SLASHES THE FREIGHT RATES

Union Pacific Invites Other Roads to Meet Its Cut.

NEW RATES EFFECTIVE NEXT TUESDAY

Reduction of from One-Fourth to One-Half Made in the Rate of West Bound Shipments from the Missouri River.

Realizing the results which attach to the occupancy of territory by right its own, the Union Pacific, following out the aggressive policy which it has recently erected, will, on July 16, reduce westbound rates from the Missouri river to Montana and Idaho common points, and bring that section of the country in closer touch than it has ever been with Missouri river gateways.

When the Union Pacific put into effect the present rates to Utah common points, the western railroad world wondered at the boldness of the step, and it was some time before competitors were able to realize the exact import of the situation. The rates were met, however, and some adjustment was made which had a tendency to even lower the rates promulgated by the Union Pacific. But in the conference which ensued upon the Union Pacific basis the railroads of the west fell into line and the "overland" basis as erected prevailed, with minor modifications to suit certain conditions that have been in existence ever since a railroad opened up the northwest and brought it into touch with the east.

COMMENCED TO GRIND THE KNIVES.

For some time past, really ever since the Utah rates went into effect on the ten classes, the traffic officials of the Union Pacific felt that their position could not be considered certain until rates in the whole northwest touched by their company had been brought down to a common basis, and they proceeded to equalize the tariffs on the ten classes. It was hard work, for modifying conditions which had an important bearing on the general basis decided upon constantly recurred in checking over the new rates. Finally, however, a line of reductions was reached and an order was given to place in effect the new tariff, which came from the printers yesterday and which will on July 16 become effective, six days' notice of reduction being necessary for the Interstate Commerce commission.

In accordance with the tariff thus prepared, rates on the date above mentioned, from the Missouri river to points in Idaho, Pocatello, east, south and north, and points in Montana south of Dillon will be as follows:

1	2	3	4	5	a	b	c	d	e
$1.85	$1.70	$1.60	$1.40	$1.20	$1.10	90c	80c	70c	60c

as against present rates:

1	2	3	4	5	a	b	c	d	e
$2.50	$2.15	$1.75	$1.45	$1.25	$1.10	92c	82c	72c	62c

Points west of Pocatello, to and including Huntington, Ore., the rates grade until the following maximum figures are met:

1	2	3	4	5	a	b	c	d	e
$2.40	$2.15	$2.00	$1.70	$1.55	$1.55	$1.10	$1.00	90c	85c

as against:

1	2	3	4	5	a	b	c	d	e
$3.50	$3.00	$2.50	$2.00	$1.60	$1.75	$1.24	$1.25	$1.00	$0.

CUT IN THE MIDDLE.

Commodity rates follow the classes in the general reduction, which brings the Missouri river into closer proximity than ever before with the trade of the greater northwest. The first list as seen to Pocatello, east, north and south, show the following: Apples and cider, straight or in mixed car lots, $1.04, as against $1.25.

Beer, in wood or glass, 20,000 pounds minimum, 75 cents, as against the present rate of $1.10.

Brick, paving, pressed or common, 54 cents, against 62 cents.

Butter, butternie, eggs, cheese, dressed poultry, $1.50, against $1.75.

Coffee, green, in sacks, 70 cents, against $1.25; roasted or ground the same.

Iron, bar, rod, steel or hoop, 97½ cents, against $1.25.

Lard and lard substitute, $1.18, against $1.25.

Liquors, etc., including a multiplicity of such articles, $1.49, against $1.75.

Nails and spikes, 97½ cents, against $1.25.

Packing house products, $1.20, against $1.25.

Preserves, including apple butter and jellies, 90 cents, against $1.25.

Soap, $1, against $1.25.

Syrup, 80 cents, against $1.25.

DONE JUST TO MAKE RATES EQUAL.

To points west of Pocatello: Apples and cider, $1.15, against $1.60.

Brick, 60 cents, against 89 cents.

Butter, etc., $1.90, against $2.

Coffee, 80 cents, against $1.60; a 50 per cent reduction, as will be seen.

Iron, $1.14, against $1.60.

Lard and lard products, $1.18, against $1.60.

Liquors, $1.71, against $2.50.

Nails, etc., $1.14, against $1.60.

Packing house products, $1.52, against $1.60.

Preserves, 96 cents, against $1.60.

Soap, $1.29, against $1.60.

Syrup, 90 cents, against $1.60.

In talking to Assistant General Freight Agent Wood of the Union Pacific as to the reason for the reduction, he said it was done to put the territory of the Union Pacific upon equality with the adjacent territory. Heretofore the Union Pacific had been maintaining higher rates to Montana and Oregon than to intermediate points, and it was for the purpose of making all rates equal, distance considered, that the changes were decided upon.

Not only will the packers of South Omaha, the syrup manufacturers of Omaha, but the iron men and all classes of wholesalers be affected by this lining down of rates, and will bring them in consequence in closer communion with the merchants of the territory thus vitally affected.

KEPT THE RAILROADS BUSY.

Heavy Passenger Traffic Required the Running of Many Extra Trains.

General Passenger Agent Lomax of the Union Pacific stated yesterday that placing the most conservative estimate upon the movement of teachers to Denver his company had transported to the Colorado capital 5,000 persons through the Kansas City and Omaha gateways. Quite a number of Union Pacific specials were run via Grand Island from the south on account of numerous washouts along the Kansas Pacific. Already the tide of travel is turning eastward and many tourists who went west by other routes are returning over the Union Pacific and Burlington. The movement, however, of these people eastbound does not entail so large an equipment and it is expected that regular trains will take care of eastbound travel.

General Passenger Agent Francis of the Burlington gave The Bee man a list of the special trains handled by his company since July 5, and placed the number of teachers and others hauled to Denver at 3,000. "Our business was very satisfactory," said Mr. Francis, "and was very reminiscent of World's fair days. The Christian Endeavor people are now moving eastward, then come the Knights Templar and the Grand Army of the Republic, which will bring us to September, so that July and August will be busy months for the railroads."

The Pursuit of Happiness.

When the Declaration of Independence asserted man's right to this, it enunciated an immortal truth. The bilious sufferer is on the road to happiness when he begins to take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most efficacious regulator of the liver in existence. Equally reliable is it in chills and fever, constipation, dyspepsia, rheumatism, kidney trouble and nervousness. Use it regularly, and not at odd intervals.

A Few Advantages

Offered by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, the short line to Chicago. A clean train, made up and started from Omaha. Baggage checked from residence to destination. Elegant train service and courteous employes. Entire train lighted by electricity and heated by steam, with electric light in every berth. Finest dining car service in the west, with meals served "a la carte." The Flyer leaves at 6 p. m. daily from Union depot.

City ticket office, 1504 Farnam street. C. B. Carrier, city ticket agent.

DEPUTY ASSESSORS WORRIED.

Bills Held Up by County Commissioners Pending an Investigation.

Forty-three deputy assessors have been wondering why they have not received warrants in paymen of their labors in assessing property in Douglas county during May and June. Their principals were paid a total of $2,300, but not a cent was voted by the board to pay the deputies.

The county commissioners have discovered what may prove a serious flaw in the claims which the deputy assessors are setting up as a basis for their demand to be paid some of the county's money.

The board has been bothered annually to determine how near the assessors come to earning the money represented by their bills. These bills increase from year to year, while at the same time the annual valuation of property in Douglas county has been growing less. While the shortage on valuations this year reached several millions, it was found that the bills of the assessors were $1,000 in excess of those for 1894. This caused even a closer scrutiny of the bills than usual and several commissioners express the view that it may be necessary to compel the deputies to prove that they actually did the work for which they charge. The bills of the deputies for this year amount to $7,522.60.

It has been discovered that aside from the deputies in the First and Fourth wards and in South Omaha, only a few have ever qualified, or if they have, no record has been left with the county clerk, nor has he administered an oath to these men. It is understood that the manner in which the assessors will try and get around this defect will be to claim that they had the right to administer the oath to their deputies.

Several years ago the board had this legal difficulty before it and in the opinion of Judge Stenberg it is something of a question whether assessors who did not comply with this law are entitled to their pay. This affects at least $5,000 of these claims.

From the records it appears that in no case will the board be called on this year to pay as large a family for making assessments as was the case last year, when four in the Carpenter family, father, wife, daughter and son, asked pay. This year three in one family is the highest number. Neither has any case yet been discovered thus far like that which Commissioner Jenkins located, where the wife asked pay and it was shown in court that she had been all the time working as a clerk in a store. These points are being overhauled, however.

When Traveling,

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

Ladies,

If you have the rheumatism or neuralgia, any kidney or uterine trouble, are emaciated or have superfluous flesh and your doctor orders baths, before going to the expense of a trip, try our baths.

You can have Turkish or Russian, medicated, vapor, electric, sea salt, sulphur, Mercurial, oil rubs and hot milk baths.

Attendants first class.

Massage by an educated masseuse.

Ladies' Turkish baths and physical culture parlors, 109-110 Bee building.

Spirit Lake, Spirit Lake, Spirit Lake.

Through sleeper via the Northwestern Line, commencing June 28, leaves daily for Spirit Lake at 6:10 p. m. from Webster street depot. The lake is the same, accommodations a little better, fare a little lower. City office, 1401 Farnam street. Depot, 15th and Webster streets. J. R. BUCHANAN, G. P. A.

Reduced Rates to Baltimore.

On account of the meeting of the Baptist Young People's union at Baltimore, July 18 to 21, the B. & O. R. R. Co. will place on sale at all ticket stations on its lines west of the Ohio river excursion tickets at one fare for the round trip. These tickets will be sold July 16 and 17, valid for return passage until August 5. The rate from Chicago will be $17.50, and proportionately low rates from other points. Tickets will also be placed on sale at all coupon offices west of Chicago.

Whatever point you start from be sure your ticket reads via B. & O. In addition to the historic country through which the B. & O. runs, the B. & O. is the only line from Chicago to Baltimore running via Washington, a double daily service of fast express trains run between the west and east.

For full particulars address L. S. Allen, A. G. P. A., Grand Central Station, Chicago.

HALF RATES EAST.

Through Cars East—Special Parties East.

Boston July 5 to 8. Baltimore July 15 and 16. Half fare for the round trip. Special parties in charge of excursion managers with through car service from Omaha.

THERE ARE OTHER ADVANTAGES.

Ask about them at the Northwestern Line Ticket office, 1401 Farnam street.

R. R. Ritchie, General Agent. G. F. West, G. P. and T. A.

Cooley's Commodious Law Office.

For a time last evening Julius Cooley's law office was the whole of the wide, wide world. Cooley was a tenant in the Patterson block, and had been charged with not having paid his rent. Patterson sued and got judgment, after which he commenced to do some ejecting. Two burly janitors piled Cooley's personal property out on the sidewalk, while threats of damage suits filled the air. Late at night the property was placed in a vacant storeroom and peace reigned.

Shilon's Cure, the great cough and croup cure, is in great demand. Pocket size contains twenty-five doses, only 25 cents. Children love it. Sold by druggists.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

D. W. Moffatt of Gordon is at the Dellone.

John A. Wisherd, a merchant of Clarkson, is one of the guests of the Arcade.

Mark M. Coad and James D. Bell of Fremont are registered at the Paxton.

Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings Russell was at the Millard yesterday.

Chairman C. H. Morrill of the republican state central committee was at the Millard yesterday.

Hoyt's "A Black Sheep" company, consisting of fifteen members, is stopping at the Merchants.

M. B. Smith, who has brought with him the first shipment of stock into South Omaha from Alliance this year, is stopping at the Dellone.

G. C. Ridings, supreme secretary of the Patriarchal Circle of America, of Morris, Ill., has established his headquarters at the Millard. With him is his daughter, Miss Jessie C. Ridings. C. H. Lovewell of Chicago and Peter Van Vichten and wife of Milwaukee, delegates to the convention, are at the same hotel.

At the Mercer: Charles Mullan, St. Paul; E. H. Anderson, Murdock, Neb.; S. C. Ekland, Holdrege; Charles Crate, Lincoln; Richard F. Ralph, St. Louis; C. E. Latshaw, George Bain, Chicago; C. Gordon, St. Louis; M. Horton, Chicago; Ira Mallory, North Platte; G. W. Madison, Toledo, O.; M. Nobbs, Colorado Springs.

Nebraskans at the Hotels.

At the Millard—Al D. Beemer, Beemer; R. F. Kleke, West Point; William McBrien, Lincoln; M. E. Fuller, Schuyler; E. C. Hower, Norfolk.

At the Paxton—J. R. Brinker, Lincoln; N. S. Manville, Fremont; J. F. Barren, G. H. Caldwell, Grand Island; W. A. Downing, Kearney; E. D. Gould, Fullerton.

At the Arcade—A. S. Sands, S. D. Davis, Wilbur; John Helrich, Hooper; E. Ceder, Farnam; Ben Roberts, J. M. Barto, G. H. Barker, G. O. Linhead, S. Waggoner, Gordon; Thomas Berge, Laurel; H. C. Haney, Beatrice.

At the Dellone—Mrs. F. A. Patterson, J. W. Andrews, Fremont; R. J. Proctor, A. A. Kincaid, Whitman; H. M. Proffer, Valley; E. W. Peterson, Tekamah; H. H. Bowce, Oakland; E. Hopps, C. M. Hubner, Nebraska City; Frank Mallory, Ord.

At the Merchants—J. W. Kinzel, William Giddings, Wisner; H. Koehler, Blue Hill; W. A. McKeighan, Red Cloud; A. L. Johnson, Crete; D. J. Burke, Schuyler; Archie W. Blue, Fremont; Ed Wright and wife, Scotia; A. M. Miller and wife, Hemmingford; D. W. Titus, Litchfield; T. H. Cole, Hartington; J. W. Buck, Holdrege; George E. Smith, Kearney; L. N. Butler, Havelock.

TURNED OVER TO THE CHIEF

Fire and Police Commissioners Give White an Important Assignment.

UNABLE TO AGREE ON APPOINTMENTS

Board Finds Itself in a Deadlock on New Policemen and Asks the Chief to Prepare a List of Names for Consideration.

The Board of Fire and Police Commissioners held a special session at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the purpose being to select men to fill fifteen vacancies on the police force. After two hours' consideration of applications some of the commissioners submitted lists of their own, which they clung to with loyalty. It was finally decided by a vote of 3 to 2, to allow Chief of Police White to select the names of the fifteen men and report the result to the board this afternoon at 4 o'clock, when another special session will be held to decide the matter and either accept or reject the chief's selection. Strickler and Smith voted in the negative.

It is probable that a captain of police will be appointed this afternoon to fill the vacancy which has existed for some time. The appointment of a sergeant is also said to be under consideration.

One of the commissioners said yesterday that no more dismissals would be made for awhile and that several men were now on probation.

Chief White said last night that he would make up a list from the men whom he had picked out as the best during the examination. As each applicant was examined he made notations of his general makeup and the intelligence displayed, and he will make his list of those whom he judged ranked highest in these regards. The men's past history will not be considered, for the simple reason that the chief has not been in the city to know their past histories. The list will contain seventeen names. In addition to the fifteen men who were recently discharged there are two others who left the force, thus leaving it seventeen men short of the number that was employed a year ago. It is possible that seventeen new appointments may be made to bring the force up to its former number.

It is not understood that the list to be submitted by the chief will be absolutely binding on the board, but it will aid in untangling a very awkward snarl, in which the members found themselves yesterday. Each commissioner had his own list prepared, and as a result they were unable to agree on the fifteen needed. As Chief White's list will be prepared without favoritism arising from past acquaintance or knowledge of the men, it will serve as a guide to the commissioners in their search for an avenue along which all can travel.

STRICKLER GIVES AN OPINION

Other Lawyers Do Not Agree with Him on the Chief of Police Question.

V. O. Strickler of the Board of Fire and Police commissioners has been quoted as saying that any attorney desiring to procure the release of a prisoner arrested at the instance of Chief White could accomplish this result successfully by a writ of habeas corpus. Mr. Strickler declares that the interview substantially represents his opinion. "I am on record," he said, "on this matter, for I expressed practically the same opinion when I voted against the election of Chief White. I was convinced that Mr. White was well qualified for the position. I regard him as an experienced, competent and honest official and now that he has been elected by the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners I believe that every citizen should give him all possible support. But I voted against him purely on account of the legal question involved. I believe that his election was illegal and have had no reason to change my opinion. I have submitted the question to some of the best lawyers in the city and they assure me that the law is not susceptible of two interpretations, and that every police officer must be an elector of Nebraska. I base my opinion on the law, entirely independent of the anti-Pinkerton law, for there was an amendment made to the charter by the last legislature which plainly declares that no chief of police can be legally elected unless he is an elector of the state."

It appears that Mr. Strickler, who is not the only lawyer on the commission, is the only member who holds this opinion.

"It's simply absurd for Mr. Strickler to talk about the amendments to the charter passed by the last legislature," said one of the police commissioners. "The bill that embodied the charter amendments was vetoed by the governor after the legislature had adjourned and therefore is as dead as a door nail. The charter as it stands gives the commission discretion in the selection of a chief of police just as it does in the choice of a chief of the fire department. We have exercised that discretion to the best interest of the community and we feel confident that our action will stand the test of the courts as well as it has met the approval of all citizens who honestly desire to see a man at the head of the police who is not mixed up with the political and religious feuds that have so demoralized the force. Another thing, Chief White is head and shoulders above any man who has ever done police duty in this town and he is showing it already in making the men toe the mark."

COUNTY READY TO BEGIN WORK

Only Waiting for the Location of the Street Railway Line.

The county commissioners are simply waiting for the word from the Omaha Street Railway company, Judge Stenberg says, in order to proceed with the grading of the road to the fair grounds. "As I understand it," Mr. Stenberg remarked yesterday, "if the company indicates to us that it will build out on Leavenworth street we will begin grading. If it takes the Center street route we will grade from Center street west to the fair ground gates. It is our intention to do that, anyway. The total cost would hardly exceed $2,000, and I think the city and county contracts should be let together. The county has now four graders in operation in various parts of the county throwing up roads. We have already built some fifty miles of road this season."

Did You Come from Ohio?

Expect to go there on business or pleasure? Pennsylvania Lines can take you comfortably and quickly from Chicago, from which point they extend through forty-four counties in the Buckeye State. The Fort Wayne Route passes through northern Ohio; the Pan Handle Route traverses central and southern portions of the State. "Look at the map." Dering, 248 South Clark st., Chicago, will send you one if you ask him.

DIED.

WALKER—Dollie, at Colorado Springs, Colo., July 8th, aged 22 years. Funeral notice later.

No Nerves Quaking
No Heart Palpitating
No Dyspeptic Aching

MAIL POUCH TOBACCO
Nicotine Neutralized
ANTI-NERVOUS ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

THEY TOOK HIM FOR A SUCKER

Crooks Make a Mistake in Working a Man from Milwaukee.

Joe Jackson and Tom Thomas never made a worse mistake in their lives than when on a Milwaukee train they picked Albert Sheriffs out for a hungry sucker. As a result of the mistake Jackson and Thomas are in the city jail and Sheriffs is going to stay in Omaha for a day or two to see that they are punished for practicing their profession as confidence men.

When Sheriffs left Chicago Monday night he noticed a couple of young fellows in the car who were anxious to form his acquaintance. They did not get along very well until they were nearing Omaha the next morning, when Jackson sat down in the same seat with Sheriffs, and, after some general conversation, showed him a pocketknife and asked him to open it. Sheriffs made the attempt, but was unable to move the blade. Jackson then explained that a secret spring was concealed in the back of the knife, which, when pressed, allowed the blade to open easily. Soon after this explanation of the trick, Thomas approached the couple and asked for a chew of tobacco and Jackson handed up his plug. Then Thomas asked for a knife and the trick knife was handed him. He tried to open it and failed. This caused a laugh and some talk which led to the proffer of a wager that Thomas could not open the knife. He wanted to bet that he could open it and flashed a roll as big as his arm and wanted to bet all kinds of money. Jackson had but $10 and was willing to bet that sum. Thomas would not bet so small an amount and wanted to put up $100 more. Didn't Sheriffs want a slice of the bet? It looked like a cinch and he finally decided he would risk $5 on the proposition. It took a good deal of coaxing to induce Thomas to make so small a bet, but he reluctantly put up $5 against the syndicate bet of Jackson and Sheriffs and after some fumbling opened the knife, declared the money his and walked away.

Jackson was of course very much put out by his loss and declared that the $10 was every cent he had in the world, but that he had rich relatives in Chicago and would at once telegraph them and get money and would return Sheriffs the $5 he had put into the pot. The train had reached the Union depot by this time. Thomas had disappeared and Jackson led Sheriffs to a seat in the waiting room and asked him to stay there thirty minutes while he went and telegraphed for the money. Sheriffs did not wait thirty seconds, but, as soon as Jackson had left he told his story to Officer Fleming. The officer started out at once with Sheriffs and after a chase succeeded in locating Jackson and Thomas at Seventh and Pierce streets. The young fellows were arrested and taken to the city jail. Thomas' big roll panned out $27 in good money and a hat full of confederate bills. The men were charged with swindling and will be held for trial.

Sheriffs is an employe of the Milwaukee road at Milwaukee. He is a bright young fellow and seemed rather put out to think he had been played for a sucker. His chagrin is tempered by his part in the capture of the swindlers and he will remain here to prosecute them.

SISTERS OUT ON A LONG TRAMP

Traveled All the Way from Arkansas to Live with an Uncle.

Bertha and Myrtle Michaels are twin sisters in adversity who arrived in Omaha yesterday from Arkansas. The girls are orphans. They formerly lived on a farm near Nebo, Ark. Their father died several years ago and their mother died last October, leaving them among strangers and penniless. They pluckily went to work and since their mother's death have been employed doing the work of farm laborers in the fields, plowing and hauling wood.

Some weeks ago the girls received a letter from an uncle who lives on a farm near Ponca, Neb. He wrote them that he was a poor man, but if they could reach his place he would give them a home and send them to school. They immediately started, walking a distance of 200 miles to Fort Smith, from which place they were furnished transportation to Omaha. The girls applied to the police for help and were placed in charge of Matron Cummings. They were ragged and dust-covered from their long travel. An effort will be made to secure them transportation to Ponca.

Weakness is the symptom, impoverished blood the cause, Hood's Sarsaparilla the cure. It makes the weak strong.

Waiting for Sarpy County to Move.

"The completion of the preparations for the laying out of the roadway and boulevard from Omaha to Fort Crook depends upon the action of the committee having the matter in charge," said Commissioner Stenberg. The commissioners are waiting for the committee to secure the right-of-way and are willing to do the grading when this is secured. There appears to be two or three parties in Sarpy county who refuse to let their land go without a valuable consideration, and, according to the most reliable information obtainable, a majority of the Sarpy county commissioners oppose voting any Sarpy funds in aid of opening the road."

Dinner to General Coppinger.

A number of well known citizens of Omaha, desirous of tendering a welcome to General Coppinger on his assumption of the duties attaching to the head of the Department of the Platte, will give the general a dinner this evening at 8 o'clock at the Omaha club. Herman Kountze is chairman of the committee on entertainment.

GIVEN UP ALL HOPE

Eczema, Turning to Blood Poison Treated by Specialists Seven Months without One Particle of Success.

BODY RUNNING SORES.

Condition Terrible. Life a Burden. Tried CUTICURA. In Three Days Attends to Business. Cure Permanent.

In the spring of 1891 I took that dreadful skin disease, Eczema, which turned into blood poison. I consulted the best known specialists in this city. They treated me for seven months but I never derived a particle of good from any of them. They had given it up as a hopeless cure. I was covered with sores from head to foot; I had running sores all over me, some of them as large as a box of your CUTICURA. It cost me hundreds of dollars with these so-called specialists. My condition was terrible, life was almost a burden to me. I could not eat, drink, or sleep. I was unable to walk and had given myself up as dead. I tried all medicines imaginable, until a friend who had got relief advised me to try CUTICURA REMEDIES. I sent out and got them, and when I took the first dose of your CUTICURA RESOLVENT I felt a little better; with three boxes of your most valuable CUTICURA and one bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT I was a new man. In three days I was up walking around and attending to my business, and it is the CUTICURA and CUTICURA RESOLVENT that saved me from the jaws of death. This is two years ago. I wanted to see if it had been driven out of my system, and I can say I have never had any trouble since, for two years. GEO. F. BRIGHT,
2225 Penn. Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Proprietors, Boston.

"How to Cure Skin Diseases," mailed free.

PIMPLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

Nervous Muscular Weakness Instantly relieved by a Cuticura Plaster, because it vitalizes the nerve forces and hence cures nervous pains, weakness, and numbness.

Judgment!

From every tobacco chewer is wanted as to the merits of

LORILLARD'S Climax PLUG.

All good judges of chewing tobacco have thus far been unanimous in pronouncing it the best in quality, the most delicious in flavor, the best in every way. It's Lorillard's. Ask the dealer for it.

S FOR CURES SCROFULA, BLOOD POISON.
S THE CURES CANCER, ECZEMA, TETTER.
S BLOOD

DONT BE WOOZY CHEW FAULTLESS THE GUM THAT'S ROUND PEPSIN CHIPS

AMUSEMENTS.

Courtland Beach

On Courtland Lake, Omaha.

TONIGHT

And Every Night This Week,

BALLOON

AND DOUBLE PARACHUT LEAPS by Mme. Celeste and Prof. Le Burno.

BOYD'S | Two Nights Only, Beginning Tuesday, July 9.

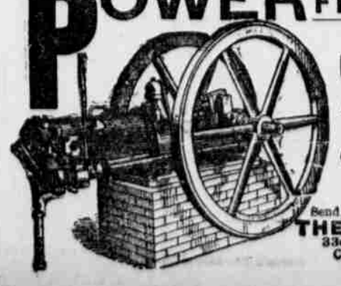
First Presentation in this City of —HOYT'S GREATEST SUCCESS—

A BLACK SHEEP

With the original great cast headed by OTIS HARLAN.

Sale opens Monday morning at usual prices.

POWER FROM GASOLINE



DIRECT FROM THE TANK.

CHEAPER THAN STEAM

No Boiler. No Steam. No Engineer.

Best Power for Corn and Feed Mills, Baling Hay, Running Creameries, Separators, &c.

OTTO GASOLINE ENGINES

Stationary or Portable.

1 to 120 H. P. 8 to 30 H. P.

Send for Catalogue, Prices, etc., describing work to be done.

THE OTTO GAS ENGINE WORKS
33d & Walnut Sts., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Chicago, 245 Lake St., Omaha, 321 So. 15th St.

SWEATERS

35c, 75c, $1.00

Gracious! what an exhorbitant price those bicycle dealers charge for Sweaters.

$2.00 for a Sweater we sell at $1.00. Other dealers do some better—they get $1.75 for that $1.00 Sweater. Won't some philanthropist oblige the suffering bicycle brigade and come down a 25c on the article.

The Sweater we retail at $1.00 is very near the finest made, all worsted, glove fitting, stretch like rubber. Choice of two shades, black or navy blue, sizes 36 to 44 breast measure.

Next in quality, SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS, a Sweater not all worsted, but wool and worsted mixed—$1.50 seems to be the price all over the town—Color, navy blue; sizes, 36 to 44 breast.

Cotton Sweaters, to the best of our knowledge, are sold everywhere at 75c to a dollar apiece, but we don't—not even half of the price. THIRTY-FIVE CENTS is all that we get for a soft cotton Sweater, pliable, closely ribbed so it'll wash and not disappear in shrinkage the moment it meets the water—cream color only—sizes, 34 to 44.

Boys' Sweathers—26 to 34 inch breast measure, all clear worsted (same as the $1.00 men's in quality) is SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS—about 100 per cent less than the prevailing price. Choice of black, blue (navy), brown and garnet colors.

Enough to supply every wheeler in town—common or professional.

Nebraska Clothing Co
COR. DOUGLAS & 14TH STS.

"Health Insurance"

is as necessary as life insurance. It means reasonable care and occasionally a little medicine—not much. A Ripans Tabule is enough in most cases.

Ripans Tabules: Sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., N. Y.

GO SOUTH. GO SOUTH

No Drouths, No Hot Winds,
No Floods No Heated Terms.
No Blizzards, No Cold Snaps,
No Long Cold Winters, No Crop Failures.

Central Mississippi

The Most Equable Climate in America.

The great fruit growing and vegetable raising district of the South. A soil that raises anything that grows and a location from which you reach the markets of the whole country. Your fruits and garden truck sold on the ground and placed in Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans markets in 12 to 24 hours.—In this garden spot of America,

20 TO 40 ACRES

properly worked makes you more money and makes it easier than the best 160 acre farm in the west. Garden products are a wonderful yield and all bring big prices. Strawberries, peaches, plums, apricots, grapes, pears, figs, early apples, in fact all small fruits, are sure and profitable crops.

Two and Three Crops Can Be Successfully Grown the Same Year.

Timber is abundant—Lumber is cheap—Fuel costs nothing—Cattle are easily raised and fattened—Grazing is fine all the year.

CLIMATE.

Is healthy and delightful; land and sea breezes and cool nights. The mean temperature is 42 to 66 degrees. The average rainfall is 56 inches. No extreme of heat or cold; sufficient rain for all crops.

NO PLACE ON EARTH

Offers greater advantages to the intelligent settler. One half the work you now do here will give four times the results in this wonderfully productive country. Twenty to forty acres in this land of plenty is enough to work and is sure to make you money. Do the work and the results are secured; there is no such thing as failure. The people are friendly, schools, churches, newspapers, are plenty; railroad facilities fine and a soil whose richness is unsurpassed, all invite the enterprising man who wants to better his own condition and that of his family.

The most carefully selected lands in the best fruit and garden sections we now offer in tracts of ten to forty acres, at reasonable prices and terms to those who wish to avail themselves of the wonderful resources of the country now attracting the great tide of immigration.

Full particulars given upon application. Correspondence solicited.

GEO. W. AMES,
General Agent, 1617 Farnam-St., Omaha, Neb