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Magic Lanterns, with sildes 25c House that Jack Built .. 25c No, I Foot Balls......15C Toy Pianos.18c Large Tin Kitchen complete, worth 25c.15c The Popular Brownie Rubber stamps..... Ouija Boards..........68c Wheel Barrows.......15c 2-wheel Red Carts5c

6-inch Rubber Dolls, knit dressed and hats.. 10c

13-inch dressed dolls full jointed bodies, moving bisque head, worth 50c 25c

15-inch dressed dolls, satin dress, large hat, full jointed bodies, worth \$1.5045c Swimming Frog, life like

in its actions, worth 50c.... 25c Christmas Tree Candles

best quality..........\$3 Checker Boards complets......5c Children's rocking chairs 75c cane seats, worth \$1.25 16, 24, 36 and 48 in box Вох......7с

Crockinole Boards

in large box,

Barnum's Circus, complete

Toy Brooms......5c

Silk Lamp Shades, 14-inches wide, worth \$1,25......98c

Large Bisque Globes for Banquet Lamp worth \$1.50 and \$2.00.. 75c

Banquet Lamp, extra high massive gold plated head and foot, worth \$6.00......\$3 75

Brass Banquet Lamp, Onyx column, large open work head and foot, worth 4.38\$2.00 English Semi-porcelain dinner sets, each piece marked "Made in England" under-

glaze decorations

worth \$9.00\$5.98 Ridgeway's 100-piece English semi-porcelain dinner sets, in handsome green decorations, gold traced,

worth \$15.00...... \$10.48 Carlsbad China Cuspidors,

in neat decorations, worth 75c......35c

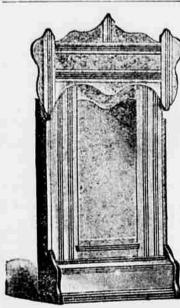
Carlsbad China Fruit Plates, with fruit decorations, worth 20c.....10c

All kinds and sizes of Christmas Cards at 1/3 the usual prices, ic to \$1.98 Magic Lanterns of the best standard

makes, 25c...... \$5.00 Large size red Toy Tables..... Shoefly Rockers 40c

Tiddley Winks......5C Wood Dominoes......3c

Dennison's Crepe Tissue







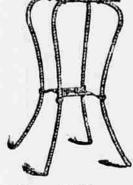












Onyx Table, like cut, Gold Plated. worth \$7.00,







Properly Observed.

IN MEMORY OF THE JAY TREATY Sketch of the Important Service Rendered by the First Chief

Justice-The Jay Estate and

the Family Traditions.

(Copyright, 1895, by S. S. McClure.) NEW YORK, Dec. 12.-Next Thursday, December 19, has been set apart for the celebration of the centennial of the real estab-States, and, in this city at least, the ob- periods; cant date 100 years ago, but is the hundreth anniversary of the establishment of the New York Shipping List, a commercial newspaper that was started in consequence of the ratification of the celebrated Jay treaty between the United States and Great Britain, the commercial feature of which was the initial step in the creation and building up of the comwhich hundreds of invitations have been issued, 100 of those bidden being contributors to a forthcoming history of 100 Years of American Commerce, Ancluding Chauncey M. Depew, Governor Levi P. Morton, Carrol M. Depew, Governor Levi P. Morton, Carrol
D. Wright, Thomas L. James, Charles R.
Flint, Stuyeesant Fish, Charles H. Cramp,
James McMillan, Redfield Proctor, John W.
Harper, Philip D. Armour, Charles H. Taylor, E. G. Blackford, bisides other representatives of every department of human
activity as developed in America, and such
distinguished men in politics, the arts and
sciences, literature, business and affairs and
members of the government, including the members of the government, including the president, as these have chosen to invite. The reception committee includes Whitelaw Reid, Theodore Roosevelt, John Jacob Astor, Andrew Carnegie, John D. Rockefeller and

The Jay treaty was negotiated in 1794, ratified by President Washington the same year and the United States senate in 1895. went into full effect after ratification by the British government on May 6, 1796. By December, 100 years ago, a revival of business due to the moral certainty that the treaty would go through had set in, and the date selected for the celebration is probably as fitting as any that could have been chosen. England, for which the United States was then totally unprepared. Many Americans had repudiated personal debts contracted in favor of Englishmen before the revolution, the British had refused to exacuate the 'western posts." there was much sympathy with the French in their war with England, and American ships were not only pre-vented from landing at British ports, but many American vessels had been destroyed by the British on the ground that they were carrying contraband of war to the French. All this had stirred up such an intensity of feeling on both sides of the water that it seemed impossible to avoid open hostilities. Washington was opposed to it and decided, owing to the evident unsuitability of Mr. Pinckney, then United States minister to England. England, to make the necessary negotiations, to send a special envey to London for the opened British ports everywhere, the "west-ern posts" were evacuated and many

concessions were won.

States had to make concessions also, one of which was that certain debts owing to Englishmen, not affected by the war, must be paid. This aroused the utmost indignation in many quarters. Jay was abused with the greatest vituperation, was hanged in effigy in many places, and when, at New York, Hamilton defended him before a big gathering, the latter was stoned by the popgathering, the latter was stoned by the populace. All this in spite of the fact that the English, they promised to pay for the ships and cargoes of American ownership destroyed by the British, and, in fact, did pay more than \$10,000,000 under this agree-

Jay bore it all patiently and was supported to considerable extent in this city. During his absence he had been elected governor of New York, and served in that place two terms, after which he declined reappointment to the supreme bench and retired to private life. He died in 1828, 3ged 83, having been in retirement at the Bedford estate for twenty-nine years. His adult career was di-vided, as Pellew, one of his biographers and lishment of the commerce of the United a relative of the family puts it, into these lishment of the commerce of the United a relative of the family puts it, into these lishment of the commerce of the United a relative of the family puts it, into these lishment of the commerce of the United a relative of the family puts it, into these lishment of the commerce of the United a relative of the family puts it, into these lishment of the commerce of the United a relative of the family puts it, into these lishment of the commerce of the United a relative of the family puts it, into these lishment of the commerce of the United a relative of the family puts it, into these lishment of the commerce of the United a relative of the family puts it, into these lishment of the commerce of the United a relative of the family puts it, into these lishment of the commerce of the United a relative of the family puts it, into these lishment of the commerce of the United a relative of the family puts it. servance that has been arranged for will be olutionary leader, 1776-79; conservative statesservance that has been arranged for will be unusual and interesting. The chosen date is not, in fact, coincident with any significant date 100 years ago, but is the hundreth 1784-89; chief justice, 1789-95; envoy to Great Britain, 1794-95; governor of New York, 1795 to 1801; retirement, 1801 to 1829.

THE BEDFORD ESTATE. Colonel William Jay of New York is today the most prominent representative of the family, and he cwns the old Bedford estate. with the old colonial manufun where Chief Justice Jay passed nearly thirty years of his merce of the young republic. The observance life, and where he died at last full of years here will take the form of a banquet, to and honored by the judicious. Colonel Jay here will take the form of a banquet, to is, of course, to be one of the most highly banquet.

The Bedford estate embraces about 700 acres of land. It was originally 800 acres in extent, but 100 acres were sliced off for veals many beauties; there are long rows of elms along the roadside, which is indeed al-most completely arched over by them, of such great age are they; and the surrounding landscape is exceedingly picturesque. The entrance to the estate is through a gate others whose names are household which is hospitably open to all who choose to pass through it. Once inside the gate the pilgrim to Bedford drives through a magnifi-cent park of 100-year-old trees before he reaches an enclosure of nearly 200 acres, at almost the highest point of which the fine old house is set, and from which there are magnificent vistas leading off in every di-

The present owner of the house is undoubt edly proud of his possession, as he should be but he speaks modestly about it and says he At the time of the treaty's negotiation likes it chiefly because of its associations, there was imminent danger of a war with In the summer time it is occupied by his England, for which the United States was mother, the widow of the late John Jay. grandson of the chief justice.
At this time of the year Mrs. Jay, as well

as all the other members of this branch of the Jay family, reside in New York, but it is kept open and rady for occupation at all times. On set holidays there are great family gatherings there, as there was on Thanks-giving day of this year. When asked to do so, Colonel Jay kindly gave the writer full permission to visit and inspect the estate, as he frequently does, to those who wish to see the place where John Jay lived during his later years. BEDFORD HOUSE.

The main part of the house is about 100 feet long. Across the front there stritches a magnificent and broad plazza, which, in summer time, is luxuriantly overrun with wistaria. There are also side wings which purpose of securing a treaty with the mother country. Hamilton was at first chosen for the ground. The height of the main portion this delicate task, but owing to a certain is two stories, with an attic, and there is a then the first chief justice of the United States, was finally selected instead. In the clearer light of the present, Jay was successful even beyond his own hopes. The treaty

and completed it early in the present century; dace. All this in spite of the fact that but that is not exactly correct according to n return for the indemnity guaranteed to family traditions, for Colonel William Jay says a portion of the structure was already old when the chief justice first occupied it. In 1801 he made extensive additions and improvements—in fact, establishing the house in about its present form. Aside from its

been intensely American, notwithstanding the charges that were made of the chief justice's partiality to the British at the time of the treaty negotiation.

It was a day's journey from New York to Bedford in those old days, and the roads wer sometimes very bad. 'The Governor,' however, managed to pass his time most

SOME FAMILY TRADITIONS. There are many interesting traditions of chief justice in the Jay family, and Colonel Jay knows them well and tells them interestingly. He is a busy man, but he found time a day or two ago to speak briefly

in about its present form. Aside from its historic associations the house would be a floy to any one who likes old-time colonial comfort. A hall fully eight feet wide divides his wife. The chief justice's boyhood was passed at Rye, in Westchester county, on the passed at Rye, in Westchester county, on the shore of the sound. His father either built moved there opens from the salon. The library, which remains much as the chief justice occupied it, is in 1745, the year of my great grandfather's in a side wing. In this room stand the four death. This estate comprised about 400 in a side wing. In this room stand the four death. This estate comprised about 400 qurint, high-backed chairs that were used acres, and it was left to another branch of



many of the republic's fathers.

For instance, there are the Trumbuli portrait of Washington, West's uncompleted picture of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, Trumbuli's Hamilton, and portraits of Madison, John Adams, De Witt Clinton, etc., all of which are prized most highly by the present owner of the house.

It symptimes seems attange that such a was continued that time—is buried at Rye.

"Chief Justice Jay's life at Bedford, which was continued to the resolution—our family, like many others, having been divided in sentiment at that time—is buried at Rye.

"Chief Justice Jay's life at Bedford, which

percendents of the o by the chief justice in Wall street when New | our family, while the Bedford estate came to York City was the capital of the nation. The table which he used as chief justice is also in this room, and upon the mantels are the pistois of old Spanish make which he used when minister to Spain, besides many other. The Rye house was taken down some years trophies and relics. Upon the walls hang en-graved reproductions of the famous Gilbert structure of colonial design, furnished with Stuart portrait of the man who negotiated the characteristic Greek temple columns. The the famous treaty. The original of this portrait is in the saion, and the house is filled with priceless paintings not only of ancestors of the ancestors being removed from New and members of the Jay family, but also of the ancestors being removed from New York to the place. Our branch of the family many of the republic's fathers.

It sometimes seems strange that such a was continuous during his retirement," con-man as John Jay could have lived in the earlier, ruder days of this republic, but this main, according to family traditions, since, United Un

however, managed to pass his time most agreeably among his books and pictures and in the oversight of the estate. He also gave Old St. Elmo Theater Building Condemned in public life, during the years of his retirement, and he devoted much attention to his horses and such amusements as country

of some of them to the writer.

"The Bedford estate," he said, "was part of the original Cortlandt manor. It extended from the Hudson river east to the Connecticution of the original transport of the original transport of the connecticution of the said transport of the connecticution o its beauty. "The Governor's" stable, which stands not far from the mansion, is externally just what it was, the colonel having taken especial pains to preserve it in that form, al-though interiorally it has been fitted with the most modern appliances for the comfort and proper keeping of horses. The little stone building that was built to the rear of the mansion to serve as a school house and summer house for the children of "The Govin America. But he is in every sense a man of affairs, and a busy one. He has a large law practice in New York and his energies are actively and effectively employed in many

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

The Paris museum contains more than stone implements, all of which were gathered in France. The most costly horse barn in the world

is at Syracuse, N. Y. It belongs to D. E. Crouse, and cost \$700,000. The ancients believed that purgatory's main entrance was through a cavern on the island

of Lonough Derg, Ireland. Fine-toothed combs of ivory and brass have been found in Egyptian tombs which date back more than 1,000 years B. C. J. L. Allen, a telegraph operator at Loretto,

In Marion county, Ky., has invented a rail-road clock that is a marvel of ingenuity. I registers each train as it passes and the time at which it passes, and an accompanying de-vice gives warning to incoming trains if another train has passed the station within

Those who wish to study begging as a fine will find a curious collection of the varied dodges resorted to by the begging fraternity of that vast city. The collection includes over 200,000 begging letters, many of which are models of ingenuity, the work of professors of the art of letter writing, who supply the article to order, and a photograph album of metropolitan beggars. The museum also contains a gallery of pictorial appeals, with suitable inscriptions adapted to catch the It is full of curiosities of the most

Prof. John Fiske gives an interesting account in a recent magazine article of early colonial times in Virginia. As a rule, he points out, the first settlers were "gentlemen," unused to work and ignorant true requirements of the situation. "I cipline of freezing and starving which came upon them reduced them to sore straits, not stopping short of cannibalism. A slain Indian's corpse was boiled and eaten; and one man killed his own wife, saited her, and fed

and Being Torn Down.

PLAYHOUSE THAT ONCE MADE A RECORD

While Fairies Danced Upon the Stage Men Were Weltering in Their Own Blood in the Body of the House.

Workmen are busily engaged in tearing down the large brick structure at 106-110 turn of same borrowed money. Early on the South Twelfth street, which was recently morning of October 19, 1885, the cabble got of horses and driving, and for many years has been known as one of the most prominent promoters of the noble sport of coaching demolished, and gave the place a history, or at least a notoriety, far more interesting

The building was erected in April, 1880,

riety theater. The name of St. Elmo was flourished under this title. During this pe-riod the place gained an unenviable reputa-imprisonment for vagrancy. His pel, Shottion, but the small bits of wickedness that transpired were not sufficient to call forth protests from the good townsfolk who later came into evidence. Nugent was an Omaha boy, and had been a hack driver before embarking in the theatrical venture. Judging from the crowds said to have been in nightly attendance at his shows, he must have been succeeding well from a financial standpoint. In addition to the box office receipts he made money by reason of an extensive bar room trade. It was early in 1884 that some improve-

ments were made in the place and the name changed from St. Elmo to the more imposing title of Theater Comique. Whether it was fifteen minutes.

The room of a certain self-possessed girl was entered recently by a burglar. Without an instant's delay the young woman caught up the only weapon at hand. She elevated it in so orthodox a manner that the intruder, noting only the eminous flashing of steel, took to his heels as effectually as if he had been bott of his setamped the place as a veritable strongin so orthodox a manner that the intruct.
In so orthodox a manner that t

On the night of Sunday, March 9, 1884. The story comes from Arizona of a Chirica-hua prespector who, while working a tunnel in that district, had put in a blast, lighted the fuse, and started ou' to find the mouth of the turnel blockaded with a big black hear and the proprietor, and several others were tuenel blockaded with a big black bear and three cubs. It is said the prospector was in a tirrible dilemma, whether to be blown up or eatin up, and became so chilled with fright that the air in the tunnel froze up in big chunks and the fire in the fuse went cut.

of the proprietor, and several others were more or less seriously wounded. The "eaters closert" which was on the boards for that evening was broken up, and, according to a paper of that time, "a scine of confusion ensued. Men were wrestling, shouting and swearing; cyprians, who a few mining and swearing; cyprians, who a few min-utes before were amusing a crowd by their are recommended to visit the museum of antics and solde talk and seemed as though Mendacity Society of London, where they nothing on earth would affect them but nothing on earth would affect them but money, were hysterically crying and wiping the paint and powder off their blazed faces; everybody seemed panic-struck, natil the sight of revolvers had the effect of clearing out the bar room."

Keyes, it was said, had killed two men be-

fore he shot Nugent. Five years ago he sentenced to life imprisonment in the T penitentiary for having killed his sixth victim, or his third after leaving Omaha.

During this reign of terror on the low side three bodies were found in the river. In

each instance were found in the men's pock-ets programs of the Theater Comique, and led to the conclusion that the men had foolishly entered the place with considerable sums of money about them. Late in 1883 the name was changed to the Buckingham. the name was changed to the Buckingham.
In November, 1884, Effle Taylor and her lover, both of whom frequented the place, caught the city editor of the Dispatch and administered a severe cowhiding because he had allowed to be printed in his paper a few remarks about the place, in which Effle's name occupied a conspicuous place. Soon afterward Jack Nugent was before the court as defendant in a suit for wages. May Brown

LAST OF A THESPIAN TEMPLE the Buckingham that had been offered her.

After working several months and receiving no money and finding that she was used merely as a wine room decoy, she raised a her along in her 'tht. There is no record of May's having received the money she

HIS POPULARITY WANED.

So many criminal tricks were turned and the progress of so many shows was interrupted by the police that the Buckingham began to wane in popular favor. Not even tha brass band that used to parade the streets every morning to advertise the performances could draw the former crowds, and it was common talk that what money he did make, the proprietor gambled away. It was no surprise, therefore, that Jack should get into a fight with a back driver, because the cab-ble refused to wait many moons for the resummer house for the children of The Governor," is also intact and has served to be a
joy to each succeeding generation of children who have grown up at Bedford. Like
his illustrious ancestor, Colonel Jay is fond
to not for the long list of startling events
it not for the long list of startling events
and driving, and for many years

South Twelfth street, which was recently
to the river bank. Both men stripped to the
waist, a tin horn gambler acted as referee,
and some twenty odd fierce rounds were
fought. When it was over, Nugent was picked up in an unconscious condition. the erstwhile ezar of the levee was carefully than that of which most music halls can slowly recover from the effects of his beating. Both the music hall and its proprietor now declined rapidly, and soon afterward the by one Jack Nugent, and in connection with the adjoining premises, was used as a variety theater. The name of St. Elmo was given the institution, and for four years it tive of the county. Finally, on October 29,

> few years ago. He was then driving a street After the Buckingham was closed it remained unoccupied for a few months, and then the Women's Christian Temperance union raised the tone of the place by taking possession of it. Many good acts were administered, probably for the first time within the memory of those walls, during the two years this worthy organization held sway. In June, 1887, Parish & Cole took hold of the place and for eight months ran a refined vaudeville entertsinment. Since that time it has been occupied as a cornish works, and more recently as a carriage repository.

well, left him in his distress and fiel from the city. The last heard of Nugent was a

THE LAST BOHEMIAN.

Theodore P. Cook in New York Sun. Theodore P. Cook in New York Sun.

A glass of lager; scarce the drink

To stir the mind to thoughts poetic,
Yet blowing off the bead I think
Of days when life was less ascette;
When sitting round this table here,
We quaffed our mugs of German bear,
And talked of fame with tongues prophetic.

It seemed an easy road to run.
While yet our mirds were middly mellow,
While in the shadow of the sus.
Our glasses brightened red and yellow;
And pleasant pictures flitted past
Of rare Bohemians in the past.
Of every jolly English fellow:

Of Scottish bards and Irish wits
Endowed with everything but "siller,
Of roaring puns and rousing hits
From Goldsmith, Burns and Moore and
Miller;
Of German's in their beery dens,
Who pierced men's hearts with magic pens
Of Goethe and of glorious Schiller.

And most of all we thought of France. The land of asterisks and dashes. Where fame's loud trump and love's warm

glance.
Reward the wit whose genius flashes;
Where happy writers, careless, gay.
Laugh while they live live while they may,
And all the rest is dust and ashes. And now beside this table here

I sit alone in painful quiet;
No comrades gather for their beer,
To pass an hour in harmless riot;
No ready rhymes and pleasant cutps
Come bubbling forth from bearded lips,
Defying doom's uncanny that.

They passed so quickly to their fate;
The phantom fame their grasp cluded,
And here alone I sit and walt,
And all my hopes are cowied and hooded;
But this I know that while life lasted,
We never thirsted, never fasted,
And dreamed such royal dreams as few

One Minute Cough Cure is harmless, pro-