BADE THE CHIEFS WELCOME

W. 3. Seavey Delivers His Annual Address and Steps Out.

MADE A CALL ON PRESIDENT CLEVELAND

Convention Decides to Discourage the System of Rewards for Capturing Criminals-Merit System for Promotion Endorsed.

WASHINGTON, May 14 .- (Special Telegram.) Chief of Police W. S. Seavey of mittee on railway statistics, read the com-Omaha, as president of the Chiefs of Police union, at 11 o'clock today rapped to order the second annual convention of the Police union. He used an immense jack knife for a gavel ment now arrived at is the revenue per ton and was cheered by the assemblage as he swung it aloft and whacked the desk before

Commissioner Ross of the District of Columbia delivered a pretty address of welcome and President Seavey replied in a very happy manner. Commissioner Ross was vociferously applan'el when he said: "I am one of those who believe a municipal government should be conducted throughout on the merit system. I believe that appointments, including the police, should be based on merit, promotions on efficience, and that there should be no removals except for cause. I also believe that all these should be relieved from that power known as 'influence.' The only question should be what is the best for the municipality, and that the worthy and efficient man should be given the opportunity to advance. Business men, whose goods he protects, are apt to be his friends, who will be glad to see him promoted. There are heroes among those blue-coated guardians of the peace. Men who lack the quality of good common sense will get on the force, but the majority of them are credits to their departments. How often business houses left open to marauders are guarded by policemen as if they were personally interested. How often wayward girls are kept from diagrace by an officer. And I can truthfully say that for every 'boodler' discovered on the force of any city there are 500 men who do their duty without failing."

SEAVEY'S ANNUAL ADDRESS. President Seavey thanked the District of Columbia for its cordial welcome, which has been extended to the chiefs of police, and expressed the unanimous sentiment of the mer bers of the Police union when he stated that the national capital is a model of the results of perfect police discipline. He was applauded when he said that there have been no crooks visible here since our members began to arrive. He said that with increased population in great cities crime is increasing, and it is the duty of the police systems to control and

subdue these conditions. Chief Scavey filled his position with credit and his annual address evoked general ap-proval. The election of Chief Eldridge of Boston to the presidency for the ensuing year was exceedingly interesting. He declined to permit his name to be used, but was elected unanimously. He undertook to make a speech of declination, but Lieutenant Amiss of this city began to toot his distress call and all the other members of the union drew their whistles and made such a din with their whistle and clapping of hands that the Bostonian gave up in despair, and, as he assumed the chair, declared "That he had been run in without having committed any offense

The chiefs all cried: "The same old story," and he was inducted into office. A majority of these chiefs of police are dwelling at the same hotel with a lot of Baptist ministers, who are attending a conference of their denomination, and Chief Stavey says that a number of the guardians of the peace have been mistaken for clergymen and asked all sorts of questions concerning regeneration and sanctification during the past two days.

Harry O. Carr of Grand Rapids, Mich., was re-elected secretary and treasurer. Most of the time this forenoon was spent

in sight areing. The question of receiving rewards for the capture of criminals monopolized the afternoon session. The consensus of opinion that the whole system of offering rewards was vicious in principle and in its effects. Several chiefs related their experience in trying to discourage the system, and told of the differences between officers of different jurisdictions over the division of prize moneys. It was proposed that the members of the union pledge themselves to forbid their subordinates to accept rewards, but several 404,887. members pointed out that the matter was not in their control, but was controlled by the police boards, and finally a resolution was adopted by unsulmous vote that the polici-departments represented hereafter neither would demand nor require payment of any reward for arrests made by their officers. President Cleveland received the members of the union and ladies accompanying them

ARTESIAN WELLS IN THE WEST Statistics Concerning Them Gathered by a

at the white house at 4 o'clock.

WASHINGTON, May 14.-The work of mapping the water lines of the United States, with special reference to the artesian wells of the western states, is being carried on steadily under charge of F. H. Newell of the geological survey. Mr. Newell is now preparing a summary of the more recent work

which will soon be ready for publication. California stands at the head of the states in the matter of artesian wens, having about half of those in the country inside of her borders. Utah and Colorado come next, followed a long distance behind by Texas and other states. Artesian well boring is of comparatively recent origin, few wells being more than a dozen years old. Since 1884 attempts to find flowing water have been made all over the west, but have been successful only in limited areas, although wells that furnish an important supply which can be pumped out by means of machinery have been found nearly everywhere. It has been ascertained nearly everywhere. It has been ascertained in many places, however, that the stream of water secured from the wells is too small to irrigate a very large erea. In the hotter parts of the country the thirsty soil drinks up the water before it gets more than 160 feet from the well and it can only be carried further by means of wooden gutters, or by accumulating it in a reservoir, until enough is secured to produce a stream that can travel for some distance before drying up. An additional advantage of a reservoir is that the water is allowed to get warm before being put on the vogetation. Artesian water is usually cold, and sometimes injures crops if admitted before being warmed.

It is very difficult by any means, short of actual experiments, to determine whether artesian water can be found in the locality. This is what is generally termed the subhumid, as opposed to the arid land. In the Dakotas there is a great belt, the lower strata

Dakotas there is a great belt, the lower strata of which are comparatively uniform, although covered over to a considerable depth by the glacial drift, and in this water can aiways be found. In Texas there is another belt, also sub-humid, where wells are reliable. Around Denver there is a district that was one a Denver there is a district that was once very fine artesian country, but so many wells have been bored that the water has been nearly exhausted and many of the wells have

There is a series of wells to the east of Salt Lake, in Utah, which are of excellent quality and persistency. The water comes from the Wasatch range of mountains and is intercepted on its underground way to the lake. It would be difficult to exhaust this belt by any number of wells. The Denver supply was exhausted because the water came only from a short distance away and was not very plentiful. ceased to flow.

There is a small artesian belt near Miles City, Ment., and another near Las Vegas, N. M.

N. M.

The most interesting district lies in eastern Colorado and western Kansas. Here the ground slopes from the west down to the east and there are continual falls in the strata, preventing the water from traveling for any very great distance. Where the strata are not faulted, they are undulating, and wells sunk near the center part of the long undulations usually tap water that has flowed there from each side of the undulation. Pow of these wells flow, but they can be worked by windmills, a motive power that is seldom exhausted in that part of the country. These wells are small and will irrigate only a few acres at the best. Mr. Newell thinks that if the farmers there were ready to cultivate only as much land around their

houses as they could irrigate by means of their wells and devote the remainder of their farms to grazing, or perhaps to wheat occu-sionally, they would be far better off than

RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS CONVENE Statistics of the Cost of Freight Transportation Very Meager.

WASHINGTON, May 14.-The sixth annual convention of the state railway commissioners was called to order at the Interstate Commerce commission rooms today. A delegate from the Association of Railway Accounting Officers participated in the discussions. Mr. Allen Fort of Georgia acted as chairman and Secretary E. A. Mosley of the Interstate Commerce commission as secretary. Prof. Adams, statistician of the committee's annual report.

The conclusions of the committee were that practically the only unit of traffic recyeper mile; a unit considered unsatisfactory. The committee considered it would be ad visable in the future to undertake a freight movement and freight revenue, so that the revenue per ton per mile for each kind of freight could be secured, as was suggested at the last convention. In view of the fact that the cost of this system would be about \$1,000,000, and of the depressed condition of railway business, the committee recommend ed that the report lie on the table. Most of the morning was spent in discussion of the report and the action upon it was post-

At the afternoon session James Peabody, editor of the Railway Age, read a paper on "Protection to Public Interest During Railvay Labor Contests."

Much of the time was consumed in discussing a resolution offered by Commissioner Tresburg of Minnesota, declaring that a considerable number of citizens of the nited States believed it to be for the best interests of the people that the government own and operate the railroads; that there was no reliable data accessible to the public of the cost and value of railroads; that the question was one of great importance in the consideration of rate cases by commissions and courts, and that the convention should petition the next congress to consider the advisability and feasibility of ascertaining the cost and present value of railway property and the probable cost of reproducing the The resolution was finally laid on the table.

After the session the commissioners went

to the white house in a body and were re-ceived by the president.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR MISSIONARIES

War in the Orient Will Open Up the Chinese Empire to Christianity. WASHINGTON, May 14 .- In the Southern Baptist convention, during consideration of the report on the Pagan field, Dr. Graves, for thirty years a missionary at Canton, China, eloquently urged aggressive work in China, declaring that the result of the war in Asia would be to open China to modern in Asia would be to open China to modern thought and enlightenment. Now is the time for Christianity to strike, he asserted. J. D. Christian of Kentucky, reported the work among the foreigners in the United States who he declared, represent 15 per cent of the population. Referring to the concentration of the alien population in the hig cities, he said: "Elva cities contain big cities, he said: "Five cities contain one-sixth of the population of this country. Those cities are dominated by foreigners, and the foreigners are dominated by rum and Romanism. We must evangelize them or they will overwhelm us. The foreigners of our cities must be overthrown and the laws administered. Every Baptist church worth 100 policemen."

The feature of the evening session was an

eloquent and earnest address by Rev. J. B. Hawthorne of Georgia on the history, work and future prospects of the Southern Baptist conference. The address was a practical an-nouncement that the time for a reunion of definite future. An understanding of the history and work of the conference, he said, would do much toward harmonizing the northern and southern churches, not in one body, because he said that was not desirable, but it would bring the Bapists, north and south, together, as Christian brothers.

DEFICIT IS OVER PIFTY MILLIONS May Be Up to Sixty by July 1 if the In-

WASHINGTON, May 14 .- Today the treasury deficit passed the \$50,000,000 mark, the exact amount of the excess of expenditures over receipts since July 1, 1894, being \$50.

The deficit for the thirteen days of the present month is \$5,105,517. This is the second year since 1865 that the expenditures of the government have exceeded its revenues. Last year the deficit was \$69,803,260. making the aggregate deficiency since July 1, 1893, \$120,208,147. The receipts from cuscems so far this year amount to a little over \$133,000,000, which is about \$1,000,000 excess of the custom receipts during the whole of the last fiscal year. The internal revenue receipts this month to date aggregate about \$125,509,000, as against \$147,111,232 during the fiscal year 1894.

The best information obtainable as to the results of the financial operations is that even if the income tax law is permitted to remain as it is, the deficiency on July 1 next will exceed \$55,000,000, and if the law is declared unconstitutional it may reach \$60,-

HAZELTON'S FRIENDS ARE ACTIVE Have Little Hope, However, the Depart-

ment Will Reverse Itself. WASHINGTON, May 14.-Several friends of Mr. Seneca Hazelton, the minister to Vanezuela, whose resignation has been called for by the secretary of state on account of Admiral Meade's charges, are in the city today and had a conference with the minister, who is here awaiting the outcome of the trouble. Hon. Bradley R. Smalley of Vermont, whose recommendation was mainly instrumental in securing the appointment of Mr. Hazelton to the post, is here, and a member of the Donald Grant syndicate of Minnesota, which has obtained large concessions in Venezuela, has arrived and will say to the department the United States minister has attended faithfully to the duties of his office and has been most popular personally as an official among the Venezuelans. The friends of Mr. Hazelton have no definite expectation that the department will conclude to change the decision reached before the minister's resignation was asked for. Representations have been received from others than Admiral Meade bearing out in part the admiral's re-

Orders for Army Men.

WASHINGTON, May H.-(Special Telegram.)-Second Lieutenant Leonard M. Prince, Second infantry, is granted ten days Prince, Second infantry, is granted ten days additional leave.
Captain William L. Carpenter, Ninth infantry, will be examined by the army returning board, New York City, at a time to be designated by himself.
Captain Solomon W. Roessler, Corps of Engineers, is granted two menths' extension of leave on surgeon's certificates.
Captain Marion P. Maus, First infantry, is granted seven days' additional leave.
Captain William J. Wakeman, assistant surgeon at Fort Thoms, Ky., is granted four months' leave.
First Lieutenant Dwight E. Holley, Fourth infantry, is granted two months' extension of leave.
Nicaragna and Ecuador Onjeted Rown.

Nicaragna and Ecuador Quieted Bown. WASHINGTON, May 14-The Ranger, which has arrived at Panama from Esmerwhich has arrived at Panama from Esmeraldes, reports affairs tranquil in Ecuador.
The Alert has sailed from San Juan dei Sur
to Panama. It is stated at the Navy depariment that everything is now so quiet
in Nicaragua that no trouble is f-ared and
that the Alert could leave San Juan dei
Sur without jeopardizing American interests.
Nothing has yet been heard from the Montgomery and the Nicaragua canal commission, although it is presumed the ship has
arrived at Greytown.

Costa Rica Did Not Aid the Robels. WASHINGTON, May 14 Senor Calva. the Costa Rican minister here, has entered a strong denial of the report from Panama to the effect that his government has been giving assistance to the revolutionists in Colombia, and has entered into a secret alliance with them. He says he has official information from his government to show it has been doing everything in its power to prevent any infringement of the neutrality laws by the Colombian refugees or others.

Name and Address.

John W. Donahoo, Oma Margaret Devany, Om James McMasters, Sou Augusta Bander, Sour Joe Sweboda, Omaha... Mary Virek, Omaha... Mary Virek, Omaha... Mary Circh, South Others.

ASKED MEADE TO EXPLAIN

Admiral Declined to Say Whether the Interview Was Authentic.

WHAT THE TROUBLE IS ALL ABOUT

Meade Wanted His Ship Repaired at Brooklyn and the Department Ordered it to Norfolk - Orders Changed to Suit the Admiral.

WASHINGTON, May 14 .- Secretary Heraddressed a letter to Admiral Meade, stating that it desired to know if he was willing to answer whether he had or had not authorized what purported to be an interview with him published in the New York Tribune, and that he had replied, acknowledging the receipt of the letter and declining to answer the questions. The facts in relagrant Admiral Meade's request to have the Cincinnati ordered to the New York instead of to the Norfolk yard are that this vessel was ordered to go to the Norfolk yard for some necessary repairs. This was done on the recommendation of the chief constructor, who desired that the work, which is now scarce at both yards, might be equally divided between the Norfolk and Brooklyn yards. "Admiral Mende, who had selected the

sence of the New York, was thereupon ordered to hoist his flug upon that vessel upon her arrival at Norfolk, in the interim holsting his flag on the Minneapolis. He afterward forwarded a second request to the department to have the Cincinnati ordered to New York instead of to Norfolk. On the day when this latter request was received Secretary Herbert was not in the department at any time, Assistant Secretary McAdoo being in charge. He did not act on the request, as he did not think it proper to take any action in the matter until the secretary's return. On the next morning, when Secretary is the delegates significantly Herbert came to his office, this letter night, with 300 present. Toasts were rehaving been brought to his attention, he at once summoned before him the chief congates. structor and after conferring with him and Assistant Secretary McAdoo jointly decided to order the Cincinnati to New York, and at once ordered Admiral Ramsay, who was present, to make out orders to intercept the ship at Hampton Roads and order her back to New York. He also directed orders to be made out to Admiral Meade notifying him of this change, and the orders both to the admiral and to the ship were written and ready to be signed when a letter came in the noon mail from Admiral Meade asking to be detached from the squadron, which request the secretary granted. This constitutes all the information that could be obtained and leaves the inference

that the action, if any, to be taken sgainst Admiral Meade is not yet determined. MAY BE TROUBLE OVER SEALS

England Refuses to Renew the Regulation in Effect Last Year.

WASHINGTON, May 14.-An ugly crisi has been reached in the negotiations between the United States and Great Britain looking to the adoption of uniform relations for the government of the seal fishery this season. the northern and southern churches had not come and so far as the southern Baptist conference was concerned, was a thing of inprohibited the carrying of firearms by scalre-enact the regulations of last year, which prohibited the carrying of firearms by seal ing vessels through the zone north of the twenty-fifth parallel during the closed season. The United States officials look upon his as disastrous to the seal fisheries, holding that the result will be to relieve the pelagic ealers of the only restriction which has oper ated to prevent an unlimited slaughter of the herds. While killing by firearms remains illegal, it is realized that it will be impossible freely carried, for the sealers would kill so

cretly unless they should happen to be under the very eye of a revenue cutter. Meanwhile the United States cutters have one out under the old instructions to seiz all versels carrying arms not under seal. These must be modified speedily by orders eent through the Alaska Commercial com-pany's steamer, which leaves San Francisco in a day or two, or else there may be an-other big cleim for damages on account of illegal seizures filed by the British government. The attitude of the latter is viewed with much dissatisfaction at the State de partment, where it is regarded as an evidence of the unwarrantable concession to the Cana dian pelagic scalers. It is also held that th dian pelagic scalers. It is also held that the effect of the British action is to practically nullify all measures of protection for the scals that was conferred by the Paris arbitration, and it would not be surprising if this course is persisted in if it resulted in a declaration by the United States of the abrogation of the treaty ion of the treaty.

Gresham is Much Better.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Secretary Gres ham is considered better today than at any time during his illness. He gained considerable sleep during the night and has been rest ing easily throughout the day. The picuratic fluid which has gathered about the right lung is being gradually absorbed and Mrs. Gresham and the attending physicians feel greatly encouraged by the improvement.

Representative Hitt is resting easily today

He passed a comfortable night and slept well. Miss Abigail Dodge (Gail Hamilton) is also reported improving slowly.

Argument on Terriff tases Monday. WASHINGTON, May 14.- The supremcourt has set Monday, May 20, as the date on which it will hear arguments of counsel n the case of Burr & Hardwick against the in the case of Burr & Hardwick against the United States on appeal by the government from the decision of Judge Wheeler of the United States circuit court for the southern district of New York. Judge Wheeler, in this case, held that the new tariff act went into operation on August 1, 1894, the date fixed in the bill, notwithstanding the fact that the bill was not signed by the president until August 28.

Heavy Arriva's of Immigrants. WASHINGTON, May 14.-Commissioner General Stumpff of the immigration bureau yesterday received a telegram from Mr. Renner, the commissioner at New York, stating hat 4,000 immigrants arrived at New York last Saturday, 2,000 today and 15,000 were expected to arrive during the remaining days of this week. These heavy arrivals are almost unprecedented during the last several

Uhl Again Attended Cabinet Meeting. WASHINGTON, May 14-Mr, Uhl of Michigan, who is acting as secretary of state, again attended the cabinet meeting today at the express request of the presi-dent, carrying with him into the discussion several matters of moment growing out of our foreign relations.

Carlisle l'ooked for Four Speeches. WASHINGTON, May 14.—Secretary Carlisle has accepted invitations to speak as follows: Covington, Ky., Monday, May 20; Memphis, Tenn., Wednesday, May 22; Bowling Green, Ky., Saturday, May 25; Louisville, Ky., Tuesday, May 28. World's Columbian Exposition

Was of value to the world by illustrating

the improvement in the mechanical are progress in medicinal agents has been of equal importance, and as a strengthening laxative that Syrup of Figs is far in advance Marriage Licenses. The following marriage licenses have been saued by the county judge: Name and Address. John W. Donahoo, Omaha Margaret Devany, Omaha

James McMasters, South Omaha. Augusta Bander, South Omaha.

Leon Weich, South Omaha... Jennie D. Miles, South Omaha.

A. O. U. W. ANNUAL CONFESTION First Session of the Meeting Opened h

Kearney Testerday. KEARNEY, Neb., May 14.—(Special Tele-gram.)—The session of the grand lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen opened this morning with 322 delegates present out of a total of 439 entitled to seats. The opening exercises were public, and Past Sup Master Workman B. H. Shields of Hannibal. Mo., delivered a short address. Before the session opened there was a grand street par-ade from the Kearney loige room to the grand lodge roome, headed by the Midway Military band and 476 Workmen in line. The session today was presided over by Sureme Master Workman Shields, and but lit tle business was done aside from making few changes in the general laws of the orde bert today, in response to inquiries, dictated the following official statement concerning Admiral Meade: "At the Navy department today it was learned that the department had today it was learned that the department had statement and today it was learned that the department had statement and today it was learned that the department had so welcome was delivered by City Attorney F. E. Beeman, in the absence of Mayor Brady The freedom of the city was tendered by John

W. Shahan, president of the council. He was followed with an able address by Supreme Master Workman Shields, and the exercises closed with an eloquent address by Grand Master Workman Tate. During the day the friends of the present grand master workman were after him to run again, and there is little doubt now that tion to the failure of the department to all the present state officers will be re-elected. The head offices, however, will probably be moved to Grand Island, as a delegation headed by Mayor Thompson and assisted by Senator Caldwell and Union Pacific Agent McMeans has been here all day and offered to furnish a suitable building free and meet such other conditions as the grand lodge may require. The order in this state now numbers 19,000 mambers and over \$55,000. numbers 19,000 members, and over \$60,000, 000 has been paid by the order to the families of deceased members. Over \$20,000 was sent into this state by individuals and lodges in the east during the past winter and disbursed to needy and deserving members in this state. The order is growing rapidly and the Cincinnati for his flagship during the abtotal membership is now over 400,000. The election of officers will be held tomor-row and the meeting will probably adjourn omorrow night.

FORT DODGE, Ia., May 14.—(Special Telegram.)—The first session of the grand lodge of Iowa, Ancient Order United Workmen, convened today, Grand Master Workman Gra-ham presiding. An address of welcome by Mayor Granger was made and responded to by Judge Wilson of Washington. Sixty-two members were elected to the grand lodge and degrees conferred. The day was then passed in routine business. A special train took the delegates sightseeing. A banquet was

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The cruiser Alert has sailed from San Juan el Sur for Panama. The Ohio pure food bill has been declared onstitutional by the supreme court. (Hon. Hugh McCulloch, formerly secretary the treasury, is very ill at his home nea

The jury in the Morrison will case at Rich mond, Ind., yesterday brought in a verdict for the plaintiff. A boller in the Homestead Steel works a

Pittsburg exploded yesterday and fatally injured two men. A mad dog bit a number of sheep near Tiffin, O., recently, and nineteen of them have since been killed.

A cloudburst near Vanceburg, Ky., washed way John Coles' house and himself and family narrowly escaped. Peter Burnett, the first governor of Callornia, is reported to be dying at San Fran-

cisco. He is 87 years old. A flue in the tow boat Rescue collapsed at Pittsburg yesterday and the engineer and firemen were fatally scalded. In the Nutt trial at Atchison yesterday further evidence was introduced tending to

how the defendant was insane. A boiler plug blew out of a Missouri Pa ific engine at Haven, Kan., yesterday and fatally injured Engineer, Hodgson.

A San Francisco evening paper says the ontract labor law is being violated there very day by the arrival of Japanese. Oliver Edwards and wife and Chris Thom son, all colored, were murdered by un parties yesterday at Enterprise, Miss. The striking hodearriers at St. Louis yes

erday induced twenty of the men who were work to quit and join the strikers Two well known young men at Noblesville Pa., Charles Stevenson and Jack Moon, quar eled yesterday, and the latter was killed. The territorial convention of league clubs for Utah was held at Salt Lake yesterday.

The convention declared in favor of free sil-Hon, Charles Emory Smith of Philadelphia has been invited to deliver an address on the

urrency before the Cincinnati Chamber of Dr. Joshua F. Cook, president of LaGrange college at Quincy, Ill., yesterday married one of the young teachers in the college. The doctor is an old man.

A body of twenty miners demanded food f the superintendent of the Stalden Coal ompany of Nelsonville, O. He gave them oney to supply present wants.

Milton White, a wealthy farmer near Bowling Green, Ky., has been arrested on the charge of murder. It is claimed he scared a man to death by threatening to shoot him. Warner H. Lewis of Yates Center, Kan., came to Kansas City yesterday to remove the

remains of his wife to his home town, and liscovered the body had been stolen from the grave. The final session of the southern Baptis church was held at Washington yesterday. It adopted resolutions favoring international arbitration. The next session will be held at

Chattanooga Bishop Nichols of San Francisco, who has the Greek churches in Alaska in his dio-cese, has started for New York, from which

place he will sail for Russia to pay his re spects to the czar. The Columbus, O., city council went on an xcursion yesterday, and took a small cannon long to fire salutes from the rear of the

train. At Corning one man was seriously injured by its discharge. Two young men at Guthrie, Okl., tried to have some fun by scaring a traveling midcine vender. Instead of getting scared when they told him to hold up his hands he shot

and killed one of them. Elijah Brown, alias J. W. Hawood, gave himself up at Seattle yesterday. He was an escaped convict from the Kansas penitentiary. He had joined the Salvation army, but he said his past life haunted him.

Phil H. Brady, a prominent young man of Atlanta, Ga., eloped from Oklahoma City with the niece of Atlornay E. W. Stone. He was arrested at Kansas City, on the charge of forgery, before the marriage ceremony was



Sold only in 2 lb. Packages.

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Black

at \$1.00, go at

50c, tomorrow



Dress Goods.

40-inch extra fine Crepon, sold at \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25 and \$2.50, choice at

\$1.50

60c

40-inch English Serge, always sold at

371c

25c

58c

38-inch Henriettas, the usual 40c qual-

46-inch extra fine Henriettas, worth

52-Inch English Serge, regularly sold





Dress Goods-

All of Jaffray's 36-inch Novelty Dress Goods that he sold at 30c.

40-inch Serges and Henriettas, ex-cellent value at 35c, our price... 40-inch all wool Habit Cloth and

38-inch all wool novelties, 46c values, at.....

All colors in 40-inch Cheviots, &e grade, go for.....

51-inch gray, brown and green Mixtures, actual value \$1.00, price

42-inch Imported Suttings, for years you've paid 75c, tomorrow.

52-inch check Cheviots, Jaffray's regular \$1.25 goods, tomorrow....

46 to 50-inch Silk and Wool Novel-ties in clay worsteds, etc., worth \$1.25 to \$2.25, go at \$1.25 down to..

Colored



15c

35c

50c

35c

55c

2 for 25c

15c

75c

Silks-

New Natural Pongecs-27 inches New Checked Taffetas-in pretty colorings and extra quality.... New Black Figured China Silks— 22 inches wide, beautiful goods...

49c | Elegant Black Satin Duchesse-a 75c 59c Corean Silk, in the newest and most striking effects..... 50c

Corean Silks-The finest and prettiest effects of the 1895 conceptions-for waists, etc .- 31 inches wide, checked, striped, plaid and figured designs—over 50 different patterns in every shade immaginable. The most elegant goods ever brought to this city and as far as price is concerned they are exceptional bargains at

39 Cts.

Linens-Special Sale. English Pongees, 25c. Also a full line of White Dimities, Cross Bars and fine figured French Mulls, in elegant styles. French Sateens, 8 1-3c.

A great variety of patterns to choose from; also a finer quality at 18c. Serpentine Crepe, 10c. Figured Serpentine Crepe that Jaffray jobbed at 25c a yard, go tomorrow at

36-inch Percales, 5c. An abundance of Percales, worth 121/2c, and Outing Flannels of the 10c grade, are 5c tomorrow.

An excellent quality of Damask, one that you pay much more for ordinarily Turkish Towels, 25c.

Damask, 35c.

Great big Turkish Towels that should sell for 25c at least, are only 15c. Towels of every description at proportionate prices.

Large size Cover, 95c, worth \$2.00. Extra large size Cover, \$1.75, worth Bed Spreads are Cheaper than Ever.

Good size Cover, 50c, worth \$1.25.

Big Bargains in Chenille Covers.

Large Spread, 57c. Extra size Spread, 67c. Big Spread, \$1.00. Elegant Silk-Mixed Crepons, 29c. These goods come in all the leading

tomorrow, 29c. Trwels. furkish Towels, 3c. Turkish Towels, 61/4c. Turkish Towels, 121/2c Big Turkish Towels, 15c. Big Turkish Towels, 25c. Huck Towels, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 17½c. Big Damask Towels, knotted fringe,

shades and are cheap at 50c; our price Best Prints, 5c.

Best 121/2c Sateens, 81/40 Fine Challis, 5c. Outing Flannels, 5c. Bleached Muslin, 5c. Toweling, 3c. Pure Linen Toweling, 5c.

Big Bargains

Good crash for 3c Yard

We make this special for tomorrow

to convince the people that ours is the

stock that will reveal to you the most

for your money and the best.

Tomorrow we cut the price of our 65-inch heavy bleached damask table linen, sold all over the United States at 6215c......

A 53-inch extra heavy cream dam-ask, regular 50c quality......

60-inch cream damask, worth 75c,

64-inch satin finish bleached dam-ask, \$1.00 goods for.....

Napkins at 50c, 65c, \$1.00. Towels at greatly reduced prices. Large damask and huck 25c towels for

Extra size Turkish towel, worth

Pure linen toweling, worth 9c for

Hemstitched huck towels ...

White Apron Goods, 7c, 9c, 121/2c, Percales for shirt waists, 5c. Figured Serpentine Creves, 10c. Crinkled Crepons, 81/ac. Duck Sultings, 10c. Best Pongees, 10c. Dress Ginghams, 81/ac. Best Apron Ginghams, 5c. Batiste in light and dark colorings, 6c.





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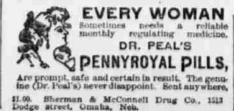
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