Second Week and Greatest Week of our

GRAND CLEARING SALE And tomorrow the Second Day of the CAGOBA

is new and in the latest style as the firm was less than three months in business, and tomorrow is A complete Chicago retail stock bought from the sheriff. Everything the second day of this great sale

Grand Clearing Sale of Dry Goods

16th and Douglas Omaha.

Great Bankrupt Sale Men's & Boy's Clothing

Grand Clearing Sale

\$1.25 SILKS FOR 39c.

Thousands of olds and ends that have a cumulated in siles, for dress walsts, shi waists and trimmings, in foulards, plain taffetas, changeable taffetas, checks, plaids and stripes, no matter what the original cost was—some \$1.00, some \$1.25—all on bargain squares for this saie, 35e yard.

worth \$1.00 and

38c SILKS GO AT 15c. Printed Foulards and plain colored surrahs and satins, in a great variety of styles, all 21 inches wide, recently sold for

75c New Mousseline de Soie 39c.

New Mousseline de Soie, double width, extra wide, finest quality shown this season. These are the first of our fall importations, in white, eream and all colors-the 750

Yard,

\$50.00 Hats

50 Imported Pattern Hats that have been out at the Exposition for the past week. All these hats were imported for the display at the Exposition, and are actually shirt waists in white

in our stock \$15.00, \$18.00 and \$22.00, will be marked at one price in our French pat-

Worth \$15.00. \$18 and \$22.

200 of the finest quality imported Leghorn Hats, trimmed with Mousseline de Soie, silk ribbon and flowers—they were \$7.50 and \$10.00-on sale at \$1.98.

Worth \$7.50 & \$10.

white, black and colored, that were up to 100 Worth \$1.50.

A great variety of Knox Shape Sailor Hats, ribbon trimmed, at 5c, 50c, \$1.00 and

5c, 50c, \$1.00 AND \$1.50.

Another

will sell at

immense

purchase

75c Shirt Waists 19c 100 dozen ladies' laundered lawns and colored percales, all this season's make, worth up to 75c, on sale on second floor,

worth 75c 75 of our own Pattern Hats, goods marked \$1 Shirt Waists 35c wiii 200 dozen ladies' Shirt Waists in lawns and percales, worth 85c and \$1.00—on sale at 35c each.

> worth \$1.00 \$1.50 Shirt Waists 49c 150 dozen fine organdy one lot of white pique, waists, Scotch gingham and fine percale,

worth \$1.50 \$2.50 Shirt Waists 98c \$1.98, \$2.98 and \$3.98 25 dozen ladies' white pique and Marsailles Shirt Waists—

on sale at 49e

worth up to \$2.50on sale at 98c each.

Wash Suits in Piques, Lawns and Crast

One lot of superb pique dresses with \$298 reefer or blazer jackets, all the latest styles and were \$10.00, now \$3.98. Worth \$10

LAWN SUITS Fine Organdy lawn suits, trimmed with \$5.00, now \$2.50.

Separate Skirts Separate Skirts,

Worth \$2.50 100 novelty trimmed duck and

effect, go at High grade white and fancy alawn Wrappers and Tea

> Gowns, beautiful and exclusive at \$1.50 and \$1.98

Worth \$5

\$15 and \$18 Men's All Wool Suits, \$5

Men's nobby business suits, single and double breasted, guaranteed all

Black and Blue **Cheviot Serges**

Black and gray clay worsteds. Fancy checked clay worsteds. Silk mixed cassimeres

Worth \$15 to \$18.

\$8 AND \$10 MEN'S SUITS, \$2.50

Men's all wool plaid and checked

Men's black cheviot suits-Men's fancy Scotch mixed Cheviot suits. All well made, well lined and in the latest style,

Worth \$8 and \$10.

Boys' all wool suits, \$1.25—choice of

the finest—BOYS' ALL WOOL

in reefer, double breasted and vestee style-

ages 3 to 15 yearsworth up to \$4.....

Wool, Knee Pants SUITS

worth \$1.50

linen Skirts, plain and flounce Boys' good, dura : Your choice of 1,000 boys' fine

WOOL SUITS age 3 to 15 years,

Young men's \$7 suits \$2.50—Your choice of 400 boys' and young men's

Long Pants Suits S ages 13 to 19 years. All perfect fitting goods,

Young men's and youth's \$12 suits at \$3.98—Your choice of the very finest Cassimere, worsted or cheviot

Long Pant Suits ages 13 to 19 years, all worth up to \$12, at....

An Unexplored Country of Vast Resources Given Up to Savage Tribes.

RUBBER FORESTS OF A TROPICAL LAND

The Cannibals of Eastern Peru and the Wild Indians of Maranon-Projects for the Opening

of the Territory.

here. The whites practically own Bolivia,

Unexplored Bolivin. The richest parts of Bolivia have not been surveyed, and there are great provinces here which are practically unexplored. There Other necessities are a rubber coat, heavy are some sections which are as unknown as central Africa, and their inhabitants have as curious customs as the savages along the about five hundred miles long, lying between which has resources of great wealth. I tell me of vast plains upon which cattle

city is more ladian than anything else.

How They Travel in Bolivia.

At present it is extremely difficult to get (Copyright, 1898, by Frank G. Carpenter.) to any part of this country. It took me ple were made by him. LA PAZ, Belivia, July 8 .- (Special Cor- five days to come to La Paz from the coast, respondence of The Bee.)-Beliyia is one of a distance of not more than 500 miles, and the least known countries of the world. it will require at least six days of hard of wood or metal in the lobes of their ears through the branches of the Amazon, and Even now the geographers are disputing travel for me to reach the Pacific by the as big around as the bottom of the average the most of the product is shipped down about its area, and the different estimates way I have planned. In coming here I had tumbler. They have their ears pierced that river to Para and thence to the United vary by more than 100,000 square miles, to spend two days on the railroad before I when they are children and at first put States or to Europe. Within the past year The information I have on the subject comes | was landed on the shores of Lake Titicaca. from Senor Manuel V. Ballivian, the presi- It took another day to cross that lake, I keep them open. A little later additional from the forests near here, and I learn that dent of the La Paz Geographical society, had to wait at Chilliana a day, and the twigs are inserted and the holes are grad- this is one of the few good businesses and one of the best posted men upon all fifth day was kaken up in the stage ride, ually enlarged, until they are as big around of Bolivia. I had a chat last night with such matters connected with this country, which landed me at La Paz. In going back as a bracelet. I have seen in Burmah and Mr. Alberto Vierland, an Austrian, who is Senor Ballivian tells me that Bolivia con- I shall have to take three days of hard in southern India natives who follow the largely interested in Bolivian rubber and tains more than 507,000 aquare miles. The staging from here to Oruro, and then have same custom. It is not an uncommon thing quinine plantations. In speaking of the same figures are given in the Statesman's three days upon the smallest long, narrow in Burmah for a woman to carry a cigar rubber forests near here he said; Year Book and in the volume on Bolivia gauge in the world in traveling for 600 made of tobacco wrapped in corn husks and published by the Burcau of American Remiles over the Andes to the sea. For the publics at Washington, This is always and the same more and the publics at Washington. This is almost same money and the same time I could hole. These Indians go the Burmese one who have not capital to develop them and one-sixth the size of the whole United comfortably cross the United States from better, but the extra expenditure they put are anxious to sell. The gathering of rub-States, including Alaska. It is equal to New York to San Francisco, a distance al-for both women and men go about naked. The regions on being paid in adbigger than any country of Europe, with what they call easy and rapid travel here. There are other queer tribes on the Napo. vance. The regions are always unhealthy, the exception of Russia, and more than The most of Bolivia is accessible only on The river, you know, rises in the Andes as rubber grows only in low, marshy soil, Germany, France, Great Britain, Greece, mules or on foot. The American minister of Ecuador and flows a distance of 800 miles and the best trees are those which have Switzerland and Belgium combined. This is arranging to pay a visit to the capital, before it empties into the Amazon. It is their roots under water for a part of the vast territory has not as many people as the state of Massachusetts. I doubt if it could figure out as many as Chicago has at this writing, and the Greater New York short ride on the cars, will take mules be 1,300 miles from the amazon. It is doubt if the state of Massachusetts. The Indians are afraid of getting pavigable for 500 miles from its mouth by sick, and they demand high wages and will stay with you only for a limited time."

The Indians are afraid of getting pavigable for 500 miles from its mouth by small steamboats. The Javary river, which stay with you only for a limited time."

It is defined to the Amazon. It is defined to the factor of the capital, before it empties into the Amazon. It is defined to the factor of the fac this writing, and the Greater New York short ride on the cars, will take mules be 1,300 miles long, and the Ucayli, another would give at least one and a half souls to again for a five days' ride through the branch of the Amazon, is of about the same "You there is ple every human being now in Belivia. The mountains to Sucre. I understand that a length, The Upper Maranon flows through population is estimated at about 2.000,000, all guard will be furnished him by the Bo- Peru, and it is navigable to Borja, a distold, and of these I believe that not more livian government, though I should judge tance of 2,600 miles from the Atlantic. Think land, "but so far the rubber all comes from Think of giving a territory one-sixth the size of ours and proportionately quite as rich in its natural resources to less than half the people of Philadelphia, and you bamba, which is a town of 25,000, it is a the possibilities of trade on the po than 500,000 have white blood in them. that the trip would be perfectly safe with- of a stream running across the United white plants in the country and this half the people of Philadelphia, and you bamba, which is a town of 25,000, it is a the possibilities of trade on these Amazon have upon the conditions, which proved there and one half done and one half done the conditions. have about the conditions which prevait three and one-half days' ride on horse- branches. The Beni is another Amazon and the other three-fourths of the people, half dozen towns of from 10,000 to 40,000 the Mamora and Guapon are other long to the giant of the forest, 150 feet high who are Indians, are their servants. Or which embrace the largest settlements of navigable waterways. course there are a few exceptions to this this country can be called large, are on classification, but as a rule it will hold the highlands and in the mountains, and in It is especially so as regards the most cases travel must be on horse or mule demesticated Indians, who number much back. The country hotels are more like more than half of the population, and who stables than anything else, and when on an are in many cases practically the slaves out-of-the-way road it is almost impossible Here at La Paz there are to buy food of the Indians or to secure at least five Indians to one white, and the quarters in their huts to spend the night. You sleep in the inns on platforms made of stone or sun-dried bricks and eat what you can get. I carry a camp bed with me.

boots, a vicuna rug and canned provisions Tropical Bolivia. This part of Bolivia through which I am edges of the Sahara. There is a strip of traveling may be said to have a temperate Belivin several hundred miles wide and climate. La Paz, in fact, is just now a little too cold for spring or fall clothing and this plateau and the boundary of Brazil, I have on two heavy suits of underwear and into tropical Bolivia. The eastern part of branches by means of a railway which will of trees of wild cotton, of plants with fiber

eastern Bolivia will be opened up to settle- these regions as dangerous in the extreme. for twelve successive years, He was for a time among the head hunters of the River Napo in Ecuador and Peru and the first pictures ever taken of these peo-The Napo region is full of queer people.

back. Nearly all of the large towns, if the branch which flows through Bolivia, and

Among the Cannibals.

flesh of their enemies and do not scruple to have not yet been worked." serve up baby roasts and women stews upon occasion. Some of the pictures that Mr. Kroehle took were of the cannibal tribes. ness here?" I asked. for the native beds are lousy and dirty. for their wars. The slightest scratch of such trees grow are now in the hands of and stripped of their bark. Sprouts spring Stockton literary menagerie. For example the arrow will cause death, and, strange to Cholos, or Bolivians with Indian blood in up the following season from the stumps the same woolens that I wear at home in of the animals killed by it. The making of government and have no money to work crop. have met men here who have traveled over- December. It snowed this afternoon. Still, this poison is kept a secret by the Indians. them." land to Paraguay and the Argentine. They a week or so on horseback would take me I am told it is made by sticking the arrows "How do you get the rubber from the They are often very tall and have a mag- Mahan. Richard Watson Gilder, in putrified human flesh which has already trees?" feed in herds of thousands. They can be this country is one of the richest lands in been poisoned in some other way. The "It comes out in the form of a milky bought for from \$2 to \$3 a head, for there the world and I am told that it will be the poison acts very quickly and causes death white sap," was the reply. "At the begin- out a long distance in looking over the Mr. Stockton believes, though they are is no means of getting them to the mar- great Bolivia of the future. I have met within a few moments. On the Pachitea ning of the dry season the trees are gashed trees of a forest. At present Sepor Ballivian tells me several men who have gone from La Paz there are Indians who cut their hair close with a chisel about an inch broad. A little there is a syndicate formed in London to down the rivers which flow into the Amazon and who look much like negroes, though tin cup is fitted to the tree under each gash connect these rich grazing lands with the and by the Amazon to the Atlantic. They their hair is brown. The women wear waist and the sap cozes out and drops down into head of navigation of some of the Amazon tell me wonderful stories of rubber forests, clothes, but their legs and the upper parts the cup. Several gashes are made in each of their bodies are bare. In trading with tree. run along the boundary line between Brazil like silk and of vegetation which is so dense | these people it is necessary to carry a stock | ber of trees he stops and collects the milky and Bolivia, but on Brazilian soil. The as to be almost impenetrable. They speak of goods with you, They do not use money, sap from the cups. He pours it into a tin road will be on the line of a concession also of savages who are cannibals and of their dealings are by trade. Not pail and carries it to the headquarters of gard he displayed the wisdom of the Irishgranted to Colonel Church some years ago, other tribes who go about stark naked and a few of them have gold to exchange for the camp. He places it somewhere in the man who, when near his end, was urged to and its purpose will be to carry these cheap regard not the laws of God nor man. At hatchets, knives and guns. They especially shade and then builds a fire to smoke it. cattle to the rubber camps of the Amazon. Lima I met a young German explorer named like American hardware. They wash the This fire is made of wet wood or palm nuts. There are several other important projects | Krochle, who had spent three years in gold out of the streams and bring it to the and it is so arranged as to give a dense | world whatever."

to build railroads in Bolivia. One is to traveling about through the eastern proy- traders in nuggets and coarse dust. They smoke. Now the Indian takes a wooden guadero river. This line would be sixty- far-away branches of the Amazon. He piece has a hole in it. They use such pieces then thrusts it into the smoke and rapidly six miles long, and Senor Ballivian says it had an excellent camera with him and I to make necklaces. It is seldom that any of turns it about. As the smoke touches the will probably be begun this summer. An- have had the good fortune to get some prints these people cultivate the land. There are rubber-milk it coagulates and turns from other scheme is to extend the Central North from his negatives. The most of them I plenty of fruits, and things grow so easily the color of rich cream to a light gray. He Argentine railway to Sucre. This road is dare not publish, for the figures of both men that all that is necessary to get a crop is to coats his shovel again and again and at now near the Bolivian border, and it would and women are entirely nude, and the curi- stick in the seeds or plants. They burn last has a ball of rubber upon it. This is pass through a rich cattle grazing, agricul- ous features of life which they show, while over the ground and plant without plowing, cut off and laid away to be shipped to the tural and mining territory, and would fur- interesting from an ethnological standpoint, Corn ripens at four months, and onions, nish an outlet to the Atlantic for Bolivian | are hardly fit for a family newspaper. Mr. beans and turnips at three. In the valley products. There are several other plans Kroehle was many times in danger of his of the Maranon there are plantations of for railways from the Argentine into Bolivia, life. He was twice wounded with poisoned sugar cane. The cane is cut when nine Chililaya, on Lake Titicaca, or La Paz. We and the day will probably come when all of arrows and he describes the travel through months old, and the same stalks will produce

In the Rubber Forests of Bolivia. It is estimated that Bolivia now produces 4,000,000 pounds of rubber a year, and that the total annual product of the Amazon forests is over 45,000,000 pounds. There The Indians of one tribe there wear plates are rubber camps scattered all along bits of grass and twigs in the holes to or so rubber has been coming into La Paz

"Yes, there is plenty of soil here that will All of these tropical districts of Peru and which produces the best rubber of commerce Bolivia contain curious tribes. There are is known as the Symphonia Elastica. some cannibals among them who cat the have plenty of gutta percha trees, but these

> A Chance for Capitalists. "Is there much profit in the rubber busi-

He calls them the Cachiro Indians and says "Yes, there is a great deal of money to they live along the River Pachitea, a branch be made out of it, but only by the use of of the Amazon. Others of the Indians of large capital. No man can do much witharrows. The arrows are made of iron wood, proportionately a great deal more if he has tipped with flints, which are poisoned at the \$100,000. With this amount he ought to net twelve feet long. The Indians use these no trouble for capitalists to get rubber weapons for killing their game as well as forests. The best of the lands upon which say, the poison does not injure the meat them. They have taken up the lands of the and at the end of five years there is another

When the Indian has gashed a num-

markets. A number of the balls are put into nets. These are slung on the backs of mules or donkeys and are thus taken to have to watch the Indians that they do not put stones or dirt into their balls of rubber to make them weigh heavier. This is the case when they are paid by the work done rather than by the day."

The Land of Quinine. This is the land of quinine. The bark of in the state of La Paz, and Bolivia far ex- severely classified. ceeds Peru in the number of her quinine high and before some WHA

invested in such estates by people of La an able author estimates his contempora-Paz, and the foreign houses who had ad- ries. vanced money on them were severely hurt. On one side of this glass house The bark at one time was so low that it ranged the authors who stand first in Mr. did not pay to cut it and carry it to the Stockton's estimation. On the next side markets, and today, while there is somewhat are placed those who fall a little below the each of which carries a bundle on each Robert Louis Stevenson, Dumas and Kip-The most of this bark comes from wild trees even among his prize poets and authors which grow at the head waters of the Beni there are some that take precedence, and as and so large that three men could not, by and Madera rivers. It is carried for many a rising genius develops and puts forth new joining hands, reach around it. The tree miles through the forests on men's backs books, his picture and biography moves and then loaded on the donkeys, which back and forth. We bring it to La Paz. As far as I can fearn, Sometimes a man or woman will get a there is no money to be made in the quinine place only in the third rank, on the strength business by foreigners. Any number of of first good work, and, as time goes on, good plantations can be bought. A rich they may climb up into second or even into money a tree. These trees would be from may disagree with Mr. Stockton in his litsix to ten years of age and in prime condi- erary judgment, and may fail to find on the these regions use blow guns and poisoned out \$25,000 or \$50,000, and he will make tion for cutting down for quinine. This man walls of the glass house names and faces said that the trees would each produce at that make a great stir in the world of books, least four pounds of bark. Quinine trees none the less his system is both interesting points. The guns are reeds from ten to from 60 to 70 per cent a year. There is are planted nine feet apart, and at five and amusing. years of age an orchard is ready for the market. The trees are then chopped down

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

The cinchona trees grow wild al-

While the negotiations were on at Santiago General Toral remarked, when reminded of his hopeless condition, that he could die fighting. But he thought life worth living and surrendered. In that return his thoughts to the hereafter, whis-

Frank R. Stockton.

ECCENTRICITIES OF A STORY TELLER How He Classifies His Fellow Writers -Books, Pictures and Auto-

graphs Abound-A Literary Menagerie.

be more in accord with the facts to call it are by him read, relished and then, both joy he can extract by constant association The best quinine of the the volume and its maker are, if they secure , with it, world is made from the bark of trees grown in any degree his interest and admiration,

It is one of the amusements of Mr. Stock-There are millions of trees here ton's leisure hours to register authors and growing on plantations set out to make their works in any one of the degrees from money out of the quinine market. These the first to the fourth, in which, according plantations were established when quinine to his judgment, he thinks they belong of On top if his comfortable residence, at Con-Bolivian trees had been taken vent Station, N. J., is a glass house in India and Ceylon to start which the author of "The Rudder Grange" plantations. As a result of the Indian delights to play. Here is his precious collecdantations the market became overstocked tion of writers' poctants and little biograand quinine fell. The bark which in 1882 phies and antecedenta concerning them, brought in La Paz \$220 in Bolivian money which he has clipped from newspapers, hundredweight now sells for from \$16 to | magazines, etc. Not every visitor to the \$18 a hundredweight, considering the dif- Stockton home is carried up here by the ference in the value of the Bolivian dollar master thereof and allowed to enjoy its ecby the fall of silver for about one-thirtleth | centric charm. Those to whom this privilege what it sold for sixteen years ago. The fall is granted come down amused and delighted of prices ruined a great many of the Boliv- and not a little instructed by what they ian capitalists. More than \$3,000,000 were see, for it is a pleasant thing to know how

planter of interior Bolivia told me today the first grade, or rapidly retire into the that he could buy me 800,000 trees if I list of the "fourth class after having been wished them for less than 8 cents of our cautiously advanced. There are those who But there are classes within classes, an

observer will find, as he examines the there is a collection of men who write and do things beside, of which Mr. Stockton is very proud. Here are seen the faces of Dr. most everywhere that the rubber tree grows. Wier Mitchell, Hopkinson Smith, Captain nificent crown of foliage, which is of such a Clarence Steadman and Edward E. Hale. color that the quinine hunter can pick it Over against these stand the men in whom hardly considered ripe enough for an Olympian position on the honor side of the wall Owen Wister, Richard H. Davis, Stephen Crane, Stephen Bonsal and a half dozen others are here.

Down in his well filled library the books of many men further attest to the independence of Mr. Stockton's literary taste, and his love of classification. In one case are gathered all the volumes that their authors have ever presented, with their signapered, "Ah, Father, this is a good enough tures, to the Stockton household. They are a precious collection of autographs alone. | ministers went to the foreign field.

construct a line from La Paz to the Desua- inces of Peru and among the Indians of the guadero river. This line would be sixty- far-away branches of the Amazon. He place has a bold in the proof of the Amazon. He place has a bold in the place has a visitor that he never cold-bloodedly goes up a neat complete edi-Glimpse of the Charming Home Life of of an author. If he reads a volume and likes it, he will promptly purchase, but he cares not a pin whether the book is clothed in green or blue, whether it is in one or two volumes, and whether its dress acords with that work by other works he possesses by the same writer. There is but two men whose every written word he sufficiently loved to buy and keep. They are Robert Louis Stevenson and Charles Dickens, while of Thackery's works he cares only to possess one or two volumes. All the others he has read, but has never found them sufficiently sympathetic to guarantee purchase Mr. Frank R. Stockton does not believe and houseroom, and, to warrant ownership that all men are equal in the eye of the of a volume. Mr. Stockton feels he must made, is called Peruvian bark, but it would literary law. The books of his fellow authors love it for its individual self, and for the

RELIGIOUS.

Forty-six years ago Bishop McLaren was a reporter on a Cleveland paper and with one assistant had to cover the entire city in every way. He was succeeded by Ar-

An officer in the army writes home tha communion service was recently held in onnection with his regiment. An Indiana or tables, around which the soldiers rever-The aim of the Brotherhood of St. Paul. comparatively new organization in the

Methodist church, is to forward systematic Christian work by and for men. It admits moral men of any age over 15 to an initia-tory degree. It is not a secret society. Rev. Dwight L. Moody has issued invitaions for the sixteenth general bible conerence to be held at Northfield, Mass., July 9 to August 18. A number of noted minsters will participate as eachers. Ira D. Sankey will lead the sing-

ing. Mr. Stead says that the news which cheered Gladstone most during his last try-ing months was the report that his grandlaughter, a bright girl of 20, had decided to be a missionary. "To his Humined eye nothing in this world was worth talking of or living for except the commission preach Christ."

The Independent says that "the day of trials for heresy is about past. It is rec-ognized as an antiquated, ineffective and harmful way of dealing with heresy. Presbyterians are so thoroughly convinc such trials work a vast amount of harm good that they are determined now to avoid them as far as possible.

Rev. Francis Brooks Doherty, the famous Paulist missionary, has gone with General Merritt to the Philippines, where he will carry on the religious work for which he is famous. So quietly and unostentatiously did he sail that few even of his friends knew of his plans until after he had gone.

It is altogether probable that an emergency conference of the various missionary boards will soon be held for the purpose arranging a plan for the occupation of the Philippine island, Cuba and Porto Rico for ssionary work. The Presbyterian board has already moved in the matter and ap-pointed a committee to confer with the different organizations upon the subject.

The American Tract society has more than 400 publications in the Spanish lan-guage and will make an effort to put a Spanish primer and New Testament in the hands of every Cuban family able and willing to read them as soon as the war is over. Its labors in other Spanish fields, Mexico in particular, have been diligent and protracted and not without encouraging results, which might have been greater if it had followed natead of, in many cases, preceding the schoolmaster.

The income of the Episcopal church in the United States for the last fiscal year, accord ing to the best statistics available, was, in round numbers, \$12,750,000. Of This amount the church spent on itself \$12,408,000 and for foreign missions \$283,000, or less than 214 per cent of its income. Of the amount spent at home on itself only about \$400,000 vas given to domestic missions, leaving over \$12,000,000 spent for the church and dioceses With a body of American clergymen num-