

# We Thank You

The Fall Season is again upon us. How fast the seasons come and go.

Before the rush of Fall business commences we want to say a word or two to our friends. For the liberal patronage you have given us during the past year we thank you, one and all. We have tried hard to please our customers and it is a pleasure to us to know that our efforts have been appreciated. We have given our patrons the best clothing obtainable at the lowest prices. We believe we have earned your confidence by deserving it, and that is satisfaction enough for us.

Now, at the beginning of the Fall season, we extend to every citizen of Lincoln, and every visitor to the State Fair, an invitation to call, and if satisfied with our goods, our prices and our business methods, to favor us with your patronage.

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**UNITED GARMENT WORKERS**

REGISTERED

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD OF AMERICA

ORG. APRIL 12, 1891

UNION MADE

Remember, everything in this store is NEW. Our first and only selling price is as low as possible. We never have "cut price" sales, because our prices are so low we can't afford to. You can always buy a Suit or Overcoat here at the opening of the season for as little money as you will have to pay at the "cut price" sales at the close of the season.

Our guarantee is always "perfect satisfaction or your money refunded."

## SPEIER & SIMON

WE SAVE YOU MONEY

104-106 No. 10th Street.

"Just Around the Corner."

### FLY DID THE WORK

APPARENTLY ONLY THING THAT COULD AROUSE SLEEPER.

Ordinary Noises of Household and Terrific Thunderstorm Brown Slept Through, But Insect Would Not Be Denied.

Brown had forgotten to tell the family that he intended to sleep late in the morning. He had come in tired and weary during the wee sma' hours and was determined to get his full night's rest if he stayed in bed all day.

About half past 5 o'clock the maid got up and through some perversity of fate, started to scour her pots and pans. But hard and harsh as the sound was it merely entered Brown's dreams as from a great distance. He sighed and turned over and, while the goddess of the kitchen was still banging away at her pans, he sank once more back into deep, peaceful slumber.

At 6 o'clock the Brown baby awoke with a sputtering wall. Mrs. Brown got up and attempted to quiet him, but he only yelled the louder. The baby had the colic! Somebody shook Brown, but he merely muttered, ha! opened his eyes, and then closed them again. Mrs. Brown began to sob, and the oldest boy was sent flying for the doctor. The whole house was in an uproar. Meanwhile the baby screamed—and Brown slept peacefully on.

At half past 6, when the family had calmed down somewhat and the baby had gone to sleep again, the alarm clock, which Brown had forgotten to fix, went off. It was one of those startling and persistent affairs that rings and rings and rings for five minutes—and then rings on some more. As the thing began to buzz Brown peeped out of one eye at it. Then he rolled over, pulled a blanket over his ears and—went back to sleep.

At 7 o'clock there arose a terrific thunderstorm. The wind blew and the lightning flashed. The baby awoke again and began to yell. The thunder roared and roared. Mrs. Brown rushed about banging the windows down and calling to the servants. Brown moaned fitfully for a minute or two, stretched his feet out until they touched the cool metal end of the bed—pushed the



Brown Sat Up in Bed and Watched It Approach.

blanket down off his head and shoulders—and sweetly proceeded to snore. At 7:30 a tiny little fly fluttered in at Brown's window and alighted on Brown's nose. He stirred uneasily and stopped snoring. The fly fluttered away, flew around in a circle and alighted again. Brown shook his head and put his hand to his face. The little fly flitted about for a moment, lit on Brown's fingers and crawled through them to the attractive nose. Brown opened his eyes and brushed it off petulantly. It returned again. Brown kept his eye open, shooed it away and watched it rise toward the ceiling. Back it came. Brown reached out and grasped for it. It eluded him. He grasped again. It flew tauntingly back to the ceiling. He sat up in bed and watched it approach—nearer—nearer. At last it alighted on the counterpane. Brown lifted his palm and brought it down with tremendous force. The fly was dead!

But Brown was wide awake now. With a sigh he got up and began to dress.

#### Means Pastured Deer.

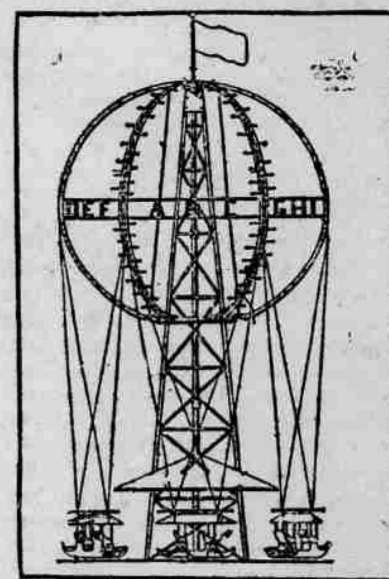
Because the reindeer is a domesticated animal in countries where it is most common and most important to the inhabitants, many an American reader has doubtless jumped to the conclusion that the name refers to the fact that the reindeer is driven like a horse and is really a deer used with reins. The explanation of the name is not so simple. Some authorities have derived the word from the German "renn" and "thier," the former from the word "rennen," to run; the latter being a general term applied to any wild animal. It seems most probable, however, that the real source of "reindeer" is found in the Lapp word reino, meaning "pasture," and a Scandinavian word meaning deer. The term, therefore, is equivalent to "pastured," or domesticated deer.

### BALLOONING ON SMALL SCALE

Amusement Device Gives Patrons a Swing Through the Air.

An amusement feature devised by a New York city inventor verges on the sensational. It is called a "roundabout."

In the center is a tower, probably 150 feet high. Supported at the top of the tower is a frame consisting of



Cars Swing in the Air.

semicircular ribs, which revolve with a shaft in the center of the tower. Suspended from the ribs on cables are a number of cars. When the shaft and circular frame are revolved at great speed the cars gradually leave the level of the ground and shoot out on each side, the cables assuming the position indicated by the dotted lines. The position of the cars would be similar to that of a car swung on the end of a cord.

#### LIVED MANY YEARS ON POISON.

Wonderful Old Turk Told of by Century Old Journal.

There is now living at Constantinople a very extraordinary character, known throughout that city by the name of "Solyman, the eater of corrosive sublimate," says a quotation from the Times of 1806. He is now 106 years old, and in his youth he accustomed himself, like all the Turks, to take opium, but after increasing the dose to a great extent, without the wished effect, he adopted the use of sublimate, and had taken daily, for upward of 30 years, 60 grains.

He some time since went into the shop of a Turkish Jew, to whom he was unknown, and asked for a drachm of sublimate, which he diluted in a glass of water and swallowed in an instant. The apothecary became greatly alarmed lest he should be accused of poisoning the Turk, but his astonishment may be conceived when the next day the Turk came again and asked for a similar dose.

Lord Elgin S. Smith and several gentlemen now in England, continues our century old authority, have conversed with this extraordinary character and have heard him declare that the happiness, he derived after swallowing that active poison was greater than he experienced by any other means.

#### EAGLE PUT UP STIFF FIGHT.

Monarch of the Air Resented Interference with His Dinner.

Thomas Haywood, a homesteader near Turtle Lake, Minn., sustained serious injuries in a desperate battle with a large eagle which had attacked a calf. Haywood saw the eagle descend into the clearing where the calf was grazing and attempt to carry it away. He rushed at the big bird with a club and the eagle at once left the calf and attacked Haywood.

The man was beaten into partial insensibility with heavy blows from its wings, but managed to protect his face by crouching on his hands and knees. Finally he hit the bird on the head, knocking it to the ground. Scratched, bruised and exhausted, Haywood still had enough strength left to get up and with another blow or two dispatch the bird. The eagle measured five feet seven inches from tip to tip.

#### For Threshing Corn.



The noreg is a machine used by the modern Egyptians for threshing corn.

#### Dog Carries Idaho Mail.

Lucifer, the big St. Bernard dog employed in carrying mail from Hailey, Idaho, to Corral, an inland town, is six years old, and it seems likely that he will have a steady job in coming winters drawing his sled over the snow on the 28-mile round trip he is making daily between the points mentioned.

Mr. Floyd's contract provides penalty in case mails are not delivered on time each day. Lucifer has saved many dollars by aiding his master in transportation of the mails in a sled fitted up with suitable harness. The faithful St. Bernard has no difficulty in drawing the sled, and often has more than 100 pounds of mail on the load.—Walla Walla Statesman.

### Trades Unionists Will Occupy the Pulpit

Rev. B. M. Long, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, Twenty-sixth and P streets, will observe "Labor Sunday" in accordance with the plan of the Presbyterian church's department of labor. In the morning Rev. Mr. Long will preach a sermon on the topic, "The Workingman and the Church," and a cordial invitation is extended to all workingmen and their wives to be present.

In the evening the pulpit will be occupied by two trades unionists who will endeavor to make plain the reasons why they are trades unionists and to show the mutual interests of the churches and the unions. Mr. Fred Mickel, foreman of the Woodruff-Collins printery, will talk on the subject, "The Christian Trades Unionist," and Will M. Maupin, editor of the Wage-worker, will talk on the subject, "The Trades Union and the Church." Both of these gentlemen are members of the Typographical Union. In addition to these two talks there will be good music and several readings. A cordial invitation is extended by pastor,

congregation and the two speakers of the evening to all who are interested either in trades union or church work to attend this meeting.

#### THE CARPENTERS.

Complaint Made About a Firm Claiming to Be Fair.

It is well known to organized labor that the firm of Miller & Paine has been posing as the friend of organized labor and frequently so expressed themselves in the past. In consequence this firm received a large amount of trade from organized labor. Frequent expansions are necessary in the house of Miller & Paine to accommodate such increased patronage. It is a noteworthy fact that they employ practically all non-union carpenters in the construction and expansion of their plant. Miller & Paine are at the present time making changes in their plant that requires the employment of a number of carpenters. Miller & Paine, by their agent, called upon our business agent and made a deal for union carpenters and men were held in readiness to perform said labor.

Instead they refused said labor and employed non-union men, which necessitated the withdrawing of the one man we had there.

Is it the intention of the president of the Commercial club to use unfair means to affront organized labor and thus seek to humiliate the same after long years of liberal patronage?

W. M. Morning is erecting a house at Nineteenth and E streets by unfair labor.

All members of Local 1055 are urgently requested to be present and take part in our Labor Day exercises. Remember the date, September 3.

It is reported that the meat cutters are about to organize. That's right, boys! Reach out for the trade of organized labor.

C. M. Seitz is erecting a new house by unfair labor. C. M. Seitz is the grocery man on South Twelfth street.

Improvements are noticeable in the building trade. Union carpenters are almost fully employed and conditions are up to our expectations.

Miller & Paine are employing unfair labor in remodeling their store.

Will W. J. Bryan be required to stand on a non-union platform on his return to Lincoln? We hope not.

Remember Labor Day, September 3. Local 1055 keeps growing, new recruits are advancing.

All members of Local 1055 are re-

quested to meet at Carpenters' hall and secure uniforms and instructions for Labor Day.

#### "LABOR SUNDAY."

Eight Thousand Presbyterian Ministers Will Observe it Next Week.

Just as Memorial Day and the several "birthdays" show our appreciation of those who rendered patriotic service, and just as the churches' "holy" days do honor to those who have served mankind spiritually, so "Labor Sunday" should be observed by the churches to honor the millions of toilers who daily serve mankind in the humbler places of life.

The Presbyterian Department of Church and Labor called attention to this last year, requesting the nearly eight thousand Presbyterian ministers in this country to preach on some phase of the industrial problem on the Sunday before Labor Day. The response to our appeal was most gratifying.

A similar suggestion has gone out from our office for the coming "Labor Sunday," and already the indications are that the matter will be taken up by practically every Presbyterian minister, besides a good many ministers of other denominations.

This effort to popularize "Labor Sunday" making it an annual affair, can not but result in great good to the cause of the workingman. But in order to make the plan most effective, workingmen themselves must co-operate with the churches. I would therefore suggest that wherever a minister takes advantage of this occasion to preach on the labor problem, the workingmen in his community turn out in force to listen to his address. Wherever it is possible, my suggestion would be that either local unions or central bodies take official action, not only endorsing such a movement on the part of the minister, but that they resolve to attend the services in a body, previously notifying the preacher to that effect.

On Sunday, September second, then, the workingmen of this country have an appointment to go to church. I shall be pleased to have any workingman write me just how the plan worked out in his city, addressing me at 153 La Salle Street, Chicago.—Rev. Charles Steizie.

David R. Francis, president of the Louisiana purchase exposition, and Nelson O'Shaughnessy, third secretary of the American embassy at Berlin, were among the guests entertained by King Edward at the Kurkaus, Bohemia.

Two men found sitting upright in a wagon, dead, and four mules dead in harness, near Kenna, N. M., have been identified as Victor and Thomas Simpson, brothers, who lived on farms near Florida. They were killed by lightning when driving from Roswell to their farms.

The Rhine and Moselle Fire Insurance company has surrendered its license to do business in California and announced its withdrawal from business in that state.

Our Great State Fair

## Bargain Offer

A GUARANTEED PIANO FOR \$147.00

Delivered Anywhere in Nebraska Upon Payment of Six Dollars.

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**ROSS P. CURTICE & CO.**

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