

CHILDREN HELD FOR DEBT

Queer Complication in the Ledwith Family of Lincoln.

PUPILS DETAINED BY THE PRINCIPAL

Probate Court Requested to Assist the Mother in Securing Her Children—How a Brother-in-Law Figured in the Case.

Lincoln, July 7.—[Special to The Bee.]—Five years ago James Ledwith was one of the wealthiest of Lincoln's property owners, but he was not a society man. He made his money in the coal and saigon business, and invested it in real estate. When he died a few years ago he was worth \$100,000, so the real estate men say. Two big brick blocks at Eleventh and P streets bear his name. On one he left a mortgage.

He left a widow and five children by a former wife, and a will giving Mrs. Ledwith her dower interest, the balance to be divided between the children. He named his brother, John, a resident of Ohio, as executor, and John came out and took charge of the estate. Not long ago Mrs. Ledwith complained to the court that John had made false claims against the estate, and she had been forced to pay him interest payments, and had refused to give her the amount allowed under the will for her maintenance and support, as well as for the children.

She has allowed her \$100 a month for herself and children, but has not been paid for five or six months. The children have been attending school at Columbus, but the principal of the school would not allow them to return home at the close of the year until the bill for tuition and board, \$200, was paid. Mrs. Ledwith did not have the money and applied to the probate judge for an order directing the executor to pay the money and allow her to secure the custody of the children. Ledwith came in and said that he was willing to pay the bill if the children were allowed to remain in his custody, and intimated that the widow was extravagant and wasteful where money was concerned. The court did not issue the order right away, but intimated he would grant the widow's request at an early date.

When Ledwith heard of the court's intention he executed a blank mortgage by going up to Columbus, paying the tuition bill and bringing it back with him. He then returned home. The widow and another stepchild heard of it and took immediate steps to get the money back again. This morning she appeared before Judge Lansing, and asked for an order compelling the return of the children. She got it, and a deputy sheriff went up to take the children from John's care into the stepmother's possession, secured a receipt for them and reported the proceeding to court. As one of the children was a young lady of 18, the feeling engendered can be better imagined than described. The scrap is not yet ended, as the widow declares that Ledwith has secured possession of a portion of the property left by his brother.

Enjoined the Commissioners. Boggs & Field, part owners of Lincoln park, secured a temporary injunction to restrain the county commissioners from erecting a \$2,000 bridge over Salt creek near the park. They claim that the commissioners are about to open up a road there, and if they permit it to do so will damage them in the sum of \$50.

State House Notes. Mrs. C. A. McDougall of Saline county was today appointed matron of the Hospital for incurable lunatics. Hastings to succeed Mrs. Craig, who resigned on account of insufficient strength to carry on the arduous labors required.

The case of E. Harrover vs. al. against Henry Menken et al from Johnson county was entered into the supreme court today.

MANY MASONS PRESENT. Corner Stone of the Fillmore County Court House Laid by Order. GENOA, July 7.—[Special to The Bee.]—The corner stone of Fillmore county's new court house was laid here yesterday evening by the grand lodge of Masons of Nebraska. The ceremonies were witnessed by about 4,000 people. Among the illustrious visitors were: J. P. A. Blinn, grand master; H. H. Wilson, grand senior warden; M. C. Steele, grand marshal; Leo P. Gillette, grand custodian; Chris Hartman, grand treasurer; and George W. Martin, grand chaplain. About 200 Masons were in line. A large number of members of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the grand division No. 32, uniform rank Knights of Pythias, company G, Nebraska national guards, camps of Modern Woodmen, and a large number of the ladies of the Order of the Eastern Star, followed by hundreds of citizens on foot and in carriages participated. It was estimated that the crowd numbered two blocks the line could be formed so as to allow a counter march, but when the counter march was attempted, it was found that another block was needed to give room for the evolution.

Under the economies a collection was taken up to assist any workmen who might be injured during the progress of the building. Charles S. Sloan of Fillmore county delivered the invocation. The service was so large that not all could get near enough to hear. In the evening the Masons performed a beautiful display of fireworks until midnight, and when the crowd finally started to go home the streets were so crowded that a team could hardly get through. Large delegations of Masons from surrounding villages walked the crowd.

AT CRETE'S CHAUTAQUA. Bryan's Address on Bimetallism Listened To. CRETE, July 7.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—W. J. Bryan delivered a great speech on "Bimetallism" this evening at the Chautauqua grounds. It is doubtful if a great part of his hearers were convinced by his arguments. The attendance at the grounds so far is not as large as anticipated. Tomorrow evening a grand concert and orchestra from Lincoln is the number on the program, and it will run a special train tomorrow evening from Lincoln direct to the grounds.

To Intersect Chautauqua Visitors. LINCOLN, July 7.—[Special to The Bee.]—Special notice is hereby called to the Nebraska Bible school to be held on the Crete Chautauqua grounds July 12 to 15. Great pains have been taken to secure some of the best instructors in the land for this meeting. Dr. C. L. Scofield, now at the Niagara conference, will give instruction each day, and Rev. F. A. Stevan of China will speak once a day; Mr. S. F. Wishard of the Moody church, will give instruction each day, and Rev. George S. Fisher, who has visited the Southland, will speak from time to time on missions and subjects pertaining to consecration; A. Nash, formerly state secretary of the Young Men's Christian association, will give instruction each day; and W. C. Stevenson of McCook will lead in song. All of these workers are positively assured and other workers are interested and desired. Persons who are interested and desire further information may obtain it by addressing C. P. Stealey, state secretary, Lincoln.

Union Pacific Reduction. GRAND ISLAND, July 7.—[Special to The Bee.]—The Union Pacific shops discharged eighteen men yesterday and reduced the working time of the other 100 men four hours each week, an order being received to close the works on Saturday afternoons. The released men were mechanics, carpenters and blacksmith helpers. The cut is over \$1,000 per month.

Eastern Star Election. OMAHA, July 7.—[Special to The Bee.]—Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, held its election Wednesday evening. It did not elect at the regular meeting in June, on account of a storm on that evening, and a

WELCOMED THE CARAVELS

Chicago Gives Greeting to the Reproduction of Commodore Columbus Fleet.

SMALL SHIPS GIVEN A GRAND RECEPTION

Great Throngs at Jackson Park to Greet the Reproductions of the Craft in Which Columbus Discovered America—Senator Sherman's Speech.

CHICAGO, July 7.—The arrival of the Spanish caravels at the World's fair today attracted an immense crowd to the park. To the accompaniment of steam whistles and the cheering of throngs, the queer looking craft built in imitation of the vessels in which Columbus made his adventurous voyage, conveyed by United States vessels, private yachts and a fleet of excursion steamers, drew up to the pier at the east entrance to the grand court. Captain Conca and the officers were transferred to steam launches and passed under the peristyle, where they were joined by a procession of the most illustrious ever seen in a single place. South Sea Islanders, Vancover Indians, Esquimaux and other outlandish people gathered in characteristic water craft, accompanied the Spaniards to a landing in front of the Agricultural building, where an equally unique reception awaited them.

Drawn up on the terrace were strange people from the Midway pleasure resort, representing every part of the world in native costume. Buffalo Bill's cowboys, Indians, Cossacks and Bedouins; English soldiers from the military tournament; Uncle Sam's soldiers and military representatives of other nations. The procession moved around the grand court to the stand on the plaza, where the visitors were received by Director General Davis amid wild cheering.

Welcomed by Senator Sherman. This was followed by an address of welcome by Senator John Sherman, who spoke as follows:

Mr. President: You have before you men and women of all races and climes. They have come to share with you the joys of the industries of all nations. Today they celebrate the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus and the arrival here of his little fleet, in which one of our countrymen, Nina, named by the countrymen of those who made the discovery of the new world, the voyage of Columbus, was the first of a great event in the history of the human race. Its widespread importance can scarcely be measured by other events. It marks an era in human progress. Battles have been fought which involved the rise and fall of nations. Inventors and architects have conferred untold wealth and prosperity upon mankind. The genius of poets, orators and statesmen has illuminated the world that were not born at the time of the act of these—no any act of heroism, invention or genius—compare in its beneficial results to the discovery of America by Columbus. It added to civilization a hemisphere of three great continents and innumerable islands. It gave birth to a spirit of enterprise more lasting than the cruades, more fruitful than the results than the victories of Alexander, the conquests of Caesar or the genius of Bonaparte. It was the harbinger of the great revival from the long stagnation of the dark ages to the energy and wonderful progress of modern civilization. It contributed largely to the renaissance of art, literature and Roman literature and led the science, art and invention of the sixteenth century.

Wonderful Results of the Discovery. Columbus found that he did not seek. He sought the land he had discovered, the new world. Greater than this, he demonstrated the form and dimensions of the earth, the order and movement around the sun, and made it possible for man to reach the indefinite grandeur of creation in the firmament.

When we consider the difficulties he overcame, his long beeching at court, the frail means provided for him and the frail vessels that were to bear him into unknown seas, we do not wonder that he is called prince, the doubts of priests and laymen and the fear of sailors. We have before us the reproduction of the three vessels that made this memorable voyage. These are sent to us by the same chivalrous and gallant people who built the original craft and manned and sailed them under the command of Columbus. They are striking objects in themselves, and they are also the pillars of our civilization. For 2,000 historic years the pillars of Hercules have marked the end of the world. They had been taught to believe in the four corners of the earth, and that all beyond was a boundless and unknown sea into which no one had ventured beyond the Canary islands and the coast of Africa. It is a wonder that the world has not been their leader as a crazy enthusiast, bent upon a desperate adventure, in which their lives were involved, and that their wives and children were left to die of grief and despair. Columbus maintained his influence over them. He soothed their fears and his unwavering faith and compelled their obedience with his firmness and courage.

And Providence was on his side. The sea parted before him as he passed, and he was able to land on his way. His frail caravels were vessels of strength to him. The signs of land cheered him on his voyage. He believed in God, in Providence and his church. When at length the new world opened to his vision, he reverently dedicated it all to his God, and to his king, and to his church.

Isabella Entitled to Honor. Still deluded by his belief that he was on the shores of India his first effort was to convert the children of nature he found to the Christian faith and to bring them back to Spain to proclaim his glad tidings with great joy. All his hopes were realized. The present day's advent of the result of his and queen, the admiral of the navy in Spain, the most illustrious hero of his country, the results of his scientific experiments will grow and expand with the march of time.

While justice demands that the first honors of this discovery be given to Columbus and his lieutenants, every American must feel that no mention should be made of the discovery without the mention of the name of Isabella of Spain. She threw her heart as well as her jewels into this cause. The nation of which she was queen chiefly contributed to the discovery and exploration of America. The descendants of Spain still hold one-half of the soil of America. And the representatives of the blood of Spain now join with us in welcoming to the shores of America these reproductions of the voyage that girdled the earth.

The civilized world was aroused from a long sleep by the great discovery. All the

WELCOMED THE CARAVELS

Chicago Gives Greeting to the Reproduction of Commodore Columbus Fleet.

SMALL SHIPS GIVEN A GRAND RECEPTION

Great Throngs at Jackson Park to Greet the Reproductions of the Craft in Which Columbus Discovered America—Senator Sherman's Speech.

CHICAGO, July 7.—The arrival of the Spanish caravels at the World's fair today attracted an immense crowd to the park. To the accompaniment of steam whistles and the cheering of throngs, the queer looking craft built in imitation of the vessels in which Columbus made his adventurous voyage, conveyed by United States vessels, private yachts and a fleet of excursion steamers, drew up to the pier at the east entrance to the grand court. Captain Conca and the officers were transferred to steam launches and passed under the peristyle, where they were joined by a procession of the most illustrious ever seen in a single place. South Sea Islanders, Vancover Indians, Esquimaux and other outlandish people gathered in characteristic water craft, accompanied the Spaniards to a landing in front of the Agricultural building, where an equally unique reception awaited them.

Drawn up on the terrace were strange people from the Midway pleasure resort, representing every part of the world in native costume. Buffalo Bill's cowboys, Indians, Cossacks and Bedouins; English soldiers from the military tournament; Uncle Sam's soldiers and military representatives of other nations. The procession moved around the grand court to the stand on the plaza, where the visitors were received by Director General Davis amid wild cheering.

Welcomed by Senator Sherman. This was followed by an address of welcome by Senator John Sherman, who spoke as follows:

Mr. President: You have before you men and women of all races and climes. They have come to share with you the joys of the industries of all nations. Today they celebrate the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus and the arrival here of his little fleet, in which one of our countrymen, Nina, named by the countrymen of those who made the discovery of the new world, the voyage of Columbus, was the first of a great event in the history of the human race. Its widespread importance can scarcely be measured by other events. It marks an era in human progress. Battles have been fought which involved the rise and fall of nations. Inventors and architects have conferred untold wealth and prosperity upon mankind. The genius of poets, orators and statesmen has illuminated the world that were not born at the time of the act of these—no any act of heroism, invention or genius—compare in its beneficial results to the discovery of America by Columbus. It added to civilization a hemisphere of three great continents and innumerable islands. It gave birth to a spirit of enterprise more lasting than the cruades, more fruitful than the results than the victories of Alexander, the conquests of Caesar or the genius of Bonaparte. It was the harbinger of the great revival from the long stagnation of the dark ages to the energy and wonderful progress of modern civilization. It contributed largely to the renaissance of art, literature and Roman literature and led the science, art and invention of the sixteenth century.

Wonderful Results of the Discovery. Columbus found that he did not seek. He sought the land he had discovered, the new world. Greater than this, he demonstrated the form and dimensions of the earth, the order and movement around the sun, and made it possible for man to reach the indefinite grandeur of creation in the firmament.

When we consider the difficulties he overcame, his long beeching at court, the frail means provided for him and the frail vessels that were to bear him into unknown seas, we do not wonder that he is called prince, the doubts of priests and laymen and the fear of sailors. We have before us the reproduction of the three vessels that made this memorable voyage. These are sent to us by the same chivalrous and gallant people who built the original craft and manned and sailed them under the command of Columbus. They are striking objects in themselves, and they are also the pillars of our civilization. For 2,000 historic years the pillars of Hercules have marked the end of the world. They had been taught to believe in the four corners of the earth, and that all beyond was a boundless and unknown sea into which no one had ventured beyond the Canary islands and the coast of Africa. It is a wonder that the world has not been their leader as a crazy enthusiast, bent upon a desperate adventure, in which their lives were involved, and that their wives and children were left to die of grief and despair. Columbus maintained his influence over them. He soothed their fears and his unwavering faith and compelled their obedience with his firmness and courage.

And Providence was on his side. The sea parted before him as he passed, and he was able to land on his way. His frail caravels were vessels of strength to him. The signs of land cheered him on his voyage. He believed in God, in Providence and his church. When at length the new world opened to his vision, he reverently dedicated it all to his God, and to his king, and to his church.

Isabella Entitled to Honor. Still deluded by his belief that he was on the shores of India his first effort was to convert the children of nature he found to the Christian faith and to bring them back to Spain to proclaim his glad tidings with great joy. All his hopes were realized. The present day's advent of the result of his and queen, the admiral of the navy in Spain, the most illustrious hero of his country, the results of his scientific experiments will grow and expand with the march of time.

While justice demands that the first honors of this discovery be given to Columbus and his lieutenants, every American must feel that no mention should be made of the discovery without the mention of the name of Isabella of Spain. She threw her heart as well as her jewels into this cause. The nation of which she was queen chiefly contributed to the discovery and exploration of America. The descendants of Spain still hold one-half of the soil of America. And the representatives of the blood of Spain now join with us in welcoming to the shores of America these reproductions of the voyage that girdled the earth.

The civilized world was aroused from a long sleep by the great discovery. All the

WELCOMED THE CARAVELS

Chicago Gives Greeting to the Reproduction of Commodore Columbus Fleet.

SMALL SHIPS GIVEN A GRAND RECEPTION

Great Throngs at Jackson Park to Greet the Reproductions of the Craft in Which Columbus Discovered America—Senator Sherman's Speech.

CHICAGO, July 7.—The arrival of the Spanish caravels at the World's fair today attracted an immense crowd to the park. To the accompaniment of steam whistles and the cheering of throngs, the queer looking craft built in imitation of the vessels in which Columbus made his adventurous voyage, conveyed by United States vessels, private yachts and a fleet of excursion steamers, drew up to the pier at the east entrance to the grand court. Captain Conca and the officers were transferred to steam launches and passed under the peristyle, where they were joined by a procession of the most illustrious ever seen in a single place. South Sea Islanders, Vancover Indians, Esquimaux and other outlandish people gathered in characteristic water craft, accompanied the Spaniards to a landing in front of the Agricultural building, where an equally unique reception awaited them.

Drawn up on the terrace were strange people from the Midway pleasure resort, representing every part of the world in native costume. Buffalo Bill's cowboys, Indians, Cossacks and Bedouins; English soldiers from the military tournament; Uncle Sam's soldiers and military representatives of other nations. The procession moved around the grand court to the stand on the plaza, where the visitors were received by Director General Davis amid wild cheering.

Welcomed by Senator Sherman. This was followed by an address of welcome by Senator John Sherman, who spoke as follows:

Mr. President: You have before you men and women of all races and climes. They have come to share with you the joys of the industries of all nations. Today they celebrate the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus and the arrival here of his little fleet, in which one of our countrymen, Nina, named by the countrymen of those who made the discovery of the new world, the voyage of Columbus, was the first of a great event in the history of the human race. Its widespread importance can scarcely be measured by other events. It marks an era in human progress. Battles have been fought which involved the rise and fall of nations. Inventors and architects have conferred untold wealth and prosperity upon mankind. The genius of poets, orators and statesmen has illuminated the world that were not born at the time of the act of these—no any act of heroism, invention or genius—compare in its beneficial results to the discovery of America by Columbus. It added to civilization a hemisphere of three great continents and innumerable islands. It gave birth to a spirit of enterprise more lasting than the cruades, more fruitful than the results than the victories of Alexander, the conquests of Caesar or the genius of Bonaparte. It was the harbinger of the great revival from the long stagnation of the dark ages to the energy and wonderful progress of modern civilization. It contributed largely to the renaissance of art, literature and Roman literature and led the science, art and invention of the sixteenth century.

Wonderful Results of the Discovery. Columbus found that he did not seek. He sought the land he had discovered, the new world. Greater than this, he demonstrated the form and dimensions of the earth, the order and movement around the sun, and made it possible for man to reach the indefinite grandeur of creation in the firmament.

When we consider the difficulties he overcame, his long beeching at court, the frail means provided for him and the frail vessels that were to bear him into unknown seas, we do not wonder that he is called prince, the doubts of priests and laymen and the fear of sailors. We have before us the reproduction of the three vessels that made this memorable voyage. These are sent to us by the same chivalrous and gallant people who built the original craft and manned and sailed them under the command of Columbus. They are striking objects in themselves, and they are also the pillars of our civilization. For 2,000 historic years the pillars of Hercules have marked the end of the world. They had been taught to believe in the four corners of the earth, and that all beyond was a boundless and unknown sea into which no one had ventured beyond the Canary islands and the coast of Africa. It is a wonder that the world has not been their leader as a crazy enthusiast, bent upon a desperate adventure, in which their lives were involved, and that their wives and children were left to die of grief and despair. Columbus maintained his influence over them. He soothed their fears and his unwavering faith and compelled their obedience with his firmness and courage.

And Providence was on his side. The sea parted before him as he passed, and he was able to land on his way. His frail caravels were vessels of strength to him. The signs of land cheered him on his voyage. He believed in God, in Providence and his church. When at length the new world opened to his vision, he reverently dedicated it all to his God, and to his king, and to his church.

Isabella Entitled to Honor. Still deluded by his belief that he was on the shores of India his first effort was to convert the children of nature he found to the Christian faith and to bring them back to Spain to proclaim his glad tidings with great joy. All his hopes were realized. The present day's advent of the result of his and queen, the admiral of the navy in Spain, the most illustrious hero of his country, the results of his scientific experiments will grow and expand with the march of time.

While justice demands that the first honors of this discovery be given to Columbus and his lieutenants, every American must feel that no mention should be made of the discovery without the mention of the name of Isabella of Spain. She threw her heart as well as her jewels into this cause. The nation of which she was queen chiefly contributed to the discovery and exploration of America. The descendants of Spain still hold one-half of the soil of America. And the representatives of the blood of Spain now join with us in welcoming to the shores of America these reproductions of the voyage that girdled the earth.

The civilized world was aroused from a long sleep by the great discovery. All the

DIXIE'S JEWEL IN EBONY

Colored Woman Who Proved a Good Samaritan on Southern Battlefields.

NOW A CHARGE ON DOUGLAS COUNTY

Aunt Aggie Bludsoe Over One Hundred Years of Age—How She Was Sold Several Times in Slavery—Life of Servitude.

This city has never boasted of being the home of any of the people who existed prior to the deluge, nor has it claimed to have within its corporate limits any of the folks who were with Noah while he was paddling his boat about the peaks of Ararat during that violent rain storm mentioned in sacred writ. Not a human being lives in this city who lays any claim to have been with General George Washington, acting as his body guard, trusted servant, but there is an old colored woman here who is so old, were she not too modest, who could step into the arena and become one of the heroines of ancient history.

Auntie Aggie Bludsoe, as she is known, is the office of the county poor agent, is a woman who has rounded the century point and since then added three years to her ripe old age. While the woman is not a pauper, she is practically a charge on the county, being unable to furnish her entire support by taking in washing and doing house cleaning. She is as black as a swan's neck with a woolly head that is as white as snow and a step that is weak and feeble.

For nearly twenty years this old colored woman has occupied a little cabin in the eastern portion of the city, where she has lived for an early and long life. She has enough money to provide for the wants of her declining years. Her remembrances of her early life are vague and indistinct, but she has a vivid recollection of most of the things that have occurred during the past half century, or at least so far as they pertain to her own existence. While at the county agent's office yesterday morning she was in a talkative mood, and for an hour or more entertained a small but select audience.

Sold in Slavery. The old woman claims that some time like seventy-five years ago she was living in the vicinity of the Shenandoah valley, and was the property of Charles A. Bludsoe, a young wealthy planter, who numbered his slaves by the hundreds and his acres by the thousands. Some years later, during a paper, criminal and a slave steam boat, she was sold to the other slaves, was placed upon the auction block and sold. Auntie Bludsoe fell into the hands of a hard master, and for a few years she was whipped and beaten in the most inhuman manner, and until she was sold again, going to Mississippi. After that and for a number of years she was sold right and left, eventually falling into the hands of Jason Bludsoe, a rich tobacco planter, who resided at Westfort, her former home. After that her life was one of sweet repose, as she was given a little hut in the negro quarters and was installed as a nurse.

Attended by Walker E. White, township clerk at Westfort, Va., and was sold right and left, eventually falling into the hands of Jason Bludsoe, a rich tobacco planter, who resided at Westfort, her former home. After that her life was one of sweet repose, as she was given a little hut in the negro quarters and was installed as a nurse. Affixed to the document there is a great red seal, upon which is the private stamp of the clerk.

Ballon tonight and tomorrow night at 8 p. m., also parachute jump at Courtland beach. Savings Scorchard. S. C. Griswold of 1234 South Eleventh street is over \$300 in cash and sustained a damage of \$150 to his house by early yesterday morning. When the financial troubles began in the city several weeks ago Griswold became uneasy and going to the bank in which he was depositing money drew out \$300. He took this money home and secreted it about the house. About 4 o'clock a lamp, which had been left burning in the sitting room, exploded and partially destroyed his home. The money was in the room where the explosion took place and being of paper, was lost to the wind. Mr. Griswold feels the loss keenly.

ITCHING HUMORS. Torturing, disfiguring sores, and every species of itching, burning, scaly, crusty, and scurfy skin and scalp diseases, with dry, thin, and falling hair, and itching humors, cured by the CUTICURA REMEDY, which is the best medicine for itching humors and remedies for it.

Itching Skin for Years. My disease (psoriasis) commenced on my head. Spread rapidly all over my body, got under my skin, and caused me to scratch all the time, suffering under it all day, and at night, and it was very painful. I tried many remedies, but they did not cure me. I was cured by the CUTICURA REMEDY, which is the best medicine for itching humors and remedies for it.

Skin Disease 9 Years. I had over nine years a dreadful skin disease. First appeared a few small red spots on my breast which soon began spreading all over my back. The spots turned gray, and began itching. Swelled and itched all over my body. I tried all medicines, consulted doctors, but they gave me up. I tried the CUTICURA REMEDY, and it cured me. My skin now pure and white as when I was a child. JOHN E. PEARSON, Whatcom, Wash.

Continental Clothing House. SPECIAL SALE OF Men's Pantaloons \$3.75 at \$3.75

500 pairs of high cost pantaloons, in fancy worsteds and chevots; former price \$5.50 and \$6, this week, at \$3.75. Sizes up to 42 waist.

Over 1000 pairs of extra suits pantaloons, in medium and dark colors, taken from our fine suit stock, at \$2.75. Sizes up to 42 waist.

500 pairs of regular \$3 all wool chevot pantaloons, up to 44 waist, at \$1.75.

Continental Clothing House. LEXINGTON (MO.) SCHOOLS.

Advertisement for Baptist Female College, Elizabeth Aull Seminary, Central College for Young Ladies, and Wentworth Military Academy.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY. Dr. Williamson Specialist. Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.

Expanded Metal Steel Lath. Itching Humors. Itching Skin for Years.

DR. MCGREW. Private Diseases and Debilities of Men Only. The Iron Bank.

The Mercer. Omaha's Newest Hotel. Birney's Catarrh Cure. Don't Fret.

Dr. R. W. Bailey. Strength, Vitality, Manhood. A Full Set of Teeth \$5.