in the enjoyment. A naphtha launch, which had conveyed some of them to the shore, was lying just off the land. Two marines

"Boys, this is our chance to escape," said McPherson. The plans were arranged

chanics, knew how to manage the boat. They made off to sea, but the men on the

the rudder of the launch. Strange to say, however, the boat was not pursued. The

then picked up by the steamer Vera Cruz.

destroyed. Spain cannot stand the expense

"I have one ambition," he continued, as

Hon, Bourke Cockran

Of New York will speak at the COLISEUM

NEW WORK FOR SALVATIONISTS.

Providing Homes for Destitute Men.

Women and Children. Work along the lines as outlined in Gen-

the Way Out," is now being commenced on

large scale in this country. Several impor-

tant branches have already been started, and

Rescue Homes are established in most of

the large cities, and some of them have been running for four and five years. Into these

fallen girls are taken that have a desire to lead a better life. The homes are well fur-nished and supplied with books, musical in-

struments and everything as far as possible

that will help entertain or benefit the in-

mates. Love holds supreme rule and those coming into these homes soon learn to re-

gard them as a real heaven below. Four to six months is the usual time they stay. After they have thoroughly proven the sin-

cerity of their desire, and also have demon-strated their ability to take a position, they

are found places, usually in Christian homes. Many of them by their faithfulness and de-

votion have come to be recognized as one of

Conversion is not necessary before enter-

ing. No girl is detained in the home a sin-

gle day against her will. They are not com-

pelled to attend army meetings or join the

outside or go to firty or disreputable lodg-ings. This work is being taken up in other

ities and it is hoped soon to have one in

every place where poor women is exposed to cold, hunger and temptation.

lished in many of the largest centers.

Men's Shelters-These are already estab-

bum," as well as the honest but poor labor-

The poor in both the men's and women's

meals and clean beds are furnished

shelter are not required or allowed to accept charity, except in cases of extreme necessity. With each shelter is established wood yards, work shops, laundries, etc.

at a very low charge and if people have

not the amount work is furnished them to earn it. Experience has demonstrated

that after these are once established they become self-supporting.
All have heard of the army's work in

the slums and of how their girls go to the poorest and vilest, scrub their floors, wash

and clothe their children, care for the sick

and words write a gospel upon their hearts that never can be blotted out.

Slum Nurseries—These are run in connec-

tion with the slum work. Poor mothers bring their babies to these nurseries and for

cents the little one is fed and cared for while the mother does her day's work.
Children's Homes—Many children are al-

ready cared for in these, but the need is very great. These branches of social work

are already in operation and preparation is being made for extensive advancement on

all lines, besides police court and prison gate work. Industrial and labor bureaus are

It will readily be seen that quite a sum

of money will be necessary to launch and carry on this work. General Booth is to the

front with one of his original plans to

He says many sit down daily to tables spread with all the necessaries and in many cases luxuries of life. They return thanks for the same, but should they not

remember the many through the length and

army will furnish boxes to any one wishing

them. This box is to be brought to the din-ner table once a week and I penny put in it. More can be put in it if you wish, but

it is only required that each holder of a box contribute 1 penny each week. The boxes will be called for by a local agent authorized by headquarters to open them at the end of three menths and a receipt will

be given for the 12 cents or more that is in it, after which the bex will be again closed and returned to you. Thirty thousand of

these boxes were sent out during August and this neans at 1 cent each \$300 per week. Commander Booth-Tucker is to visit

Omaha Strtember: 29. He will conduct a meeting in the evening in the First Meth-

odist church, corner Twentieth and Daven-

port. Come and hear him; he will explain more about this work.

to be started at once.

Industrial and labor bureaus are

and by these and many other kind acts

proven faithful.

support.

ing man.

others are to receive immediate attention.

not enter into a battle.

The Cubans will win," said McPherson.

were in charge.

Smithsonian Institution the Legacy of an Englishman.

GOVERNMENT HOLDS THE FUNDS IN TRUST

Fiftleth Anniversary of Its Founding Finds it One of the Greatest Disseminators of Knowledge in the World.

The Smithsonian Institution in Washton passed its first half century mark last Monday, and at the time the board of regents were celebrating the event they were called to mourn the death of the assistant secretary, Dr. George Brown Goode. This institution, the guardian of the National museum, has in recent years come to be better known to more of the American people than any other in the national capital, because of its exhibits at the World's fair and other expositions. It is to Americans, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, what the British museum is to England, though not have competed, and the recollection of his so extensive, and by the wise plan of cooperation adopted some years ago its trusts have been so divided as to save the multiplicity of interesting features and confine its work more closely to the original pur-"for the diffusion of knowledge" among scientific men.

When the institution was begun there was an attempt to build up a library, an art gallery, a natural history collection. and a meteorlogical department, but these have in more recent years been turned over to other departments of the government or institutions—the library to the Congressional library, the art collection to the Corcoran gallery, the meterological reports to the United States signal service, the zoo-logical collection to the National Zoological park, and the botanical collection to the Department of Agriculture. By such dis-tribution and co-operation the Smithsonian Institution has become the center and guardian of a great national museum, and at the same time it has been able to confine its own fund to the original purpose of its donor and use it to aid in scientific re-

GIFT OF AN ENGLISHMAN. It is a singular fact that the Smithsonian Institution had its origin in the generosity of an Englishman, and that this, one of the very few gifts over accepted by the United States, has drawn to it the support of the government as has no other institution in James Smithson, an English physicist, was the natural son of Hugh, third duke of Northumberland, and Mrs. Elizabeth Macie, heiress of the Hungerfords of Aud-ley, and niece of Charles, duke of Somer-set. He bore the name of James Lewis Macie until about 1800, when he adopted the name of James Smithson, the family name of his father. He died in 1829, leaving his estate to his nephew on condition that if the latter died without heirs the property was to go to the government of the United States to found at Washington under the name of the Smithsonian Institution au es-

tablishment for the diffusion of knowledge The nephew died in 1835 and the estate valued at \$551,169, was left to the United States government. There were some able statesmen in congress who were opposed to accepting the gift, because it was not in keeping with the constitution of this government, but ex-President John Quincy Adams took the other view and congress accepted the bequest and sought to carry out the provisions of Mr. Smithson's will. The fund was loaned in perpetuity to the United States treasury at 6 per cent interest, a board of regents provided for, and the plan of the institution mapped out in the bill which passed congress.

The board of regents organized Septem-ber 7, 1846, and accepted a plan for a buildact. The young man becomes ill in Paris and is taken to a hospital, where he falls and is taken to a hospital and is taken to a hospital where he falls and is taken to a hospital where he falls and is taken to a hospital water to a hospital where he falls and is taken to a hospital water to a hospital where he falls and is taken to a hospital water to a hospital where he falls and is taken to a hospital water to a hospital water he falls and is taken to a hospital water he falls and is taken to a hospital water he falls and is taken to a hospital water he falls and is taken to a hospital water he falls and is taken to a Congress has appropriated large sums of joyful comrades here are pictured in the money for the support of these departments play. The company will be cast for "Board institutions, and while the Smithsonian hemia" as follows: and institutions, and while the Smithsonian has remained the center and guardian of all these, it has preserved its own fund for the original purpose, "the diffusion of knowledge." No man ever gave his name to so great a work with so small a bequest as did James Smithson, the natural son of an English duke, when he bequeathed half a million dollars to the United States of America.

SCHOOL LIFE A CENTURY AGO.

Refined Torture Which the Pupils Were Subjected To.

It was not in this joyous fashion, says a

It was not in this joyous fashion, says a writer in St. Nicholas, that school presented itself to another, and far brighter, little girl, Mary Fairfax, who was born over 100 years ago, and who afterward became Mrs. Somerville and one of the most learned women in England. Mary was fortunate enough to live the first ten years of her life by the seashore, the happiest, wildest, shyest child that ever played all day long on the yellow sands, and made huge collections of shells, and weeds, and pehbles, and other treasures brought her as playthings by the waves. When it rained, and her mother would not permit her to run out, she read over and over again the three books which formed her library—"The Arabian Nights." "Robinson Crusoe" and "Pilgrim's Progress." Now and then her father, who was an officer in the English navy, came home from sea, and, finding his little daughter as ignorant as a child could be, he made her read aloud to him every morning a chapter of Hume's "History of England." This was all her education until she was 10 years old, when, one dreadful day, her parents sent her to a boarding school, a small and very expensive school kept by Miss Primrose, who was so stately and so has been enthusiastic in its praise of severe that her pupils used to say they never saw her smile. Thanks to the healthy, outdoor life she had always led, little Mary was straight and strong as a young Indian, but that did not save her from the ingeniou tortures designed for stooping children, and which she describes for us in her memoirs. "A few days after my arrival I was in-closed in stiff stays with a steel busk in front, while, above my frock, bands drew my shoulders back till the shoulder-blades met. Then a steel rod, with a semi-direle which went under the chin, was clasped to the steel busk in my stays. In this conthe steel busk in my stays. In this con-strained state I and most of the young children had to prepare our lessons."

Think of it, you luxurious little people

who prepare your lessons folling on rocking nestling in sofa corners, or lying comfortably on warm hearth-rugs before operas will cheerful fires! Think of studying a whole direction of D page of Johnson's Dictionary every day, hemian Girl' y spelling, defiultions, even the very position of each word in the long columns, and all the while unable to lean backward or forward, or turn your head from side to side-unable even to see what the girl next to you was doing! That was a discipline which must have made home and the dear shin-ing ocean sands a pleture of paradise, of Paradise Lest, to poor, tired, timid Mary Fairfax. And the worst of it was, she learned so little at Miss Primrose's school that, when she escaped for her first holi-days, she covered herself with disgrace by writing bank knot for bank note, and was forcly scolded for being so idle, and wast-

ing such golden opportunities.

She was taught to sew, however, very neatly, and in after years, she grow so passionately fond of study, of real, hard, severe. succempremising study, that it was neces-sary, when she was 15, to take away her candles, so that she might not sit up haif the night over her books. Even the she used to arise at daybreak, wrap herself in a blanket-net being allowed a fire-and work away at algebra and Latin until breakfast time. She wrote a number of valuable works on scientific subjects, and she lived to be 92 years old, proving that neither hard ols nor hard study are certain to shorten

Educational Notes. Dr. Dowden, the new commissioner on the Board of Netional Education in Ireland, is an accomplished Shakespearian scholar and a prolific contributor to English magazines. He also feels a keen interest in the higher forms of drams generally and took an im-

FOUNDER OF A GREAT WORK portant part in the honors conferred by the university on Sir Henry Irving.

President Jordan of Stanford university has just started on a trip to the east, partly for pleasure, parily on government business connected with his presidency of the Bering Sea commission. In his absence Prof. Still-man, chairman of the university committee on ways and means, will be acting president.

President D. G. Gilman of Johns Hopkins iniversity, General Lawreson Riggs and Harry Walters are candidates for the Bal-timore directorship of the Public Art league, composed of architects, sculptors and artists of the country, who seek the passage of laws by congress requiring that before purchase or adoption by the government of any work of art, including sculpture, painting, architecture, landscape designs, seal, coin, medal, note stamp or bond the design or model for such work shall be submitted to a commission of experts.

Dr. Edward Hitchcock, who is to be re lleved of a part of his work in the depart-ment of flysical education at Amherst, will still remain at the head of the department. "His long connection with the physical de-partment at Amherst," says the Springfield Republican, "has caused him to be fondly remembered by more of the students than any other member of the faculty. His genial nature and cordial sympathy with young men have endeared him to all, and alumini re-turning to the college always call on 'Old Doc' and renew the old acquaintance. His has been a familiar figure at the various athletic meets in which Amherst students venerable form at the head of triumphal processions is held in vivid remembrance by many.

Cures, absolute, permanent cures have is six of one and half a dozen of the other, given Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales | He, however, cannot find himself at all in Cures, absolute, permanent cures have n the world and the first place among

Hon. Bourke Cockran Will speak at the COLISEUM THIS EVENING, SEPTEMBER 14. Doors will open at 7 p. m.; from 7 until 7:45 admis-sion only by tickets, which are issued free on application to committee on arrange At 7:45 doors will be open to all

All the old trade is invited back to Hotel Dellone, which is being operated under management.

AMUSEMENTS.

Mahara's colored minstrels gave two perormances yesterday at the Creighton to audiences which were not large, though probably as large as the merits of the atraction deserved. This company is another those aggregations which are good enough ef the country, but scarcely up to what a

The Frohman Empire company came in vesterday afternoon on the Union Pacific's everland express from Denver, where it has been most enthusiastically received luring its week's engagement.

Charles Frohman's Empire Stock com pany will open the regular season at the Creighton tonight with an claborate production of Clyde Fitche's latest success, "Bohemia," which but recently closed a prosperous run of 100 nights at the Empire theater, New York City, "Bohemia" has been described as the most brilliant of this talented writer's many productions telling a story which is said to be most in cresting in detail. The scene of the play a laid in France and with the exception of the first act, takes place in Paris, the story being as follows: A young artist has a rich uncle, who wishes to marry the young man to a wealthy society widow but the nephew has a will as well as a heart of his own. His uncle threatens to disinherit him unless he marries into society in this way. The hero, therefore, departs from his uncle's country place for Paris in quest of a jolly party of Bohemian young men and women, who had given a picnic in the immediate vicinity of his uncle's house within the time of the action of the first act. The young man becomes ill in Paris

Phemie Jane Harwar
Mine Benoit, a lodging house keeper.

May Robson
Mine Padetout, Maud Bailey

......Katherine Mulkins "Bohemia" will be repeated tomorrow night. "Liberty Hall" will be the matinee bill Wednesday; the engagement closing Wednesday night with the production of "The Benefit of the Doubt."

The Young & Lindsay Comic Opera company will arrive here on Sunday evening. September 20, direct from Denver, Colo.. and will present on that evening at the Creighton theater Richard Stahl's opera, Said Pasha," with all new costumes and accessories complete. The company includes a strong cast of principals, and a chorus said to be composed of shapely girls with good voices. "Said Pasha" will run for Monday and Tuesday nights, with a Tuesday matinee, and will be followed by "The Black Hyster" for the composed of the The Black Hussar," for one night only, and others of the popular operas produced by this company out of a repertory of thirty, with new costumes and accessories for each and overy opera. The press of the different cities in which the Columbias have appeared manner in which the company stages its operas, and it is claimed that "Said Pasha" "The Black Hussar" are among the

David Henderson will bring his Schiller Opera Comique company to Boyd's theater on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week, with a "bergain day" mattnee on Satnard, Will Straight and F. W. Fox. The chorus will consist of fifty voices, and the company carries its own orchestra, under the direction of W. H. Glover. The stage manager is Ernest Salvador. All the operas will be under the personal direction of David Henderson. "The Bo-hemian Girl" will be given Thursday even-ing, "The Mikado" Friday evening, with all the special scenery painted by Dangerfield the special scenery painted by Dangerfield for the long Chicago run, and "The Bells of Corneville" ("Chimes of Normandy") will be sung Saturday matinee and evening.

Large audiences attended the "Friends" matinee and "The Lightning Express" even ing performance by the Bittner Theater company at the Boyd yesterday. The latter play, with its sensational railroad scenes particularly delighted all present. "Fate" is announced for this evening.

The whole system is drained and under-mined by indokent ulcers and open sores. Dewitt's Witch Hazel Salve speedily heals It is the best pile cure known.

Hon. Bourke Cockran Of New York will speak at the COLISEUM

> Six Thirty P. M. Train. of the CHICAGO MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RY. ELECTRIC LIGHTS, City office, 1504 Faranm.

EVANS—Culima, at 6 o'clock p. m., Sunday, September 13, 1826, aged 84 years. Functal at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning from her late residence, 2012 Grant street. Intermest in Prospect Hill cemetery.

HAS NO LOVE FOR CUBANS

Rough Experience of a Man Impressed Into the Insurgent Army.

SAYS THE SPANIARDS ARE NO BETTER

Fertile Island is Now a Desolate Waste Predicts that the Insurgents Will Win, as the Spaniards Have No Money.

Arthur McPherson, a native of Scotland, out who is at the present time visiting Secretary Laughlin of the Associated charities, relates a most unflattering story of the part played by the Cuban insurgents in their struggle for independence. This may in part be due to the fact that he has spent a most eventful two years of his life among them, which were not at all to his liking. His recital certainly shows that the insurgents are not inclined to coddle any one who falls into their hands.

While Mr. McPherson is unstinted in depicting the cruelty of the Cubans, however, he does not spare the Spaniards. On the other hand, he prides himself upon being able to look upon the situation disinerestedly. According to his statements, it sympathy with the rebellion, and when one has heard the recital of his experiences

among the insurgents he cannot be blamed. It was about two years ago that McPherson and three other men, all skilled me-chanics, were sent to Cuba by the Thomspon iron company of Glasgow to set up some machinery upon a plantation. In due course of time they and the material they brought with them arrived upon the plantation, in the southeastern province of the island where the insurrection broke out. The plantation was located on the Manzanilla river, near the scaport of that name.

The insurrection was slumbering upon their arrival, but it was on the verge of the awakening. It was but a very short time later that it burst out into flames. One day when McPherson and his companions were on their way to work a band of rurales jumped from the brush and took them prisoners. It was the beginning. The policy that the insurgents were to pursue was shown then and there. The buildings were destroyed by fire and the plantation was devastated.

CHARGED WITH BEING SPIES. McPherson and his friends, five in all, as a German was added to the party after the arrival on the island, were thrown into chains. They were charged with being Spanish spies. The accusation had a touch of the ridiculous about it, as not one of The accusation had a touch the men could speak a word of Spanish, but this was hardly appreciated by the prisopers as they were soon shown that it would not tend to mitigate their condition. The tools that were found in their possession were said to be infernal machines. The Curans thirsted for their bleod.

The end did not at all seem doubtful, but t was averted by the fortunate fact that the German in the party, Lewis Wappell by name, was able to speak the native lan-He succeeded in obtaining an auguage. ience with Jose Maceo, the brother of the famous Antonio, who was in command of the section of the army in the province. Jose has since been killed in battle. Wappell explained the situation to him and he succeeded in saving the lives of himself and his companions. The party was given a sort of a court-martial and given the option of death or serving in the Cuban They could do nothing but accept the situation.

For the next eighteen months McPherson saw a whole lot of Cubans and considerably more than he cared to see. He was used largely in mechanical and engineering work. He sharpened the machetes and the other knives of the fighters, took care of the com-paratively few shooting weapons the soldiers possessed, took part in the destruction of plantations, helped in tearing down bridges

and blowing up the railroads.

"They are flends," he said to a reporter of The Bec. "I have seen them destroy everything of value on plantations. They tore up the fields of cane and set them on fire. I have frequently walked over such fields that were simply flooded with the juice from the burning stalks. My shoes and clothing gathered so much of it that was simply unable to walk.

INHUMANITY ON BOTH SIDES. "They say that every once in a while the Spaniards take out a batch of insurgent prisoners and shoot them down in the tracks. That is undoubtedly true. But have witnessed deeds of cruelty on the par of the insurgents that fully equalled that. I have seen them frequently turn over the women, and particularly the young girls, found in the houses that were raided to the negro soldiers in the army, who were al-lowed to do with them as they pleased. "There is not much of that kind of thing going on any more, but it is only because there is no more to be done. The whole

island is wrecked and ruined. There are no plantations and no ranches. Everything has een destroyed."
McPherson took part in only one pitched battle. That occurred some time during last May, in a canyon on the Manzanilla river, which was at the time almost dry. A band of about 350 raw Spanish recruits were enticed into the canyon by a band of fleeing insurgents. There they found themselves in am bush. Insurgents sprung out upon them from all sides with machetes, and knives, and rocks. One hundred were killed out-right. The rest were driven down into the ocean, and all but about twenty-five were

drowned. These were taken prisoners, McPherson saw little fighting. He was suffering from a severe attack of fever and ague, and this fact gave him some consideration. He was made a sutler, but the po-sition was not without its dangers. As the work of devastation went on provisions became scarce, and finally the food was of the most primitive kind. The negro soldiers were dissatisfied and seemed to consider that McPherson was to blame for the conditions. They also thought he was being favored, and this intensified the feeling against him. He bears a scar of a kuife wound in the arm, and also one of a should twound in the neck, as evidence of the hatred the black soldiers had for him.

AFRAID TO GO TO SLEEP. "I was afraid to go to sleep at night," McPherson said. "It seemed to be inviting death. I would stretch myself on the ground away from the army and lie there awake through the night. The negro soldlers were continually fighting amongst themselves. Every night they gambled, and when the morning dawned five or six dead bodies al-ways were stretched out as a result of the quarrels over the cards. There was no investigation and no comment. It is only

a negro,' they said."

Month followed month in this sort of life, and McPherson lost all track of time. Finally an oppertunity for escape offered and he seized it. He was unsuccessful. Being recaptured, he was placed in stocks and kept in them for six long weeks. If he asked for a drink of water a pailful was thrown over his head. His food was thrown by his side, and he was allowed to reach it as he could. It was of the poorest de-scription, yet the negro soldiers would fre-quently steal it, and McPherson had to go

At last the prisoner was brought before the famous Antonio Maceo. He threw pride to the winds. He told the general that he had renounced any further attempts to escape and would continue in the service of the army. Maceo, whom McPherson said was much less cruel than his brother, Jose, released him and appeared to take some interest in him. He told him the story of his life.

Mfe.

"There is little in this talk that the rebellion is inspired by patriotism," said Mc-Pherson. "The leaders are almost without exception inspired by interested and personal motives, and so are the soldiers. Maceo himself is not urged on by any patriotic feelings. He is fighting for revenge. He said as much when he told me his hisstory. He said that he was the son of a wealthy Spaniard by a negro mother. When his father died he and his brothers were cuchered out of the property by their Spaniard relatives. The sons were angered at the insult, and conspired to set on the rebellion. insult, and conspired to set on the rebellion Antonio's desire for revenge has been furthe inflammed by the fact that every one of hi six brothers have been killed in the war."

OPPORTUNITY TO ESCAPE. The opportunity for escape offered itself

panions were allowed more freedom. In the early part of the summer they were used in conveying previsions from the coast to the interior. The provisions were being shipped into Santiago de Cuba by filibus-House at Denver.

ering parties.

It was about the middle of July and on a day when some sort of a fiesta was being held at Santiago de Cuba by the Spanish. There were several gumboats in the harbor, but the officers were in the city taking par-

First Fruits of the Passing of the Property Into the Hands of the Mortgagee-Many Others Wanted It.

When the Tabor Grand was built, some eral Booth's book, "Darkest England and ent known to the law has been employed

congratulated, as well as the new managers upon this auspicious connection. Messrs. Paxten and Burgess are expected to return to Omaha this afternoon.

organization, although opportunity is offered them to do so if they wish and are considered fit. Those that have already passed through remember the bridge that brought them The Ladies. over," and quite a sum is voluntarily conributed from their earnings to the home's Women's Shelters-The first of this work in the United States was started in New York City five months ago. The shelter there will accommodate about 100 nightly and it has been filled from the start. The

druggists. ones benefited by this branch are nearly all poor working women and girls, who, but for the shelter, would be compelled to stay Hon. Bourke Cockran Of New York will speak at the COLISEUM this evening.

While in Omaha stop at the Fireproo Hotel Dellone, opened August 10th by W. W. Coates, cor. 14th and Capitol Ave. SPECIAL RATES

There is to be one opened in Kansas City some time during this month. This is the Via the Missouri Pacific Railway Home-seekers' excursion tickets to points nearest one to Omaha, but it is hoped that in a year or so one can be established in this, the gate to the west. Where so many in the south, also Kansas, Arkansas, Texas etc., on September 15 and 29. pass through there should be an open door to receive them. The army deals with the St. Louis Exposition on every Tuesday and Thursday until October 22.

For further information call at depot, 15th and Webster or city office, N. E. corner 13th and Farnam streets. T. F. GODFREY, J. O. PHILLIPPI, P. & T. A. G. F. & P. A.

Defended Himself with a Brick. An officer last evening found a small crowd of white boys making life miserable for John Gray, a colored boy about 15 years of age. Gray says he was making his way toward the viaduct on Tenth street when a crowd of boys commenced following him and taunted him with the theft of a wheelbarrow. This was more than he could stand and a battle was started, with brick bats for the missles. Gray said when arressted, that he had been hit by several bricks. It is believed that he can be identified as one of the colored boys who cheated a pawnbroker recently, the plan being to have one of the boys try on a coat and make off with it while the other one engaged the pawnbroker in conversation. for John Gray, a colored boy about 15 years

Hon, Bourke Cockran Of New York will speak at the COLISEUM

REDUCED RATES FOR EVERYBODY Vin the Wabash R. R. Homeseekers' Excursion to all points south, September 15th and 29th; October 6th

St. Louis Exposition, round trip tickets on sale, commencing September 8, and every Tuesday and Thursday thereafter until Oc-

tober 22. St. Louis fair tickets on sale October 5th to 10th. For rates, homesceker's guides or further information, call at Wabash ticket office, 1415 Farnam street (Paxton Hotel

block), or write G. N. CLAYTON, N. W. P. A., Omaha, Neb.

day whisky and was locked up last night for sleeping off its effects in Jefferson park. Among those who were gathered in yes terday for disturbing the peace of the Sab-bath by fighting were Nelson Allen, Ole Jackson, W. R. Mobry and Buck Keith. The police yesterday picked up John Davis Davis, who comes from Leavenworth, Kan could give no intelligent account of himself and as he sported a small arsenal he was locked up as a "suspicious" character.

Joe Rogers over-dosed himself with Sun

To develop muscle,

the washing for, perhaps the old way of washing with soap-rubbing the clothes up and down over a board -may be pretty good. It can't be healthy, though, to breathe that tainted, fetid steam, and you'd better take your exercise in ways that are pleasanter.

But if you're washing clothes to get them clean, and want to do this disagreeable work easily, quickly, and safelydo it with Pearline. And one of the strongest points about Millions Now Pearline

again in last July. After McPherson's re-lease, he succeeded in keeping Macco's favor and the latter trusted him more. The Scotchman and his four European com-

Paxton & Burgess Lease the Taber Opera

A rush was made upon the launch. The two marines were overpowered and thrown overboard. The escaping men, being me-A telegram received yesterday afternoon from Paxton & Burgess, lessees and man agers of the Creighton theater, announces that they have added to their responsibilities and extended the sphere of their opermen-of-war saw them. They were fired upon and one of the cannon balls carried away ations by assuming the management of the Tabor Grand Opera house in Denver. No further particulars regarding the terms five men drifted about for a day and were of the deal are at hand at this time, but They were taken on board and carried to it is known that when Messrs, Paxton and Burgess left for Denver last Thursday night in response to a wire announcing the trans-They must win. The Spanish have not the revenue to carry on the war. Their fer of the property, they carried with them such letters of introduction and other doc armies must carry everything with them on expeditions. There are no provisions to umentary evidence of their managerial and be obtained in the interior. All has been financial strength as were calculated to overcome the strong opposition they expected of such warfare. They cannot change the method of fighting, for the insurgents will to encounter. Several of the most influential and best backed managers in the country were in the race, and the success of the the interview came to a close. "I want Omaha men must be considered a decided personal triumph and as a new indication of the untiring energy and splendid enterto meet a Cuban in Scotland, I will kill prise which have characterized their under-takings heretofore.

> years ago, it was said to be the most expensively constructed theater in the country still ranks among the best and mosvidely known. Among the other disasters which overtook ex-Senator Tabor a few years since, the loss of the opera house property was keenly felt. It was heavily mortgaged, foreclosure proceedings were begun, and the playhouse has been tied up in the courts for a long time. Every expedito delay the transfer of the property unde foreclosure, but the last resource of the mortgagor was exhausted last week, and Mrs. Lydia Smith became the legal possessor of the Tabor Grand. It was at this juncture that Paxton & Burgess were sent for, and the negotiations which they had been carrying on for several weeks were

brought to a head.
It is not believed that the new arrangement will include any change in matters connected with the Creighton theater. Probably neither Mr. Paxton or Mr. Burgess will remove permanently to Denver, but will appoint a local manager there and make frequent trips between the two cities, keeping their residence and spending most of their time in Omaha. Their close association with the great syndicate booking the family. There have been hundreds passed through these homes and 80 per cent agencies of Mr. Hayman, Klair & Erlanger and Charles Frohman makes it ertain that the Denver house will have the benefit of the same extraordinary facilities for booking as the Creighton enjoys. Denver is to be

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Notice of Sate of Village Water Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that until 6 o'clock p. m. of September 21. 1936, sealed bids will be received at the office of the clerk of the village of Bancroft. Nebraska, for the purchase of water bends of said village, said honds being of the denomination of five hundred dollars (553) each, hearing interest at the rate of six (6) per cent per annum from August 1, 1936, the date of issue, in the amount of five thousand dollars (5509) running twenty years, payment optional with said village after five years, interest and principal payable at the fiscal agency of the state of Nebraska, in the city of New York, Sald village reserves full right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of Trustees of the village of Bancroft, Nebraska.

Dated this 7th day of September, 1896.

JOHN L MERAN, Village Clerk. Notice of Sale of Village Water Bonds.

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