A Success. We are bound to

do the CASH TRADE of

Our new Cash Prices for

new, clean, honest goods bring

Dress Goods

choic at Dress Stuffs at lower prices than ever-

Black Goods

50-inch Storm Serge, the \$1.00 60c

Fine English Sorge for ...... 5 UC

48-inch Cheviot, \$1.00 quality. 0.5 C.

56-inch Storm Serge, \$1.25 85c

6-inch Broadcloth, \$2.25 qual- 1.50

Wool Mixtures, 75c and \$1 470

Colored Goods

etc., almost every combina- 47C

for Suitings in all Wool, 50c also Silk and Wool, for....

We open Monday a sale of Fine Imported SUIT PATTERNS, all the latest Novelties

just received, and ought to sell for two times

our price. We will turn them into each

\$11.55

ity, for .....

Henriottas, Serges, Whip-

cords, Diagonals, Armures,

tion imaginable.....

A line of very fine Novelties

Black and White Silk and

the crowds to our stores.

OUR

OMAHA.

TWIN TOWNS OF SHOODY AND WASTE

A Region Remarkable for Enterprise and Snide Goods.

CHEAP CLOTHING AND CHEAP

Comparative Output and Wages in the United States and England.

REVIEW OF THE TEXTILE INDUSTRIES

An Array of Significant Figures for the Edifusion of Free Traders-Facts Compiled by Hon. Robert P. Porter.

BRADFORD, England, Oct. 6 .- (Special Correspondence. - "From Dewsbury." said a charming and cultivated young lady on being introduced, "but not in the shoddy busi-

That any one should come from Dews bury or Batley and not be in that or kindred industries is indeed a matter worthy of com-"Shoddy," "Mungo," "waste," "soft rags." These are the signs which greet you on all the gloomy, gray stone buildings, with from the vilest of raw material-from the cast-off woolen rags of Europe and the sweepings of woolen mills. Glauce at it: Flushings, druggets, paddings, short ends. Irish freize cloth, witneys, mohairs, pilots, tweeds, strouds, army goods, reversables, linings, velvets, sealskins, union and prime cloths, Ardera cloths, chevists,

All but of sheddy and waste and mungo and old rags. I know Dewsbury and have been there before. Long before it embarked in the shoddy business it had made a reputation as the town in which the first archbishop of York once preached away back in the s.venth century. This comprises the ancient history of Dewsbury. The modern history is shared by its gray and more cleanly little neighbor. Batley. It was a scheming genius of Batley who originated the happy idea of working up old rags into new cloth. He is, however, unknown to fam and his progeny are "not in the shoddy My first visit to the twin towns for of shouldy and waste was twelve years ago. It rained hard. The streets were narrow and crooked; heer shops and gin shops on every corner, no less than 150 being required to quench the diarnal thirst of the
inhabitants of the town—one to every 200
is to be a great boon. The fact that
an important branch of agricultural industry
is to be stamped out is to be brushed aside souls, including babies. The windows of the clothing shops displayed only cordurey and duck suits and blue check shirts. Dewsthe contermonger of the Seven Diais sells vegetables Saturday night, by the aid of flaring lights, the books being piled on empty packing boxes. In and around the public houses loiter the men without a job, and at the entrances of the numerous little courts, alleys and passages insufficiently clad women shivered and gossiped. The factories are large gray-stone buildings, walled in like prisons, with vigilant porters stationed at all the entrances, lest strangers should accidentally get into the factories and appropriate the new designs or otherwise flad out something of their internal economy. The manufacturers seem about as hard and sharp as the machines which weave their wels, for I have seen and handled then

To be sure the people are engaged in a diswould think hardly conducive of a happy senitary condition. Still there is money in it, and in their own peculiar line Dewsbury and Batley can beat the world. The new tariff bill suits them exactly, and the vilest and cheapest and nastiest shoddy goods will soon be sent forth from these places. A class of goods that have not been landed in the United States for a This is the cheap clothing Mr. Wilson and his friends have talked so much While infinitely more enjoyable than former visit, it was far from hilarious this time. A melancholy-looking fellow was droning forth some funereal ditties on a mournful trombone, the factories seemed to frown at me as I walked from the wild dissipations of Dewsbury to the drab re-spectability of Batley. Aside from the spectability of Batley. Aside from the town hall and a new bank building I observed no improvements in the decade save look a triffe more mottled and the steps are

In a published speech the chairman of the Chamber of Commerce of Huddersfield this city of Bradford is greater than those week declared that the Hon. William L. similarly employed in the whole states of he read the speech of Sir Albert Rollit before the Chamber of Commerce of that im-portant center of cloth manufacture. If this be true, it only illustrates the ignorance of the most intelligent of our tariff reformers in relation to the character and extent of the competition to which they have exposed American labor and industry. Huddersfield is by no means the most important of the English cloth towns, and yet it employs 2,500 more people in that industry than the state of Connecticut, and within about 3,500 of the number employed in the state of Rhode Island, the fourth largest wooller we compare the town of Huddersfield, which state of West Virginia in the manufacture of woollens it would appear as follows: Hud-dersfield, 15,659 hands; West Virginia, 307

However it may be with Mr. Wilson, I regret to say that during the next two years those engaged in wool and worsted manufacture throughout the United States will hear not only from Huddersfield, but from the towns of the entire West Riding of York-Already this stupendous center of the world's cloth industry is preparing for the industrial battle which will begin in earnest after January 1, 1895, when the new tariff law will be in full force. A week's sojourn here in the West Riding and a visit to Leeds, Huddersfield, Halifax, Dewsbury and Batley would have opened Mr. Wilson's odds, to say nothing about "beating all cre- A similar comparison would if it were pos-

THE HOME OF SHODDY ation" in the foreign trade, as Mr. Wilson sible show that English wages were about the Lenden Chamber of Commerce beneuet, land above were communed by Mr. Chiffen or the London Chamber of Commerce banquet.

If Mr. Wilson, as alleged by the president of the Chamber of Commerce of Huddersfield. A Comprehensive View of the Woolen Fac-tory District of England.

A Comprehensive View of the Woolen Fac-tory District of England.

See the Commerce of Commerce tration of the textile industries of the United Kingdom in general. Taking the reports of the United Kingdom for 1891 and the United States for 1850, the following comparative table may be constructed;

TEXTILE FABRICS dom, 1891. Total number

562,035 1,460,933 While the percentage of increase of the umber employed is less in the United King-om than with us, we are still a very long way behind Great Britain in our textile industries. In actual strength we do not represent much more than one-third the represent much more than one-third the aggregate of the United Kingdom. Those engaged in these industries know that with the exception of the coarser grades of cotton of the coarser grades o goods we are less able to stand British com-petition in the textile industries than any ther branch of manufacturing.

may wipe out entire industries. In above comparisons has been included miner and special industries experted nder the head of "textiles" in the British ensus that are not included in Mr. S. N. 9. North's report on the "Principal Textile idustries of the United States." The com-arison, I therefore believe, fairly represents The comhe relative strength of what may be termed textile and allied industries in both countries. If this be true, it is simply ig-norance and folly to talk of our measuring on all the gloomy, gray stone buildings, with their forbidding looking walls and impensively find the state of the conditions words in these branches of industry with the United Kingdom for a generation yet to come, a generation of protection to this side of the Atlantic. These words are building to the confidence of the conditions which confront our manufacturers or this side of the Atlantic. These words are building to the side of the Atlantic. These words are building to the side of the Atlantic. These words are building to the side of the Atlantic. These words are building to the side of the conditions which confront our manufacturers or this side of the Atlantic. These words are building to the side of the conditions which confront our manufacturers or this side of the Atlantic. These words are building to the side of the Atlantic. These words are building to the side of the Atlantic. These words are building to the side of the Atlantic the side of the Atlantic. These words are building to the side of the Atlantic the side of with a score or more of British manufactur-ers in these woolen towns and heard the

same refrain from all of them. I know it by heart. You will get it in all the free trade organs as soon as these letters begin to circulate. All the new United States consuls will send it home to the State department in their reports. In every imaginable shape it is now on the way to the United States. Nevertheless, it is false, and those who are credulous enough to beve it will only realize its falsity when ey see branches of our once prosperous xtile industries ruined and the operatives anding lifle and hungry in the market aces of decaying centers of the textile trade. The principal feature of the new argument is to dilate on the greatness, the ingenuity, the irresistable force of the American. (John Bull can always be humble and harmless until he is master of the situation.) He, the American, can easily pay double the wages and yet compete with Brit-ish goods. He can likewise pay more for his capital, more in local taxation, more for everything, in fact, and yet by his re-markable ingenuity he is to go into the markets of his own country and of the world and compete with the United Kingdom. Free wool is to be a great boon. The fact that

is unimportant. The American manufacbury booksellers retail books very much as of cloth for less money. In short, make a the contermonger of the Seven Dials sells cont which the farmer and wage earner will

the straggling wretchedness of twelve years ago. Today Dewsbury has a mayor with a red robe trimmed with sable and massive in this limited area is concentrated the woolen industry of the world. There are able armorial bearings from the historic sons in the manufacture of woolens and Prof. Clarke, who fills the chair of brond the old past worsteds. A number equivalent to the total botany in the University of Chicago, is not From the old De Lacys one part was taken, number employed in similar industries from the ancient Warrens another. Then scattered throughout some forty of our states number employed in similar industries yet 21 years of age. they put in some filigree work of their own and territories covering more square miles and finally surmounted the whole with a crest, consisting of an owl in front of a cross. Some of the irreverent aldermen the United States since the war nearly \$400. cross. Some of the irreverent aldermen suggested the motto should be "Shoddy, our refuge and strength." But this idea was abandoned. Then all this gorgeousness was patented and Dewsbury is a full-fledged municipality.

The strength of the irreverent aldermen the United States since the war nearly \$100,000 worth of manufactures? An amount almost equal to the combined value of our almost equal to the combined value of our total woolen products for either 1880 or 1890. This, from products for either 1880 or 1890. This, from the strength of the products for either 1880 or 1890. This, from the strength of the strength o

one town in England. It is possible Mr. Wil-son may have heard of Bradford. Here is an agreeable business and the enormous quanti-ties of rags from all over the world one which employ the greatest number of hands woolen manufacturing and the six West ding woolen, worsted and shoddy centers which I have visited this week. This should give some idea of the concentration of this

industry in England: ENGLISH TOWNS. Total number employed in woolen and worsted advatry in 1891:

Total number employed in woolen and worsted namery, 1891;

that the front door pillars of the Royal a radius of about ten miles, nearly 110,000 persons engaged in these industries, a numlook a triffe more mottled and the steps are "whitewashed" a deeper yellow. I had forgotten a most forlern looking steam "tram-car." which, if you go on the top, covers you with a mixture of steam and smoke, and if you ride inside suffocates you with fetid air. The conductor is not allowed to take the fare, but passes around a mysterious money have looking affair, into which you must drop be the free traders of Massachusetts, for the free traders of Massachusetts and the matter than the free traders of Massachusetts and the matter than the free traders of Massachusetts and the matter than the free traders of Massachusetts and the matter than the free traders of Massachusetts and the matter than the free traders of Massachusetts and the matter than the free traders of the free traders of Massachusetts and the matter than the free traders of the fre box looking affair, into which you must drop Do the free traders of Massachusetts. example, know that the number employed in the woolen and worsted industries of this

> tremendous advantage over the United States. Here we see it again: 1891: West Riding of Yorkshire—Total number employed, wool and worsted, 218,202. 1890: The United States, scattered in fortytwo states and territories-Total number em-

industry in one spot that gives the English

loved, wool and worsteds, 219,132, Facing the real facts thus how is it sible for the American manufacturer to begin doubtful if he could in this particular ndustry, even if wages were the same. are, or rather were, very much higher in the United States at the close of the pros-perous high tariff period of 1892 before the fear of adverse tariff legislation brought on the Cieveland panie and subsequent deression. For England, the wage tables erewith submitted are taken from a careful report made by Robert Giffen, statistician we take the returns of the census. In both received by each class of operators. Sum-

marized is is as follows: UNITED KINGDOM. UNITED STATES: WOOLEN MILLS WOOLEN MILLS. WORSTED MILLS. WORSTED MILLS.

Men \$294.00 Women ... 151.00 Children .. 80.00

half this amount. The figures given for England above were computed by Mr. Giffen on very incomplete data, whereas those reported by Mr. North are complete and include returns for the entire country. It is generally conceded that wages rule highest in the great the content of the country. centers of industry, and lowest as a rule in the outlying districts. If this be true the wages should be good in Bradford and the immediately surrounding districts. Yet people who live here and ought to know, people who live here and ought to know, and the weavers themselves, do not accept Mr. Giffen's figures which I have given as rep-resenting the official reports. The president of the Bradford Labor union twelve months or so ago made the assertion before the Royal Commission on Labor that the average wages of this district for weavers was 9s, or \$2.16 per week. The accuracy of this statement was questioned and a committee of well known citizens appointed to ascertain the real facts. After a painstaking and extensive in-

vestigation they reported that for 1891 the average week's carnings were 13s 4d (about average week's carnings were 13s 4d (about \$3.08) per week. Assuming this statement to be reliable, the American woolen and worsted operative will be able himself to judge just what the difference in wages really amounts to when freed from the estimates and mys-tery which generally surround the figures of the British Board of Trade. The plain, simple facts about the woolen and worsted industries have been presented above and from them the most buoyant free trader can these odds and built up an industry employing nearly a quarter of a million of our popu her branch of manufacturing. Yet the lation at wages averaging fully double the cost reckless and senseless changes have wages paid here must feel that this immen made in those schedules, changes portant branch of manufacture is going portant branch of manufacture through the crucial period of its existence The present rate of duty is altogether in-udequal. In the first place, because it does not cover the difference in the cost of labor; in the second place, because it is n specific. Without this, free wool will be but small advantage. It merely strikes down Without this, free wool will be an important industry and to that extent impoverishes the farmer, decreasing his ability as a consumer. I am satisfied that woolen schedule was framed by those who were but partially informed of the conditions which confront our manufacturers on written in all seriousness, after a careful consideration of the facts and after having consideration of the facts and after having the free trader side of the question dinned into my ears for a week. There is not a tinge of partisanship in what has been said. Serious, not to say appalling, facts are here-with presented for consideration. The trans-fer of these great industries, even in part from our side to this side of the Atlantic means a great loss to the American wage earner, and large destruction of American The wages paid out here, to be sure, will increase the comfort of many hard-working and deserving people here, but that must bring corresponding misery and distress to the firesides and homes of our

son to suggest for them to do? Surely he has given up a prosperous and hopeful present for a life interest in an uncertain and gloomy future.
The West Riding of Yorkshire is reaching out with its fremendous concentration of force and its low-priced labor and economy of production for the woolen and worsted trade, which is scattered all over the United States, bringing prosperity and employment to many communities. From Swansea, Cardiff and Liverpool will be organized a tinplate combination that will have for its especial aim the overthrow of the newly The fact that started tinplate industry. From Manchester cultural industry and the great cotton districts will go forth innumerable agents bent upon repairing some of the ravages of the cotton schedule of the McKinley bill. Sheffield has already grades of wool and make a superior grade doubled its exports by sending immense of cloth for less money. In short, make a quantities of cheap cutlery, thus closing our Connecticut factories. The cheaper goods

own laboring condlation. What has Mr. Wil

Chicago has inaugurated the check system of paying teachers. Philadelphia has flity-six night schools in full blast.

There are eight daily newspapers published

in the colleges of the United Stat The University of Missourl is almost the PROPOSITIONS Undisanayed at not inheriting a coat of arms employed in the West Riding, according to sole western (or southern) university of show a decrease in attendance this fall.

Dewsbury proceeded to manufacture a suitable armerial bearings from the historic sons in the manufacture of woolens and Prof. Clarke, who fills the chair of

A city ordinance provides for the punishment by fine and imprisonment of any one who dares to stor, stand and look at the buildings occupied by the Woman's college of Pichwood.

of Richmond, Va. While there is a marked falling off in the incoming classes at Harvard and Prince-ton, there is an increase of 10 per cent in the ganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter size of the Treshman class of Columbia. Thaddeus Stevens, who was a good lawyer, made provision in his will for an industrial

home for boys in Lancaster. Pa., but it has taken twenty-six years of litigation to render it certain that the home will be built. The popular movement for broader education for artisans and mechanics has re-cently had an impetus given it in Detroit. Mich., by the proposed erection of a college

for night classes in the advanced lines of William M. Singerly, democratic candidate for governor, has presented \$19,000 to the University of Pennsylvania to be used by the

trustees toward the erection of the proposed and literature at the University of Jena, who ship." Mr. Williams, affirms; Mr. Savidge gave his first academical lecture in 1827, is denies. still lecturing regularly, at the age of 91, and that he expects to stick it out a while

his syllabus for the coming winter sessions A hitherto unknown work of Maimonides the greatest Jewish theologian and philosopher of the middle ages, has been discovered by Prof. Gaster among a number of Hebrew manuscripts which he acquired in Noven the east and is soon to be published by him, later. with a translation and notes. It is a short treatise written in Hebrew, entitled "Com-mentary on the Sacred and Profane Names other proof to be taken for what it is worth. of God in the Pentateuch, by Rabbi Moses

Among the graduates of the Chautaugu reading circle class of '94 is an engineer in a factory, whose working hours are from 5 a m. to 6:30 p. m., yet for four years he has steadily followed the prescribed course of the C. L. S. C. This is another illustration of the fact that it is usually lack of will rather than lack of opportunity that stands in the way of man's progress. Another interesting fact in this connection is the democratic character of Chautauqua work. In this same class of '94 were to be found graduates of Yale, Princeton, Cornell, Rutgers, and other

American colleges. According to a recent statement from the Chicago Board of Education the property owned by the city in trust for school purposes, including buildings and furniture, is valued at over \$14,000,000. The real estate belonging to the school fund consists of some of the best down-town property, the appraised value of which in 1885, since which time valuations have greatly increased, was \$4.-266,260.09. The annual income from the ground rent of this property amounts \$257,677.66. There are 206 schools for equipped, in which seating capacity for 190, 006 children has been provided. The board has entrusted to it the expenditure of \$6,590. 000 a year, of which \$3,034,000 goes to the

There is just now much uneasiness, not to say alarm, in electrical circles at the prospect of a grave abuse of public confidence. A prominent journal, referring to the ear-nest popular seeking for information on all electrical matters, says what is heralded as the course of instruction of certain "schools of electricity" is of doubtful benefit to many of those who may be induced to enter on it. To the amateur who wishes to learn something of the rudiments of electrical knowledge such a course may be of some service, but its usefulness in practical eyes to the real meaning of his woolen schedule far more effectually than a dozen British Board of Trade banquets. I propose in this letter to present as clearly as possible some facts which I have gathered and observations I have made during the past week in the West Riding. Those who bester in home industry and labor should face Mr. Wilson and his friends with these facts and demand that they explain how they proand demand that they explain how they proin the United States, after deducting lost
pose, even with free wool, to compete for
time and holidays, etc., averaged for men
positions is rising, and the examinations in
gational are attracting the altention of the
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positions is rising.

Don't Wait For Frost

Or Snow!

BE BRIEF

Lots might be written about Comfortables for this week, but to give you convincing proof for we ask an inspection on your part of the following:

The following prices are less than it cost to produce the same quality of 10-4 Blanket, white, . 67c Pair 10-4 Blanket, gray, . . 83c Pair 10-4 Blanket, white, . \$1.23 Pair 11-4 Blanket, gray, . \$1,25 Pair 10-4 Blanket, white, . \$1.98 Pair 11-4 Blanket, gray, . \$2.33 Pair 10-4 Blanket, white, . \$2.98 Pair 11-4 Blanket, gray, . \$2.73 Pair 10-4 Blanket, white , \$3.43 Pair 10-4 Blanket, red, . . \$3.23 Pair 10-4 Cal. Blanket, white, \$3.00 Pr.

Full sized Comforts at from 50c each up to the finest at very low prices.

11-4 Cal. Blanket, white, \$3.98 Pr.

11-4 Cal. Blanket, white, \$4.17 Pr-

11-4 Cal. Blanket. white, \$4,47 Pr.

Try our Mail Order Department.

## WHICH IS CHRIST'S CHURCH

Rev. C. W. Savidge and T. W. Williams Will Hold Theological Debate.

TO BE

Program of the Epworth League District Convention to He Held This Week-First Congregational Vesper Services-In Omaha Pulpits.

Rev. Charles W. Savidge of the People's church and T. W. Williams of the Reor-Day Saints propose to do to some extent in the field of religion what Hons. John M. days, chiefly for the classes, Thurston and William J. Bryan have recently sought to do in the field of politics. They have arranged to hold a series of joint debates on propositions as follows:

Proposition 1. "Resolved, That the Book of Mormon is of divine origin and worthy Mr. Torrens. the confidence of all people." T. W. Williams affirms and Charles W. Savidge denies. Proposition 2. "Resolved, That the church of which I. T. W. Williams, am a member, viz., the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, is the church of Christ Dr. Sticket, professor of oriental languages and identical in faith, organization and wor-

Proposition 3. "Resolved, That the church is shown by the fact that he has prepared of which I, Charles W, Savidge, am a member, viz., the People's church of Omaha, is the church of Christ and identical in faith. organization and worship." Mr. Savidge affirms; Mr. Williams denies. The debates are to begin Tuesday evening,

November 20, at a place to be announced The King James translation of the scrip-

church, in South Omaha, Tuesday and Wednesday, October 30 and 31. The following program will be carried out:

TUESDAY AFTERNOON. otional services, led by Rev. Response by J. B. Maxfield, D. D.

3—Department of spiritual work, I.

"The Importance of this Department," J.

M. Haxleton, 2. "The Selection of Leadera," Rev. E. D. Gidean, 3. "How to Secure the Attendance of Young People,"
Fletcher W. Young, 4. "How to Conduct
Devotional Meetings," Dr. F. D. Wilson,
4:30—Appointment of committees,
1:30—Song service, Rev. C. W. Miller,
8—Sermon, Rev. J. B. Priest,
WEDNESDAY "MORNING,
8:30—Devotional services, Rev. W. D.

8:30-Devotional services, Rev. W. tambaugh.

9-Department of finance: "Methods for taising Funds," Rev. Frank Crane.

9:30-Department of filterary work: 1. Raising Funds," Riev. Frank Crane.
9:39—Department of literary work.
"A Model Program for the Literary Ming," Christine Longquist, 2. "Our worth League Reading Course," Rev.
P. Murray.

10—Department of usocial work: 1. "Our Duty to Strangers," Roy Lucas 2. "The Model League Social," W. C. Blackburn, 11—Reports from local chapters. WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON. 1:30—Devotional services, Rev. J. P. Yost, 2.—Department of 'mercy and help: 1. Christ Our Example," Rev. A. L. Gray, "Our Mussion to the Needy," Miss Her-Epworth league and missions,

v. F. M. Sanderson.

The Epworth league and revivals: 1.
reparing for Revival," Rev. Farnam
is, 2 "During the Revival," H. T.
her. 3 "After the Revival," Mrs. T.
Matheway. isher. 3. "After the Jers."

N. Mathews.

S. Mathews.

S. Mathews.

S. Mathews.

J. M. Gillan.

A. Junior league meeting, conducted by

Mrs. F. A. Broadwell.

Mrs. Chestion drawer.

W. Young. 4:39—Question drawer. 7:39—Praise service, Fletcher W. Young. 8—Revival sermon, Hev. F. M. Sisson.

First Congretational Vesper Services. demand, and every day the standard of skill and knowledge necessary for responsible positions is rising, and the examinations in scitcular hranches at our leading colleges musical people of the city. The first half in the evening more exacting and exhaustive.

The vesper services at the First Congre-Unitarian—Rev. Newton M. Mann, postor. Services at 18:15. Sunday school at noon first produced "Aladdin, Jr." the first of last in the evening more exacting and exhaustive. Sunday school at noon in the evening more exacting and exhaustive. Sunday school at noon in the evening more exacting and exhaustive.

# THE MORSE Dry Goods Company

SIXTEENTH AND FARNAM STS.

Unparalleled saving on every counter, in every aisle, on our prices on Blankets and every floor. We have a large stock of New Goods.

Ours is a busy store. Goods coming, goods going, all

## SPOT CASH

Ladies' fine heavy ribbed fleeced fined Ladies' non-shrinking vests and pants in both natural and white wool ...... 75c

pen and closed, in ankle and knee lengths, all wool and cashmere. Ladies' fast black tights, opened or

Children's fine cotton ribbed hose, double knee, heel and toe (3 pairs for 50c).... 18c extra fine cotton hose, high

A first class decorated toilet set (value 

enother toilet set, much finer (value Attention to these prices on heavy ti

16 18 20 22 24 26

Pokers (value 15c) at..... 5c

On the program for today are the following is known of the size and weight of the stars, hard times. The performance represented as

Chorus—O Lamb of God...... Stainer Quartet—God, that Madest Earth and Heaven Chadwick Mrs. Squires, Mr. Abbott. Mrs. Morton, Mrs. Northrup.

Solo—Jerusalem Mr. Carl Hoffman.
Organ—Andante from First Symphony...
Beethoven ....Rodney ing the week from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m., to

which all are welcome. levation in A flat..... Mrs. F. F. Ford, Organist.

Y. M. C. A. Notes. Alexander F. Irvine, formerly a missionary among the lodging house hums, toughs,

tramps and unfortunates on the Bowery, will speak at the Y. M. C. A. building at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. A. Lansing will Siegfried Wagner and Richard Strauss will sing "The Lost Chord." The association's evening classes are starting in with a swing. Sixty-eight tickets of

A. W. Jeffreys takes the lead of the debating club, which is starting in with good stuff to make a successful organization. The organization will be perfected Tuesday evening, The Choral society met for its first rehearsal last evening, under the direction

Baptist Young People The literary and mission committee in connection with the Young People's society of the First Baptist church has prepared a program for October 26, on "Papers and Books." Among the papers will be the "Baptist Young People's Union." by Rev. O. Staples; "Edward Brighth and his Services to the Baptist Denomination; Leading Denominational Papers," by Mrs. J. McNitt of Council Bluffs; a paper 'Magazines': and a "Literary Salad." cordial invitation is extended to all.

This will be Sunday school Sunday a

Trinity cathedral, the services to be as follows: 8 a. m., Corporate Communion of teachers and pupils; 10 a. m., Bible class (open to all); 11 a. m., morning prayer and sermon by the dean on "The Necessity for Sunday Schools under Existing Circum-The Omaha district of the Epworth league address by the superintendent; 7:30 p. m., will hold a mission at the First Methodist special evening service in interest of Sunday schools, with short addresses by the dean, J. W. Battin and others.

> Brief Pulpit Forecasts. Plymouth Congregational-Rev. J. A. Fisher, pastor. Regular services. First Presbyterian. Preaching 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p. m. by Rev. T. V. Moore of

Park Avenue United Presbyterian-Rev. Thomas McCague will preach in the morning. No evening service. Good Shepherd-Services at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. In the morning the Sunday school will hold its annual children's day service. Seward Street Methodist-W. K. Beans, mater. Morning subject: "The Test of Morning subject: "The Thip." Evening "Palm

All Saints-Sermon topic in the morning: "The Effect of Modern Research on the Christian Faith." Evening: "The Church and Its Relation to the World." First Baptist, Rev. W. P. Hellings, D. D. pastor. Preaching 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 m.; bible school, 12, noon; Bethel Mission 3:3

Christians."

p. m.; Chinese meeting, 6:30 p. m. Trinity Methodist—Rev. F. H. Sanderson, D. D., will preach as follows: Morning at 19:30, subject: "Praises of the Living." Evening at 7:30, subject: "Evil Pursuits and Their Concessions." and Their Consequences." Immanuel Baptist-Frank W. Foster, pas

tor. Services at 2413 North Twenty-fourth street, two doors south of the church building. The pastor will preach in the morning. No evening services. Grace Evangelical Lutheran-The pastor

Rev. Luther M. Kuhns, will conduct divine in three hours. services at 11 a. m., and 7.45 p. m., and preach on "The Christ Family" and on which has been m., and Chicago's big spectacle, "Aladdin, Jr., which has been running all summer at the 'Christ's Sinlessness, Our Salvation.' Central United Presbyterian—rise across for cars will be required to transport the security of services which has been in progress for the last three weeks will close with company. But twelve ery, costumes and the company. But twelve of the principal cities in this country will derive the season, and we are on

350 Wide and heavy bleached damask ...... 62-inch red bordered damask ...... 65c

Large, full sized crochet bedspread ..... 73c

New colors, at special cash patterns.

An elegant line of new black and cream silk laces in new patterns; low cash prices. All our 65c to \$1,00 novelties in We are closing out an elegant stock of fur rimmings, jets, braids and dress sets for

A fine line of new trimmings; all the latest jet, Van Dykes, braids, etc., at special

te-third cost; see the bargains offered for

MUSLIN

A line of gowns and drawers, made of good muslin, trimmed well, for ...... 47c Special line of gowns of \$1,00 value on sale Monday morning . Aprons made of fine lawn, hemstitched

and how it is known.

concert in Germany and Austria.

October 31, during his artistic jubilee.

instruments at one and the same time.

an Italian named Allessandro Bertinelli, The

Mme. Belle Cole, the American contralto

who has gained so great popularity through-

out England, is making an Australian tour,

"Faust" will be given its 160th perform-

for which she receives \$35,000 and expenses.

ance at the Grand opera, Paris, next month Anton Dvorak is at work on an opera, th

subject of which is founded upon Longfel-

Mr. Charles Dickson and his manager, Mr.

management, presenting his present repertoire, "Incog" and "A Jolly Felkew."

pupils and thirty-two teachers.

Wurzburg it is 694 to seventeen.

riginally obtained pronounced success.

She will not be seen there, however,

Abbey's theater.

seats.

Since her famous suit with E. E. Rice, in which she came out triumphant, Camille D'Arville has been in receipt of no less

than three offers for engagements in New York with "Madeline, or the Magic Kizz."

ebruary, when she opens an engagement at

This is the last season of the famous

Frederick Warde-Louis James combination, as both stars will head separate companies next year. The reason userfiled for the dis-

season in which there are no opportunities for a star of Mr. James' abilities.

Buenos Ayres will soon see the completion

of the largest opera house in the world. It will seat 5,000 spectators, and the stage will

hold 800 persons. The house is so con-structed that box holders can have their

carriages drive up to their tiers, and for

the occupants of the galleries there are ele-vators. The parquet seats can be removed

and the auditorium converted into a circu

Chicago Opera house, is about to be taken on the road. It is said that a train of nine cars will be required to transport the scen-

Vienna.

Miss Lottie Mills, a young American plan

Five orchestral concerts will be given by

Agents for Butterick's Patterns, and fancy trimmed, Monday for .....

Publications and Cutlery.

hard pulling through the great strikes of July, but now the business is all right, and it looks as though Manager Henderson knew First Church of Christ, (Scientist)-A. O. U. W. hall, Patterson building, Mrs. A. F. De Long, pastor. Public cordially invited.

Reading rooms in same building, open durwhat he was about, after all, In a before the curtain speech in New York last week Richard Mansfield said: There is so large an audience here tonight that I almost decide plays people stay away; when I give old ones they come to see me. New plays cost a lot of money, and actors like money. Miss Marion C. White is mentioned as mong the promising young violinists of After appearances in opera in Nice during anuary next Mme. Patti will be heard in all, it is money that the actor is after." January next Mme. Patti will be heard in

The great French comic singer, Paulus, should be a rich man. In addition to his income as a performer and the proceeds of his vineyard, he is the proprietor of the he Liszt society at Leipzig this winter. music publishing concern which issued (to name no others) the two famous songs, "En Revenant de la Heyue." the Boulangist hymn, Johann Strauss has completel his new operetta, "Feast of the Apples," which will and "Pere la Victoire," of which nearly 500,900 copies have been sold at 50 centimes produced at the Theater An der Wien each. As the expenses of production are covered by the sale of the first thousand, the The monimophone has been invented by profits must be enormous. invention enables the player to play four

UNDER HEAVY BALL.

First of the Alleged Land Robbers Arraigned in Federal Court. MADISON, Wis., Oct. 20 .- The first ene of the suspects indicted by the federal grand jury for alleged fraudulent entries of timber lands in the Ashland district, Arthur R. Osborne of Ashland, was arraigned; before Judge Bunn today. Osborne pleaded not guilty and was put under \$10,000 ball, which

Edward J. Abram, separate on October 27. The parting is entirely amicable, and Mr. Dickson continues the tour under his own will be furnished. The others named in the indictment with Osborne are Robert C. Heydlauff, receiver at the Ashland land office under Harrison; Warren E. McCord, brother of ex-Congressman Myron T. McCord; Harry ist and a pupil of Leschetitzky, will be the J. Box, Gussie L. Andrews, Richard Broder-ick. There are thirty-five indictments, soloist in the first concert of the season given by the Seidl orchestra in Washington some including other parties not yet under arrest. The indictment contains two courts, October 23. Miss Mills was resident in Washington prior to her departure for the first charging conspiracy to defraud the United States of the title to public lands; second, a conspiracy to commit perjury in The conservatory at Cologne has 371 pupils and thirty-seven teachers. The Dresden Royal conservatory has 798 pupils and ninetytaking necessary affidavits at the land office It is charged that Broderick acted as agent one teachers. At Carlsrube there are 422 for the others in making a pretended set-tiement and proof of homestead entry for his own benefit, but in reality for speculathe proportion is 269 to thirty-six. At tion to benefit Heydlauff, McCord, Osborne and Box. Broderick entered the lands "Fatinitza" was brought out by the Bostonians at the Columbia theater, Brooklyn, iast week. The revival of this opera was marked by thorough attention to detail and sumptuous scenery. Jessie Bartiett Davis sang the title role, a part in which she a nephow of the commissioner of public

lands, defends Osborne. New York Weekly Bank Statement. NEW YORK, Oct. 20.-The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve, increase, \$1,116,350; loans, increase, \$604,300; specie, increase, \$1,047,000; legal tenders, increase, \$1,581,300; deposits, inrease, \$3,847,800; circulation, increase, \$163,-

The banks now hold \$62,513,675 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

solution is that Frederick Warde intends to produce several Shakespearean tragedies next ST. PAUL, Oct. 20 .- A St. Cloud, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: A. T. Peffer. Of the three comic opera companies now before the New York public one, that of Francis Wilson, presenting "The Devil's Deputy," at Abbey's theater, is playing to a maximum price of \$2 a seat. The experience has been not that the public of the metropolis objects to the price, but that buyers complain when they cannot get \$2.

THE REALTY MARKET.

INSTRUMENTS placed on record October 20,

Tom Seward to Oscar Manger, lots 6 and 7, block 3, in subdiv of block 39, Altright's Choice lame to Fannie Butherford, lots 12 and 13, block 3, same. k 9. same. Howell to J W Nuzum, lot 9, block 19, sams
Peter Cockrell and wife to Arabelle Gray,
s 25 feet jot 5, block 127, South Omaha...
C M Hunt and wife to C E Hunt, lot 11,
block 79, South Omaha.
McClavock & O'Keefe company to J H
Horst, lot 9, block 2, McGavock & O'K's
south

Horat, lot 3, based and the solid and QUIT CLAIM DEEDS.

F I. Howell to Oscar Manger, lots 12 and 11 block 6, in subdiv of block 26, Alberght's Choice, lot 24, block 34, Alberght's Choice, w 40 feet lot 3, block 1, Jeffrica Replat

DEEDS.

Sheriff to South Omaha Savings bank, lot M, block 12, Albright's Annex....... Total amount of transfers ..... \$ 4,641