

THE DAILY BEE

F. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors THE BEE BUILDING.

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Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 24th day of May, 1891. GEORGE H. TZECHUCK, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, being duly sworn, George H. Tzechuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending May 31, 1891, was as follows: Monday, May 21, 20,211; Tuesday, May 22, 20,223; Wednesday, May 23, 20,092; Thursday, May 24, 20,170; Friday, May 25, 20,383; Saturday, May 26, 20,520.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 24th day of May, 1891. GEORGE H. TZECHUCK, Notary Public.

Should General Benjamin F. Butler plant his tremendous feet on the Cincinnati platform it will give way entirely.

The failure of the Ohio farmers to bite at the third party bait has greatly disappointed the leaders of the Cincinnati movement.

The Bee continues of the opinion that the Nebraska railway companies have made a serious mistake in abolishing harvest excises.

The Real Estate Owners' association is wide-awake and promising. Every property owner in Omaha ought to be a stockholder in this organization.

JOHN J. INGALLS is giving the republican party advice. For a man who tumbled so far and fell so hard, the ex-governor from Kansas exhibits a most remarkable nerve.

The staunch, unflinching facts of history prove conclusively that no out-of-bound secret political organization can continue long to influence the government of a free people.

STANDING in the pulpit of Henry Ward Beecher, Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott can, if he likes, fearlessly face the forest fire of orthodoxy and be sustained, for he can hardly step farther from the old precepts than his illustrious predecessor.

BACCARAT brings the prince of Wales into court to tell what he knows about Sir William Gordon Cumings' cheating in the game in which the prince held the bank. As banker it is clear the prince was fair, for both sides have summoned him as witness.

EX-GOVERNOR and ex-Congressman Oscar of Iowa has gone into the insurance business, thereby proving that he can make a living out of office. This is a good example to those other ex-office holders who are posturing the life out of the president for fat positions.

NEW YORK boasts of being a cosmopolitan city. The boast is not without reason. In the days of Knickerbocker New York was Dutch. Later she was English. For years the Irish were in the ascendancy, to be followed by the Germans. Now it is probable the Italians will take the helm.

WHEN the Nebraska feels uncomfortable because his farm is mortgaged and there is no money to lift the debt, he should think of the poor Illinois farmer. The legislature which sent General Palmer to the United States senate and made Thubeneck a person of consequence is still in session.

SENATOR GORMAN of Maryland, acknowledged to be the shrewdest wire puller in the democratic ranks, smiles sardonically but serenely as he watches the ground swell of southern sentiment rising against the New York candidates for the presidency. Arthur P. Gorman is not only shrewd but he is able and ambitious. He has spent his life in politics and has been a remarkably successful practical politician.

CHICAGO writers are ransacking the dictionary for superlatives with which to describe the architectural beauty of the buildings to be erected for the world's fair. Omaha would be better pleased with Chicago's enthusiasm if it were not announced that the Omaha postoffice building will not go on the draughtsman's table in the office of the supervising architect of the treasury until after the plans of the fair buildings are out of the way.

DR. ARTHUR GRAVES of Boston has been among the Indians for 10 years as a missionary. He goes back to his New England home with the opinion that the eastern philanthropist knows little of Indian habits and nothing of Indian character. It took the doctor 10 years to learn it, but he has finally concluded that the western people will treat the red man fairly and do him more practical good than his eastern friends, and the doctor is right.

THE NEBRASKA COMMISSION.

The act providing for the appointment of a commission to prepare a proper exhibit of the products and resources of Nebraska at the Columbian exposition will go into effect next month. Six commissioners are to be appointed by the governor, two from each of the parties. It is to be hoped that in the selection of these the controlling purpose will be to get men who have the practical qualifications to judiciously perform the very important task that will devolve upon them. They should be men of business experience, familiar with large undertakings, and of broad views and abundant energy. The appropriation of \$50,000 for the exhibit will have to be managed with excellent judgment in order to provide such a display as Nebraska should have, and it is highly probable that it will be found necessary to call upon private enterprise and liberality to aid in making the exhibit complete. But a great deal will depend upon the ability of the commissioners. It would not be a difficult matter for incompetent men to use up the appropriation upon a meagre and inadequate exhibit, and it would be better for the state to have no display at all than to appear in the exposition with a showing of its products and resources that will be completely overshadowed by the exhibits of other states, and consequently would attract little attention and only unfavorable criticism.

Every citizen interested in the progress and prosperity of Nebraska must feel that the opportunity which the nation's fair will afford to attract attention to this state ought to be improved to the fullest extent practicable. More can be done during the six months of the Columbian exposition to make known the great capabilities of this state, if the right effort is made; than could be accomplished in as many years under ordinary circumstances. If Nebraska shall make a display, and she has the resources that will enable her to do so, worthy of the attention of the millions of people who will visit the fair from every portion of the country, the effect upon her progress cannot fail to be most marked. The impression that will be made upon the minds of visitors to the exposition will be lasting, and it will be an opportunity for Nebraska to make hundreds of thousands of friends who will advise her advantages in every quarter of the land.

The work of preparing an exhibit demands practical experience and judgment. It calls for business men with a capacity to manage large affairs. The services to be performed by the commissioners will be performed by men who will be fully attended to it will give plenty of chance for the exercise of industry and energy, and in order to obtain the best results from the moderate appropriation the commissioners should be thoroughly practical men who will address themselves to the task with the same zeal and earnestness they would employ in their own affairs.

THE CREDIT FOR BALLOT REFORM. Delaware is one of the latest states to enact a ballot reform law. It is a modified version of the Australian system, we are told, but the extent of the modification cannot be determined from the dispatches. The significance of the reform law lies in the fact that it should have been enacted in a hopelessly democratic state. The principality of the Bayards and the Saulsbys has heretofore resented innovations of all kinds. Cradled in bourbonism of the old school, with its aristocratic tendencies and unapproachable self regard, Delawareans diligently cultivated the mass of antiquity and became almost impervious to political movements calculated to purify, elevate and educate.

The enactment of a ballot reform law in Delaware is a welcome evidence of political awakening in unlooked for quarters. But it is decidedly impudent for bourbon organs to accompany the announcement with the assertion that ballot reform is the exclusive property of the democratic party. The absurdity of this claim lies in the fact that very few democratic states voluntarily enacted a ballot reform law. In the six instances where democratic legislatures enacted such laws, they were forced to it by a public sentiment that could not safely be ignored, and in every case the essential principles of reform were curtailed and all but destroyed.

The history of the Australian ballot reform movement in the United States flatly contradicts the pretensions of the democracy. Michigan was the first state to adopt the Australian system, and the legislature which enacted it was two-thirds republican. The Massachusetts law, considered the best model of the system in vogue, was also passed by a republican legislature. In Vermont, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Pennsylvania republican legislatures gave the people security and secrecy at the ballot box. Of the five votes cast against a like measure in the Connecticut legislature, four were democratic. The ballot reform laws of Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Washington, Oregon, Wyoming, California and Colorado were the work of republican legislatures. The Nebraska law was the joint work of three parties, but the vast majority of its supporters were republicans in and out of the alliance.

What is the record of democratic states? The republican legislature of New York twice passed comprehensive ballot reform laws, despite the opposition of democratic members, and both were defeated by the veto power of Governor Hill. The measure, which finally became a law through the persistent agitation of republicans, was short of the vital provisions of the Australian system so as to meet the approval of a democratic governor.

The Indiana, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee and Arkansas laws were the outgrowth of republican discussion and demands. But though the laws are partisan, the democrats are entitled to credit for the legislation.

Of the 28 states which have adopted various modifications of the Australian ballot system, 18 were republican in executive and legislative departments, eight democratic, one (New York) jointly republican and democratic, and one (Nebraska) a combination of new and old parties. But in every instance republicans either enacted or were in the forefront of the movement for ballot reform.

The record completely refutes the claims of the democratic organs. It proves the republican to be the party of progress and throws an arc light on the democracy in the role of pretentious imitators.

STATE ANTI-TRUST LEGISLATION. Link by link the chain of state legislation against combinations to control the production and regulate the price of commodities is being welded. Nearly half of the states have laws of this kind and it is probably only a question of time when the statute books of most of them will contain such legislation. The legislature of Illinois has just passed an anti-trust bill of the most stringent character. It provides that any corporate or natural persons who shall create or enter into any combination to fix the price or limit the production of any commodity produced or sold in the state shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of a conspiracy to defraud, and a penalty for a violation of this provision is a fine of not less than \$200 or more than \$1,000, or confinement in the county jail not more than one year, or both. In the case of corporations the penalty is to be inflicted upon their officers or agents.

The measure also makes it unlawful for any corporation to issue or own trust certificates, or for any corporation, or any officer, agent, or the stockholders of any corporation to enter into any combination with others for the purpose of placing the management of the combination, or the manufactured product thereof, in the hands of trustees or trustees with intent to fix prices or limit production and sale of any article of commerce, use or production, heavy penalties attaching to the violation of this provision. It is further provided that any contract or agreement made in violation of the act shall be void; that any purchaser of articles sold by persons violating the act shall not be liable for the price, and that where there is a conviction under the act the offender shall be entitled to one-fifth of the fine recovered. It appears evident that the suppression of trusts and combinations to control the production and price of commodities must be accomplished by state legislation, if at all. The federal anti-trust law is practically inoperative.

That act was passed and went into effect during the first session of the last congress, but thus far it has totally failed of its object. This is not the fault of the law, but of those whose duty it is to enforce it. The act was most carefully considered, and it is plain and direct in its provisions. Every person who shall make any contract or combination or conspiracy in restraint of trade or commerce among any of the states or territories shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of \$5,000 or imprisonment for one year, or to both fine and imprisonment. The property of all corporations engaging in combinations forbidden by the law shall be forfeited and any person injured in his business may recover from the trust or monopoly which has caused the injury three times the damages sustained. The law was intended to be enforced but the authorities have ignored it. The great trusts that were in existence when it was passed continue to do business and a larger number have been organized since the law was passed. It is practically a dead letter, and seems likely to remain so.

The only sure way of getting rid of the form of monopoly is by a general system of stringent state legislation such as Illinois has just enacted. That will bring the matter directly home to the people of each state, and it will be far more likely to receive the necessary attention. If every state had an anti-trust law there would be no necessity for the national law, and without such legislation by the states it would seem that the trusts have nothing to fear.

PARTIAL returns of the census of Great Britain have been given to the public. With the exception of London the enumeration has been completed in all cities and large towns. Surprising gains in population are noted in all populous centers—an increase exceeding the ratio of natural growth. Of course none of the cities approach in percent of growth that with which the people of the west are familiar, but their increase compares favorably with the advance of the older American cities. Glasgow and suburbs are credited with a population of 771,275, an increase 95,976 in 10 years. Edinburgh reports 231,263, an increase of 25,801. Other cities maintain a smaller gain. The figures establish the fact that in England and Scotland the larger and more compact the community the greater its proportion of gain. The larger cities are draining the smaller. The drift of population from country to cities is conspicuously shown, but the movement is not as general or extensive as in the United States.

The Pennsylvania legislature has amended the license law, doubling the fee in cities of the first class, which must pay \$1,000 for a license after the law goes into effect, a year hence. It appears that the principal reason for this change was the fact that in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh a license had become an exceedingly valuable property to its possessor, some of them in these cities having had their net profits very largely increased by the shutting out of their competitors. The increase in the license fees mean that the restriction of the saloons shall increase public instead of private revenues. It is estimated that if this law had been in effect a few months ago it would have added \$1,250,000 to the revenues of Philadelphia, and probably Pittsburgh would have gained almost as much. High license has been a success in Pennsylvania, and it will be more popular under the larger fee.

SENATOR PETTIGREW of South Dakota has a corner on both the capital and lower case boxes of "P's." He delights in the nickname of "Pickering." Pettigrew. He calls his private secretary Perry. His principal political pals in the senate are Plumb and Paddock,

WHY THEY SMILE.

When a southern politician says that he is in favor of the reforms proposed by the alliance, he means that he considers the alliance a good thing so long as its members all vote the democratic ticket.

WHY WE GOT AT TRUTH. The fact is that the editor is simply the spokesman of current thinking on one side or the other, and he has influence only as public opinion has influence. If he makes public opinion on one side another editor makes it on the other side, and the thing is balanced and the truth comes out.

INCREASING OUR PRODUCTS. Nebraska's gubernatorial situation is growing more interesting every day. The state governor has secured the services of ex-Attorney General Garland and is positive that in the federal courts he will succeed in a reversal of the state supreme court decision. Nebraska is at one time noted for its reputation in raising more corn than hogs, but in late years she is raising more h— than anything else.

ANOTHER RAID ON THE SURPLUS. That orthodox and able republican organ, the Albany Evening Journal, reports that "white stockings are actually coming into fashion again both at home and abroad." It is a pity. Black stockings are much more becoming, especially to stoutish ladies; and a pair can be worn two days, while two pairs of white are necessary for one day. The additional expense of the extra washing will constitute a frightful increase of the national expenditures.

THE WIFE'S OBEDIENCE. Whole denunciations of Christians have dropped the word "obey" from the marriage service. The great Roman Catholic church never had it inserted, and even in the Episcopal church it is occasionally omitted—I have personally known several instances; or when retained, it is constantly explained by the parties concerned, or even by clergymen, as a thing to be taken with a mental reservation. Two things have contributed to this—the constant increase in the number of women who are becoming educated, and the progress of the higher education. Either of those experiences very soon expand the wings of a strong feminine nature, and a return to the chrysalis is therewith impossible. It is out of the question to give women equal education and equal property rights and yet keep her in the prostrate attitude she occupied when her earnings belonged to her husband, and when the law denied her the safeguard called "bonnet of clergy" on the ground that it was not supposed she could read or write.

PASSING JERMS. Boston Courier: Bobble—Look a here, Uncle George! English ain't a bad language, no it!

Uncle George—Not yet, Bobble, but if you had the exclusive handling of it it soon would be.

A Genoa farmer named Foster had a hen and a lost her; But he didn't get sour; While the country he scoured; And his wife in her lot came across her.

Rochester Post-Express: When a miner thinks he has struck a vein of silver and finds all a delusion he says to his conclusion that things are seldom what they seem.

New York Herald: Jasper—According to the fishermen Darwin's law of the survival of the fittest is daily exemplified.

Humbug: Yes, the biggest fish always get away.

New York Weekly: Fair maiden (a summer boarder)—How savage that cow looks at me!

Farmer Hayes—It's your red parrot, m'lord!

Fair maiden—Dear me! I knew it was a little out of fashion, but I didn't suppose a country cow would notice it.

He swore he never could love another; She therefore took him as a brother; And he never loved her, and she never loved him; That he, her brother, never kisses her.

Louisville Journal: Some men are never happy unless they are opposed, and oddly enough, such men are the husbands of weak, complaint wives.

Although the summer has here As yet, an over hand We see the grocer's little kids Are playing in the sand.

Bob Burdette: "Cleanliness," remarked Mrs. Scroobush, "is next to godliness." "It may be," replied old Grimgrin, who had just passed through a season of house-cleaning and all the appurtenances therewith pertaining, "but it never comes together."

The early excursionist catches the breeze, But should the wind change he might possibly freeze.

Somerville Journal: The man who goes to the theater once a year is the man who complains most loudly about the nuisance of the theater box.

Brooklyn Life: Ethel—That is a portrait of young Lord Fitzboodle.

Margaret—He appears to be prematurely gray.

Ethel—Yes, and all the gray matter is on the outside of his head.

FRISK. "Where are you going, my pretty maid?" "I'm off for the millstone, sir," she said.

"I may go with you, my dear maid?" "Yes, you're in luck of it," she said.

Philadelphia Record: A down town ball player's wife has a very opinion of her husband's abilities as a catcher. "I asked him to catch a moth," she told a neighbor yesterday. "You see, my new vase had just bought from a peddler for a pair of pants, and let the moth escape."

Baltimore American: Beef was never so high in this region since those famous days when the cow jumped over the moon.

IN BEAU-TATURAL. New York Sun. Two oranges, a spoon of thread, Three handkerchiefs, a box of candy; A button book to have it handy; A novel she ought not to see; Some hooks and eyes, her tiny purse; Her Cassin, that favorite shoe With stambling efforts will rehearse; Two nickels glued by Fritz-Fritz; A ready-made new vase; A tract to teach her moral duty; Another, which her fortune maps; With this array, and more besides; And, still, for more, and more she sighs; This blessing, charming, high school maiden.

WHAT AM I?

A Republican-Alliance Man Who is Unable to Locate Himself. CHASMAN, Neb., May 27.—To the Editor of THE BEE: When I read and what am I now? While I reflect upon the past, realize the present and contemplate the future, I am led to exclaim: "From whose name, and where am I drifting?" and now call upon all my former brothers of the alliance, also friends throughout the land, to advise me where to go or what to do to regain an honorable standing among men.

I trust after you have heard my confession you will reflect upon my guilt, weigh the matter without prejudice or partiality and advise me the proper course to pursue.

In the first place, I was a member of the republican party from early manhood until I honestly united with the farmers' alliance of the state of Nebraska for the purpose of promoting their best interest. And said alliance being a non-partisan organization, I was free to affiliate with the party of my choice. But feeling that my political influences should be cast where it would do the farmers the most good, I consigned the brightest intellects in our order, who had worked the wisest in various parties, to know how we could best promote the farmers' interest. And the unanimous verdict was that the two old parties, viz, the republican and democratic, had been watching the farm and labor interests for more than one hundred years, holding up every highway and byway in order to reduce labor to a level with involuntary serfdom, and that unless we availed ourselves of the only opportunity left us of an independent party and organized an independent party and elected men to office whose interests were identical with ours, the opportunity for doing so would soon pass away, and we be bound as serfs and virtually disfranchised, with no hope left us save a bloody revolution.

In order to avert all these calamities, make all needed reforms, right all wrongs and make the nation prosperous and happy, I sought the republican party, with its noble record staring me in the face, and became a plank tool, blind, dumb, yet active in the work laid out for me to do. Desiring democracies used my time, money and energy to elect the independent ticket in Nebraska, I was heralded as Lincoln's avenger, and to the state convention, witnessed its deliberations and nominations and from thence worked night and day until the polls closed on November 1st, for the election of the entire ticket. We elected a governor and a good working majority of the legislature. They legislated and an alien signed the bills they passed, "save one." The governor we elected has not yet qualified, the legislators have returned their respective places of abode, and the great reform laws we were made believe would render our homes happy and prosperous are still in the limbo future.

We had a live alliance at Chappin, where we rallied early and late, but for good reasons, as we thought, we took cards and surplus interest with the intention of uniting with other alliances most convenient to the several members.

But your humble servant failed to connect, on account of the manipulators of the ballot, and is now left afloat. Where am I? Am I among the debris of the two old parties or am I independent of all? Where shall I go? I can not think for a moment of organizing still another party, for fear my last state might be worse than my first.

I will now continue my reflection and await the advice of my former brother, who promised to be the farmer's friend, a farmer's guide and a farmer's refuge. But, alas! he kicked out if we yield not ourselves suppliant tools, to be houndwined and sidetracked by conductors and engineers of the power that sits behind the throne. And that power, judging by the fruits they have gathered through the folly of myself and thousands of others, is the democratic party.

Now, if I am to do directly or indirectly the interest of the democratic party, I want to do it with my own free will, boldly and above board, without being duped and deceived in the matter.

I am reflecting, brothers, and ask you to reflect and advise. But allow me the privilege to act from principle for and with that of an American citizen with without prejudice take up and consider the interest of every industry conducted by capital and labor within the domain of the United States of America. Most respectfully submitted to a thinking people. J. MACK.

LITTLE PREMATURE. Colonel Hotchkiss Not Yet World's Fair Commissioner. LINCOLN, Neb., June 1.—(Special telegram to THE BEE.)—Governor Thayer is provoked over the intemperate announcement of the appointment of Colonel Harry Hotchkiss as world's fair commissioner. Governor Thayer demanded of THE BEE correspondent today where he got his information.

The governor was asked if the statement published in THE BEE that Hotchkiss was to be appointed was not true, whereupon he replied: "That is not the question. He has not yet been appointed."

"Should THE BEE correct its statement and say that he will not be appointed?" "No," was the reply. "It states only the same chance as the other five or six applicants for the position."

The governor cannot understand how THE BEE got hold of the information Saturday concerning the appointment of Hartman and Coburn as fire and police commissioners at Omaha, when the appointments were not announced until yesterday.

CATHERINE'S REPLY. Mrs. Catherine Hooverman filed an answer today in the divorce suit brought against her by her husband. She makes a general denial of his accusations, and adds that she has three small children to support and wants their father to contribute his proper share toward their maintenance.

STATE HOUSE NOTES. Articles of incorporation of the Lincoln electric railway company were filed today with the secretary of state. The company consists of a consolidation of the Standard Street railway company and the old Lincoln electric railway company. The company will consist of 100 shares of \$100 each.

The Champlain Valley water power and irrigation company of Champlain has filed articles of incorporation. There will be issued stock to the amount of \$40,000.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific has filed a petition with the secretary of the state board of transportation for a rehearing in the case of A. M. Ramey against that road.

The attorneys of the state will be pleased to know that volume twenty-eight of the Nebraska reports, in which are 550 pages of decisions of the supreme court, is now ready.

DEED BETWEEN SHERIFF AND COWBOY. GARDENERSVILLE, Tex., June 1.—Particulars of a duel between a sheriff and a cowboy at Jackson have just reached here. The cowboy came to town Saturday and became disorderly and drunk. The sheriff ordered him to surrender. He replied with a shot. The sheriff returned, resulting in the death of the cowboy and the mortal wounding of the sheriff, who died soon after.

Each Season Has its own peculiar malady, but with the blood maintained in a state of uniform vigor and purity, by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the system readily adapts itself to changed conditions. Composed of the best ingredients and tonic, and being highly concentrated, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the most effective and economical of all blood medicines.

For some years, at the return of spring, I had serious trouble with my kidneys. I was unable to sleep nights, and suffered greatly with pains in the small of my back. I was also afflicted with headache, loss of appetite, and indigestion. These symptoms were much worse last spring, especially the trouble with my back. I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I began taking it, and my troubles all disappeared."

—Mrs. Geneva Heinger, 24 Bridge St., Springfield, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists, \$1.00 a bottle. Wholesale, \$1.00 a dozen.

HIGHEST OF ALL IN LEAVENING POWER.—LATEST U. S. GOV'T REPORT.

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE. SPECIAL CLOTHING SALE. Superinduced by cold weather and an overstock.

Men's Suits. Broken Lots. Sacks, Box Backs and Cutaways, superior qualities, all of our own manufacture and representing lines sold all the season at \$20.00, \$18.00, \$15.00 and \$12.50. You'll find them culled from all over the house and piled up on our front counter on first floor to be closed out at \$8.00, \$10.00 and \$12.50. Children's Department. Knee pant suits, two piece garments, excellent quality, agds 4 to 14, at \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4.50 and \$5. Boys' long pant suits, ages 14 to 18, full value with every sale, at \$4, \$5, \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$10. Note suit prices in east window. Money cheerfully refunded where Goods do not Satisfy.

BROWNING, KING & CO., RELIABLE CLOTHIERS, Southwest Corner 15th and Douglas Sts. (Send for Illustrated Catalogue.) AMUSEMENTS. BOYD'S ONE SOLID WEEK. Commencing Sunday, May 31st. Wednesday and Saturday Matinees. The Monarchs Supreme of the Comedy Troupe. RENTFROW'S Jolly Pathfinders, And Superb Band and Operatic Orchestra in the following repertoire of their own Musical Piece Quarterly. Sunday and Monday Nights. "Blow Your Horn Around the World." Tuesday Night. "Fun by Excess." Wednesday Night. "Pony Series." Thursday Night. "A Pair of Oiled Saddle Shoes." Friday Night. "The First Mile." 13 - Years a Brilliant Success. - 13 All previous efforts omitted! First time in the history of Boyd's Opera House! Prices 10, 20, 30 & 50 Cents. SATURDAY NIGHT an elegant \$6.00 Sixteenth century supper, including refreshment and limited at Jefferson Square Furniture store, 412 North 15th street, will be given away. Saturday Matinee. A grand and splendid entertainment. 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