

ESTABLISHED 1866.

Max Meyer & Bro., MUSIC DEALERS.

PIANOS

Steinway Pianos from \$500 upwards.
Chickering Pianos from \$450 upwards.
Knabe Pianos from \$450 upwards.
Decker Pianos from \$400 upwards.
Vose Pianos from \$300 upwards.

Newby & Evans, Sterling and other good Pianos from \$200 and upwards.
You can always save money by procuring our prices before purchasing.

ORGANS.

Story & Clark Organs—the best organ made—from \$25 upwards.
Shoninger Cymbella Organs in endless variety.

Pianos and Organs Sold on Easy Payments.
PIANOS RENTED AND RENT ALLOWED TOWARDS PURCHASE MONEY.

Music Boxes from \$1 to \$500. Brass Band Instruments.
Largest stock of SHEET MUSIC and MUSIC BOOKS in Omaha.
All kinds of Musical Instruments at prices heretofore unknown.

Max Meyer & Bro., Corner 16th and Farnam Streets.

ESTABLISHED IN 1866.

Max Meyer & Bro., LEADING JEWELERS.

Diamond Importers—We are the only direct diamond importers in Omaha. For proofs see books in Omaha custom house.

Diamond Rings,
Diamond Pins,
Diamond Earrings,
Diamond Bracelets,
Diamond Studs,

\$3, \$5, \$10, \$15, \$20, \$25, \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000

Gold Watches—We carry all makes of American and Imported Watches in gold and silver cases. Prices ranging from \$2.50 to \$1,000.

Ladies' Watches—Special bargains for one week in diamond set, ladies' gold watches. Look at them and compare prices.

Fine Jewelry—We have the latest designs in rich jewelry at lower prices than ever before.

SILVER-WARE—We do not confine ourselves to one manufacturer, but have the choicest patterns of the leading makers—Whiting, Gorham, Towle, etc., all of which we sell at less than New York prices. A comparison will convince the most skeptical.

Clocks, Umbrellas, Cut Glass, Fine China, Bronzes, Etchings and Art Goods of every description. It is impossible to enumerate every article in our different departments, and we kindly request an inspection before purchasing.

Max Meyer & Bro.,

COR. 16TH AND FARNAM STS.

The finest and largest jewelry store in the west. No trouble to show goods. One price. Everything marked in plain figures. Open evenings.

RAIDED A ROBBERS' ROOST.

An Important Arrest Made by the Lincoln Police.

DOUG. M'GUIRE'S PALS IN LIMBO.

A Large Quantity of Stolen Goods Received and the Notorious Broken Up—Capital City Notes and Gossip.

LINCOLN BUREAU OF THE OMAHA BEE,
1029 P STREET,
LINCOLN, DEC. 9.

Officers Mitchell and Pound made an important arrest just before noon today. For several days past they have had the arrested parties under surveillance, but were bolder considerably in locating their rendezvous. This, however, they succeeded in doing this morning, and they made a swoop on the place and succeeded in capturing George Howard, alias Reddy Wilson, the partner of the notorious Doug McGuire, George F. Kirk and Mrs. Kitty Quinlan. They were domiciled on E street, between Eleventh and Twelfth, and search of their premises resulted in finding divers articles stolen from Thomas H. Benton, state auditor-elect, J. J. Davis, E. P. Hogan, A. G. Beason and W. W. Carlier during the past few weeks. The haul consisted of bedspreads, blankets, clocks, vases, silver knives and forks, overcoats and other clothing, towels, dishes, cut buttons and a grip containing a full set of burglar's tools, powder and acid. That the officers of the law were on a keen trail of this band of thieves is evidenced by the fact that Sheriff Melick arrived at the scene just after Mitchell and Pound had bagged the game. The patrol wagon was loaded with the plunder found. There is enough evidence against the two now to send them to the pen for a term of years. Kirk protests his innocence. This young man is evidently well connected. Letters were found in his possession from sisters at Omaha, Englewood, Ill., that were well written and gave evidence of considerable culture on the part of the writers. Kirk, himself, is prepossessing in appearance and abhors the idea that this may be another case of poor dog Tray. Search of his person, however, revealed the fact that he carried a burglar's key. Mrs. Quinlan is a tough looking customer. The officers are on the look-out for her husband, Reddy Wilson is an all around crook, having already served on term in the state pen, and he is doubtless on the road for another. Escape is the only thing that can save him. The request is regarded as the best laid. The police force has made for a long time. Mitchell and Pound both deserve credit for the vigilant work they have done. They have doubtless been instrumental in ridding the city of the worst band of robbers that ever infested the place.

PROCLAMATION ELECTIONS.
The governor yesterday afternoon issued proclamations calling for elections in Scott's Bluff, Banner, Kimball and Deuel counties to be held on the 15th of January, 1889. These elections are to be held at the county offices and local county seats.

It will be remembered that at the general election in November the voters of Cheyenne county decided that the county was too large, and that the counties should be cut out of its boundary. Petitions having been received by the governor praying for county organization, the proclamations calling for the elections were accordingly issued. The vote will be cast at the regular polling places, and the clerk of Cheyenne county is instructed to post the necessary notices and to make the official canvass of the vote cast. This will give the boys of the "rowdy west" a chance for official position a chance to gratify their ambition, but some of them will get left just the same.

that it is a case of diamond cut diamond. If this state of affairs continues it is the opinion of some local statesmen that the speakership fight will narrow down between Dempster of Illinois and Watson of Ohio, and Cady, with the balance of power, will name the man. But during this winter interregnum promises will have been made and the committees will practically be decided upon and made. In this, the only danger to beneficial legislation rests, and it can not be guarded with too zealous care. The house-elect is said to be anti-railroad. This is doubtless true, but the senate is probably close either way. With the committees in the hands of the enemies of the people, however, there can be no hope for needed reforms. It may be Cady, but under the present outlook the election of either Dempster or Watson is almost a foregone conclusion. Dempster is pronounced on railroad questions. Manipulations will be watched with increased interest from this out.

CITY NEWS AND NOTES.
Colonel E. T. Gadd is in Denver on business connected with the new Christian university.

The annual reports of the various state officers will go into the hands of the governor to-morrow.
The loss to the proprietor of the Raymond flouring mill by the late fire aggregates \$4,000. Total loss, \$14,000. Insurance, \$2,500.

The Edmunds mandamus case will probably be heard in the supreme court on the 13th. Mr. Edmunds says he is carrying the case to the court of last resort for the benefit of the poor.

On the 15th of December, the Burlington railroad company will inaugurate a change in the shipment of live stock. Instead of shipping by so much per car the rate will be so much per 100 pounds.

The severest assessment has been adopted in spite of vigorous kicks and protests. Deputies from nine of the prominent property owners in the Second district, the original motion went through by a vote of 7 to 1. Ensign voted no.

The friends of Billings have wired him to come home. He is said to be in Chicago delivering scientific speeches. No word, however, indicates that he is coming, and the belief grows that he will not come at all. He has friends who still believe in him. He has friends who defend him to the end. The latest inoculation developments, proving that it only takes from twenty-seven to thirty days to kill off a herd of hogs after vaccination, knocks general confidence to the four winds.

In fact, confidence in Billings is way below par. But his steadfast friends claim that he has a right to be heard in self-defense, and ask a stay of judgment for a reasonable time.

The annual council of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew commenced today at the church of the Holy Comforter. The programme for the day was as follows:

Holy communion at the church of the Holy Comforter at 8 a. m.

Special session at 10:30 in Masonic Temple, with sermon by Bishop Worthington.

Business session at 4 p. m., presided over by the bishop.

Sermon by the bishop at 7 p. m. at St. Andrew's chapel.

Special business session at the church of the Holy Comforter at 8 p. m.

account of the first sketch of the Emancipation Proclamation, the original draft being here printed for the first time. A cabinet meeting was held on July 22, 1862, concerning this meeting we quote as follows: "Further conference was had on organizing negro recruits, but Lincoln decided that the moment had not yet arrived when this policy could be safely entered upon. The impression left upon my mind by the whole discussion was, that while the president thought that the organization, equipment, and arming of negroes like other soldiers would be productive of more evil than good, he was not unwilling that commanders should, at their discretion, arm, for purely defensive purposes, slaves coming within their lines. But on the kindred policy of emancipation the president had reached a decision which appears to have been in advance of the views of his entire cabinet. Probably greatly to their surprise, he read to them the following draft of a proclamation warning the rebels of the pains and penalties of the Confiscation act, and while renewing his tender of compensation to loyal states who should adopt gradual abolitionism, would adopt a summary military order, as commander-in-chief, declaring free the slaves of all states which might be in rebellion on January 1, 1863. The text of this first draft of the emancipation act, and confiscate property of rebels, and for other purposes," approved July 17, 1862, and which act and the joint resolution explanatory thereof are herewith published. I, Abraham Lincoln, president of the United States, do hereby proclaim to and warn all persons within the contemplation of said sixth section to cease participating in, aiding, countenancing, or abetting the existing rebellion, or any rebellion against the government of the United States, and to return to their proper allegiance to the United States, on pain of the forfeiture and seizures, as within and by sixth section provided.

"And I hereby make known that it is my purpose, upon the next meeting of congress, to again recommend a practical measure for tendering pecuniary aid to the free choice or rejection of any and all states, which may then be recognizing or practically sustaining the authority of the United States, and which may then have voluntarily adopted, or thereafter may voluntarily adopt, gradual abolitionism of slavery within such state or states; that the object is to practically restore, therefore, to the government the general government and exchequer, and all the states wherein that relation is now suspended or disturbed; and that for this object the war, as it has been, will be prosecuted. And as a fit and necessary military measure for effecting this object, I, as commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, do order and declare that on the first day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, all persons held as slaves within any state or states wherein the constitutional authority of the United States shall not then be practically recognized, submitted to and maintained, shall then, thereforward, and forever be free.

"Of the cabinet proceedings which followed the reading of this momentous document we have unfortunately only very brief memoranda. Every member of the council was, we may infer, bewildered by the magnitude and boldness of the proposal. The sudden consideration of this critical question reveals to

us with vividness the difference in mental reach, readiness and decision between the president and his constitutional advisers. Only two of the number gave the measure their unreserved concurrence, even after discussion. It is strange that one of these was the cautious attorney general, the representative of the conservative faction of the slaveholding state of Missouri, and that the member who opposed the measure as a whole, and proposed to achieve the result indirectly through the resources and divided action of local commanders in military departments, was the anti-slavery secretary of the treasury, Mr. Chase, representing perhaps more nearly than any other the abolition faction of the free state of Ohio. All were astonished, except the two to whom it had been mentioned a week before. None of the others had even considered such a step. But from the mind and will of President Lincoln the determination to announce to his cabinet came almost as complete in form and certain in intention on that memorable Tuesday of July as when, two months later, it was given to the public, or as officially proclaimed on the succeeding New Year's day, an irrevocable executive act."

Advice to Mothers.
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children's teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c a bottle.

Railways of the United States.

New York Times: Here are some actual facts. We have over one hundred thousand miles of railway in the United States, and this year we shall build 16,000 miles more. Ties are requisite, and the life of a tie is seven years, and to replace these ties 160,000,000 new ones are requisite. The demand for ties, since young timber is used, strikes at the very source of the supply. General Brislin estimates the value of wooden fences in the United States at a timber cost of \$2,000,000,000, and that it takes half as much money every year to keep them in repair. A train of cars 2,000 miles long supplies Chicago with lumber for a year. Last year 300 square miles of timber were cut to meet the demands of the Chicago market alone. This timber is not wasted, but it is not evident that there must come, sooner or later, an end to the forests? It means a timber famine. If the denudation be carried to its utmost limit, what then? Climate changes and water supply diminished, streams will no longer be navigable, and the source of water for portable purposes in large cities might become scant. It may seem far fetched, but if the high regions around New York city were denuded of their forest growth there would be periods when the water provision for this city would be scant, notwithstanding the building of gigantic storage basins. General Brislin believes the rainfall is identical with forest distribution. "Garden and Forest" tells us that although tree-planting may not yet have made climatic changes in Nebraska, yet the influence of trees has benefited the land simply by retaining the moisture in the soil. What might arise if there were tree growing in larger proportion, we do not know. There is no reason to doubt that there would be an increasing rainfall. The author brings out very cleverly what are the effects of trees planted near flat areas of land, and explains the advantage of shelter belts. The wind rises over the trees and its force is broken. There must be then less evaporation, or, if the winds be heavy, direct barriers, preventing the beating down of crops.

AN UNDERWEAR SALE.

To keep pace with our great overcoat sale, we will offer this week some exceptional bargains in Furnishing goods. We shall have in every department some special drives, and call your attention to the following bargains in Underwear.

Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, silk trimmed, at 65c; regular value, \$1.
Fine Cashmere Shirts and Drawers, in beautiful clive shade, at \$1 each; goods worth fully \$1.50.
Very fine silk finished Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, full regular made at \$1.25 each. \$2 is the lowest price these goods can be bought for elsewhere.
AS A CLIMAX to this great Underwear Sale, we will offer MONDAY MORNING—

75 dozen genuine sanitary wool shirts and drawers, elegantly trimmed with silk braid, at 95c each; we guarantee the regular price of these goods as \$1.75 a piece.

GLOVES.

Our Glove Department is the busiest in town. We carry an immense line from the lowest to the finest grades. Our gloves take up space enough to make a little store by itself. We keep only reliable goods, and WARRANT EVERY PAIR GLOVES WE SELL. By "WARRANT" we mean that we take every pair back which rip or tear, and replace them with a new pair or refund the money.

The special drive on the Glove Counter this week will be 25 dozen good Kid Gloves with genuine lamb-skin lining, at 50c a pair. They can't be matched for \$1.00.

HOLIDAY GOODS

We will call your attention to our elegant line of Furnishing Goods, which we are now showing for the holiday trade. Such a variety of excellent and handsome goods have never been displayed before and we will guarantee to save you at least 50 per cent on all purchases made from our extensive stock. The system of selling every article at the lowest possible prices is the ruling principle of our business. Among the many articles which we carry and which would make useful presents for gentlemen, we enumerate the following—

Elegant Silk Suspenders.
Silk and Cashmere Mufflers in beautiful patterns and newest designs,
Silk Umbrellas at all prices,
Neckwear, in velvet, plush and silk, of choice designs and latest styles. All at extremely low prices.

Plain Figures and One Price.

Nebraska Clothing Company

Corner 14th and Douglas Streets, Omaha.

KIDNEY and all urinary troubles easily, quickly and safely cured by DOCTUR'S (see ad). Several cures cited in seven days. Sold \$1.50 per box, all druggists, or by mail from Dr. Cate Mfg. Co. 115 White St., N. Y. Full Directions.

W. J. GALBRAITH,
Surgeon and Physician,
Office N. W. Corner 14th and Douglas Sts. Office Telephone 465; Residence Telephone 524.

TO WEAK MEN
Prof. F. C. Fowler, Woodbury, Conn.