

THE SECOND WEEK OF OUR GREAT COLOSSAL SALE

THE GRANDEST BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS OFFERED IN OMAHA THIS WEEK.

Facts and Figures as you will find them to-morrow and during the week--The Lowest Prices in the City. "THE FAIR" IT PAYS To Trade With Us. The Cheapest Dry Goods House in Omaha. "THE FAIR" Our Prices will do it again. Bring the Big Crowd Down Town. Come Early and Get Choice of Bargains.

Dress Goods. Half Wool ENGLISH CASHMERE, 5c Yard. 40-inch All Wool CHEVIOTS, 35c Yd. ENGLISH HENRIETTA, 19c Yard. Wool Cashmere, 28c Yd. SUITINGS, 27c Yd.

EXTRAORDINARY VALUES LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S Winter Underwear. LADIES' Ribbed Jers y Vests, 75c. CHILDREN'S Scarlet Underwear, 25c. LADIES' Camel's Hair Vests, 49c. CHILDREN'S Scarlet Underwear, 35c. JERSEY VESTS, 39c. LADIES' MERINO VESTS, 37c.

Basement Bargains! 5 Bales of Good Heavy CANTON FLANNEL, 2 1/2 C YARD. KERSEY FLANNEL, 6 1/2 C YARD. Standard - Calicos, 50 YARD. CALICOS, 6 1/2 C YARD. FLANNEL, 13 1/2 C YARD.

CLOAKS A Manufacturer Closed Out of all his sample lines 1,000 GARMENTS. THERE ARE 350 JACKETS, every style, 95c to \$7.50; every garment a bargain. Misses' GARMENTS. Infants' Department.

Blankets AND Comforters. Our stock is by far the largest in city, and our prices the lowest. COMFORTERS, 35c. COMFORTER, \$1.75. Blankets, 98c PAIR. California BLANKET, \$3.50.

J. L. BRANDES & SONS, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510 S. 13th St., Corner Howard

PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS. Origin of the Convention and Benefits Aimed At. BRIEF BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES. What They Represent--Statistical Information of the Various South American Countries Represented--Pen Pictures of the Delegates.

staff to his friend General Porfirio Diaz; receiving his first appointment as minister to the United States in September of the same year. From 1850 to 1875 he filled the difficult post of secretary of the treasury, gaining a great reputation as a financier. This was followed by his appointment as minister to Mexico in 1875, at the time of Diaz's successful revolution, when, after two years, he resigned, appalled by the frightful difficulties of the financial situation. He was again called to take the helm, and held it for three years. In 1880 he served for a time as postmaster general. His identification with the interests of the Mexican Southern railroad at this time led to his acquaintance and friendship with General Grant. He was again minister to the United States at the time of Garfield's administration, having to handle, on behalf of his government, the delicate questions growing out of the dispute of boundary between the two countries, and especially out of the threatened rupture between Mexico and Guatemala.

proprietor of El Heraldillo de Cochabamba, the oldest newspaper in Bolivia. He is a lawyer and has served as Bolivian commissioner to Mexico, as minister to Brazil and as minister of foreign affairs and prefect of the department of Potosi. Salvador de Mendonca has been the Brazilian consul general in New York since 1875. Amador Valente, of the same country, is the present minister to the United States. Emilio C. Yeras is the Chilean minister to the United States, and has made quite a reputation in his country as a jurist, statesman and diplomat, newspaper man and professor in the school of public instruction. Senor Arago, of Costa Rica, is a fine orator and has been president of the municipal government, a member of the national congress and a minister of finance. Carlos Martinez Silva, of Columbia, is an eminent financier and secretary of the treasury of Bogota.

MATERIAL RESOURCES. Of the Countries With Which the United States Has Trade. Mexico has an area of 163,804 square miles and a population of 10,000,000, of which 5,000,000 are Indians, 8,000,000 half-caste Indian and white, 1,500,000 whites of pure Spanish descent, 150,000 of European and African birth, and 60,000 negroes and Indian hybrids. The city of Mexico has a population of about 250,000. There are about 5,000 miles of railway and 30,000 miles of telegraph. Industry is in a backward condition, but the natural wealth is too great to calculate. From 1821 to 1880 Mexico exported \$400,000,000 of gold and silver, and in recent times more than one-half of the silver produced has come from Mexico. In Durango, the center of the copper industry, there is a solid mountain of magnetic iron ore. Platinum and petroleum are recent discoveries, while gold and silver are practically inexhaustible. In 1887 we sold the Mexicans goods valued at \$7,267,129; in 1888, \$9,242,188, against purchases from them in 1887 of \$14,719,940, and in 1888, \$17,329,850.

OUR SISTERS ON THE SOUTH. Their Relations to the Greatest of the Republics. WHAT THE CONGRESS MEANS. Comments From Leading Newspapers All Over the Country on the Visit of the Pan-American Delegates. From a Mugwump Standpoint. No Military Here. How England Beats Us. A Good Suggestion. General Henderson's suggestion that one of our war ships be loaded with the products of the nation and sent to South America for advertising purposes is a timely and practical one. Calls It a "Subsidy Hunt."

social examination, as permitted by the visit now in progress. A Way Will Be Found. The representative of the countries to the south want to increase their trade with us if it can profitably be done. Objects to Subsidizing Steamships. The talk of promoting the trade between the United States and the South and Central American states by subsidizing a line of steamships is little less than idiotic. Columbia's Sister Republics. The people of the Central and South American states have never received anything from Europe except armies and attempts at conquest and oppression. Sherman and Reciprocity. In his speech before the Pan-American congress, Senator Sherman announced himself like Felix to the "almost persuaded" to be an American; that is almost in favor of the kind of free trade that would make the man and the party that adopted it one of the most renowned and successful since Lincoln's death.

to offer free markets to the South American powers England might wish to do, but as long as we invite strangers to our table and charge them for meal tickets we shall be short of guests. Wants Free Trade Men. Under the auspices of the congress of the three Americas met to do much to promote more intimate and mutually profitable trade relations among the nations of the western continent. The duty of the United States. It is the duty of the United States, no less than its clear interest, to use the great force of its maturity to aid, as far as it honorably can, other struggling nations of the new world when they are unjustly assailed. Sherman and Reciprocity. In his speech before the Pan-American congress, Senator Sherman announced himself like Felix to the "almost persuaded" to be an American; that is almost in favor of the kind of free trade that would make the man and the party that adopted it one of the most renowned and successful since Lincoln's death.