A Day at the Great Dakota Sanitarium of Hot Springs.

THE TERRITORY OF THE SIOUX

Walks, Drives, Baths, Legends and Falls of One of the Most Delightful Resorts in the Country.

A Day of Pleasure. The excursionists arose early at Buffalo

Gap, on their way to Hot Springs, because Jim Stephenson, the master of transporta-tion, was up with the lark. His horses were hitched to the coaches and the latter were filled in an instant although, those who had secured seats on the top of the vehicles were secured seats on the top of the vehicles were greatly envied by those undernenth. Two more local coaches were added to the list and, when all the party had taken their ents, the whips cracked and the impatient horses started off at a lively gait through the silent streets of the city. The town had not yet awoke from its slumbers. We were an hour ahead of time, though R. E. Thompson, M. Alexander, A. T. Vandervoort, of the committee on recection were on hand to meet us.

The monotony of the ride was destroyed when we had passed the limits of the city. There were no painful stretches of level prairie extending to the horizon. The view always terminated in a range of bluffs, the summits merged in the clouds in a STREP, PRECIPITOUS WALL

of stone which lined the roadway. But the grass was green, the ground scemed most fertile, and where wheat was sown, as it was in many places, it seemed well advanced and

ill of promise.
The drive led over fords, by running streams, up steepy hills and down again into valleys in which the early sun rendered almost superfluous the wraps which were appreciated on the hill tops. There was no lack of variety in the drive, because almost every turn on the road revealed new beau-ties. There were castellated buttes, parti-colored walls in rigid and waving lines of nature's pencilling, displaying all the wealth and variely of color which, we are told, dis-tinguish some of the festivals abroad, where the people hang from their windows and balconies the heirloom tapestries which they have treasured for generations. At almost regular intervals we noticed the claim house of the settler, only a few of which, however, were occupied, showing that the claimant was taking possession of the land without actually establishing his abiding place upon it. All the country, however, was taken up and our party congratulated the settlers whom they considered to have selected some of the finest land in the country.

The scene, the air, the drive was most fascinating. It had

The man who had not cracked a joke in a generation scattered jokes around with prodigal lavishness: The man who had sat in nothing but a cushioned arm-chair for years, revelled in the board roof of the coach and let his neither limbs daugle over the side with the unconcern of a child. The most prosaic gentleman in the party was happy only when he could toot the horn in some unsuspecting ear or use it to attract the attention of some demure bovine which had just come into view. The party had been metamorphosed into children who needed only the space to indulge in the old-time bleasures of "tag" and "blind-man's buff". At length the Hotel Minnekahta, kept by

F. D. Gillespie, is reached, the distance from Buffalo Gap having been made in about an hour and a half. It is a long, two-story frame structure, with balconies all around, with a backing of rock several hundred feet in height.

The party strolls about the beautiful grounds, their fancy being taken with a murmuring stream as clear as a Colorado atmosphere on a sunny day—so clear, in fact, that some of the sceptics pronounce it to be something else than water. The stream rushes by with a tircless energy, heedless of the remarks made about it, and we follow it until we reach an overhanging rock, where a gentleman treats everybody to a glass of dazzling liquid which gushes from a cavern

THE LIQUOR IS TASTELESS, though its effect seems to be exhibarating. It is not intoxicating, but the effect produced difficult to describe. We are told that its temperature is ninety degrees but we are not able to distinguish it.

With sharpened appetites we go to break fast, a meal prepared and served in Millard style. There is not a demure person around the board. The air of freedom and vivacity becomes contagious, and the other guests, who have come here to bathe in and quaff the waters for remedial effects, enter heartily into the spirit of the occasion. Mr. Babcock, of the Northwestern, leads in the hilarity, and an excellent leader he is when he makes up his mind to it.

Then to the baths. These are built on the

site of the old Indian bathing place, though much more extensive now than they were when Lone Wolf and Timid Dove poured libations upon their dusky forms. Here is still the Indian bath-tub hewn out of the solid rock, through the bottom of which, like so id rock, through the bottom of which, like a blessing from fairy land, gushes this stream of purity and almost of life. It is piped and led to rooms provided with every accommodation, some of the baths being huge rocks hewn to the conventional form. The place is heated by steam for the accommodation of invalids. But, as we have none such among our pleasure seekers, the steam is shut off, yet the temperature of the place makes us perspire. We now receive the warmth of the water. No soap is used, a fact which is not readily appreciated by our party. We gradually acknowledge it, how-ever, as one after the other emerges from his room, admitting that he feels fresher, happier, more bouyant and younger than he ever did coming from a bath in his life.

The experience of our party, however, is not the highest tribute which may be paid THIS WONDERFUL WATER. There are here volumes filled with the testi-mony of "incurables" who have found life and vigor in this priceless stream. The category of ills banished ranges from those that are nameless, and comprehending some that are unpronounceable to that great plague of plagues, rheumatism, in all its forms. People have been cured here who left Arkansas in despair. Besides, the surroundings are most cheerful, the place is nearer home and the expense is only nominal in a comparative sense.

Another attraction is the charm of Indian association, tradition and legend which still lingers about the place. It mantles the mountain tops, pervades the plains and sports in the merry waters of the stream. Turn where you may you say it is ages, their wooing young loves, or their

Inst resting places.
On Battle mountain you are told of the last struggle made for the possession of the Hills, in which the Sioux were victorious. Here are the ramparts of rock thrown up by the Cheyennes behind which they were beyoud the reach of the rifle or the arrow of the Sioux on a plateau beneath. But they had no means of drawing off the enemy by whom they were invested; neither had they means of egress or means of supplying themselves with the necessaries of life. The battle was, therefore, almost bloodless, un-til starvation having laid many a warrior low, the Sioux rushed upon their victims and despatched them in flendish triumph. But one Cheyenner was spared. It was a papeose not more than seven days old. The light was still in the little berry-like eyes, when that in its mother's went out under the cruel tomahawk. Some angel, for a moment, must have stayed

THE MURDEROUS HAND of some ruthless Sioux, because the little one grew to womanhood, married a pale face and her children, who are located in several parts of the territory, to-day reverently bless her memory. On the waits of granite below this scene, at once of strife and tenderness are painted in the fashion of the Indian artist about forty muskets, which of the resting place of the vanquished

hen there are the tepec stones, in circular form, showing that at one time there must have been here a Sioux city of wondrous dimensions. Then near murmuring pines and hemiciks is the cave of the winds, aiready explored to a distance of two miles, and in many respects equally the Mammoth cave of Kentucky. From the mouth of this cavern there is a rush of wind which finds

THE HEALTHFUL MINNEHAKTA | bottom of one of these seems suddenly to have dropped out of it. Then there is also the pine canon, the elephant's head carved

the pine canon, the elephant's head carved by nature, overhanging cliffs, gushing springs, genial temperature and a sky of ai-most Sicilian purity and beauty.

Leading directly to the front of the hotel is Wiwilakahta canon. Through this winds the Falling Water and on the bank we find the Lover's Leap, because no romantic spot is without a characteristic of this kind. The tale as it is told by Judge Dudley who was formerly a resident of Omaha but who is now domesticated here, in substance is a follows:

domesticated here, in substance is a follows:
Monetara was a Cheyenne maiden, it
is presumed of comely form and
figure. The legendaries, at all
events, invested her with more of the charms
that we are wont, in these degenerate days,
to impart to the dusky abarigines. She was
very young and straving through the woods. very young and straying through the woods, came upon Willintahpa, a youthful hero of the deadly Sioux.

THE TRIBAL HATE, HOWEVER,
did not dominate the heart of the young
man, at least as regards his fair foe, because, "so the old men toll," the pair returned to the tepees of the Sioux. Menetara was without father or mother, and the attention shown her by the young brave alienated her tribal love and induced her to accept an abode in the midst of the hereditary enemies of her people. The consequence of this demestication was the plightng in love of Menetara and Willintahpa. The tather of the brave, an implacable and treacherous enemy of the Cheyennes, discountenanced the mating, though the mother favored it with all the tenderness of a mathematical board.

nother's heart.
The night before the nuptials arrived. The light of a feeble moon illumined the village.
The young man had just paid his last visit to
his affianced and started to his tepeeto wait impatiently for the dawning. Before Menetara
could enter her abode she was seized by an herculean form which had been hidden in the shadows, gagged and borne with fleet feet through the tepee lines, through the surrounding forest out to the ledge, which to this day stands outlined against the sky like a pedestal in a Grecian temple. Against the determined savage the efforts of the weakly maiden were unavailing. The shelving was reached and the abductor for a moment stood up erect. He then raised his burden high above his head and the next instant the maiden. stant the maiden

SHOT PROM HIS GRASP out over the river and down into the current which was rapidly rolling below.

The restraint having been removed from the woman's mouth, a long, piercing scream echoed and re-echoed throughout the hills, and the next instant the young savage, Willintahpa, was upon the brave whom he cleft from crown to shoulder blade. The father had died by the son's hand, as the prospective bride had died by those of the murdered savage, who could not brook his blood intermingling with that of

is foe.
With the girl's name upon his lips, Wilintahpa leaped from the rocks to the abyss beneath where all was ruin. Whother the spirits of these lovers ever afterwards met is problematical, but their names are indissolubly associated in various ways with this of told leaven! oft-told legend.

Below the town of Hot Springs, which is soon to enjoy the benefits of a \$45,000 soldiers' home, and a \$20,000 Methodist college, are the Minnekahta falls. These are several hundred feet in length, and of the most beautiful. tiful description. The water flows over a bed of sold rock worn into channels and pools of countless shapes, directions and sizes, Some of the pools seem like entrances to Avernus. In the channels worn by the friction of ages the water rushes like a cord of emerald of various sizes, while in some of the shallows the bed-rock has the mottled and velvety richness of a tiger mat. A great part of the river-bed is dry, but when cov-ered with rapidly rushing water, as it is in

ered with rapidly rushing water, as it is in springtime, the effect must be inspiring.

Our people disposed themselves upon the rocks and were photographed. The artist, Charles Caesar, asked what name should be given to the place, and W. A. L. Gibbon suggested "Brady's Leap." This was because of a step which the latter had made upon a surface of brown slime, which was mistaken for rock and which allowed the gentleman to or rock, and which allowed the gentieman to isappear a number of feet.

We again took our stages, and as the

evening sun was disappearing in the west, reached Buffalo Gap, where a warm reception awaited us. E. A. O'BRIEN.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. An Extra Session of the Board Held Yesterday Afternoon.

An extra session of the board of county commissioners was held, yesterday afternoon, at which County Attorney Mahoney stated in a communication that a young woman by the name of Nettie Everd, had informed him that she had been induced to come to this city under the promise of a situation in a restaurant. She came from Chicago. She was met at the transfer in Council Bluffs by a brother of the woman who enticed her to come to Omaha. She pretended to the attorney that she was under the impression that she would secure employment, but instead was taken to "French Em's" house of ill-fame, She remained in the place two weeks, and was afterwards arrested. Then she went to the "Open Door," a place for fallen women. She claimed that she was never a voluntary inmate of the disreputable house, and as she was now without means she wanted transportation to Chicago. It was given her by the board, The attorney stated that he could not prosecute the woman as a procur ess, for the girl was over eighteen years of

age.

John F. Coots, superintendent of construction of the new county hospital, stated, in a communication, that he had appointed Charles H. McEckron as his assistant, at a salary of \$150 per month. Regarding the request of the board, asking for a report as to the condition of the work on the hospital, the superintendent said it would require con-siderable time to investigate the building, and wanted a week to make a full report He submitted a statement of a portion of the work, which, in his opinion, was necessary in order to keep parts of the building from falling down. His recommendations are as

The putting in of four or more one-inch tie rods across the extreme ends of the north and south corridors with proper washers; the putting in of tie reds across various parts of the corridors to keep arches in place, fifty in all—at a cost of about \$100. These tie rods are to be used where arches are to be taken out and rebuilt. That after the contractors shall have thoroughly pointed up the brickwork on each side of all windows, on the outside of the building, to have a quarter round molding put around the win-dows so as to make them air tight. There are 350 windows to be treated in that manner and the cost will be about \$280. Mr. Coots stated that he had called the attention of the contractors to several places where poor work had been done, and that they showed a disposition to remedy the

The superintendent had also been called apon by the foreman of the steam heating work for instructions in relation to running steam pipes. The superintendent stated that the plans were to put the boilers on the surface of the cellar floor at the end of the building new in rear of No. 6, and to put in a receiving tank and steam pump. This plan would allow the return pipes being laid under the cellar bottom and would cost \$900. Another plan was to have both the supply and return pipes placed in a trench under the cellar bottom, with brick side walls and corrugted iron cover, and to build an addi-tion in the shape of a lean-to shed on the north side of the same building and to place the boilers with their fronts setting over the the boilers with their fronts setting over the present north wall; also to shove up the building and under-pin it on three sides with a wall eleven feet below where it is now, and to excavate the whole to a depth of eleven feet lower than it is at present. This pian will involve an expense of about \$2,193. The reports were adopted and sent to Architect Myers for his approval.

Justice of the Peace Anderson submitted a bill for \$63 for state cases. The county

a bill for \$63 for state cases. The county attorney, in his opinion, said that a number of the cases before the justice were bastardy suits, and were not within the jurisdiction of the county. The board allowed Justice An-derson \$30 on his claim. District Court Clerk Moores reported that he had paid over to the county treasurer the

sum of \$535 for fines and trial fees for the months of October, November, December, January, February and March. The report January, February and March. The report was referred to the finance committee.

John J. Mahoney, superintendent of the poor farm, stated that a man by the name of Frauk McNamara, who died about three months ago at St. Joseph's hospital, had about \$5:00 at the time of his death. The superintendent also said that McNamara had been an inmate of the poor farm for a year and a half, and as the man had no relatives to whem the poney wants of he recomthe average whiskers.

There are also the lone wells one round, at the other square, about two hundred to whom the money would go, he

the county, as the money would revert to the state. The matter was referred to the ounty attorney.

The flaance committee recommended that the claim of Sheriff Coburn, amounting to \$228, for the employment of deputies during the Grand Army encampment in the fall of 1837, be allowed. The report was adopted. A delegation, consisting of half a dozen residents of Hemis' park, asked the board to pay a portion of the cost of grading Nicholas street from Thirty-fourth to Lowe avenue, and Thirty-fourth from Cuming to Blondo, and Thirty-fifth from Nicholas to Hamilton street. The petition was referred to the street. The petition was referred to the committee on roads. The board will again meet on Saturday

LOCAL LEVIATHANS.

The Courts However Must Restrain Their Street Jobbing Propensities. The Motor Railway company and the Omaha Street Railway company injunction cases will probably be brought to an end this

The South Eleventh street viaduct ques tion has been submitted and the attorneys expect a decision on next Saturday morning. Friday, next, the South Sixteenth street case is to be argued.

Then comes the latest injunction, that relating to Thirteenth street, which questions the validity of the consolidation of the cable tramway and horse railway companies. No date has been set as yet for hearing the arguments in that contest, but they may come up on Saturday. J. D. Howe says this itigation will raise some very fine points of

Suit by attachment and garnishment was instituted yesterday in the district court by D. S. Erb & Co. against Edward Kahn, to on a bill of merchandise. Kahn is the pro-prietor of the Gotham eigar store on Fif-teenth street, and was closed Monday night

by creditors.

The Omaha Loan and Building association The Omaha Loan and Building association has instituted a suit against Jessie M. Hendee and others, to recover on a \$200 loan made to them on the löth of March, 1888.

Jesse Newman, a colored policeman, was sued for a divorce yesterdav in the district court by his wife, Hattie, who is known as the local beauty of her race. The bill for legal separation sets up numerous acts of cruelty and charges the husband with various things that do not come within the pale of the moral code. The wife states that she was married to the defendant, in this city, in September of 1880. Two years afterward she says he committed adultery, and commushe says he committed adultery, and commu-nicated to the plaintiff a loathsome disease from which she has since been a sufferer, and always will be. Four months after the marriage, she continues in her petition, he beat and choked her. In the summer of 1881, while she was in the pains of travail, he beat her with his fist and knocked her senseless to the floor. On April 30 last, she says he kicked and hear her and draws her says he kicked and beat her, and drove her from the house with blood flowing over her face and clothes by reason of his brutal treatment. She alleges that he is the owner of a lot in Nelson's addition worth \$5,000, and, besides, has personal property of the value of \$300. This property, she avers, was purchased by their joint earnings. In her prayer she asks the court for the possession of their eight-year old son, for a decree of alimony and for an order restraining her hus band from interfering with her personal lib-erty. The temporary restraining order com-manding Newman in nowise to interfere with his wife or son was granted by Judge Groff. The order also restrains him from encumbring or disposing of his property.
Josiah S. McCormick, devisee of Anna M.
G. McCormick, deceased, and George T.

Mills, commenced suit against William Gib-son, George Hawley, John W. Howell and others, to foreclose a mortgage on lots in Okahoma addition to Omaha. The amount of inachtedness of the defendants is \$2,250. Frederick W. Welcher commenced suit against Oscar M. Carter for \$1,500, alleging that he bargained with the latter for the purchase of two parcels of land in Wheeler county, Nob. The land was bought, but the plaintiff claims for an amount less than Car-

ter represented to have paid for it. It had no improvements upon it, and it is claimed that the defendant represented that the land had all modern improvements for farming

The Omaha Carriage Top company commenced suit, vesterday, in the county court against Ben B. Wood and Churchill Parker for \$491.70, alleged to be due on a contract by which they agreed to perform certain work in the trimming and repairing of bug-

County Court.

Isidor Elbe, of St. Louis, brought action against Frank & Son, of this city, to recover \$745 on a lot of jewelry sold in 1884.

Oliver Swingley was appointed administrator of the estate of Martha Miche.

United States Court. They May term of the United States dis trict court which convenes next Monday will bring to Omaha a large number of lawyers from other states. Several very big equity cases involving immense sums of money have places on the docket and will be argued before Judge Brewer. The judge is expected to arrive about the 20th, and his stay will be limited. Edgar Zabriskie has been appointed re

ceiver of the Kahn cigar case. Learned Opinions Judge Groff will hand down decisions tonorrow in the following cases: 11-238-First National bank of Mount leasant, Ia., vs William Davis et. al. 11-370-Ellen A. Davis vs John D. Davis, dministrator. 9-96-Henry L. Brown vs Dora Brown.

Cracker company. 10-255-Omaha and Florence Land and Frust company vs James M. Parker.

11-129-Stephen S. Fielker vs Paul O. 3urns Wine company. 12-62-Edward S. Stout vs Union Pacific Railway company

12-340-Samuel B. Elliott vs John T. Paul-

11-336-Willie F. Clark vs P. W. Hudson. 13-41-J. H. Gibson vs the Nebraska and lowa Insurance company. Judge Wakely is expected to give decisions in the following: 8-185-Mary McGough vs Patrick C. Me-

Gough. 10-165-W. J. Adams vs A. Brandenburg. 3-200—Carl O. Endling vs Louis Brauford 13-9—George W. Loumis, administrator of the estate of Walter G. Phelps, vs Grace Pheips et al. 13-55—Edward G. Humphrey et. al. vs the Nebraska Tile and Pottery company.

A BOOMERANG.

The World's Circulation Bubble is Finttened Out

THE SUNDAY BEE published interviews with a number of respectable residents on South Ninth street. They made damaging statements concerning the practice of the Omaha World in forcing papers upon unwilling people. They stated in forcible language that they had protested against that paper being delivered at their doors, but were unable to have it stopped. Monday the World failed to deny the imputations, and in a weak attempt to befog the point at issue printed the following list of persons, whom, it claimed, had stopped Tue Bez in order to take the World:

Richard Moore, No. 1424 Pierce street. E. E. Ashton, No. 1233 South Fourteenth

M. McIntosh, No. 1911 Douglas street. S. Horn, No. 2011 Harney street. R. Edghill, No. 1903 Farnam street E. J. Morton, northwest corner Eighteenth

nd Farnam streets.
Mr. O. Arman, No. 1816 Farnam street.
J. J. McKitterick, No. 1819 Half Howard

treet, C. Thomas, No. 423 South Nineteenth street. C. A. Whitaker, No. 1235 South Fourteenth John Cummings, No.1731 South Fourteenth

street. C. W. Deener, No. 1848 South Fifteenth street.
A. Macartney, No. 1804 South Fifteenth Mrs. M. J. Foley, No. 505 North Twelfth Patrick Hinshey, No. 1116 Arbor street. Patrick Killigan, No. 316 North Thirteenth

O. Kotter, No. 802 Dorcas street. Mrs. Waller, No. 104 North Thirteenth street, John Rote, No. 1715 South Sixteenth street. John Dawson, No. 1124 Cass street. The same evening Mr. E. E. Ashton, mentioned in this list, called at The Brg. office,

They came two weeks ago and asked me to take the World. They said: 'I will drop you the paper for a week, and you can take it or not.' They sent it four times, and to-night they send the fifth. I don't want it, and never subscribed for it. I never discon-tinued THE BEE, because I had never been one of its subscribers."

one of its subscribers."

In order to show up the World in its misrepresentations, the following note was
handed to the city circulator of The Bee:

Mr. Williams: Please check these names
over and see if the parties all stopped The
Bee, and as far as possible present reasons
each one gave for discontinuing The Bee, in
case it was discontinued. If there are any

each one gave for discontinuing The Bee, in case it was discontinued. If there are any who never took The Bee of you, please note the fact.

In reply to the above Mr. Williams makes the following report in detail:
Richard Moore, 1424 Pierce, U. P. watchman, discontinued October 16, 1888.

E. E. Ashton, 1233 South Fourteenth, not on our books since 1887. n our books since 1887. N. McIntosh, 1911 Douglas, not on books. O. S. Horn, 2011 Harney, gets Bee now. W. R. Edgehill, 1903 Farnam, not on our

E. J. Morton, 214 South Eighteenth, irregular subscriber, discontinued April 22.

Mrs. D. Armau, 1816 Farnam, owes \$1.20;
would not pay; no dispute; discontinued

April 1.

Robert McKittrick gets Pre now at 1810
Howard, in place of J. J. McKittrick.

Ellen Thomas gets Bre at 423 South Nineteenth, in place of C. Thomas. C. A. Whittaker, 1235 S. Fourteenth; dis-continued November 14, 1888. John Cummings, 1731 South Fourteenth;

no one has had it there on our books; two J. J. Cummings take Beg now.
C. W. Deener, 1818 South Fifteenth; not n our books. A. McCartney. 1804 South Fifteentn; A. M. McCartney gets it there now. M. J. Foley, 505 North Tweifth; not on our

ooks at that number; three Michael Foleys get BEE now. Patrick Hinshey, 1116 Arbor, ex-police discontinued January 7. (Patrick Hinchey.)
Patrick Killigan, 316 North Thirteenth,
not on our books.
Mike Gilliban, 318 North Thirteenth, was

O. Kotler, 802 Dorcas. Not on our books. Mrs. Weller, 104 North Thirteenth. Emily Waller gets Ber at same place now. John Rote, 1715 South Sixteenth. Not on our books. No such name in city directory. John Dawson, 1124 Cass, discontinued 7 16

Summarized, this report shows conclusively that one-third of the number of names are still on our books as paying subscribers who get The Ber regularly; one third of the number never took the paper, and the others discontinued at various times within the past season for reasons that are plain on the face of the report. Thus the World's showing is proved to be a boomerang. The reaction will strike it with a deadening force.

with a deadening force.

The Bee has in its possession other proofs of the indiscriminate and free distribution of the World. Tuesday evening a prominent commission broker called and stated that for six weeks the World had been thrown into his yard; that he had never submitted and had these acceptances. scribed and had three or four times notified the carrier not to leave it at his house, and that he would refuse to pay for it. Still the paper is being thrown into his yard.

Where the Money Will Go. The \$300,000 in bonds which the board of education asks the people to vote for on the 18th of the present month, will provide for the following: Lathrop and Twenty-fourth streets

 site
 \$ 8,000

 Gibson site
 2,500

 Fort Omaha site
 2,500
 Retaining walls for Leavenworth,
Farnam and High school grounds... 12,500
Eight-room building at Long...... 30,000
Eight-room building at Franklin.... 30,000 Eight-room building at West Omaha... 30,000 Twelve-room building at Hickory.... 38,000 Sixteen-room building at Hartman... 50,000 Addition to High school..... 75,000

After Many Days. The strike of the stone cutters began here a year ago has been declared off, and the men permitted to go to work at the old wages -45 cents an honr. They demanded 50 cents per hour.

There are now about two hundred stone cutters at work in the city.

There are various ways of washing dishes—possibly the above is the worst. If you want your dishes, glassware, silver, &c., perfectly clean and bright, wash them with Pearline. Being a powder it is especially convenient for this work-besides it keeps the dish-rag clean, pure, sweet. Put Pearline in sinks and basins, turn on hot water; it will cleanse the waste pipes. Many women use Pearline for these purposes only; they are only half wise. For the laundry, kitchen and house-cleaning, in fact wherever soap is used, try Pearline-it's better, quicker, and saves labor-it has no equal, no rival. It is as harmless as the finest imported castile soap, Beware of peddled imitations. Pearline is never peddled, but all grocers Manufactured only by JAMES PYLE, New York.

BEFORE YOU BUY

Your Spring Suit or anything else in our line, ask yourself this question: Is there a a rger or more reliable house than the Nebraska Clothing Company? No city in the West has a larger nor better conducted establishment, and what is more, no city in the Union has a store that sells goods as cheap as we do. We simply invite comparison of our goods and prices with those of any other house. Every day we serve customers who are amazed at the low figures at which our goods are marked.

The Cheviot suits we advertised last week are pronounced by everybody to be the greatest bargain, and nothing ever shown here can approach them. The Sacks are nearly. all gone, but of Frocks we show a larger line than last week, having received during the past few days several big lots, many of which are much finer than those advertised before The new ones are all with fine silk facing, and make elegant fitting garments.

In addition we will offer to-morrow a lot of strictly all wool Cassimere Sack Suits at \$4.50. This is the greatest all wool suit ever offered, and we do not hesitate to pronounce it ahead of any suit for which other houses are asking \$7.50 and more. It is of a stylish light check, well trimmed and made, and makes a handsome as well as a durable suit.

We are pleased to announce that we have again a large stock of those fine English Corkscrew Suits at \$10.00 and customers who have been waiting for these suits, can now be supplied—This is the most extraordinary barain ever offered and the fact that the first big lot was sold in such a short time proves it .- Those we have now are if anything better lined and finer made than the first ones. As we made such a hit with those suits, we tak pride in having them made up well. Send for a sample of these suits, it will do you good to see it.

A visit to our new shoe department will soon convince you that you have been paying right along too much money for your footwear, We will show you the finest Calf Shoe strictly handsewed welt, at \$3.90 which cost you in regular shoe stores \$5.50 to \$6.00, Excellent Calf Shoes, Goodyear welt which is as good as handsewed at 2.75. These are destined to be the most popular shoes in Omaha. They have neither pegs, wax threads nor tacks inside to hurt the feet, and are as flexible as genuine handsewed shoes. The identical shoe costs you in any other place from \$4.00 to \$4.50. We have them in congress and lace, all widths and sizes.

Nebraska Clothing Company

Corner Douglas and Fourteenth Streets, Omaha.

STRANG & CLARK STEAM HEATING CO.

Steam and Hot Water Heating and Ventilating Apparatus and Supplies.

Engines, Boilers, Steam Pumps, Etc.

HIMEBAUGH & TAYLOR Hardware and Cutlery,

Mechanics' Tools, Fine Bronze Builders' Goods and Bufale Scales. 1405 Douglas St., Omaha.

ETCHINGS, ENGRAVINGS, ARTIST SUPPLIES, MOULDINGS, FRAMES.

PIANOS AND ORGANS SHEET MUSIC.

GWIN & DUNMIRE, Sporting Goods Headquarters

101 S. 18th St., Corner Dodge Street, Omaha. Guns, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle, Lawn Tennis, Base Ball, General Athletic and Sporting goods. All kinds of repairs. Send for Catalogue.



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