Some Lively Discussions Before the General Conference.

DEBATE ON THE CONSTITUTION.

Judge Lawrence Denounces Dr. Kynett's Statements as Revolutionary, and the them took place. Latter Makes Reply - The Division Question Indefinitely Postponed.

May 15.—Bishop J. P. Newman presided at the conference session on Thursday. Rev. Halstead of Indiana tabled. led the devotional meeting.

The ludicrons resolution pertaining to the "order and decency of the delegation in going to dinner" introduced on Wednesday, was stricken from the rec- til Friday before taking further action. ord by vote of the conference.

The roll of conferences was called for the offering of resolutions and memori-

Dr. Lanahan offered a resolution providing that the bishops might, in following the rules already in vogue, count five years for every ten for the appoint- tional question was carried. ment of the itinerant ministry. That is, to permit a minister to be returned to a charge after the lapse of five years.

A resolution was introduced by the book agents of the church calling for a revision of the chapter in the church law relating to the management of the publishing houses on account of the fact that a

had become ob- BIBHOP J. P. NEWMAN. Dr. Hunt wanted the committee on the Book Concern to make the revision and then report their action to the con-

A resolution was introduced declaring that there should be two assistant secretaries elected for the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education society, and that at least one colored man should be elected as an assistant secretary,

A resolution was introduced favoring

the amalgamation of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education society and

the Educational Society.

A resolution was introduced that the Freedman's Aid and the Southern Education society be requested to make a searching investigation of the cause for its increased debt. The conference decided to go to Lin-

coln next Saturday in accordance with previous arrangements. Bishop Newman presented a com-munication from the Young Men's Chris-

tian association pertaining to a religious exhibit at the world's fair, Constitutional Revision.

Dr. Goucher did not agree with the conclusions of the constitution comthe plan of lay representation in 1872 he said that the second restrictive rule which the visitors were entertained by citizens.

Mr. Childs decided not to make the Mr. Childs decided not to make the Pike's Peak, and also mission. Referring to the adoption of they were, therefore, seated constitu-they were, therefore, seated constitu-tionally. Dr. F. R. Bristol of Chicago tionally. Dr. F. R. Bristol of Chicago telephoned the citizens' committee at the constitution of the general conference apart from the constitution of the Methodist Episcopal church. The con-ference was the creature of the church. to that city. This action was taken by not the church the creature of the conference. What the conference should do was to decide what the constitution of the church was and that would settle the whole question. [Applause.] "The laymen in the conference hold their seats by statutory enactment," said Dr. Bristol. This conference can at any time, by statute or enactment admit equal lay represent [Applause.]

'Some and unreasonable and revolutionary statements have been made by Dr. Kynett," said Judge Lawrence. There was no difference between the organic law of the church and the constitution of the church, Organic law consisted of those parts of the church government that could not be changed by a statutory enactment made by the general conference without concurrent action on the part of the annual conferences, and constituted the constitution of the church. He agreed with Dr. Bristol in the statement that the constitution of the church embraced the constitution of the general conference, but he held that the plan of lay representatives did not depend upon the statutory to admit the laymen. They held their seats by constitutional right, not by statutory amendment.

Dr. Kynett wanted the floor then to contradict the statement made by Judge Lawrence with regard to his revolutionary statements, but Rev. Douglas of Indiana had the floor by right of priority in springing into the arena. A heated contest followed between Dr. Kynett and several others who thought that he should not allow himself catch fire because some one had said that his speech of the previous day was revolutionary. Dr. Kynett was not granted the privilege of the floor.

Rev. Douglas occupied his ten min-ntes in generalities and in closing moved that the first section of the report then under discussion be laid on the table. Declared to be out of order in the form

proposed.
Mr J. H. Murry of Pennsylvania closed a vigorous speech by saying. "The plan may have lacked some of the elements of constitutionality, but it was a legislative enactment and it is a part of our church law. It can be amended. It is capable of improvement. All human law is. The laymen should and will be given equal representation in the

general conference.' The discussion was suspended to make a change in the arrangements for

the reception of fraternal delegates.

The discussion was resumed and after Dr. Neely, Dr. Ridgway, Dr. Peck and Dr. Potts had spoken Dr. Kynett got the floor. He proceeded to a refutation of the remarks that had been made the day before by Dr. Buckley with reference to his inconsistent attitude, and also replied to the speech of Judge Lawrence. Dr. Kynett declared that there was no such thing as the constitution of the general conference. It was the consti-tution of the Methodist Episcopal church. If this document was simply the constitution of the general confer-ence then there were thousands of min-

beters and laymon who were not held by may emptitutional enactment because they were not members of the general

Dr. J. M. Huckley created a laugh by a witty sally or two and declared that he had no sympathy with the statement that there was no such thing as a conefficient of the general conference. Prior to 1808 everything in the Disci-pline was the constitution of the church. Since that time many root ideas had been added. Dr. Buckley again affirmed that Dr. Kynett had made statements in the conference of 1872 that he contra-dicted. A sharp altercation between

Dr. J. B. Graw of New Jersey said he was weary of the discussion and he moved the previous question. The pre-vious question was called. It was the amendment offered by Dr. Bridgement

which killed most of the pream-ble. The substitute was adopted. Dr. Neely moved that the further con-

sideration of the report be postponed un-Dr. Buckley moved a substitute to postpone the consideration of the sub-ject indefinitely and that the report be printed in the church papers to be re-ported by the commission at the next general conference. A great wrangle followed, in which several speakers tried to get the floor. Dr. Buckley's motion to indefinitely postpone the constitu-

Dr. Kynett called for a vote by order, but it was not granted.

The vote on indefinite postponement of the whole subject of the constitutional report stood as follows: Yeas, 283; nays, 190. The result was greeted by appiause. The entire conference seemed to take a deep breath of relief when this heavy question had been thus disposed of.

Dr. Hartzell introduced Rev. Dr. Cottrell, a fraternal delegate from the colored Methodist churches of America.

Hawaiian Annexation.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13 .- From passengers on the Mariposa it was learned that on the 28th instant the Hawaiian legislature will meet, and that the most important subject to come before that body will be the question of annexation to the United States. The proposition seems to meet with favor, and it is not considered a hard matter to determine the outcome if the legislature submits the question to the people. The sugar planters are working for annexation and are using all means to carry it to a successful issue, if the final vote of the in-habitants of the islands is necessary to insure its success. When the legislature meets the matter will be brought before it at the earliest possible date, but considerable time will be likely to elapse before it is finally disposed of.

PRINTERS' HOME DEDICATED.

Addresses by G. W. Childs and Senator

Galliger. COLORADO SPRINGS, May 13.—The dedication of the Childs-Drexel Home for Union Printers took place with appro-Union Printers took place with appropriate ceremonies. Addresses of welcome to Mr. Childs were made, to which be responded in a feeling manner, being rent and the town of Harlem is being he responded in a feeling manner, being greeted with the greatest applause. Senator Galliger then delivered the oration

Leadville to the effect that he had been compelled to abandon his proposed visit to that city. This action was taken by

Pension Investigation.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The pension investigating Simmittee met in the pension office. The first witness was Dr. Earl. Mr. Enloe asked the witness several questions regarding business transactions with Raum, Jr. M. G. Ackendorf, correspondent of the New York Tribune, testified that he did not know of any correspondence between Russell Harrison and Whitelaw Reid looking to the suppression of attacks on the pension office by The Tribune, and declined to give any information on the subject. Dr. Ingraham testified that there was no evidence to show that W. W. Dudley had been examined prior to the increase committee much valuable information amount of lumber, sacks and other ma in cases similar to Dudley's.

Battle with Garza Revolutionists. SAN ANTONIG, Tex., May 13 .- Dr. Plutarco Ornetas, Mexican consul in this city, received the following telegram enactment, for one of the restrictive from General Lorenzo Garcia, com-rules had been changed constitutionally manding the Mexican troops at Mier: "Lientenant Indalecio Sada met and had an engagement Wednesday merning at 11 o'clock with a party of Garza revolu-tionists at a place called Lameca, in this state. The battle resulted in ten revolutionists being killed, among them being Inlien Florrs and Ablando Dominquez. On the government side one soldier and three horses were killed. The troops are in close pursuit of the remnant of the band. This band crossed to Mexican territory on May 10 at 7 o'clock p. m. at Romenio, crossing just above Banquette."

Census Investigation.

WASHINGTON, May 13 .- The sub-committee of the house committee on the eleventh census appointed to investigate the charges contained in the resolutions of Representative Alderson, that the census bureau has been wrongfully conducted under the management of Superintendent Porter, began its session. Representative Rayburn related to the committee several facts in regard to the loose manner in which the Philadelphia census was accomplished.

The President's Trip.

WASHINGTON, May 13. - The president, Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Dimmick and Lieutenant Parker, naval attache to the president, will leave Washington Satur-day morning on the light house tender Jessamine and proceed down the Potomac as far as Fortress Monroe, Va. When this point is reached Mrs. Harri-son will decide whether she will remain at Fortress Monroe or proceed to Virginia Beach, Va.

Coolidge Confirmed. WASHINGTON, May 13.-The senate confirmed the nomination of T. Jefferson Coolidge of Massachusetts to be

minister to France, and Captain Richard W. Mead to be a commodore.

LIKE NOAH'S TIME

Valleys Deluged.

RIVERS ARE RAGING TORRESTS.

The Danger Line Passed at Ransas City. People Leave Their Homes in Boats. Heavy Damage to Crops and Parmers Forced to Fly for Safety.

Sr. Louis, Mo., May 13.-Considerable apprehension is felt along the wharves on account of the continued rise of the Dr. Goucher then offered a substitute Mississippi river. The river at 3 o'clock registered 30 feet 9 inches. This is the highest point it has touched in about ten years. A mighty volume of water is pouring out of the Missouri, twenty-five miles above this city. The water is feeding the rise here. From present indications it looks as if the danger line-32 feet-will be reached before the river reaches the turning point. The situation along the railroad yards bordering on the river front presents quite an ugly appearance. For nearly a mile the switching tracks are submerged. The fires on the transfer engines are being extinguished with the same regularity that attempts are made to transfer cars across the water swept tracks. Transfer boats have considerable trouble in

making a landing. South of Eads bridge for a distance of ten miles the water has encroached on the wharf to such an extent that it is almost impossible for teams to reach the wharf boats. The cellars of business houses in that locality are filled with water, and merchants have been compelled to remove their stock to the upper floors. The Mississippi river is at a higher stage than for years, surpassing the high water of 1883, and the prospects for still higher waters are exceedingly The river is only four inche below the imaginary danger line. On the Illinois side of the river the water is doing a great deal of damage on the low

Danger Line Passed. KANSAS CITY, May 13. - Another heavy rain set in about 8 o'clock and in addition to this the rivers are rising and sending a flood down. The Kaw, swelled with an immense volume of with an immense volume of water, has overflowed its banks and is running three feet deep over the stock yards of the Kansas City packing houses. The Kingan company's packing house has three feet of water in the basement, and work has been suspended. The Fowler packing house is also in trouble, and the hogs are swimming

The danger line has been passed and the flood is increasing every minute. covered. The signal official sent a warning messenger to that place at 9 o'clock and told the inhabitants to get out as quickly as possible and the exodus begun at once. Water is now lying all over the low lands across the river and the bottoms are covered by the backwater which has come in behind the dykes of the railroads. All the low lying parts of Kansas City, Kan., are under water and in many cases the people were taken from their houses in boats, while several were compelled to wade through water up to their waists,

NEW ORLEANS, May 13.-Rain fell here, and is also reported from various portions of the Mississippi valley. The situation is unchanged, the river is rising one-tenth of a foot here and slowly as far north as Greenville. Three small crevasses were reported, all below New made to close them.

On the Lower Mississippl.

Orleans. One at Menzcour and two at Harlem, a few miles away. The stopped the New Orleans and Southern railroad, but are not serious, and an effort will be The Bourgeiers crevasse in La Fourche is proving troublesome, flooding the back portion of the plantations for a distance of six miles down Bayou La Fourche. Alarge terials have been distributed at central points along the river in the event of a crevasse, and armed guards patrol the levees day and night to prevent their being cut by swampers or others. There is little thange in the situation, but it is slightly more critical.

Heavy Damage in Missouri.

MARSHALL, Mo., May 13.-The Missouri river at Miami and Arrow Rock is higher than in years. Immense crop and farm property damage has already been done at Arrow Rock and more is threatened, as the river is still rising. Thousands of acres of wheat are sub-merged. All farmers in the bottoms have been forced to fly, their houses being flooded. Many received the warning too late and the work of rescue is now being pushed in boats,

Farmers Forced to Fly.

GLASGOW, Mo., May 13.-The river here is rising very rapidly, and together with the floods from the Grand and other streams is creating immense dam Thousands of acres of low lands are submerged in what is known as the "Big Bottom," and the farmers, mostly Germans, have been forced to fly. So far the loss has been confined to live stock, crops and buildings. The situation is extremely critical, as all the rivers are still rising fast.

At Jefferson City Mo.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 13.-The Missouri river here is rapidly rising. It is bank full and very little more rise means serious flood damage. The Callaway bottoms are already inundated in places, and all work on the government improvements has been suspended. Great damage is threatened to farmers. Not since 1883 has the "big muddy" been so high as now, and the rise, from pres ent indications, threatens to go beyond all previous records.

Great Damage Feared.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., May 13. - The Missouri river has already overflowed its northern banks and is expected, soon to go over the southern banks. The river is steadily rising and great damThursday's numer.

at Denver. Political Chame.
Charles Comments Comme

Sahington Kittredge Dolan Ulrich DENVER, Colo., May 13 .- Mr. Luckon-

New Mexico's Capitol Burned. the water from the water works had been shut off from the buildings and that the building was doomed. All hands at once stripped the building of to quarrels in the late legislature no money was appropriated to pay for insurance and the policies were allowed to expire, The building was valued at \$250,000 and is a total loss.

Investigating Eastern Railroads. are preserving remarkable secrecy over an investigation of several eastern railroads now in progress before the federal grand jury. The fast freight lines are believed to be involved and as far as can be learned the charges against them are that they have been discriminating in freight rates on oil, lard and other products of Chicago packers. The Grand Trunk, Wabash and Lehigh Valley roads are said to be among the roads against whom evidence has been pre-sented. Indictments may be returned by the grand jury.

Joe Goddard Arrives.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13 .- Joe Goddard, the Australian heavywheight who is to meet Joe McAuliffe for a purse of \$5,000, in this city, arrived on the steamer Mariposa. In an interview God-dard said: I have come here to fight, and from what I have heard, all that is necessary to complete the match is to prepare for a hard battle. If everything when she closed.

Mrs. Sarah Perkins of Cleveland goes right, I will probably begin training in about ten days. My brother will train me and between us we ought to Mrs. Linden W. Rates of California, make matters interesting for a while at said the Pacific slope backed up Mrs.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., May 13.—F. Q. mith, an extensive chair manufacturer, and an extensive chair manufacturer, report were handled by several speak-Smith, an extensive chair manufacturer, and an employe, George Zehars, 18 years old, were poisoned by rough on rate on the plantation of Mr. Smith, twelve miles from here, by eating "rough on rats," which had been prepared with corn meal to destroy rats on the plantation, and which was mixed into the The boy is dead, but Mr. Smith will probably recover.

Indiana Threaten.

GUTHRIE, O. T., May 13 .- Governor Seay received dispatches from the reservation, stating that 100 Cheyennes were off their allotments and driving the white settlers off their claims. The Indians assert that they never signed the treaty for the sale of lands, and if the white settlers don't leave in ten days they will be driven out. The Indians are all armed and the settlers want troops.

Iowa Women Murdered.

CRESTON, Ia., May 13 .- Willam Coons, a prominent farmer residing near Prescott, returned to his home after a day's absence and found his wife and daughter murdered. Appearances indicate that they had been asaulted before being

A nephew named Dooley, who is missing, is suspected. Great excitement prevails.

Three Killed.

MIDLAND, Mich., May 13.-The four boilers of the Midland Salt and Lumber company's mill here ble w up, completely wrecking the building. Charles H. Allen, Eugene Van Vlanenburg and Richard Steers were killed. The injured are: Charles Glynn, fireman; A. L. Malcolm. firsman; Charles Burke, A. Pelton and Arthur and Fred Robinson, all seriously. Several others were slightly hurt.

formerly cashier of the Bank of Madeira, is on trial here, charged with forgery of promisory notes and certificates of stock of the bank for large amounts. John Brown, the son of the famous John Brown of Ossowattomie, who was formerly president of the bank, is also under indictment for forgeries.

Augustus Kountze's Will. NEW YORK, May 13 .- Under the will of Augustus Kountze, banker, his brother, Herman, receives in trust Kountze's addition to the city of Omaha, reserving a block containing thirty lots, and \$50,000 in cash for the general synod of the Lutheran church, to found a theological seminary there.

Seven Persons Cremated. Berlin, May 13. - Seven persons were

burned to death in a house at Krefeed, They were asleep in an upper part of the house, and were unable to make their escape.

An Incendiary Fire.

SAN ANTONIO, May 13.—The storage depot of the Pierce Oil company in this city was totally destroyed by an incendiary fire. Loss, \$70,000.

Wife Murder and Spicide. DULUTH, Minn., May 12. - A. J. Scrafield, shot and killed his wife Theresa, and then killed himself.

An Old Story-Showers, WASHINGTON, May 18 -For Nebraska and Iowa: Showers; easterly winds. hundred pages.

THE SILVER FIGHT

A Remarkable Affidavit on File

SOME DEMONETIZATION SECRETS.

How an Agent of the Bank o' England "Fixed" the Senate and House Committree in '72 and Tarried to See the Meas-

bach of this city has made a remarkable. affidavit before the supreme court, in the course of which he says, that in 1885 Daly caused another sensation by the while on a business trip to London, he became acquainted with a Mr. Seid, to whom he had a letter of introduction. forty-three and only two belonged to the Santa Fs, N. M., May 13.-Last even- During a conversation Mr. Seid made western armies. Again the veterans ing smoke was seen issuing from the roof of the attic near the base of the south dome of New Mexico's magnification of Nexico's magnification of New Mexico's magnification of New Mexico' south dome of New Mexico's magnifi-cient capitol building. Citizens at once drew near the spot, but only to find that could, to procure the passage of a bill him to sit down to go home and post demonetizing silver. It was the interest of those I represented—the governors of grounds and it at once became evident the Bank of England-to have it done, I took with me £100,000, with instrucfurniture, carpets, law library and every moveable article of the two lower accomplish the object to draw for anfloors. The vaults are uninjured. Owing other £100,000, or as much more as was necessary. I saw the committee of the house and senate and paid the money, and staid in America until I knew the measure was safe."

Mr. Seid was asked to give the names CHICAGO, May 13.—Federal officials of the members to whom he paid the money, but this he declined to do. Mr. Luckbach is well known by many of Colorado's leading business men, and made the affidavit at the request of M. S. Slater, chairman of the executive committee of the Silver league, who learned that Mr. Lueckbach possessed the information.

WOMEN'S CLUBS.

What Was Done at Yesterday's Session of the Federation.

CHICAGO, May 13.—The session of the Federation of Women's clubs began with the reading of the report on "Club Intercourse and Fellowship," by Mrs. J. A. Markley, chairman of the committee. Mrs. J. M. Lozier scored the representatives of the press who were present. Mrs. Lozier's remarks made the rows of newspaper men and women cringe and

waved down the applause and said a good word for the ink slingers. Mrs. Linden W. Rates of California,

Perkins' remarks.

Mrs. A. K. Wing of New York, chairman of the committee on club methods,

Mrs. Charles Henrotin, vice president of the board of lady managers, talked on the Columbian exposition. Miss Willard also spoke on the tem-

perance question. The proposed constitution, was JEWELRY DEPARTMENT. providing for a nominating committee to select candidates was reached. This precipitated a row, President Sewall and others denouncing the rule as undemo-cratic. After an hour's hard wrangling in which parliamentary rules were lost sight of, the section was defeated and the reading of the remainder of the constitution was postponed.

Louisiana Election.

BATON ROUGE, May 18 .- The legislature met in joint session to canvas the vote for governor and lieutenant govenor. A protest was filed by Albert H. Leonard and H. Dudley Coleman, candidates on the lottery Republican ticket, charging that they had been counted out. This was read and by unanimous vote laid on the table, not even the negro Republican members voting against the action. Mr. J. Foster and Charles Parlange were declared elected govenor and lieutenant governor respectively. The senatorial race grows more compli-cated. W. H. Jack has entered the contest. He is a strong Foster man. No candidate seems to have a decided ad-vantage, though Senator Gibson is a slight favorite.

CONGRESSIONAL.

House.

Washington, May 13. - The house spent another day in consideration of the sundry civil bill, covering about twenty-five pages. One or two inci dents of interest occurred. The com-John Brown's Son in Trouble. mittee on appropriations had inserted FRESNO, Cal., May 13.—W. F. Baird. provisions that articles imported for the use of the light house establishment and of the national museum should be admitted free of duty. These were stricken out on points of order made by Mr. Burrows of Michigan. Late in the afternoon Mr. Reed; alluding to the refusal of the majority to explain the re-ductions made in the bill, made a sarcastic speech, saying that there was no explanation to give but that of brute force, a majority of three to one.

Senate. The senate disposed of the naval appropriation bill up to the point where increase of the navy and the proposed new battle ships come in. Among the committee amendments adopted was one appropriating \$50,000 as a starter for the Columbian naval rendezvous and review and \$26,000 for the League Island navy yard, Philadelphia.

Writings and Speeches of Cleveland.

NEW YORK, May 13.-There is now in press to be published by the Cassels of this city a volume entitled "The Writings and Speeches of Grover Cleve-The book has been edited and an introduction written by George F Barker, who has long held cordial relations with the ex-president. It wil consist of twenty-five chapters and will include selections from Mr. Cleveland's public papers, as mayor of Buffalo, gov-ernor of New York and president of the United States, speeches delivered by Mr. Cleveland since the beginning of his public career and a large number of leaters, all classified according to subjects. The book will be an octavo of about six 114 So. 15TH ST.,

TOWN SHAND ARMY.

Orrews, Ia., May 12.-The Grand

fusionations Made at a Comp Fire County a Supration.

Army encampeacut did not closs without semustion. At the camp fire of the the Potomac the various speakers insinnated that the western boys were not in the War of the Rebellion. Colonel D. B. Daly of Conneil Bluffs stated that of the twelve principal battles of the war nine were fought by the Army of the Potomac and only three were left for all the western armies. This was too much for the western veterans. A hundred or more began to shout "set down," "put him out," "come off," "what's the matter with Gettysburg," till it seemed that the camp fire was to have an exciting close. Chairman Huchison came to the rescue and produced order out of chaos, after which Captain statement that of the forty-five regiments that lost over two hundred men each, the Army of the Potomac had his address by asking those who told themselves on army history.

Ship Lincoln Fired for Revenge. San Francisco, May 13 .- Among the passengers by the steamer Mariposa' tain and Mrs. Daly of the american ship W. H. Lincoln, which was burned in Sydney harbor. Captain Daly dis-charged several longshoremen after they had insisted upon an increase in wages and that night the ship took fire and sank. Captain Daly thinks his vessel was fired for revenge.

Frankfort Lottery Upheld. LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 13.-In the law

and equity court Judge Toney, in a seventy-two-page opinion, upheld the vested rights of the Frankfort lottery, holding that even the new constitution has no right to set aside its contract.

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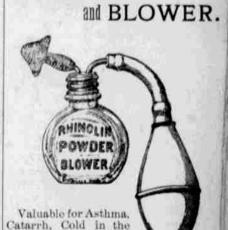
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