorney, W. J. Connel, took the stand that the old booths were not to be replaced and that a new agreement will have to be entered into between all parties before new ones can be built. At the same time he maintains that the contract does not mean that the city shall put up all new ones for the old ones. When his opinion was received by the commissioners the county attorney, Mr. Shields, was appealed to for an opinion, but he has done nothing, as he has been out of the city.

ZACHARIA AND NATHAN FREE Judge Baxter Holds that Evidence Was Insufficient to Hold Them. The preliminary examination of Woolf Zacharia charged with arson, and Philip Nathan, as accessory, was concluded Thursday afternoon before Judge Baxter, and the two men were released from custody and their bonds dissolved, the judge holding there was no sufficient evidence produced to warrant binding Zacharia to the district court. The examination of the two men covered twelve days, being the longest hearing of its kind ever held by the judge. With the exception of two days the trial has been on since the first of last week, and culminated Thursday by the arguments of the attorneys and the opinion delivered by Judge Baxter.

Skull Fractured in Runaway. John Lane, carpenter living 2018 South Nineteenth street, was thrown from a buggy near the corner of Twenty-first and Chicago streets yesterday afternoon, receiving a fracture of the skull at the base of the brain. He was taken to the Presbyterian hospital, where his injuries were treated by Dr. Porter.

Misses' School Shoes. It will be chilly from now on but it's nice and warm in our store—and we're going to keep open Saturday evenings so you can see the misses' lightweight calf and heavy dongola shoes we show this fall—not coarse—heavy—or clumsy—but neat—easy to wear—and keep your feet dry—made up in the very latest styles and popular toes, with the extension sole, in either lace or button—the misses' size at \$1.50—child's size at \$1.25—We recommend this shoe to parents as the one shoe that will prove satisfactory in wear—style and price.

SOUTH OMAHA INJUNCTION

Order Issued Restraining the Ensnorites from Interfering with the Johnstonites. An order was issued yesterday by Judge Dickinson restraining Mayor Thomas H. Ensor, Chief of Police John C. Carroll and a number of policemen of South Omaha from interfering in the afternoon with Ed Johnson, William Coors, William Kane, Patrick Cahill, Henry Oest, Ed Pollard, Larry O'Kelle and John Begley, electors, challengers and watchers at the democratic primaries in South Omaha.

The Hospe Piano. Has been praised by all the leading musicians that have used it—we have spent our lives in the music business and when we design an instrument and know it's made just as we want it—and we are not afraid to have our name put on it—you should know that it's all right—as the demand now is for plain cases we've had them made that way—and find we can sell them \$100 cheaper than the same grade of piano in the fancy carved case.

PROMOTER M'GARVIE'S IDEAS

Talks About the Prospects of the Greater America Exposition.

SAYS OUTLOOK IS VERY ENCOURAGING

Outlines the Program of Amusements for the Special Days—Has Arranged a Fine Line of Attractions.

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Use as much of the fine, pure lather of Ivory Soap as you please, the more the better, and greater the pleasure. There's nothing in Ivory Soap to injure the most delicate skin. It improves the complexion by cleansing the pores of all impurities.

IT FLOATS.

A. M. E. CONFERENCE MEETS Large Attendance at the Gathering, Which is Held at St. John's Church.

The African Methodist Episcopal conference was convened at St. John's church Thursday morning with a large attendance. The opening service was for the purpose of administering holy communion. The communion service was conducted by Bishop B. T. Tanner of Kansas City, assisted by Drs. Peck of Kansas City, Soot of Denver, H. B. Parks of New York and the pastor of St. John's church, J. C. Owens.

Committees were appointed as follows: Home and Foreign Missions—A. C. Terrell, T. J. Diemer, Louis Parks, W. H. Jones, C. H. Brown. Temperance—G. C. Clark, W. J. Tolliver, L. J. Johnson, H. S. Henry. State of Country—G. A. Griffith, J. R. Ranom, T. J. Diemer, A. C. Terrell, J. S. Payne. State of Church—M. Shaffer, A. H. Ataway, B. K. Guy, W. H. Peck.

Peace in the Philippines. Peace in the Philippines is bound to prove profitable to all concerned. Warring conditions, whether they be in the Philippines or in the human stomach, are equally disastrous. If your stomach has rebelled there is one authority that will quickly subdue it. It is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and it cures constipation, indigestion, nervousness and dyspepsia. See that a private revenue stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

Life and Limb in Jeopardy. Fast driving continues on Sherman avenue from Nicholas to Wirt street and apparently there is no stop being made to stop it. Night after night this street is used as a race course by the owners of fast horses. Wednesday night a couple of children, while crossing the street at the intersection of North, were nearly run over by the wheels of a buggy missing them by only a few inches.

Cupping Cups. Like cut 50 cents each, postage 10 cents. We issue a complete catalogue of all supplies, and will mail it upon request.

THE ALOE & PENFOLD CO.,

Largest Retail Drug House. 1405 Farnam. OMAHA. OPPOSITE FAYTON HOTEL.

Drexel Shoe Co.,

Omaha's Up-to-date Shoe House. 1619 FARNAM STREET. An order was issued yesterday by Judge Dickinson restraining Mayor Thomas H. Ensor, Chief of Police John C. Carroll and a number of policemen of South Omaha from interfering in the afternoon with Ed Johnson, William Coors, William Kane, Patrick Cahill, Henry Oest, Ed Pollard, Larry O'Kelle and John Begley, electors, challengers and watchers at the democratic primaries in South Omaha.



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The African Methodist Episcopal conference was convened at St. John's church Thursday morning with a large attendance. The opening service was for the purpose of administering holy communion. The communion service was conducted by Bishop B. T. Tanner of Kansas City, assisted by Drs. Peck of Kansas City, Soot of Denver, H. B. Parks of New York and the pastor of St. John's church, J. C. Owens.

Committees were appointed as follows: Home and Foreign Missions—A. C. Terrell, T. J. Diemer, Louis Parks, W. H. Jones, C. H. Brown. Temperance—G. C. Clark, W. J. Tolliver, L. J. Johnson, H. S. Henry. State of Country—G. A. Griffith, J. R. Ranom, T. J. Diemer, A. C. Terrell, J. S. Payne. State of Church—M. Shaffer, A. H. Ataway, B. K. Guy, W. H. Peck.

Peace in the Philippines. Peace in the Philippines is bound to prove profitable to all concerned. Warring conditions, whether they be in the Philippines or in the human stomach, are equally disastrous. If your stomach has rebelled there is one authority that will quickly subdue it. It is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and it cures constipation, indigestion, nervousness and dyspepsia. See that a private revenue stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

Life and Limb in Jeopardy. Fast driving continues on Sherman avenue from Nicholas to Wirt street and apparently there is no stop being made to stop it. Night after night this street is used as a race course by the owners of fast horses. Wednesday night a couple of children, while crossing the street at the intersection of North, were nearly run over by the wheels of a buggy missing them by only a few inches.

Cupping Cups. Like cut 50 cents each, postage 10 cents. We issue a complete catalogue of all supplies, and will mail it upon request.

THE ALOE & PENFOLD CO.,

Largest Retail Drug House. 1405 Farnam. OMAHA. OPPOSITE FAYTON HOTEL.

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Omaha's Up-to-date Shoe House. 1619 FARNAM STREET. An order was issued yesterday by Judge Dickinson restraining Mayor Thomas H. Ensor, Chief of Police John C. Carroll and a number of policemen of South Omaha from interfering in the afternoon with Ed Johnson, William Coors, William Kane, Patrick Cahill, Henry Oest, Ed Pollard, Larry O'Kelle and John Begley, electors, challengers and watchers at the democratic primaries in South Omaha.