33c

All Omaha turned out to bid our big sale Godspeed—and wasn't it a big one—only the size of the "big store" saved the crowds from blockading the street. Come tonight-all day-all week-for THE ENTIRE NEW YORK STORE STOCK AT 33 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

on the dollar New York

CLOAKS 33c ON THE DOLLAR

The New York Store Purchase

Store

Of Cloaks, Capes, Suits, Wrappers and all kinds of made-up garments for ladies and children, added to our already immense stock, enables us to absolutely defy competition.

The New York Store sold a \$1.39

The New York Store sold a \$2.95

The New York Store sold a \$4.45

To make the story short, we will sell a heavy Cassimere Double Cape, in brown pat-\$2.95

An elegant Beaver Cape, in smooth or rough finish, with inch bands of stitched satin, \$4.95 worth \$8.50, at.....

A fine Fur Cape, 30 inches by 100 sweep, silk serge lining, \$5.95 usually sold at \$12.50, at.....

A handsome Astrakan Cape, same size and lining, that \$9.90 would be cheap at \$15.00, at..

Children's Gretchen Coats, \$1.50

New York

Store

Table Linens

8-4 unbleached Sheeting

9-4 unbleached Sheeting.

45-inch bleached Sheeting 50-inch bleached Sheeting 6-4 bleached Sheeting 8-4 bleached Sheeting 10-4 bleached Sheeting Lonsdale Muslin Fruit Loom Canton Flannel Shirting 5e and

Linens Sheetings

33c on the Dollar

fapkins, dozen, 50c, 75c, 90c and....

Unbleached Damask, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c Bleached Damask, 39c, 40c, 59c, 69c and...... Turkey Red Damask, 12½c, 19c and.....

Chenille Table Covers, 4-4 and 6-4, 49c and... Towels, each, 5c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 19c and.....

Everything from the

New York Store

33c

ON THE

New York Store

33c on the Dollar It includes everything in the line of Dress Goods, Henriettas, Serges, Plaids, Novelties

Dress Goods

everything.

An all wool Novelty Suiting, in checks, mixtures and plaids... An all wool Serge, 36-inch, all An all wool extra heavy Serge,

A lot of 40-inch Novelties, all wool, elegant styles..... A lot of 40-inch Novelties, 20 different styles to select from.. A lot of Fansy Silk and Wool Mixtures, beautiful patterns...

Sheeting Sale 45-inch unbleached Sheeting ... Black Goods--

A lot of all wool Novelties, 40inch

An all wool Serge (Imported),
regular 75c quality

A lot of Black Novelties, handsome patterns.

A 50-inch Diagonal and Fancy Mohairs It will pay you to examine and

vantage of these bargains,

Millinery

New York

Store

Domestics

33c on the Dollar

New York Store Fancy

New Printed Sateens for fall...... 81/20

2 cases plaids and stripes extra quality,

A line of Plisse, fancy printed cloth, in

We won't sell it-we will give it away. All the New York Store's fine Trimmed Hats-the ladiest European productions, bought 90 days ago, worth easily \$10.00. DOLLAR

New York Store

Millinery

Buy a Suit

You never will get another such chance to get one for almost nothing -All the New York Store Clothing

is on one table and at one price-Come and see what that price is-Our New Goods

have arrived and we have today the largest stock of clothing for men and boys in this city-some suits for men as low as

\$5.00

that Clothing Houses sell yo

New York Store

Clothing

New York

Printed Plisse Cloth, for 2c Store Carpets Medium colors in good quality called at only (yard).....

light colors, worth 7c, at........... 3%c ognize their opportuity and buy here

33c on the Dollar Ingrains, Brussells, Axminsters, in fact everything that goes to make up a nice, fresh, well assorted Carpet stock. Will be sold as they were bought, at 33c on the dollar. Shrewd prospective buyers will rec-

A11

New York

Store Goods

Men's Underwear-

50 cases men's heavy woolen Underwear, worth 50c and 75c, go 75 cases men's heavy all wool Un-

derwear, worth 85c and \$1.00, go There are 40 cases of fine wool Underwear that has been sold for

\$1.50, \$2.00 and \$3.00, go at

Men's Collars and Cuffs-

800 dozen men's Collars, worth 15c, go at..... 21/2c 1.200 dozen men's 4-ply Linen Collars that sold at 20c and 25c, now go at..... on the dollar | 700 dozen men's 4 ply Linen Cuff's,

New York Store

stylish Plaid Silks at **Furnishings** Chamele n Taffetta Silks for fancy waists, the latest out, regular \$1.25 goods, at.... We carry the largest assortment of silks in this country, and name the lowest prices at all times.

SILKS FROM

YORK STORE

Crystal Silks, 21 inches wide, regular \$1 goods, in all the light and dark colors, only.

Brocaded Taffetta Silks, for fancy waists, 50 different

patterns, \$1 goods, for

\$1 25 quality Colored Silk Velvets, in all the leading colors, a bargain at......

Handsome patterns in Fancy

Silks for waists, New York

store price \$1.25, go at.....

Silk, in navy or black, form-er price \$1.25, now.....

Yard wide Bayadere Dress

Have you seen our magnifi-cent assortment of new

Low Prices for High-Class Sliks-

Now is the Time to Buy Silks.

THE NEW

New York Store

Silks

on the dollar

33c on the dollar No Such Prices Other

It is argued that the act under considera-tion violates the constitution of this state and the constitution of the United States by making party affiliation a qualification for office.

The particular provision of the act assailed is the following: "The said appointing board shall within thirty days from and

TION.

The particular provision of the act assailed is the following: "The said appointing board shall within thirty days from and after the passage of the act appoint as the commissioners above named three citizens, at least one from the two political parties casting the largest number of votes for governor at the last preceding general election. One of these shall be designated in said appointment to serve until December 31, 1895, and the third until December 31, 1895, and the follows:

"The legislature shall not pass local or property without due process of law." The fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, viz: "No state shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law." The question here presented was considered in the State vs Smith, 35 Neb, 13, and determined adversely to the foregoing contention. We shall be required as a qualification for any office or public trust," while the only provision of our constitution upon the subject is that found in sect

TWO CLASSES OF CASES. cation the power of the legislature in the absence of express constitutional restriction to prescribe particular qualifications for holding office such as political affiliation. Other cases regard like provisions as directory, or, more accurately speaking, advisory, merely, and binding upon the appointing power only within the limits of the comity existing between different departments of government. Of the first class may be mentioned the following cases: Hovey vs The State, supra; State vs Finger (Ohio), 28 N. E. Rep. 125; Rogers vs Buffalo, 123 N. Y. 173; People vs Hoffman, 116 Ill. 587; Patterson vs Barlow, 60 Pa. St. 54. Among those which regard the provisions under consideration as advisory merely may be cited the following: In re Supervisors, 43 Fed. 857; State vs Seavey, sufra, and opinion of Cooley J. in People vs Hurlbut, 24 Mich. 44.

fon of Cooley J. in respectively.

Mich. 4.

It is unnecessary to pursue the subject by examining the merits of its views thus stated, as both are adverse to the contention of counsel and are, it is believed, alike harmonious with the letter and spirit of our constitution.

constitution.

We observe in recent legislation, state and national, numerous acts of this character, and which have, except in the instance cited, been respected by both executive and judicial departments of the government. A familiar illustration is the provision of the revised statutes of the United States for Juries drawn by commissioners of different parties. Another is the law in force for many years for the appointment by the circuit court of supervisors of elections in certain cases. These statutes, although frequently before the courts for construction, have never within our knowledge been assailed as unconstitutional.

But a case directly in point, which has ap-

NEW BOARD GOES IN

(Continued from First Page.)

provide for the appointment of a police matron in cities and to repeal any law inmatron in cities and to repeal any law inconsistent therewith." That the act of 1835 conflicts with those provisions is obvious, and since it embraces the entire subject matter of the sections mentioned, operated as a repeal thereof by implication. Brome vs Cuming County, 31 Neb., 362. State vs Benton, 33 Neb., 823. degislature to control the discretion of the appointing power, we agreed that the provision mentioned was at least directory—a courteous request of the lawmaking power to which full respect was accorded in the selection of our esteemed associates of the commission. The act last referred to having been subsequently assailed for the reasons now urged among others was after full consideration held not to conflict with the constitution of the state. It is thus apparent that the contention of counsel is without merit, being opposed both by reason and the pronounced weight of authority.

ACT NOT INCONSISTENT.

It is said that the act is inconsistent and DOES NOT VIOLATE THE CONSTITU-

without merit, being opposed both by reason and the pronounced weight of authority.

ACT NOT INCONSISTENT.

It is said that the act is inconsistent and incapable of execution by reason of the provision therein for the appointment of the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners within thirty days from and after its passage, to-wit, April 3, 1895, whereas said act did not take effect until three calendar months after the adjournment of the legislature for that session. (See section 24, article lii., of the constitution.) To one familiar with legislative methods in this state in the apparent inconsistency suggests its own explanation, viz: That the bill as originally introduced contained an emergency clause providing that it should take effect upon its presage and which was subsequently eliminated without amending the other provisions thereof so as to conform to its altered condition.

It is evident that by the expression "within thirty days from and after the passage of this act," is meant thirty days from the time when said act took effect as a law. Where a statute is ambiguous the courts, following established rules of construction, adopt that interpretation which will best promote its general object.

In Harding vs The People, supra, it is said: "In the absence of an emergency clause in view of the constitutional provision, the expression 'after the passage of this act' as used in the law can have but once meaning, namely, after the law goes into effect." And with the view thus expressed we are entirely satisfied.

Finally, it appears from the record that the governor, for reasons to him appearing sufficient, but which need not be discussed in this connection, declined to take any actioned, and although notified of the meeting and police commissioners. It is argued that the concurrent action of the three state officers named in the act is essential to a valid appointment thereunder, hence the selection of the new board at such meeting in the absence of the governor is without authority and void. But to that prop

if all had attended and expressly assented thereto.

The reason upon which that doctrine rests is that public interests shall not be prejudiced by the neglect or caprice of a single member of a public body in falling or refusing to attend, upon sufficient notice of its meetings. But where the law expressly requires the concurrent action of all the members of a board or body, all must participate therein, although that rule has no application to the act under consideration, which does not expressly, or by implication, require the action of all the members of the appointing board. We must not from what is here said, be understood as indulging in any criticism upon the act of the governor, whose motives in refusing to cooperate with the other members of the appointing board are not impugned in this proceeding. It follows, however, from what has been said, that the respondents, Broatch, Vandervoort and Foster are the legally appointed members of the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners, and as such are entitled to the possession and emoluments of the offices in controversy.

REJOICING AMONG THE DERVISHES

Chief of Police White and the New News of the decision of the supreme cour of Nebraska sustaining the Churchill-Russell Board of Fire and Police Commissioners reached Omaha a few minutes after 9 o'clock yeaterday morning. The A. P. A. leaders, who were on the inside, had the information the night before and the dervishes had arready commenced their jubilations. Within an hour after the receipt of the official information of the decision of the court there was a rush for the city hall. All of the discharged policemen and the dervish gang departments it is the intention of the Board

them their instructions.

notice of the court's decision before they would be given possession of the books and records of the departments. In this they were mistaken. Mayor Bemis and Messrs. Brown and Deaver of the old board met in the mayor's office at 11 o'clock and after a short consultation decided to yield possession without waiting for the official action of the They accordingly placed the books and records in proper shape and then sent

"Honorables W. J. Broatch, Paul Vander Board of Fire and Police Commissioner Southern: It having been decided by the supreme court that you are the legally ap-pointed fire and police board of the city of session of the offices of said board, I have the honor to transmit to you herewith, by direc-tion of the old board, the keys to such offices. All the records and papers relating to the fire and police board are to be found in their proper places in said offices."

communication was signed by the was the signal of a rush by the new board and its satellites to the rooms in the building originally set apart for the use of the Fire and Police Commission. Then the commis-sioners got down to business on short notice and gave official announcement to the plans that had been formulated in the session the board during the past month. Al Sigwart, H. P. Haze and Al Bebout were taken into the private rooms of the board and given in-structions in making up the official lists of the members selected for the police department under the plan of reorganization de-cided upon by Broatch and Vandervoort. The result of this plan was made public

GENERAL ORDER NO. I. Under the provisions of the act entitled An act entitled an act to amend section

145 of an act entitled an act incorporating metropolitan cities," etc., the undersigned were appointed members of the new board of Fire and Police commissioners; their right to the office was contested by the old board and the case was carried by stipulation to the supreme court of the state of Nebraska. The supreme court has this day handed down its opinion and sustains the new board in every contested point.

The undersigned therefore assume control of the Fire and Police departments of this

city, and will be respected and obeyed ac-The following named officers are hereby dropped from the rolls of the police depart-ment, for the following reasons: Refusal to report to the board; conspiring to disobe their positions as officers and members of the police service against the interests of the people and to the detriment of discipline and good order. Martin White, chief; M. Whalien, sergeant; Thomas J. Ormsby, sergeant. H. C. Cook, sergeant; D. D. Davis, special officer; Fred Green, mounted patrolman; B. Caramello, S. E. Collens, James Cravens, J. H. Cusick, M. H. Gentleman, James Gorman,

J. H. Gibbons, A. A. Keysor, V. D. Lilley, M. D. McMahon, Harry McCalley, F. P. Mur-phy, Frank Percy, John Starkey, Pat M. Tobin, P. H. McLarran, patroimen; George Blake, acting driver; Joseph Henegen, acting operator; C. A. Hines, operator. The following appointments are hereby made, and the appointees will qualify and remade, and the appointees will qualify and report at once for duty: Henry P. Haze, captain of police; W. W. Cox, sergeant and chief of detectives; A. A. Bebout, sergeant; S. D. Cory, sergeant; D. W. Her, sergeant, William H. Shoop, special officer; R. A. Wilbur, mounted patrolman; S. D. Osborn, driver patrol wagon; John Hathaway, A. S. Romano, operators; E. M. Arnold, George Barnes, A. H. Burg M. Dollard S. E. Flish, H. M. Flist. H. Burr, M. Dollard, S. E. Fisk, H. M. Plint, Louis Godola, A. L. Jackman, James H. Kirk, John Leary, F. D. Mitchell, George Prescott, W. H. Story, Charles G. Bloom, N. V. Halter, Samuel G. Hoff, patrolmen.

that had haunted the city hall corridors since of Fire and Police Commissioners that the o'clock when the board finally adjourned. of the board went into executive session ever remember that he is a public servant and called in the applicants singly and gave and that, as a part of the executive departments of the city government, it is his duty rould have to wait until they received official ordinances of the city are respected and

The rules governing the police and fire depariments to this date will continue in force until further orders.
W. J. BROATCH, Chairman, PAUL VANDERVOORT, Secretary.

A COUPLE OF LETTERS. With this official announcement, the dervish

persuaded to wait a few hours. Acting Captain Sigwart was called in and given an official notice to Chief of Police White, notifying him that he had been dis-missed from his position. The chief received the notification, and soon after sent the new board the following letter:

OMAHA, Sept. 17.—Hon. W. J. Broatch, Chairman—Dear Sir: I have just received Chairman—Dear Sir: 1 nave the following notice:
"General Order No. 1.—***
"General Order No. 1.—**
"General Order No. 1.—** "General Order No. 1.—
The following named officers are hereby dropped from the rolls of the police department: Martin J. White, chief of police;

"W. I. BROATCH, Chaleman." "W. J. BROATCH, Chairman."

"W. J. BROATCH, Chairman."

I beg to call the attention of the honorable Board of Fire and Police Commissioners to the terms of my contract with the city of Omaha, which provides for my appointment as chief of police of the city of Omaha, Neb., at the full salary authorized by law for services as such chief for the term of two years from the date of the commencement of my services, June 28, 1895. Having complied with all the terms of my contract and having also faithfully performed all the duties pertaining to the office to which I was thus appointed. I respectfully submit to your honorable board that both by virtue of my contract and under the laws applicable to the situation I have grounds for a protest against the proposed action of your board, and respectfully insist that I be recognized and continued as the chief of police of the city of Omaha, the same as I have been heretofore. In view of what I have already written you, it is unnecessary for me to add that I fully recognize under the recent decision of our supreme court the authority and jurisdiction of your honorable board and shall hereafter render cheerful and prompt compliance with all orders and requests made by it, in the discharge of its functions and duties. Very respectfully yours.

MARTIN J. WHITE, Chief of Police.

The communication was received by the new heard and placed as the Me Breath

The communication was received by the new board and placed on file. Mr. Broatch femarked that White had been dismissed once and there was ito occasion for taking further action in the matter and that that ended it. Chief White explained that he had a contract with the city for two years and intended to take the proper steps to protect his own interests in the matter. HEADS THAT FELL.

But the board was not through yet. There were some special policemen appointed by the old board a few days ago for duty during fair week. They were decapitated. Their names are as follows: John Neustrom, Alexander Severnie, M. Trey, J. C. Donahue, Tim Griffin, John Fahey, P. Barry, Phillip Smith, M. W. Cusick, Andy Ławier, M. Dollard, P. O. Jennings, M. Flynn, T. D. Boyle, Thomas O'Connor, James Hannafan, Thomas Ferguran Low Keller, W. L. Cusick, Grant Rayer. son, Joe Kelley, W. J. Cusick, Grant Rager Martin Shields, E. Rissi. The following were appointed special police-

The following were appointed special policemen during fair week: George E. Wittum, Henry Wesenburg, W. M. McGrath, Noah Thomas, S. L. Morris, George Pickrel, Anton Inda, W. R. Adams, E. A. Gustofson, B. H. Watts, W. A. King, J. M. Talbott, W. G. Price, John L. Wills, Toney Vitoush, O. G. Coon, George S. Meck.

That ended the business of the board, but the entire afternoon was taken up in but the entire afternoon was taken up in receiving the congratulations of the dervish contingent of the city. Judge Scott came early and held a conference with the mem-bers in their private room. He was followed by Ben Baker and MacLeod and Unitt and

JUDGMENT GIVEN AGAINST NEW. equel to the Democratic Election Contest in Wyoming. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 17.—(Special Tel-

egram.)-In the district court here today a verdict was rendered against Albert L. New, ex-chairman of the Wyoming state demo cratic committee and now collector of internal revenue for the district of Colorado, for \$400, the amount of a claim sued for by A. C. Campbell, a prominent democratic lawyer. Campbell's case was that he had been engaged by New as attorney in the hearts were gladdened, and there was a legislative contest cases following the Wyo-rush for their uniforms, and the new acting ming elections in 1892, New contracting to chief of police was besieged with queries as pay for these services from funds to be adto whether the men would go to work at vanced by the national democratic committee, or wait until the day men went off tee. New paid part of Campbell's bill, but duty in the evening. They were finally opposed his candidacy for the United States senste. Campbell charged New with having received \$6,000 for carrying on the contests and with having misused these funds. New did not appear in court with a court of the contests and with having misused these funds. did not appear in court, but answered through his counsel to the effect that he had kept no books during the time of the contests; that he could not remember how much money he had received; that he had no ac-count of what he had expended, but had expended all he received. Judgment for the full amout of Campbell's claim was rendered.

Details of Triple Murder in Wyoming

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 17 .- (Special.)-Details received here of the triple tragedy at Sheridan show the murder of Robinson and Linville by Walsh to have been an unprovoked assassination. The murderer, J. J. Walsh, lived in a little cabin by himself about three-fourths of a mile from Robinson's house. He has worked for Mr. Robinson more or less this summer and was helping his threshers the day before the murder. About 6 o'clock on Friday morning Robinson went down to Walsh's cabin to see him about repairing a wagon. J. L. Wilson, who was working for Robinson, saw him plainly as he reached Walsh's cabin door. The next moment he saw the door open and Walsh come out, and also heard the report of a gun. He saw Robinson turn around and start toward home, when Waish followed him up and fired at him from behind, Robinson falling to the ground. Mr. Wilson at one Mrs. Robinson that her shot and at once started for the scene. the meantime Walsh came out to where his horse was picketed, near where Robinson fell, reloaded his gun, mounted his horse and started up the river in the direction of Works' place. When Wilson reached the Works' place. When Wilson reached the Works' place. When Wilson dead. Walsh cabin he found Robinson dead. Walsh rode directly to the ranch of Mr. J. M. rode directly a mile up the river. On his Works, about a mile up the river. On his arrival there he met Thompson Wood and inquired for the "old man." Mr. Works heard him and came out and spoke to him. After a little talk Walsh started out, passed the stable and after he had got out of sight they heard the report of a gun. They thought nothing particularly wrong, but supposed he had shot at a chicken. Miss Linville, who was at the nouse, heard the report and started out and was the first to discover that her brother, Herbert, had been shot and was just breathing his last. Linville was shot in the left breast and also in the left hand, which he had probably thrown up to guard himself. Judging from the blood trail he must have gone about ten yards be-fore he fell. The murderer used a shotgun loaded with heavy duck shot. Every one was so excited that the way the murderer went was not noticed, but his horse was found at Mr. Hardy's place on Big Goose creek, where he had dismounted and gone into the brush along the creek, and where he was subsequently driven out and killed by Sheriff Mor-row's posse. The incentive of Walsh to com-mit the double murder is almost beyond conjecture. He was about 60 years of age and has lived in the vicinity of Sheridan for several years. He seemed to be a crank on re-ligion, and had told people that at one time he was an inmate of an asylum in Iowa. He was tall and angular, wore long hair and a long grizzly beard. The day preceding the murder Walsh was working with some murder Walsh was werking with some threshers and was on the straw stack with Linville and others. He disagreed with them Van Lady, Kaley, Stryker, Prof. Allen, Linville and others. He disagreed with them Dicky Smith, J. O. Yeiser, Virgil Ovid Strickler, and all the gang down to Frank Burman and Van Alstine. It was after 5 grain, but Robinson paid no attention to his

August I were on hand at 10 o'clock, when the members of the new board met in the committee room of the city council and began their plans for taking possession of the gan their plans for taking possession of the places they had long sought. The members of the board went into executive session of the board went into executive session of the board went into executive session of the board finally adjourned. Late in the afternoon Captain Mostyn for his committing the murders. Mr. Robinson, who was quite an old man, was one places they had long sought. The members of the board went into executive session of the board finally adjourned. Late in the afternoon Captain Mostyn to be relieved from duty. This request was placed in the afternoon Captain Mostyn to be relieved from duty. This request was of the earliest settlers of Sheridan county. He was a well-to-do, prosperous farmer and an upright, honest citizen. Mr. Linville was a volume man of about 22 block when the board finally adjourned.

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Late in the afternoon Captain Mostyn for his committing the murders. Mr. Board from duty. This request was of the earliest settlers of Sheridan county. He was a well-to-do, prosperous farmer and an upright, honest citizen. Mr. Linville was a volume for his committee. a young man of about 22, highly respected

Aged Veteran Passes Away. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 17 .- (Special.)-William Dolan, one of the oldest settlers of Laramie county, died at his ranch near Egbert Saturday and was buried here Sunday the funeral being under the auspices of Rey nolds post, Grand Army of the Republic Mr. Dolan served during the war as a marine in the United States navy. He was given a medal by his superior officers for meritorious conduct in one of the important naval con-

News for the Army. WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 .- (Special Tele-

gram.)-Captain William H. Bixby, engineer corps, will take station at Philadelphia and relieve Major Charles W. Raymond as en-gineer of the Fourth light house district. gineer of the Fourth light house district.
Major Henry W. Adams, engineer corps, will
relieve First Lieutenant William E. Craighill as engineer of the Third light house dis-Leaves of absence granted: First Lieu

tenant William P. Stone, Fourth artillery, fifteen days extended; First Lieutenant Samuel W. Dunnung, Sixteenth infantry, ten days extended; Second Lieutenant John M. Morgan, Eighth cavalry, three months; Second Lieutenant John K. Miller, Eighth infantry, one month and fifteen days.

One Strike Becoming Serious. STEUBENVILLE, O., Sept. 17 .- The strike at Mingo Junction is getting serious and trouble is expected if the new men continue at work. Last night between midnight and 2 o'clock a crowd of mill workers and several strikers visited the men, who had gone to houses, and gave them notice to design and this morning three men failed to return to work. The strikers have persuaded saveral men who have come from other places to

WAITING FOR THE APPOINTED TIMES

Everything in Readiness at Chattathing is in readiness for the dedication of Chickamauga battlefield as a national park. The big grandstand and the big tent that for years did service for Barnum are up and the national commissioners are now resting on their oars, waiting for the men who will take part in the exercises. The crowd is far larger than the citizens of this city has expected. They put the limit at 30,000 strangers, and already more than that number are here, and every hour special trains are coming in, adding thousands to the crowd

Governor Matthews of Indiana and Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic I. N. Walker with their staffs and a number of friends came in this morning on a special train of six Wagner coaches. Vice President Stevenson and a party of friends is expected on a special train at 8 o'clock this evening. Among the distinguished arrivals are General J. C. Kirk of Kansas, General J. B. Morgan of Quincy, ex-Governor Campbell of Ohio, General John Beatty, General C. H. Grosvenor, General Aquilla Wiley, and Captain J. C. McElroy, all of Obio; Col-onel William Vance, Captain Peter Hand and of Chicago.

Governor Morton and his staff are expected tomorrow morning. The senatorial and con-gressional parties will arrive on a special train tomorrow morning. General Absolom Bayard and General J. J. Reynolds of Wash-ington and a party of friends came in today.

Menraugua's Independence Day. MANAGUA, Sept. 16 .- (Via Galveston.)-The seventy-second anniversary of Nicaragua's independence was celebrated yesterday by numerous parades, orations, fireworks, etc. The minister of the treasury, Senor Callejas, has effected a settlement of \$400,-000 of debt incurred by the former government to a foreign company. Maximilian Lowenstein, an old cartographer, who was well known throughout this republic, was

CONTINENTAL CLOTHING HOUSE THE HORTHEAST CORNER 18 ST & DOUGLAS STS.

The big Bankrupt Sale of \$75,000 worth of Men's, Boys' and Children's Fine Clothing. Men's Suits, from \$5.00 up.

CONTINENTAL CLOTHING HOUSE.