CONTINENTAL CLOTHING HOUSE.

Great Special Sale of Men's Suits and Boys' and Children's Wear.

Our recent purchase in the eastern market of the largest bill of fine clothing ever bought by us sin ce we have been in business, enables us to offer prices at this special sale never touched in Omaha. The goods are all of the finest make and every garment is guaranteed. The sale begins Saturday morning.

We mean to make this the most successful sale we have ever held and we carry out our promises to the letter. No humbug about it. We mean just what we say. We have bought the largest invoice of fine clothing ever shipped to Omaha at about 50 cents on the dollar and mean to turn it into money in the next ten days regardless of regular values.

Come Early on Saturday.

Cassimeres and Worsteds.

will at this sale.

5.00 6.50

\$12.00

Come Early on Saturday.

These are the prices on hundreds

There never was a time when

your dollar will buy as much as it

of suits, all new, fresh goods made this season, in Cheviots, Homespuns,

Boys' Department.

Case after case and bundle after bundle of Boys' Clothing has been received every day this week until you can hardly see over the mountains of Children's clothing. They were bought for 50 cents on the dollar and will be sold, beginning on Saturday, regardless of retail values.

All wool Cheviot Knee Pant Suits at \$2, sold all season for double.

\$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00 and \$3.50 will give you a dozen styles to select from.

> Boys' Long Pant Suits, AGES 14 TO 17.

Begin at \$5.00, at \$7.50 and \$8.00, nobby, Cheviots which always sell for \$12.00.

Boys' Knee Pants

25c, 35c and 50c.

Star Shirt Waists 50 CENTS.

Hats. All Kinds,

50 CENTS.

Everything that boys wear, at least onethird off this sale.

BATS AND BALLS.

Purchasers in the Boys' Department presented with a hard wood bat and Spalding ball.

CONTINENTAL CLOTHING HOUSE,

N. E. Cor. 15th and Do

Consideration of the Bridge Proposition.

BINDING FUTURE OWNERS TO THE TERMS

Efforts to Fix a Maximum Rate Per Car-Representative Citizens Appear Before the Board and Discuss the Proposition.

If the mambers of the city council car come to an understanding, the voters of Omaha and Douglas county will be given an opportunity of expressing by ballot their comion of the proposition to grant subsidies in the sum of \$750,000 to the Nebraska Central Railway company to aid in the construction of a bridge over the river at this point.

For weeks the members of the Board of County Commissioners have considered in committee of the whole the advisability of submitting the proposition, and has finally prepared a report to be submitted to the board. The special election will be called if the report of the committee is adopted.

The decision was reached at a late hour last night, and today when the board noids its regular weekly meeting, the report, together with the amended proposition from the railway company will be presented. Rather Binding Clause.

When the members of the Board of County Commissioners met in committee of the whole yesterday contrary to the usual custom the doors were opened to the reporters and a number of citizens. This proposition was submitted to be in-

corporated as a part of the contract with the Nebraska Central: No mortgage, deed of trust or lease of any ol porty, east or west of the Missouri to any thereof shall be made, executed or de-livered that does not contain verbatim the to any thereof shall be made, executed or delivered that does not contain verbatim the
baragraphs of this proposition, and any and
all rights that may be created or arise under
any such instrument shall be subject to the
provisions in favor of this county and the
public, and none of the bonds of this county
shall be delivered under the proposition unless said provision shall be complied with,
nor until said Nebraska Central Railway
company, its successors or assigns shall have
executed and delivered to this county an instrument in writing, duly witnessed and
acknowledged, to be recovered in every
county wherein any of said property shall be
situated, which instrument shall declare and
provide that the property in question, and the
title thereto is subject to the terms, limitations of said paragraphs as covenants of said
Nebraska Central company, which shall
attach to and run with said property in whatever hands it, or any
of it may come, whether as assigned,
lessee, mortgagee, or purchaser under foreclosure of any mortgage that may be executod thereon for the period of twenty-five
years.

Mr. Dimport preed that the proposition

Mr. Dumont urged that the proposition had too much of the appearance of a mort-gage upon the proposed bridge and the road. After some discussion its final consideradeferred until some subsequent meeting of the committee.

Concerning the Bridge Rates. Then regarding the rates to be exacted by the railroad company the following amendment was introduced :

ment was introduced:

Said Nebraska Central Rallway company,
it successors and assigns, shall transport
freight including transfer of freight and all
charges incidental to such transportation, over
its said bridge and approaches, as well as over
the railway it shall construct within 100 miles
of the Missouri river, whether east or west
thereof, for just and reasonable rates or
charges; and the charges for transporting
freight over said bridge and its approaches
which approaches shall be defined as follows:
Eleventh street on the west to a connection Eleventh street on the west to a connection with the depot tracks and to a point east of Thirteenth street in Evans' Bridge addition to Connell Bluffs on the cast, shall not exceed the maximum rate of \$1 per car load of 40,000

shipper shallhave the right in his own name to sue for and recover any demages he may sustain by reason of the violation of the said provisions, or any other provision in this contract contained, or pursue any other rem-ady offered him by law.

In case of differences as to what constitutes

Central said that it would be folly for the ommittee to adopt the amendment, as it would tie up matters to such an extent that his company could not accept bends if they were voted. Should Should opt them, they would be useless, they would be unmarketable. No accept financial company would purchase bonds when such restrictions were thrown about

What Does the County Get? It was at this point that Mr. John D. Howe declared himself. He wanted to know what

the county was to get in return for the \$1,-250,000 that was asked as a subsidy. It was true that the bonds did not amount to that sum, but the right of way and other sub-sidies, added to the face of the bonds would reach that even now. The county was not interested in the sale of the company's pri-vate bonds, but was interested in making the pest posible bagain to secure the road. He had talked with men who were in a position to know, and had been informed that the proposed bridge could be built for \$500,000, just half of what was asked from Douglas

Mr. Dumont replied that he had supposed that Mr. Howe intended to be fair, but he had listened to suren voices; he had listened to John A. Horbach, who was dead set against the Nebraska Central bridge and the road as well. It was Horbach who had said that the bridge would cost not to exceed \$500,000. Mr. Howe did not give his road credit for what it proposed to do. The bridge meant only a small portion of the ex-pense. The right-of-way through the city, he said, was not a question for the county board to consider, as that was a matter for the city to look after. If the commissioners procity to look after. If the commissioners pro-posed to take up the question of arbitration, that left nothing for the judges of the court, who constituted the regular arbitration board, with nothing to do. Mr. Dumont then showed in what manner the construc-tion of the bridge and the road would benefit Omsha. It would bring in the east-ern roads and locate their western terminal points on this side of the river.

Judge Stenberg urged that a maximum rate per car should be fixed; and, unless the rate was fixed, he thought the proposition would be defeated at the

Both Sides of the Rate Question In speaking of rates Mr. Dumont stated that his idea was to build a bridge that would cost \$1,000,000. Other roads could use it and it his road was not tied down to cer-tain rates, they would haul their own freight over the same at reason-

able tolls, tolls that could be guaranteed to be cheaper than those offered by the Union Pacific. What Omsha wanted was competition. Competition that meant a rate of \$2.50 per car and 10 cents per passenger when competing railroads furnished their own motive power. As far as the bridge toil was concerned, he did not believe that was the question of paramount importance. The main question was how to get into Omaha. If the commissioners went ahead and fixed a low rate, one that could not be changed, it would be held out to the capitaiists that a rate war would be imminent for all time to come and would defeat the sale of the bonds and kill the project. Mr. Howe denied that he had sought his

information from the enemies of the bridge scheme. He was simply laboring in the in-terests of the public, but he saw that the gentlemen on the other side were loaded to the muzzle. He held that if the gentiemen on the other side were loaded to the muzzle. He held that if the Nebraska Central bridge was built and a rate of \$1 per car was made on 100,000 cars per year, the profits from the bridge would pay the interest on \$1,000,000 of bonds and leave a sinking fund of \$30,000 per year. This added to the depot charges, the tolls over the lowa and South Omaha branches would make a great money making coucers. The bridge was not a local affair, but it meant relief to the country to the east and to the west and he hoped the maximum rate would remain \$1 hoped the maximum rate would remain \$1 ser car. If it was found that that sum was not enough then it could be changed. Mr. Dumont stated that if this was done

his company could not accept the proposition. Benefits That Appear Certain.

Mr. E. Rosewater stated that he appeared as a tax payer, a property owner and a citizen. What had already been done by the company had given Omaha considerable ben-

other benefits that Omaha

were taken into consideration. The construc-tion of the bridge meant competing lines as far east as New York and the lakes and cheaper rates on everything shipped in and It was preposterous to talk about the Nebraska company carrying a car over its bridge and to South Omaha for \$1. had been talk about the Union Pacific having a minimum rate of \$4 per car, but its maximum rate had free been as high as \$12. Mr. Rosewater that he did not want to say anything that could reflect upon Mr. Howe's source of in-formation, but he thought that it might have ome from some one opposed to the scheme. Rosewater and had spent two hours telling him the old story about a cheap bridge. He had said that he could build a bridge at Florence for \$500,000. Horbach had wanted to knock out the Nebraska Central

scheme and build 200 miles of road into the nterior of the state. interior of the state.

Cleveland, O., had given \$4,000,000 to aid in the construction of a viaduct and Douglas county could afford to give the bonus asked for, as the new railroad meant competition and better treatment from

To show that another bridge meant cometition, he cited the fact of the construction of the Douglas street bridge. Passenger rates had dropped from 50 cents to 10 cents, with the Union Pacific owning a large inter-

est in the latter bridge. Will Emancipate Omaha. The fact, he said, was that if the Nebraska Central bridge was constructed, that within

two years Omaha would have such a boom she could control the railroads instead of being controlled by them Mr. Rosewater had signed \$5,000 for the proposed Hitchcock hotel, not that he thought that it would belp him, but that it would benefit the community; he had given \$200 to the Boyd opera house, but it was not with

that a maximum rate per pound should be fixed, but that it should differ on different kinds of freight.

John L. McCague said the trouble was that Omaha had been bottled up too long the pro-jectors of the Nebraska Central had outlined a way to get out, and it should be left to the tax payers to say whether or not they wanted

In the matter of railroad rates, he believed

the opportunity, Commissioner Timme was of the opinion that if the proposition was tied down with a lot of rate attachments it could not be ac-cepted, and in view of this fact he moved that all reference to bridge rates and rates on the east and west line be rates on the east and west line be stricken out. This was discussed at some length and finally adopted.

Judge Stenburg did not want the rate so low that it would block the enterprise, nor did he want it so high that it would defeat Mr. Howe insisted that the bridge rate

should be the same as at St. Louis. He wanted a maximum rate, and if the commissioners did not fix one he would wash his He then moved that the rate be fixed the same as that over the St. Louis bridge. The motion was defeated, after which Mr. Howe announced that if the proposition went be-fore the people with Mr. Timme's motion in-corporated, it would be defeated.

Adopted the Mortgage Clause.

At the committee meeting held yesterday afternoon County Attorney Mahoney appeared alone as the legal advisor for the board, and as a result an unusual amount of harmony prevailed. As a part of the origi-nal proposition, Mr. Dumont submitted the

following:
This proposition shall, after being duly acknowledged by the Nebraska Central Railway company, be duly recorded in the deed records of Douglas county, Nebraska, and for the period of twenty years after January I. 1804, shall be referred to by book and page in any mortgage, deed of trust, or leave of said bridge and said railroad west of the Missouri river in Douglas county, Nebraska, with the statement that the Nebraska Central Railway company, its successors and assigns are bound mpany, its successors and assigns are bo the terms, ituitations and provisions of

Mr. Maroney stated that in his judgment the filing of such a document amounted to a mortgage just as much as the former propo-

ing. If they were mortgages they the property of the company, and if they were not, then incorporating them in the agreements was merely buncombe. "We would like to put this on you." answered Mr. Berlin, "but if it is going to kill the scheme, then we will do nothing of

Mr. Mahoney enquired of Mr. Dumont Would you be willing when the bonds are delivered to your company to enter into an agreement that if the company fails to comply with the terms of the agreement, or sells shall be refunded to the county

Continuing he said that if the company would so agree, the county would have a corporate liability that nothing but a foreclosure would defeat. Before Mr. Dumont could answer Mr.

stennerg moved the adoption of the amendment offered by Mr. Dumont.
Mr. Dumont replied that if the amendment was to assume the form and nature of a mortgage it would the the road hand and foot, as it would be a first lien upon all of its noid-ings, and would prevent the sale of bonds for raising money to carry on the work of con-

Mr. Mahoney carefully examined the paper and gave it as his opinion that nothing could be gained by the county by recording the in construction that it was the intention to make the document a lien upon the com-When a vote was reached all of the members voted for the amendment.

Settling the Rate Clause.

Judge Stenberg offered the following reso

lution:
Resolved, Tkat it is the judgment of this board that the interests of the c-ty of Omana and the county of Douglas can be best protected by fixing a maximum rate from a point east of Council Binds, la., across said bridge to South Omaha. Neb., including all spurs and tracks within the city of Omaha and two miles outside of said city.

Resolved, That the rate now in force and used by the St. Louis Bridge company at St. Louis, Mo., with 20 per cent added thereto be fixed as the naximum rate for all roads desiring to use the said Nebraska Central bridge and road from and to the points above named.

The resolution was lost, Mesers, Timme The resolution was lost, Messrs. Timme and Vau Camp voting "no."
Once more the question of rates was brought up for discussion and again Mr.

Dumont urged that the proposition sub-mitted at the morning session would plunge his company into a rate war, as it put all of the competing bridges in a position to fight the one to be constructed by his company. He was willing that the clause should be incorporated in the contract but did not think that it should become oper-ative until his road had had a chance to build up some business. I well

Mr. Timme moved that the clause referring to bridge toils and rates should not become operative until the road, and bridge had ached completion and the last installment f bonds were delivered.

This motion was adopted Messrs. Berlin,

an Camp and Timme voting "aye." Mr. Stenberg opposed the adoption Then Mr. Berlin's motion that the Ne-braska Central deposit \$5,000 to defray the expenses of holding the election and give a and in the sum of \$5,000 that it would pay the excess if any prevailed.

Mr. Dumout stated that the arrangement

would be satisfactory to his company, as he felt certain that the bonds would carry if the question was presented in its true light to the public. Dr. Birney, nose and throat. Bee bldg

Children Entertain. "Willing Workers," a society organization composed of children of the First Congregational church, gave a unique entertainment iast night in the lecture hall of the church. The hall was decorated with Chinese work and many of the children wore costumes of different foreign nations. The entertainment consisted chiefly of songs, declamations and recitations, relative to the poor beathen that Christian people are endeavoring to educate. The children gave a very pleasing entertain-ment to the large number of members of that

congregation. Dr Birney cures catarrh. BEE bidg

SOME KIND OF LEGISLATION DEMANDED.

Efforts Being Made to Place an Interstate Commerce Construction on the Round-Up Business-lowa's Corn Ship Sails Today.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.

Appeals are coming from the cattle states and territories of the northwest and southwest for some kind of legislation which will make unnecessary or put an end to the 'rustling" parties such as have recently convulsed Wyoming. An effort is made to put an interstate commerce construction upon the cattle range or round up business so as to give it federal supervision. If this can be done protection can be afforded the rangers by use of the military forces.

May Become Campaign Thunder. It is not often that the diplomatic and conular appropriation bill becomes a campaign issue, but from information received here it is likely to do so in the approaching fight The bill as now before the house consoli dates the missions to Sweden and Norway and Denmark into one and the Scanding where they form a large element of the pop ulation, are said to be creatly incensed at this apparent belittling of the importance of their native countries. Letters have been received by members of the foreign affairs committee stating that if this plan is carried through many of these foreign voters, who have been allied with the democracy, will undoubtedly join the republicans as a result of their displeasure. The of the northwestern members, and a strong effort is to be made to have the bill amended so as to leave these missions as at present constituted. This amendment will be made by Mr. Bryan of Nebraska and Judge Butler

carry the amendment and stop the threat It Will Advertise fowa.

of lows, and they think they will be able to

Iowans will read with pleasure what has been anticipated in BEE specials, that the Washington ship Tynchead will sail from Dow's storehouse, Brooklyn, tomorrow morning at 0 o'clock for Russia with the cargo of grain and other food products contributed by he people of the Hawkeye state. Tonight a to o'clock a party representing the people of lows and the District of Col. mbis left Washngton for New York to witness the sailing

Among the party were Commissioner John M. Douglas and wife, Mrs. Sarah H. Spen-cer, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Warner, Mr. E. Kurtz Johnson and Mr. L. G. Hyne. The Iowa delegation in congress has been invited o accompany the party and several members of it are expected to go on late trains. The party will return tomorrow afternoon. The ship will be elaborately decorated with buntng, the American, Russian and Red Cross flags being most largely used. It will fly twelve Red Cross flags, two American flags eight, twelve and fifteen feet long and three American pennants ten, twenty and thirty also three Russian flags and three Russian pennants of the same length respec-

The destination of the ship will be Riga, Russia, although she will first touch at St. Petersburg. The American minister to Russia has been notified of the despatching of the vessel, and will probably meet it at the latter place.
That the Russian people may fully under

stand the manner of preparing the grain sent out, three ladies have been sent from this country to instruct them in cooking it. Miss Clara Barton will meet the Washington party in New York. Iowa will be given a big advertisement by this carge.

Nebraska's Political Feeling. Hon. John M. Thurston of Omaha was here today returning from the banquet of the Americus club at Pittsburg, and in an inter-

talk of him as a presidential candidate. I was not for Mr. Harrison, though his administration has given satisfaction from a party standpoint. With Blaine we could sweep the country. Still the party is stronger, of course, than the man and so there is no reason for discouragement. I opened the campaign at Lincoln three weeks ago, saying that as it appeared that we might have a somewhat chilly time at Minneapolis it were best to start early and get things a little warmed up in Nebraska with three tickets in the field The republicans are going to win. The only danger is that the democrats will waive an electoral ticket and support that of the farmers alliance. There is some talk of this, but the deal may not be consummated. I look to see a solid republican delegation from

"Governor Boyd, who it is thought will run for the house in the Omaha district, can be beaten by any good republican, nor is Mr. Bryan likely to be re-elected. Republicans are going to get the seats now held by the alliance, in fact the alliance is losing its activity, not only in Neoraska, but in all the northwest." Miscellaneous.

At the Postoffice department today it was stated in reply to several queries that no recent decision has been made affecting the classification of circulars printed in imitation of type written letters, such circulars being still considered as third-class matter, except where the reproduction is difficult or imposwhich case the matter is chargeable with let-

sacks have been ordered between Cheyenne and Laramie to leave Cheyenne at 8:15 and Laramie at 12:10 a. m. via the Omaha & Ogden. The exchange of the been ordered tween Cheyenne and Ogden has been ordered P. S. H. The exchange of inner sacks be-

NEWS FOR THE ARMY. Complete List of Changes in the Regular

Service. Washington, D. C., April 29.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. | - The following army orders were issued today: First Lieutenant Charles A. Cnurchill

Fifth infantry, having been found incapacitated for active service, is granted leave of absence until further orders. Captain Crosby P. Miller, assistant quartermaster, will proceed from this city to St. Augustine and Key West, Fla., on public business connected with the quartermaster's department. The leave of assence granted First Lieutenant Fremont P. Peck, ordnance department, March 18, is extended seven days. The boards of officers convened at the places hereinafter specified for the examina-tion of officers to determine their fitness for promotion, are dissolved: San Francisco, Cal., November 7, 1890; Fort Monroe, Va., February 24, 1891; Fort Assinaboine, Mont., February 24, 1891; Fort Assinaboine, Mont., October 27, 1891; Fort Canby, Wash., Octo-ber 28, 1891; Fort Wayne, Ind., October 28, 1891; Fort Sam Houston, Tex., October 28, 1891; Fort Leavenworth, Kan., October 28, 1891; Fort Myer, Va., February 6, 1892; Fort Missoula, Mont., March 29, 1892. Leave of absence for one month and fifteen days, to take effect when his services can be parted by his cost, commander is granted.

spared by his post commander, is granted First Lieutenant Henry D. Snyder, assistant surgeon. Captain Charles W. Miner, Twensurgeon. Captain Charles w. All the country second infantry, is at his own request relieved from duty at headquarters. Department of Dakota, to take effect May I, and will join his company. Leave of absence for four months from May I is granted Captain Charles W. Miner, Twenty-second infantry.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.- [Special Telegram to Tun Bun. |-The following list. of pensions granted is reported by Tag Bag and Examiner Bureau of Claims:

Nebraska: Original-Charles eri H. Sherman, David H. Stout, George (Zeri H. Sherman, David H. Stout, George C. Barber, William C. Covert, Jay F. Read, Amos E. False, Alfred Moody, Hiram J. Pense, John F. Mackay, Additional—Francis M. Jacobs, John W. Lee, Aaron Nash, Avery A. Clark, George W. Dennon, Charles H. Puriaton, Charles D. Tyler. In-

Morso, William H. Rozers, F. Yates, Charles D. Dennis Cain. John F. Albin, William B. Doolittie Additional-Elias Parke, Ezra Miller, Richard Carter, George A. Averill, Carmichael Churchill, John B. Latourelle, Albert J. Roeder, Abram Fryder, Timothy O'Brien, John Dotson, Henry E. Cole, John Morgan, Additional—Josiah N. French. Sup-plemental—William S. Raiph. Increase— John H. Betts, George L. Cruikshank John Gray, James M. Hemmitt, Joseph Montag, Joseph Graham, William Stone, George L. Gregory, Oscar O. Poppleton, Gotfried Bigalk, John McMillen, James C. Martin, James H. Stevens Reissue-Henry L. Smith. Original widows-Catharine Quinn, Orlando C. Sullivan, Phoebe Snyder. South Dakota Original—Albert S. Whip-ley James Landers. Increase—Barnabus C. Barron, Oliver O. Stokes.

NATURE IN ART.

How Thespis' Cause is Expedited by the Modern Stage Carpenter. "Blue Jeans," now running at the Boyd, has been one of the most successful of the new plays of the past two years, and this is doubtless due in a great measure to the realistic effects employed in its staging.

The sawmill scene is one of the strongest bits of realism put on the stage. There are two or three great steel circular saws in motion, and several boards are sawn in two to prove there is no illusion about them. The hero, after being stunned in a fight with an enemy, is thrown across a board that lies on the table ready to be fed to a saw, The enemy turns the power on the remorseless machine, starts the board feeding into the cruel teeth and leaves his victim to his fate. Inch by inch the unconscious man is drawn toward the jaws of death, and the audience, which knows there is no sham about those steel teeth, holds its breath in fear. Nearer and nearer that inert body glides until it seems as if there was no escape. At the instant when a bloody scene appears to be assured and the audi-ence is wrought up to the pitch of shouting an alarm the heroing bursts into the mill and snatches her husband from the terribi ger. It is a thrilling scene, that would stir

the most sluggish blood.

Among the other realistic effects is a young bull, a handsome, blooded animal, which the heroide feeds with cabbage leaves and then sacrifices for a poitical barbecue in the interest of her lover, An extremely clever thing is the country band, and it is true to life. In one seens a pretty little child is undressed upon the stage by its mother and put into its nightgown. This is the sweet touch of home life that reaches the hearts of the audience. Among the striking effects is an app'e tree which drops its blossoms in a shower when

"Devil's Mine," now running at the Farnam Street theater, has also been very uc-cessful in the east, which is propably due to its melogramatic flavor. One of the acts ends with an attempted lynching. An old prospector discovers a rich gold mine and the villair cout) i es to have him suspected of robbery. The in ignant miners string the old man up by a rope thrown over a tree. As he swings into space the hero enters, takes in the situation at a glance and with a well aimed pistol shot on a the rope and saves the prospector. It makes an unusually strong scene, and the curtain goes down amid a thunder of applause.

In another act the hero fatis into the hands of the villain and is bound to a tree. A rifle is laid across a parrel with the muzzle pointed directly at his heart. A stone attached by a string to the trigger is so arranged that when a short piece of a lighted candle shall purn to its socket the weight will fall and discharge the gue. The candle burns gradually, but as instant before the fatal fall should occur a friendly hand cuts the hero's bonds. The rifle goes off with a oud explosion, but its human target dropped to the ground a fraction of a second before

and so escaped. These are exciting incidents of stage of] fects, and it is not to be wondered that they fill sudlences with enthusiasm.