TWO COMING CONVENTIONS.

The Union Labor Party Meets at Lincoln May 2.

THE PHARMACISTS ON THE 8TH.

Boss Stout Moving His Plant to Washington—Lancaster Democrats Angered Over Morton's Endorsement—City Briefs.

LINCOLN BUREAU OF THE OMAHA BEE, 1039 P STREET, LINCOLN, April 29.

On Wednesday the 2d of May the union labor party of the state will meet in state convention in this city in Fitzgerald hall. The call for the convention provides for 557 delegates, of which number this county is entitled to twenty-five. While it is not probable that the entire number of delegates will be in attendance still indications point to a largely attended convention and increased interest in the new party. The convention is called to select eight delegates to attend the national union labor convention at Cincinnati that convenes on the 15th of May. There are a number who desire to attend the national convention of the party as delegates from Nebraska, and the indications are that Governor Butler will not have to represent the state alone as he did a year ago. It is announced that Jesse Harper, of Illinois, one of the leaders in the party, will be in attendance and address the convention. The different labor organizations in the state are requested in the call to send delegates from their organizations to the convention, and from this city the delegates have already been selected. Ex-Governor Butler will be in attendance.

DRUGGISTS IN CONVENTION.

One week from Tuesday the state association of retail druggists will hold its annual meeting in Bohannan's hall, this city. The remarkable success of the druggists' meeting in Omaha one year ago promises to be duplicated in their meeting in this city this year, and a large number of wholesale houses in the drug line will have exhibits in connection with their convention and everything will be arranged for the accommodation and comfort of their guests. Mr. W. C. Lane, the local secretary of the association, will keep the work of preparation moving until everything is complete. An estimate of those who will be in attendance places the number at three hundred, but arrangements will be made to accommodate all. The following programme has been agreed upon for the different days.

Tuesday, May 8—First session, 2 p. m., adjournment at 5 p. m., lecture at 7:30 p. m. at the state laboratory, corner of Twelfth and R streets, by Prof. Nicholson. Entrance to lecture room north end of building.

Wednesday, May 9—Second session, 9 a. m., adjournment at 12; third session, 2 p. m., adjournment at 4 p. m.; citizens' day, 4 p. m. The exposition room at Bohannan's hall will be open for the benefit of the citizens of Lincoln and vicinity. Admittance free. Grand pharmaceutical ball, 9 p. m. at Temple hall, corner of Eleventh and M streets.

Thursday, May 10—Fourth session, 9 a. m., adjournment at 12; fifth session, 2 p. m., adjournment at the conclusion of business, banquet at the Windsor hotel, 9 p. m.

MOVING TO WASHINGTON.

W. H. B. Stout, who recently with other parties secured large contracts for public buildings in Washington, has commenced the movement of his plant of machinery at the state penitentiary for his new field of operations at Washington. Since the transfer of the convict labor lease from Stout to the Westerns manufacturing company a large portion of this machinery has been idle, especially in the stone and brick departments. The prohibition of stone cutting in the penitentiary under the extension of the contract removes that class of labor from the prison.

DEMOCRATIC WAR PAINT.

The action of the democratic county convention in going outside the county to endorse Morton has created a merry war in the ranks of the faithful, and the defeat of the minority who fought for Lancaster county itself has engendered bad blood that was evinced at street corner discussions through the day yesterday. It is generally regarded that the action of the convention was a sell-out of John Fitzgerald for Morton and Morton patronage, and the relegating of Mr. Fitzgerald to a possible district delegate to give Mr. Morton the endorsement of Lancaster county as a delegate at large is regarded as one of Mayor Sawyer's sharp moves to appear as friendly to the advancement of a Lancaster county man when in reality it means Mr. Fitzgerald's defeat for the personal interest of Mr. Morton. Among those who opposed turning the county over to an outsider was Mr. Calhoun, of the State Democrat, John McMonigal, Marshal Cooper, K. K. Hayden and others. It is not known whether Mr. Fitzgerald will consent to be a delegate to the national democratic convention, holding as he does the presidency of the Irish national league, but it is certain that Lincoln democrats make him second to the Otoe chief.

CITY BRIEFS.

Dr. Gerth, state vetrinarian, departed yesterday for a day in Omaha.

The republican primaries occur on Wednesday the 2nd of May. The wards are caucusing for delegates to be voted upon for the county convention the day following.

The Free Baptist church, one of the new and handsome church edifices in the city, will be dedicated Sunday next.

The Fourth ward republicans are called to meet in caucus on Monday evening at the office of Atkinson & Doty to select their ticket for the primary election.

Dr. Gandy, of Humbolt, who has had his second trial and been sentenced to five years in the pen, will be brought to the Lancaster county jail pending the thirty days grace given him before the sentence goes into execution.

The Princes of the Orient made their parade as advertised Saturday evening notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. The parade next Saturday night promises to be a great event.

The annual meeting of the board of trade has been adjourned until Tuesday evening of this week, when it is hoped a large majority of the members may be in attendance. The annual election of officers will occur at that time.

The Clay woolen mills, recently located in Lincoln, will be constructed and opened for operation at an early day as possible. The mills will employ forty hands to commence with, and will have a liberal home support.

The dates for the May musical festival have been fixed for the 15th, 16th and 18th of May, and the concerts will be held at the Congregational church. Fifty voices are in nightly training for the event.

Bee Culture.

The Oatman Brothers, of Northern Illinois have about seven hundred colonies of bees. In 1886 they had 40,000 pounds of honey; this year they are buying stores. Last year they made one sale which brought in $5,000 cash at their station. They never do any talking about the profits of their business nor their big sales; they just keep shady and let the bees do the work; thus none of their neighbors "get bees in their bonnets" and they have little competition.

Light colored paint is the best for hives as it reflects the rays of the sun and the bees are not so apt to set too warm. A recent number of Gleanings contains letters from a number of prominent apiarists on the subject of painting hives and the editor sums the matter up very nicely in this way: Isn't it wonderful, to see how the ideas of great men run in parallel channels? Almost everyone agrees that it is probably better economy to paint hives than to let them go unpainted, all things considered. At the same time, our good friend Hasty lets out the fact that he is still using hives made of unplaned lath. I noticed carefully to see if there was not somebody who would tell us that bees would winter better in hives made of unplaned or unpainted lumber; and when I read about my friend Hasty's unpainted lath hive I expected to hear him say, in closing, that bees wintered all right every time in these hives, when they suffered badly in these hives planed and painted, and made with tight joints. Isn't there just one left among us to defend the old straw hive on this score? or has the straw hive been laid away, safety and securely, for all time to come? Most of us have had experience in regard to the advantages of hives painted white, rather than other colors, especially where they are to stand out all summer in the open sun.

An important discovery to those making comb foundation has recently been given to the public. Mr. E. A. Morgan, of Columbus, Wis., has the credit of the discovery, and it is all the result of an accident. In making foundation the thin sheets of beeswax are very apt to stick to the rollers that impress the bottom of the cells into the warm wax, and various methods of treating the rollers and sheets have been used to prevent this, the majority, however, having settled down to the use of starch on the rolls, but this did not always prevent the sticking, and much annoyance was caused and time lost because of this trouble. Mr. Morgan accidentally dropped some sheets of wax into his pork barrel and the brine adhering to the wax caused them to be run right through the rollers with no trouble whatever. Mixing a little salt with the starch used causes it to work like a charm. While on the subject, as there may be some of our readers who do not understand how foundation is made, we will add for their benefit that these sheets of wax are procured by dripping a smooth board into a boiler of melted beeswax and then removing the thin coating of wax that adheres to the board. Well, here was a great trouble too—the wax would often stick to the dripping boards, but now it is found that keeping these boards well soaked in salt water will prevent any sticking at this part of the operation, so a very valuable fact has thus been brought out by a little mishap.

FULL WEIGHT PURE
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE
Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the great universities as the strongest, purest and most healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain ammonia, lime or alum. Sold only in cans.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
New York. Chicago. St. Louis.

THE KNIGHTS OF THE GRIP.

Stories Told at the Expense of Commercial Travelers.

AN OMAHA MAN'S GREAT SCHEME.

He Wants to Organize a Traveling Man's Colony—Three Drummers Fleeced—Picked Up About the Hotel Lobbies.

She Drew Three Jacks.

A drummer who visited Taunton recently, says the Gazette, tells the following story at the expense of himself and two comrades who were stalled on a passenger train near Springfield during the great snow storm: The three drummers had seats in the parlor car and wanted to get up a game of whist, but all of the males in the car were averse to playing, owing to other attractions, and they were about to give the project up, when a well dressed lady arose and offered to take a hand if nobody else would volunteer. They gladly accepted her services, and soon the four were deep in the intricacies of the game. The lady showed herself to be a good player, with a remarkable memory, and the quartette was really enjoying itself, when, in an evil moment, one held up his hand and made the simple remark that he held a pretty good poker hand. She smiled across the table and, after looking at her cards, innocently said she thought she had a good poker hand, too. "Do you know poker?" asked one of the drummers. "Yes," was the quiet answer, as she scooped in a trick with the ace of trumps. "What's the matter, then," said another, "with throwing up whist and trying poker a while? It'll be more exciting." The trio looked at the lady, as if to get her consent, and the consent came quite readily. "I'll break up some matches for chips," said one. "O, no you needn't," said the lady. "I have something here which will answer the purpose much better." She reached into her satchel and pulled out a box of the genuine article and threw them down before the astonished drummers. They began to think they had caught a tartar and to wish they hadn't done it, but they were in for it, and, besides, the woman was quite evidently a lady, even if she did know how to play poker. They started on the game and the consequence was that the lady came out ahead and one of the drummers had to borrow enough from one of his friends to carry him through to Providence. At the end of the game she smiled just as pleasantly as when she offered her services to help the poor lads out of their scrape, but she tucked her gains away in her pocketbook with a decided air of business. Then she took the seat which she had vacated, and presently one of the drummers ventured to take a seat near by her and to converse with her after the style of these festive creatures until she was forced to call him to order. And this is what she said: "My dear sir, we are here in a sad predicament; let us enjoy ourselves as best as we can. But please don't make a mistake about me. I have given you cause to think badly of me because I played poker, but I did it with all the innocence in this world, and only because I was willing to aid you in passing away the time in as pleasant a manner as possible. I am going on to join Nat Goodwin's company, but it needn't matter to you what my name is. Wouldn't it be as well if you joined your friends in the smoker, now? By the way, here are some cigaretts for which I have no use at present; you may take them with you." The fellow arose, speechless, took the cigaretts and left the car in a daze. The trio didn't play cards any more that trip, nor did they bother the unknown female again.

AN OMAHA MAN'S SCHEME.

He Will Organiz a Traveling Man's Colony Near Omaha.

A prominent traveling man who represents an Omaha house, left for his trip west a week ago to-day with the intention of at once beginning a great scheme to organize a settlement in the suburbs of this city, the residents of which shall be made up entirely of traveling men and their families. He thinks the plan can be easily carried out, and by another year have a settlement of several hundred homes made up of the men in their business. He states that several such settlements have been established in different parts of the country, and have proven to be a grand convenience to the men and their families.

A Better Class of Men.

Jewellers' Weekly: "During the last ten years there have been a great change in the character of the commercial traveler. The old Bohemian type has almost disappeared from the road, and drinking men are much more rarely met with there than formerly. The fact of the matter is that competition is now so keen and expenses have become so heavy that it does not pay a house to send out as travelers any but the steadiest and most reliable business men.

"On the other hand the traveler's remuneration is much better than formerly, salaries of from $3,000 to $6,000 being by no means infrequent.

Traveling Men's Expences.

Jewellers Weekly: Do you know that there are about eighty thousand commercial travelers in the United States? Surprised to hear it? Yes; most people are when they are told of it; bit it's a fact, nevertheless. You may also be surpaised to learn that each one of them spend on an average $3,000 a year, or a total of $240,000,000.

If you add to this their salaries, averaging at least $1,000, you have a total expenditure by commercial travelers of $320,000,000 a year. This is naturally spent in all parts of the country, but the hotels and railroads get the lion's share of it.

Omaha's Sunday Guests.

Sunday witnessed another large influx to the city of traveling men, and the principal hotels were extensively patronized by them.

The arrivals at the Paxton were: Dr. R. Ludlaw, Chicago; W. S. Keeler, Chicago; C. H. Smith, Chicago; R. L. Duncan, Chicago; Max Wolff, Chicago; J. M. Hawkhurst, Chicago; George W. Adams, Chicago; A. J. Caspany, Chicago; S. G. White, Chicago; N. Reiss, Chicago; G. N. White, Chicago; S. H. Kahn, Chicago; G. H. Green, Chicago; Sig Meyers, Chicago; Leo Mayers, Chicago; E. G. Killen, Chicago; L. E. Granger, Chicago; C. H. Hesser, Chicago; B. C. White, Chicago; F. H. Coe, Chicago; C. B. Case, Chicago; W. H. Hubbard, Chicago; W. H. Browning, Chicago; S. J. Morand, Chicago; J. E. Nelson, Chicago; V. G. Cuthbert, Chicago; D. S. Heist, Chicago; J. A. Lawrence, Chicago; L. Mayer, Chicago; R. Crafle, Chicago; Fred Hirsch, Chicago; Louis Wormser, Chicago; O. Jackson and family, Chicago; Carl Morr, New York; J. H. Foster, New York; A. W. Sexton, New York; E. D. Murphy, New York; R. N. Lomis, New York; J. E. Trenton, New York; J. B. Smith, New York; O. L. Ingledue, New York; S. Lowenshon, New York; E. J. Steiner, New York; F. M. Paul, New York; A. Levy, New York; M. Mayer, New York; H. S. McKeag, New York; E. L. Brown, New York; J. B. Muir, New York; A. S. Alfred, New York; F. Grandman, New York; G. F. Webb, New York; C. H. Bellows, New York; R. D. Montgommery, New York; F. H. Fielding, New York; George Hillabrand, New York; J. T. Granger, New York; G. W. Shepardson, New York; George A. Shepard, New York; Charles K. Restorff, New York; C. S. De Forest, New York; M. Moyer, New York; C. S. Batdorf, New York; H. A. Riley, New York; J. Gevens, New York; R. Crable, New York; Dr. P. Cadmus, New York; J. F. Mersereau, New York; Mrs. P. Serzan, St. Louis; J. J. Menny, New York; J. J. Keely, New York; D. R. Russell, New York; H. C. Hackman, New York; A. H. Sante, New York; H. Hazelton, New York; W. S. Milligan, Milwaukee; E. D. Douglas, St. Joe; D. M. Lyons, Keokuk, Ia.; J. K. Johnston, Kansas City; L. A. Fuller, Kansas City; M. H. Townsend, Philadelphia; C. W. Machen, Detroit; J. H. Deering, Binghamton, N. Y.; P. Martel and family, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; J. J. Lampricht and wife, Cleveland, O.; W. H. Lampricht, Cleveland, O.; S. Smith, Cleveland, O.; H. G. Spencer, Cleveland, O.; W. A. Schanck, Milwaukee; H. G. Rodaker, Philadelphia; J. F. Severington, Minneapolis; W. O. Dean, Canton, Ill.; E. E. Winslow, Wauson, Wis.; C. Sloan, Chariton, Ia.; J. E. Wilkinson, Ottumwa, Ia.; A. W. Johnson, Ottumwa, Ia.; A. Strauss, Ark; G. T. Howard, Boston; E. S. Meyer, Cleveland; C. W. Bowen, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Millard arrivals were: C. H. H. Dunham, Chicago: C. W. Wear, Chicago; A. Hanshill, New York; P. J. McGuire, Philadelphia; A. Schloss, New York; X. X. Crane, Cleveland; E. P. Rogers, Chicago; T. H. Craig, New York; S. L. Barbour, Hartford; J. H. Patterson, Boston; J. McCullough, Chicago; J. H. Astruck, New York; C. J. Morse, Youngston; E. H. Chapman, Kansas City; C. S. Birckman, Chicago; Ed Kuinzburg New York; James Cahill, Kansas City; R. A. Mudie, Chicago; L. Crocker, Boston; C. W. Hyatt, Philadelphia; B. Brownell, New York; H. B. Whitney, Buffalo; D. Blakeley, Chicago; J. W. Buell, Chicago: W. A. Sammons, Grand Rapids; J. B. Smith, New York; A. H. Blackman, Chicago; J. H. Howley, Chicago; J. W. Ludwick, New York; G. W. Luscount, New York; J. C. Gregson, New York; H. Hanson, Cincinnati; E. C. Mix, New York; H. Leyser, Milwaukee; A. P. Van Ness, Syracuse; Q. P. Roberts, Kansas City; T. P. Jump, Philadelphia; W. D. Kirby, New York; A. B. Kirby, New York; George Albree, Boston; C. J. Bills, Boston; G. E. Jenkins, Boston; Q. C. Ruffel, New York; J. Hearty, Boston; J. E. Kemp, Louisville; H. C. Enos, Boston; H. Fritsch, Chicago; F. S. Oliver, Chicago; R. F. Studuess, Chicago; H. A. Fish, Chicago; C. S. Hoffman, St. Louis; A. E. Patterson, New York; J. H. Mosher, Detroit; T. J. Blocner, Chicago; J. D. Kress, Los Angeles; A. D. Ireland, Troy; H. M. Crane, New York; E. Batz, New York; Geo. Krug, St. Louis; P. F. Collins, St. Louis; Q. P. Church, Chicago; L. H. Rothchild, New York.

Samples.

The Chicago league of boot and shoe salesmen is rapidly increasing in membership, and a big banquet is an event of the near future.

The commercial travelers of St. Louis gave a benefit entertainment at the Pickwick theater last week to raise funds to establish association club rooms.

The Colorado division of the Travelers' Protective association made a great display in the Colorado-Texas celebration in Denver recently. Nearly three hundred men were in line in the parade.

At a recent meeting of the board of directors of the Mutual Travelers' Accident association held recently the membership was increased to over twenty-five hundred. Eighty-two applications were made to the board at its last meeting for membership.

Merchant Traveler: The Wisconsin Commercial Travelers association, recently organized with head quarters at Madison, Wis., has issued its constitution and bylaws. This organization is mutual in character, paying accident and death indemnity only. The former at the rate of $15 per week, not to exceed fifteen weeks, the latter a sum equal to $2 per capita of members in good standing at time of accidental death, but limited to the sum of $2,000.

CHIEF HIGHBINDERS FUNERA

The Last Rites Over Loo Yuck, the Chinese Mason.

Loo Yuck, who was at the head of Chinese Freemasonry in America, died recently in San Francisco and was buried with all the pomp and splendor of a Chinese nableman and leader in the secret order of masonry. The deceased came to this country thirty-five years ago as a refugee and soon after his arrival engaged in the mercantile business on Dupont street in San Francisco. He soon amassed a fortune and attained such prominence among his people that two years ago his countrymen endeavored to secure his pardon for the political mistakes of his youth and asked that he might be allowed to return to his native country to die. The reply was made that he might return, but that his head would have to pay for the free expression of his political opinions thirty-five years ago. He chose to live an exile for the few remaining years of his life in this country.

He was the most exalted Chinese chief of Freemasonry in the United States, and after receiving the reply from his native country he devoted his entire time to the development of Masonry among his people. He was engaged in that work in the east, where he contracted a disease that, at his declining years, being past eighty, soon terminated his life. His body was embalmed and shipped to San Francisco, where deputations of Chinese Free Masons from all along the Pacific coast came to attend his funeral. The San Francisco Chronicle, in speaking of the grand event, says:

The gathering of the participants began at an early hour. The front of the Chapter house in Spofford alley, where the dead lay, was draped in a thousand parti-colored strips of cloths, and the entire way was arched in a similar manner. Amid these festoons hung an immense quantity of lanterns and banners to complete the brilliant insignia of grief. In the middle of the alley a table was set, about which the home services was held. These began at 10 o'clock, continuing for two hours in succession of strange and exceedingly noisy performances. Four professional mourners with their queues unbraided and dressed in sackcloth, lay upon the ground, covered their heads and howled in a high and dolorous key. Meanwhile, the high priest, in a scarlet and gilt-robe and a tall head-dressed slightly resembling a bishop's mitre, made occasional loud remarks that elicited a more than usually piercing wail from the mourners. The band was all this time maintaining that clang and clatter that is esteemed as music by the heathen, and the crowd was pushing and hauling in a genuine civilized effort to get to the front. The properties incident to the ceremony were brought forth and laid upon the table. These were paper signs, paper flags, puppets, roast goose and confections. Several portions of the incantations plainly revealed the masonic idea. The acacia, the corn, the oil, the pot of incense, with other signs only known to the craft, were understood by American masons who were present. The blowing of the trumpet, to which the high priest at times resorted, with a blast like a locomotive whistle, his gesturings and many other features were recognized by high degree masons. The start of the funeral is said to be pregnant with masonic meaning. High noon was the appointed hour. The cortege had formed in all the streets of the quarter and awaited moving orders. The pallbearers took their places at the coffin, standing by like gunners awaiting orders, and the high priest gathered up his robes. On the instant that the first stroke of 12 pealed from St. Mary's spire, the coffin was seized and borne to the hearse and the entire throng moved.

The procession was a pageant on the most elaborate and grandest scale the Chinese had ever undertaken in the city. The vice-grand marshal rode at the head of the column in an exceedingly high colored costume of indescribable pattern. Behind him trooped a cavalcade of notables, all in scarlet and white. A color guard followed with a large dragon banner and a beautiful American ensign made of silk, regimental size. The hearse came next with the coffin and its scarlet pall in plain view, and a red and gilt paper structure on the top, said to represent Solomon's temple. Pedestrians followed, the first three detachments being high-degree Masons, clad in long robes. The first wore the grand lodge bronze, the second wore the royal arch yellow and the third the blue ledge blue. Succeeding these came armed men, mounted and afoot, dressed in the showiest garments, and equipped with bow, musket and pike of ancient and oriental design. The line of carriages and other conveyances that brought up the rear was many blocks long and bore the lesser lights of the fraternity. The procession in this guise passed through the principal streets of the city and through to the cemetery.

Reaching the cemetery the coffin was lifted out and set on a painted bier near a false tomb, which it is the Chinese custom to erect. In the recess of this structure services were held. The deceased's portrait was set in the place of honor, and beneath it was kindled a fire consecrated to his comfort. A roast chicken and a pot of tea were brought forth. As many of the immense throng as it was possible to admit in an hour's time entered the recess, bowed and partook of the tea, while the high priest, perched on the top of the tomb, beat a pair of cymbals and sang in a fashion that increased the general grief. Around the coffin the mourners were prostrated, howling as before. As solemn as was the event a large element of the ridiculous was prominent. The priest would stop in his hymn now and then to deliver some very emphatic English to the white boys who clambered too thickly upon the tomb. The master of ceremonies sat upon the stone steps and lighted his cigar from the sacred fire as he replenished the teapot. The howlers, tiring of their efforts, would at times arise, uncover their tearless faces, and stroll away to chat with their friends. The grave had been dug in a lonely spot at some distance, and from that direction, at the end of a hour, three muscular white sextons appeared.

Approaching the high priest the boss sexton inquired: "Say, ain't you people done about enough of this?"

The priest looked at his cymbals thoughtfully a moment, and remarking "I guess so," leaped down and made direct and rapid tracks for his carriage. This was a signal for a similar movement on the part of all present, but before leaving, Solomon's paper temple, the flags, signs, and all the rags worn by the paraders, were thrown in a heap and set afire. The howlers rushed to the grave and dumped into it all the popcorn and candy they had been carrying about with them, and then joined the route, chattering and laughing with the gayest. The coffin was absolutely deserted, and the sextons picked it up, carried it to the grave and lowered it without ceremony. The act of interment was witnessed by many white persons, who, expecting further demonstrations at the grave, had gathered there.

It is estimated that fully 3,000 Chinese took part in the procession and funeral exercises.

Wm. Black, Abingdon, Iowa, was cured of cancer of the eye by Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic, which cures all blood disorders and diseases of the stomach, liver and kidneys. The best tonic and appetizer known. 50 cents. Goodman Drug Co.

BRING THE BOYS

This will be a week of rare opportunities for parents and all those who have boys to clothe. We will make a special effort in our Boys' department and will show some bargains which will eclipse anything ever before attempted.

Childrens' Blouse Suits with beautiful embroidered collars, in sizes from 4 to 10, at 95c. This suit has never been sold for less than $1.50.

Knee Pant suits of all wool cheviots, splendid patterns, handsomely gotten up, sizes from 4 to 13 at $2.75. Other houses would surely ask for such a suit, at least $5.

Fine Blue Flannels, warranted indigo blue, beautifully plaited, sizes 4 to 12; as good a suit as is usually offered for $5 or $6. Our price is $2.95.

We shall also offer this week some extraordinary values in Long Pant Suits.

Elegant Cheviot suits, strictly all wool, of handsome colors and styles, well made, sizes from 12 to 18, at $4.25. The actual value of this suit is almost double.

Our Long Pant suits run up to 18, and we can fit in our boys' department, at boys' suit prices, large sized young men, who would elsewhere have to pay for mens' sizes.

In place of a useless toy, usually given away to the little ones, we will this time give a benefit to mothers who will appreciate such a bargain and remember us long for it.

FOR ONE DAY ONLY.

On Wednesday, May 2, we will offer 2000 pair good knee pantt from 4 to 12, worth 50c; at 15c a pair. Make no mistake; these are no trash, but good durable pants, such as are sold by first class houses for 50c and more, and such as we can honestly recommend. We intend that these pants shall bring us thousands of little customers in the future, and we could not expect to make customers with a poor article. Remember for one day only and two pair to each customer is the limit. Out of town parties who order these pants by mail must enclose postage.

One Price Only. No Deviation.

Nebraska Clothing Company

Corner 14th and Douglas Streets. Omaha.

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To Glasgow, Belfast, Dublin and Liverpool

From New York Every Thursday.

Cabin passage $40 and $50, according to location of state room. Excursion $65 to $75.

Steerage to and from Europe at Lowest rates.

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JOSEPH GILLOTTS STEEL PENS
GOLD MEDAL PARIS EXPOSITION 1878.
Nos. 303-404-170-604.
THE MOST PERFECT OF PENS.

$50 IN PAYMENTS OF 50 CENTS A WEEK

One Per Cent. Cash, Then 1 Per Cent. Each Week Thereafter Until Full Amount is Paid,

SECURES A BUILDING LOT IN THE GREAT GAS FIELD.

Portland, the county seat of Jay County, Indiana is half way between Fort Wayne and Richmond, and 118 miles from Cincinnati by rail, or about 90 miles in a direct line. It is in the very heart of the largest continuous district of natural gas-bearing land in the world; a district which has been developed and tested by hundreds of gas wells, demonstrating beyond all doubt that the gas supply is inexhaustible, and its quality for feul and illumination unsurpassed. The gas wells now in use at Portland, have an output of over 3,000,000 cubic feet daily, and this supply may be increased ad infinitum.

Large manufacturing establishments have been locating in this gas field at the rate of one per week from the date of its certain development. The city offers FREE GAS TO ALL MANUFACTORIES, and an effort is being made to have the city supply same free to families. This will insure FREE LIGHT and FREE FUEL to all.

The most densely populated districts in Europe are over the cheapest fuel, and eventually the densest population in the United States will be in this gas field.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad and the Lake Erie & Western railroad give Portland a North and South and East and West outlet. The country is one of the richest agricultural and stock-raising counties in the state. Portland, with about 5,000 population, has fine Public Schools, a Normal College, three Newspapers, seven Churches, two Banks, two fine Hotels, besides lesser ones, an Opera House, and does a large wholesale, retail, and manufacturing business.

The Evans addition adjoins the north line of Portland, and lies directly on the principal street of the town. Gas wells are within 100 feet, and lay at the southeast and southwest corners of this addition, while just west of it is a ONE HUNDRED BARREL OIL WELL.

Lots are offered in this subdivision upon the following terms viz.: 1 per cent each week thereafter (or more if so desired by purchaser) until full amount is paid, when a warantee deed will be executed for the property. A rebate of 10 per cent will be made for all cash in advance. The title to the land is perfect. On receipt of first payment a bond for a deed will be forwarded to the purchaser with the amount duly credited; also a large plat of the property and township map showing the exact location of the addition.

The lots are 25x140 and larger, fronting on 50 ft. streets with 15½ ft. alley, equal in value to lots selling in other localities of the gas belt at $150.00, thus making it a magnificent opportunity to people of small means of adding very greatly to their wealth in a short time, and in no event can prove other than a safe investment. We advise taking two or more lots, to secure a good frontage. There are 12 lots to a block.

We offer lots at prices as follows: $50, $55, $60, 65, $70, $75, and $80 each, without interest, and taxes paid by us during the time the lot is being paid for. Meridian Street lots are $90 and $100.

If any application is received after all lots are dispoped of the money inclosed for first payment will be returned. No attention paid to inquires unless the 1 per cent for lot is inclosed.

Remember, the number of lots is limited, and "first come, first served."

PORTLAND, Ind., March 1, 1888.

I have made the survey and plat of the land comprised in the Evans addition to the City of Portland, Jay County, Ind., and hereby certify that there is not a lot in said subdivision that is not suitable for building purposes, and susceptible of good drainage. The subdivision adjoins the corporation line of the city. Meridian street, which passes through the property, is the principal street of the city, and the main thoroughfare of the county leading into the city. Sixteenth street is also on important highway.

C. E. ROGERS,
Ex-County Surveyor and present City Civil Engineer.

We, the undersigned, are familiar with the above-described property, and indorse the foregoing statements in reference thereto.

THEODORE BAILY, Mayor of the City.
N. B. HAWKINS, Asst. Cashier Citizens' Bank.
P. M. HEARN, Abstractor.
J. B. LOWRIE, Postmaster.

A. H. EVANS, Trustee, Portland. Indiana, or 76 Johnston Building, Cincinnati, Ohio