TAKES KANSAS BY STORM

Great Crowds Turn Out to See and Hear Next Vice President.

ROOSEVELT MAKES SEVENTEEN SPEECHES

At Junction City Buffalo Bill and His Cowboys and Soldiers, Several of Whom Had Climbed the Hill at San Juan, Greet Teddy.

HUTCHINSON, Kas., Sept. 28.—The first day in Kansas of the Roosevelt campaign has been successful as far as audiences and interest are concerned. The meetings have been large and the interest greater than at any other time during the trip west of the Mississippi river. The Kansas towns appear to be turning out enmasse and the country people are joining their forces to the numbers and interest of those in the towns. Big meetings were held at Abilene, Salina and Lindsborg. The last meeting of the day was at this place and as it was a night meeting and had been well prepared for and advertised it was by far the greatest demonstration of the day.

National Republican Committeeman Mulvane and the state committee of Kansas arranged today for seventeen speeches for Governor Roosevelt, including a night speech and a day journey of 400 miles. The result has been that the special Roosevelt train did not reach Hutchinson until 10 o'clock, two hours and a half late. The train failed to run on schedule time and thousands were kept in the open air at different places along the road for hours awaiting the arrival of the train.

Eighteen Speeches Today.

The committee in charge has arranged for eighteen speeches in this state tomorrow.

At Phillipsburg a very large crowd assembled, to which Governor Roosevelt spoke briefly. His hearers cheered him roundly. At Smith Center there were many men and women on the platform and around the station. Apparently the entire population of Mankato and the surrounding district had assembled at the little station in Mankato to see and hear the candidate for vice president. At Belleville the governor was taken from the train and placed on a platform near by. He spoke for ten minutes to a very large bunch of listeners. Six or seven hundred people had assembled at Clyde. When the special train pulled in there was a shout and a rush for the rear platform, where Governor Roosevelt stood. A short speeech was made and when the train was moving off a rush was made to shake hands and several women and children were trampled and injured in the rush. Clay Center was the next stop and a large crowd was in waiting. Governor Roosevelt left the train to go to a platform around which a crowd had assembled.

Speech by Buffalo Bill.

When the train rolled into Junction City a great surprise awaited the governor. Drawn up in line on their horses were "Buffalo Bill's" soldiers and Indians in costume and a large crowd of people. A dozen or more of the soldiers were found to have been members of Governor Roosevelt's own regiment, who were with him in Cuba. Cody's cannon and gatling guns belched fort a salute to the incoming train. When the train stopped Cody, in the picturesque dress of a pioneer frontiersman, appeared at the rear of the coach and was warmly greeted by the governor. After Governor Roosevelt had concluded his remarks of a few minutes' duration he introduced Colonel Cody to the crowd. Colonel Cody said:

Ladies and Gentlemen: Governor Roosevelt is the American cyclone and I don't wonder that some have taken to their cellars. The "Wild West" is here not to make political speeches. The ticket (Governor Roosevelt) represents is already elected and all they have got to do is to show down and take the pot. I have with me members of Colonel Roosevelt's regiment at San Juan hill. I have others who belonged to the Sixth and the Tenth cavalry. I also have with me some of the men who were the best soldiers from Great Britain and the continent. I came to Kansas as a boy in 1853. I doubt if there is a man in the hearing of my voice who has been here as long. My father gave his blood and his life for the freedom of Kansas. He stood between civilization and savagery. Every mile of Kansas has been covered and won with blood. We had to expand. Kansas is still expanding. The state was then known as "Bleeding Kansas." It is no longer "Bleeding Kansas." It is one of the great states of the union.

At this point the train moved off and Colonel Cody's oration was cut short, much to the regret of Governor Roosevelt, who seemed to enjoy the incident greatly.

The audience at the auditorium in the park at the Grand Army of the Republic reunion in Hutchinson patiently awaited the arrival of the Roosevelt train, though it was 10:30 o'clock before Governor Roosevelt arrived. The governor was much worn by the excessive labors of the day and after a warm reception and a brief address retired to rest.

Speaks in Dutch Tongue.

LEBANON, Kan., Sept. 28.—Governor Roosevelt's campaign began early in Kansas this morning. The first stop made by the special train on its way to Kansas City was at Jennings at 7 o'clock. Early as was the hour, the New York executive went out and spoke a few words to the small crowd on the platform from the rear end of the car. Norton was reached at 8 o'clock and here the governor left the train, was escorted to a platform in the open air, where he made his second speech in Kansas. The stop here was brief. Governor Roosevelt reminded his hearers that in 1850 Kansas had stood for liberty in deed and not in name only; for that liberty that knows how to govern itself and therefore how to govern others. He said they would be unworthy sons if they did not try to maintain the heritage for which their fathers had shed their blood. There was a large number of Hollanders in the crowd and the governor saluted his hearers in opening his remarks with a few words of their mother tongue.

At Prairieview the governor was introduced from the rear end of the platform to the crowd on the ground.

I am told that there is here a settlement from the land from which my ancestors came. Is it true? (Cries of "Yes, ye ...") If you will let a Dutchman give a word of advice I will give it. Out in the land from which my ancestors came they keep the flood out by dykes. As you know, Holland has been won from the sea. They put the dykes up to keep the waters out. Putting the dykes up does not make the land prosperous unless the land is cultivated. The only way it can be cultivated is to keep the water out. During the last four years in this country we have been putting up a big dyke to keep Bryanism out. I hope no one is going to be foolish enough to break down the dykes.

Date for Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 28.—Chairman W. S. Dickey of the republican county committee received the following from D. W. Mulvane, national committeeman from Kansas, who has the direction of Governor Roosevelt's campaign in Kansas:

"Governor Roosevelt agrees to speak for thirty minutes at your Convention hall after Armourdale meeting.

"The Armourdale meeting will be held early in the evening, and the governor should be able to deliver his speech in Convention hall, commencing about 9 o'clock.

WHITE TO GERMAN CITIZENS

American Ambassador to Berlin Counsels Allegiance to President McKinley.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The German-American McKinley and Roosevelt league, Twenty-first assembly district branch, held a mass meeting tonight, at which Arthur von Briesen read a letter from Andrew D. White, United States minister to Germany. Minister White in his letter expressed regret at not being able to attend the meeting of tonight, saying he was to sail for Germany on October 16 and his time was wholly taken up. He then extolled President McKinley and his policy, saying:

His defeat and the election of Mr. Bryan would not only bring confusion and distress upon the business interests of the country, especially the interests of labor, but it would disgrace us in the eyes of every lover of liberty in the Old World and rejoice the hearts of reactionaries of every sort who see in the success of republican institutions a menace to their cherished ideas.

As your meeting is mainly under the direction of our fellow citizens of German birth, I may, perhaps, be allowed to say that of all the calumnies ever uttered in a heated political campaign one of the most unjustifiable, in my opinion, is that which attributes to the present administration hostile feelings toward Germany. If any one has had occasion to know the feelings of the administration in that respect I can surely claim to be that person; and I can testify most fully, on my honor, that from the beginning of my stay in Germany all my instructions from the present administration have been to promote kindly feelings between the two countries by every means in my power. As a result of this policy we have had the settlement of various questions left by former administrations to this, for example, the Samoa question, the insurance question, the reciprocity feature in the commercial question and various other questions which in days gone by aroused some feelings between the two countries. Moreover, I may add that evidence of a kind feeling may also be seen in the personal letter of President McKinley to the King of Saxony on his 50th anniversary and the kind treatment of President Harrison by the present German emperor, as well as various cordial messages which have passed by telegraph and otherwise between the heads of the two countries.

While the commercial and manufacturing rivalry between the two nations has been and remains continuous and strong there is no reason why ill feeling should exist any more than that they should exist between two merchants or manufacturers in the same line of business in either country.

My belief is that the relations between the two nations are steadily improving and that the great cause of this improvement is the frank and friendly feeling shown toward Germany by the present administration, which has been cordially reciprocated by the present German government.

Nor have these friendly relations been obtained by any sacrifice of the rights or interests of American citizens of German birth. Neither has an administration been more watchful over such rights and interests than has Mr. McKinley's.

Mr. White then reviewed in a general way the political situation, saying that for fifty years the German Americans had stood by the republican party and its principles, financial and otherwise, and he could not believe that the democrats had now won over these voters to their side as has been claimed. In this connection he writes:

I believe it a calumny to state that citizens of German origin, who remember vividly the great military establishments of the Old World—vast standing armies of hundreds of thousands of soldiers raised by the conscription of able-bodied men—can be scared from their allegiance to republican principles by the fact that the United States finds it necessary, for a brief space of time, to add to the gallant little regular army a body of 40,000 to 50,000 volunteers. And I also believe it a calumny to assert that German republicans are likely to turn their backs upon their old party, which they have so long and vigorously supported, simply because the United States is protecting a great population of men, women and children, whom the fortunes of war have placed under our protection, from murder and pillage by an infamous banditti.

PAYS TRIBUTE TO M'KINLEY

Senator Hanna Eulogizes the Character and Works of the Republican Leader.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Senator Hanna in the course of an address at a meeting of the Wholesale Dry Goods Republican club today said:

Coming down the street to this great audience I saw an inspiration over a store occupied by Tammany hall. It read: "Self-Preservation is the First Law of Nature." To this I say, Amen. There could be nothing truer. I believe that when the American people are fully aroused to a sense of the critical condition of affairs they never fail to do the right thing. I am willing to trust to the intelligence of not only you business men, but to the working men, to tell which side their interests stand on.

My friends, I don't think it necessary to waste any time on the subject of imperialism. It is an issue that was brought into this campaign by the democratic party to hide the real issue. It has been replied to and wiped out by the magnificent letter of William McKinley in his letter of acceptance of renomination. There is not a man who knows him but knows his only object is an unselfish devotion to his country. Every act he has contributed has brought the country to where it is today. I know, and you know, that there are democrats who do not believe in the principles of Bryan. I know that there are hundreds and thousands of them who do not agree with his principles and will show it on the 6th of November next.

What has President McKinley done for the people? I will tell you. From the day he entered public office he has had the country's welfare on his mind. His record stands in bold relief for the last twenty years. I challenge the public to point out one single act of his which was wrong in any way.

Schurz Draws a Crowd.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Cooper Union was not large enough to hold the crowd which came tonight to its doors to attend the meeting of the Anti-Imperialist league of New York. The crowd was a noisy one and before the meeting was called to order cheered for McKinley, for Bryan, for the "full dinner pail" and for Debs. Carl Schurz was received with cheers.

Fusion Rally at Tyndall.

TYNDALL, S. D., Sept. 28.—(Special.)—The democrats here held a grand rally last night, which had been extensively advertised. The people attending numbered probably fifty, who listened about an hour to Hugo Pryer of Cleveland, O., who discussed the political issues from a democratic standpoint. This meeting was expected to have been one of extraordinary importance, as the Hon. George Fred Williams of Massachusetts was advertised to speak, but he arrived too late, yet a democratic orator of national reputation such as Mr. Williams possesses could not draw even a noticeable gathering. Mr. Bryan and democracy do not cut much figure in South Dakota this year.

BRYAN'S SOUTH DAKOTA TRIP

Candidate Makes a Swing Across the State Pleading for Aguinaldo and Pettigrew.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Sept. 28.—Colonel William Jennings Bryan completed his tour of South Dakota at this place today. He arrived here at 8:30 and immediately repaired to the speaking place near the corn palace, where he was met by one of the largest crowds that have greeted him during the campaign. The day had been a very busy one, but the democratic candidate has seldom appeared to better advantage. He was in excellent voice and spoke with distinctness and grace. During the day Mr. Bryan traveled 260 miles and made almost a dozen speeches. He began the day with a three-minute speech at Elk Point and his first speech of length was made at Yankton. After this speech he made long addresses in the towns of Scotland, Mitchell, Woonsocket, Huron, Redfield and Aberdeen.

The crowds were good at all the places at which the party stopped, but especially at this place and at Mitchell. At Yankton the audience was not as large as it would have been but for a misunderstanding as to the time the place was to be reached. Here and at other places the meetings were held in the open air. The day was ideal for outdoor speaking in respect to weather. A feature noticeable at all the meetings of the day was the number of flags displayed. They were small in size, but they were carried by almost everyone at each stopping place in the state. At Redfield Mr. Bryan spoke for an hour, dwelling especially on trusts and the importance of preserving the American government in its purity.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Sept. 28.—The special train which is to bear W. J. Bryan, the democratic presidential candidate, on his long campaign tour of the country left the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul depot here this forenoon, crossed over into Dakota and immediately headed for the Dakota prairies, in a westward direction.

The train consists of the composite car "Rambler," for the use of Mr. Bryan and his immediate party, an ordinary coach and a baggage car. The party was increased at Sioux City by the addition of J. C. Dahlman, national committeeman for Nebraska, who is to have charge of the special train on its entire run, and also by a number of the leading fusion representatives in South Dakota, including the candidate for governor, Mr. Lien, and Secretary Ayres of the state campaign committee, Governor Lee and Judge Moore, the last named being candidates for congress. The first speech was made briefly at Elk Point by Mr. Bryan. There was a large crowd and Mr. Bryan spoke for five minutes, saying in part:

I believe in the principles set forth in the Kansas City platform. I believe in the doctrines which were advocated in the platform of 1896. On the old questions you have had a chance to read what I have had to say. We are opposed to every private monopoly. We do not believe that God ever made a man good enough to stand at the head of a trust and control the price of what the people buy. It is strange to me that the head of a trust can always tell which party to join, while the republican farmer cannot. We are opposed to a large army. We believe in making the government so good that every citizen will be a soldier, if necessary, to protect that government. If they are going to treat the Filipinos as we treat the Indians, you tell them that under our theory of government the Indians are gradually becoming citizens. The republicans do not intend that the Filipinos ever shall be citizens. We desire to give them their independence.

YANKTON, S. D., Sept. 28.—The Bryan special train reached Yankton half an hour in advance of the schedule time and, as a consequence, there were no carriages at the depot to meet Mr. Bryan nor many people at the place of speaking to hear him. A carriage soon arrived, however, and the people gathered rapidly in response to the playing of the band. By the time the speaking began, at 9:40 o'clock, there were as many people present as could well hear. Mr. Bryan began his speech with a review of the inconsistencies of the republican party as viewed by him, covering the silver, the greenback and the national bank questions.

He gave special attention to the bank question, saying that under the republican system the banks were to receive the interest and the people at large to pay it. Mr. Bryan also took up the trust question. He said that the trust magnates all know how to vote to protect their own interests and he knew no reason why the farmers should not know how to vote in their interest. That the trust people would vote the republican ticket was certain and this was a sufficient reason why the farmers who had no interest in the trusts should vote the democratic ticket. He again took up the question of the size of the army and repeated his declaration that it was better to have the army idle than to have it killing people. That an empire resting upon force should die, Mr. Bryan said, was natural, but a republic resting upon the principles of right and justice need never expire and he wanted the American republic to be eternal upon this principle. Mr. Bryan closed with an elaboration of his views on the Philippine question and the situation in South Africa. He declared that our war on the Philippines was based upon the same principle as the British war upon the Boers and that was the reason this country could not express proper sympathy for the South African people in their struggle for independence. Senator Pettigrew joined the party here.

MITCHELL, S. D., Sept. 28.—At this point the corn belt festival is now in progress, and here Mr. Bryan has been advertised to make the principal speech of the day. He spoke for over an hour. The speech was a review of the general political field, with special reference to trusts, imperialism and militarism. At the little town of Tripp Mr. Bryan introduced Hon. George Fred Williams, saying that gentlemen would speak and that he would write his name across Mr. Williams' back in endorsement of all that gentleman would say.

GREETED BY FAIR CROWDS

Prohibition Standard Bearers Given Friendly Welcome in Several Minnesota Cities.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 28.—John G. Woolley and Henry B. Metcalf, prohibition candidates for president and vice president, spoke to a crowd of several thousand here today. Both were well received. Mr. Metcalf made the opening address. He was followed by Samuel Dickie, after which Mr. Woolley was introduced. Oliver W. Stewart concluded the meeting with a forcible address.

The first stop after leaving Winnebago was at Mankato, where 500 people listened to Messrs. Woolley, Metcalf and Oliver W. Stewart.

At Owatonna the meeting was held in the courthouse. Methodists of the Minnesota Methodist Episcopal conference, now in session, attended in a body. Samuel Dickie gave the principal address, speaking for an hour in reply to the attack made on Mr. Woolley by Rev. C. B. Mitchell of the conference on Wednesday, when Mr. Mitchell severely criticised Mr. Woolley for what was termed "malignment of the church."

Mr. Woolley followed with a short address and stated that the accusation made against him of being "a maligner of the church" could not have been made in truth by any one familiar with his writings.

At Northfield students from Carleton and St. Olaf colleges were at the depot to greet the candidates. At Farmington an hour's stop was made, Minneapolis being reached at 8 o'clock.

ROOSEVELT AT CLAY CENTER

Republican Candidate for Vice President Makes a Short Stop in Kansas Town.

CLAY CENTER, Kan., Sept. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—Governor Roosevelt passed through here on a special from the west at 2:45 this afternoon. He stopped off fifteen minutes and addressed an audience of 3,000 people in the Garfield school grounds, adjacent to the Rock Island depot. He had a most cordial welcome, the feature of his visit being 200 Rough Riders lined up to receive him, representing the different Rough Rider clubs of the county, under the command of Sheriff U. E. Reed. He met two of his old regiment, who are residents of the county. His visit has done much good for the republican ticket in this county.

Carlisle Against Bryan.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—"The Lawyers' Sound Money Campaign club" was formed here today, with the following officers: John G. Carlisle, president; William A. Duer, treasurer; Charles H. Sherrill, secretary, and Franklin Barrett, C. C. Beaman, W. H. Cohen, W. Curtis, R. Deforest, George Headley, Henry E. Howland, Meyer S. Isaacs, William Jay, Hamilton Odell, Wheeler H. Peckham, George L. Rives, Horace Russell, Herbert L. Satterlee, Francis L. Stetson and others, vice presidents.

Resolutions were adopted declaring against the convention which nominated Bryan and Stevenson on a platform advocating the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1 and reaffirming the Chicago platform of 1896, which attacked the independence of the supreme court of the United States. The resolutions also declared that the honor, integrity and purity of the judiciary should be maintained, belief in the inviolability of contracts and say that the defeat of Bryan and Stevenson is essential to the permanent and efficient maintenance of the gold standard of value in the country.

Dates for Stevenson.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—The following itinerary has been announced for Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson:

October 4, Indianapolis; October 5, 6 and 8, Ohio; October 9 and 10, West Virginia; October 11 and 12, Maryland; October 13, Wilmington, Del.; October 15, New Jersey; October 16, New York City; October 17, Troy, N. Y.; October 18, Utica, N. H.; October 19, Watertown, N. Y.; October 20, Lowville, N. Y.

Postmaster General Charles Emory Smit speaks this afternoon at Frankfort, Ind.; tomorrow afternoon at Logansport, Ind., and tomorrow night at Huntington, Ind., under the auspices of the republican national committee. Later he will tour South Dakota and Kansas.

General Carr Enters Campaign.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—General Clark E. Carr, ex-minister to Denmark, will leave Chicago on October 4 under the auspices of the republican committee for a speaking tour of the Pacific coast. General Carr will begin his itinerary at San Bernardino, Cal., proceeding northward to San Francisco and devoting in all six days to California. He will make three speeches in Oregon, several in Washington, several in the Dakotas and then proceed to Minnesota, where he will spend some days, returning to Chicago on November 1.

FUSION DAY AT MITCHELL

Bryan and Pettigrew Speak Before Large Carnival Crowds in South Dakota.

MITCHELL, S. D., Sept. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—Bryan day was a big success in Mitchell. Special trains were run over the Milwaukee road from Chamberlain, Canton and Sioux City and over the Omaha road from Sioux Falls.

Senator Pettigrew introduced Mr. Bryan. His speech was directed mainly at the republicans, of whom at least half of the crowd was composed, making many side shots at the plans and policy of the administration. The greatest enthusiasm was shown over his reference to the gold standard, which evidently was paramount with the people. He referred to the standing army as a menace to the republic, with which the empire of America will crush all freedom.

The speaking was cut short by twenty minutes, in order to gain time for other towns.

Instead of going to Woonsocket and Aberdeen, where he was advertised to speak this afternoon and evening, Senator Pettigrew left the Bryan party here and addressed a portion of the crowd at 5 o'clock this afternoon on a vacant lot until darkness compelled him to quit. He railed with great vehemence at the gambling bankers of Wall street and was particularly savage with trusts, declaring that if they were not dissolved that the time would soon come when the trusts would invade the west and own every foot of land and make the people slaves. In criticising the administration he declared it to be the rottenest since the government was established, not excepting Cleveland's. He explained his actions in congress and the effort made to destroy the trusts and declared that the republicans had no intention of passing the bill and were only for a measure to squeeze campaign funds from the trusts.

His reference to the war question was in keeping with his past speeches. Senator Pettigrew took advantage of the miscellaneous crowd to speak in Mitchell, as it was well understood that for certain reasons he had decided not to speak here.

VISITORS CROWD CORN PALACE.

Nearly Four Thousand Paid Admissions Recorded at Mitchell Fair.

MITCHELL, S. D., Sept. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—An immense success was scored by the corn palace this afternoon. The great crowds that came to hear Bryan and to see the corn palace had a full opportunity to attend the latter after the close of the political address of Mr. Bryan.

Two concerts were given in the afternoon and nearly 4,000 paid admissions were recorded. The attraction was Phinney's band and the military drill by thirty-two young women. Great admiration was expressed by the visitors for the beautiful building and the many attractive decorations of the interior. Other days of fine attractions are to follow that will draw well.

Next Tuesday is republican day, when Murat Halstead and John Baldwin are scheduled to speak. Mr. Halstead will speak in the morning and after a grand torchlight procession in the evening Mr. Baldwin will deliver an address.

Fusion Nominations at Yankton.

YANKTON, S. D., Sept. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—The democratic and populist county conventions were held here today. Fusion being accomplished the populists named the following: Senate, William Hickey; house, Ole B. Reese; treasurer, S. S. Buckwalter; register of deeds, Jacob Seibert; auditor, Norman Nelson; assessor, E. Canty; attorney, Robert Tripp; county surveyor, William Higby; commissioner Fourth district, H. J. Conklin; First district, George Todt. W. S. Goodwin was named as state committeeman, vice Ham Kautzman, resigned.

The democrats nominated for the house: Members Joseph Lucas and Frank Frick; clerk of courts, Ed Bruce; county judge, Tom Edwards; superintendent of schools, John Bateman; coroner, Dr. Doyle; sheriff, Frank Hefner; county commissioner Third district, M. H. Oplman.

Senator Pettigrew was in town consulting with leaders this morning. The legislative tickets were instructed by resolution to work for his election if they are elected to Pierre.

McKinley Club Formed.

PIERRE, S. D., Sept. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—An enthusiastic McKinley club was formed here last night with a membership of 200. The officers selected were: George L. Fay, president; J. L. Lockhart, vice president; J. G. Dann, secretary.

FORECAST OF THE WEATHER

Saturday and Sunday in Nebraska Likely to Be Fair and Warmer, with Winds Variable.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday:

For Nebraska and South Dakota—Fair Saturday; warmer in eastern portion; Sunday fair; variable winds.

For Illinois—Showers Saturday; warmer in northern and central portions; Sunday fair; light to fresh southerly winds.

For New Mexico—Fair Saturday and Sunday; winds mostly northerly.

For Western Texas—Fair Saturday and Sunday; warmer Saturday in northern portion; variable winds.

For Iowa—Fair and warmer Saturday; Sunday fair; variable winds.

For Missouri—Fair in western, showers in eastern portion Saturday; warmer in northern and western portions; Sunday fair; winds most southerly.

For North Dakota—Fair Saturday and Sunday; variable winds.

For Kansas—Fair and warmer Saturday; Sunday fair; variable winds.

For Colorado—Fair Saturday and Sunday; variable winds.

For Wyoming and Montana—Fair Saturday and Sunday; westerly winds.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Sept. 28.—Official record of temperature and precipitation compared with the corresponding day of the last three years:

	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.
Maximum temperature	64	56	91	90
Minimum temperature	35	42	65	66
Average temperature	54	49	80	78
Precipitation	T	.00	.00	.00

Record of precipitation at Omaha for this day and since March 1, 1900:

Normal temperature	59
Deficiency for the day	5
Total excess since March 1, 1900	542
Normal precipitation	.40 inch
Deficiency for the day	.40 inch
Total since March 1	21.20 inches
Deficiency since March 1	.71 inch
Deficiency for cor. period, 1899	4.46 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1898	2.99 inches

Reports from Stations at 8 p. m.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.	Temperature at 8 p. m.	Maximum temperature	Precipitation
Omaha, partly cloudy	58	64	T
North Platte, clear	62	70	.00
Cheyenne, clear	56	58	.00
Salt Lake, clear	58	68	.00
Rapid City, clear	62	68	.00
Huron, clear	58	66	.00
Williston, partly cloudy	56	64	.00
Chicago, raining	62	64	.20
St. Louis, raining	70	76	.84
St. Paul, cloudy	52	54	T
Davenport, cloudy	58	60	.52
Kansas City, raining	64	54	1.04
Helena, clear	64	68	.00
Havre, cloudy	62	66	.00
Bismarck, clear	56	62	.00
Galveston, partly cloudy	82	88	.00

T indicates trace of precipitation.

L. A. WELSH,
Local Forecast Official.

GET HEALTH!
GET STRENGTH!
GET NERVE!
HUDYAN!

HUDYAN is the very best remedy on earth for rebuilding worn and broken down constitutions. The effect of HUDYAN upon feeble, nervous MEN and WOMEN is to give color to the cheeks, activity to the limbs and substance to the body.

With those who take HUDYAN the step becomes more firm, the mind grow more cheerful.

HUDYAN brings back health and vigor.

Note the numbers for they describe points of weakness HUDYAN cures.

HUDYAN relieves all aches and pains. HUDYAN cures ringing in ears, dizziness, palpitation of heart, tremblings and that all-gone tired feeling.

HUDYAN cures nervousness, headaches, sleeplessness. HUDYAN insures perfect digestion and creates a healthy appetite. HUDYAN tones the liver gently, thus giving the bowels nature's laxative. HUDYAN strengthens the action of the heart. HUDYAN stimulates the kidneys to perfect activity, in this manner expelling all impurities from the blood. HUDYAN is for weak, pale, worn, haggard men and women, and cures permanently.

GET HUDYAN from your druggist. 50c a package, 6 packages for $2.50. If he does not keep it, send direct to the HUDYAN REMEDY CO., San Francisco, Cal.

DOCTORS Of the HUDYAN REMEDY CO. May Be Consulted By Letter or Person. Write Your Symptoms.

Send for Circulars and Testimonials of the Great Hudyan—Free.

Druggists—Kuhn & Co., Sherman & McConnell Drug Co., Myers-Dillon Drug Co., J. A. Fuller & Co., Chas. H. Schaefer, J. H. Schmidt, Omaha. Camp Bros., Council Bluffs. Dillon Drug Co., South Omaha; all sell and recommend Hudyan.

IRISH GIRL
10¢ CIGAR

The IRISH GIRL is a hand made cigar, composed of the finest Havana tobacco. For twenty years it has been favorably known in Omaha. It has thus far certainly stood the test of time.

It is manufactured by Harburger, Homan & Co. of New York and anything they make must be good.

It is a cigar that you will be immensly pleased with, and for your own sake you ought to try it.

There is no better 10 cent cigar in the world.

McCORD-BRADY CO., Distributors.
OMAHA.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all forms of disease of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Timidness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. Makes all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhoea and all the horrors of impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the urinary organs of all impurities. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores sexual vigor. "Impotence, there are... cured by Doctors because 90 per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials. Address PEN-VOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.

FOR SALE BY MYERS-DILLON DRUG CO., 16TH AND FARNAM.

"THERE IS SCIENCE IN NEATNESS."
BE WISE AND USE
SAPOLIO

Prices That Influence

But backed by proper qualities are the prime inducements in our new autumn line. Then there's every style feature—every modern suggestion in pretty room furnishings, for our stock is most complete—one that will satisfy from every price, quality and style standpoint. You'll like the ring of prices—you'll appreciate the handsome styles—the kind of values here—for this is to be an interesting store through the autumn months. A season of unusually good values.

Carpets and Rugs

Special Ak-Sar-Ben week sale of Carpets at very special prices.

40 rolls of Smith's Tapestry Carpets, worth 65c—all good patterns—will go at, per yard 44c

60 pieces Stinson's best quality Velvet Carpet, worth $1.25, we offer this week at, per yard 1.00

The new and beautiful Moquette Carpets—the elegant parlor carpets—in most beautiful patterns and colors—no other such line shown west of Chicago—prices $1.00 and $1.15—close out patterns 85c

Ingrain Carpets, cottage stripe, yard.. 20c
Ingrain Carpet, two-ply, yard..... 25c
Union Extra Super Carpets, yard 35c
All Wool 2-ply Carpets, yard..... 50c
Best qualities in two-plys, yard..... 65c
Extra weight all wool, in two and three-plys, patent weaves.....75c and 90c

Tables and Tabarets.

Parlor and library tables in all the newest and most attractive designs—all woods—some plain, others handsomely carved—still others are nicely inlaid. Buying them from this stock is best, for you get the lowest prices and then you've a selection from our new and handsome stock.

This elegant Taboret, made of select oak pretty French shape legs and shaped top extra value, this week only 90c.

New Illustrated Catalogue, mailed free out of town.

$5 Outfit.

The best in the land for the price—bed, mattress and spring, complete, any size $5.00

WALK IN AND LOOK AROUND.

Orchard & Wilhelm Carpet Co.
1414-16-18 Douglas Street.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine
Carter's
Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of
Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION
GENUINE must bear signature
Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

"Well, I say that the very best of men don't know the difference between their souls and their stomachs, and they fancy that they are a-wrestling with their doubts when really it is their dinners they're a-wrestling with.

"Take my old man. A kinder husband never drew breath; yet so sure as he touches a bit of pork he begins to worry hisself about the doctrine of Election, till I say, "I'd be ashamed to go troubling the minister with my doubts when an Ayer's Pill would set things straight again."

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla | Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Pills | Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Ague Cure | Ayer's Comatone