OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 10, 1897-SIXTEEN PAGES.

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From one of the largest western

wholesale concerns. 50 pieces of Chamelon Empress Cloth. including strictly all wool Figured Cash-meres—all dark

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200 pieces of plaid and check all wool Ladies' Cloth, imported, changeable Valourette, dark colorings, including 4,000 yards Zibeline Suitings, full range of colorings. former wholesale price 49c; on sale in bargain square at 25c yard.

Tomorrow We Place on Sale the Greatest Purchase Made in Years--Fourteen Thousand Garments.

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ooo Children's and Misses'

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On Sale Tomorrow—

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Effect Novelties, in-cluding 11 yard vide Storm Serges, wholesale price for many of these \$1.00 vard, on sale at 39c yard.......

BLACK GOODS-150



8 wholesale price \$5.00

viot Jacket in seal brown or black, wh olesale price \$5.00, now on sale \$1.98.

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This beaver cloth or che- This fine Kersey Jacket,

in blacks, browns and tans, silk faced, wholesale price \$10.00, now on sale at \$3.50,

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Wholesale price \$12.50

This all silk lined, tan, black and navy kersey Jacket or beaver Jacket, wholesale now \$4.98. Mail orders filled on the above

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Novelty Jackets and Capes in Boncle and Plain Cloths, many of them Military Braided and Fur Trimmed, all of them Silk lined throughout, and wholesale price up to \$20.00, your choice at \$7.50 Mail orders lilled on the above

fancy buttons, wholesale price \$5.00, \$7.50 and

980 \$2.50 \$3.98

10.00, go at



This beautifu'ly trimmed, extra long double beaver Cloth Cape, in blacks and browns, wholesale price \$8, now on sale at \$3.98.

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Extra long black fur Capes -satin linedwholesale price \$10 -now on sale at \$2.98.

100 assorted wool and electric scal fur Capes, heavy satin lined, extra length and very full sweep, whole-sale price \$15.00, now on sale at \$5.00.

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500 children's and misses' new style Jackets in novelty mixed goods, light and dark combinations, in sizes from 4 to 16, wholesale price \$5 and \$7.50, on sale at \$1.50 and \$2.50.

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Lonsdale and Fruit of the Loom Muslin

worth up to 20c yard, paper, tomorrow paper,

All our Silkoline,

10c boxed writing

tomorrow

25c Turkish Towels, Body Brussels Car pet, long remnants, unbleached and

2 yards wide Allithe 15c Turkish Cotton and Linen Huck Towels tomor-

Body Brussels Rugs, 11/2 yards long,

bed spreads,

twilled wrapper cloth kinds of dress but-

One big table of all Extra large size ready made Pillow-Slips, worth 15c, go

bleached Shaker flan-

QUIET DAY IN CREEDE CAMP Uncommonly Short Output of Events to

Jar the Monotony. BUT ONE SHOOTING IN 24 HOURS

Chronicle of Incidents Before and After the Killing of Bob Ford-The Tragedy, the Serv-

ices, the Funeral.

It was a quiet day in Creede camp, in the morning of the summer of '92. Most of the miners were away in the hills; many of the gamblers and others of the night shift were still sleeping though it was now 4 p. m. A string of burros, laden with heavy loads of boards, which they were about to drag away up to the Last Chance, stood dreaming in San Louis avenue and having their pictures taken by the writer. Some fishermen with long cane poles thrown over their shoulders were trailing out at the lower end of the town in the direction of the Rio Grande. A string of heavy ore wagons was coming down the mountain from the Ame thyst mine. The break on the forward wagon gave way when the team was nearly down to the foot of the hill, and instantly the heavy load shot forward and the poor animals—there were six of them—bounded away in a mad effort to keep out of the way of the heavy load. The wheel horses appeared to understand that they were expected to hold the wagon back and they did what they could; but the force of the percent wagon threw them off their feet, and let go both barrels. The down to the foot of the hill, and instantly animals—there were six of them—bounded away in a mad effort to keep out of the way of the heavy load. The wheel horses appeared to understand that they were expected to hold the wagon back and they did what they could; but the force of the great wagon threw them off their feet, and when they fell, slid them along the rocky road to the foot of the hill, grinding and crushing their legs under the wheels, and when the wagon finally stopped they were both dead. All this happened just above and when the wagen finally stopped they were both dead. All this happened just above and in full view of the town, so that many of the people saw it, and heard the poor animals cry, almost as a human being would cry for help, while they were being run down and killed by the ore wagen.

A moment later the crowd which had collected to view the wrack had its attention letted to view the wrack had its attention along the process of the shotgun startled the whole camp, and as the Leadville was directly opposite my hotel, I rushed over and was almost the first man in the place. One man had preceded me, and as I entered he came out and shouted: "Bob Ford's dead."

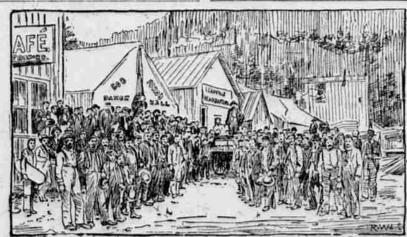
writing paper, upon which she asked peaks
to put their names and opposite their names
the amount of their subscriptions. One of
the girls had died the night before, and this
the girls had died the night before, and this
the didn't mean it—he tole me so—he didn't
he didn't mean it—he tole me so—he didn't
he didn't mean it—he tole me so—he didn't money was asked in order to pay some one to dig a hole at the top of the hill and to m express wagon to haul the girl up. When the woman came to the Leadville dance hall she entered, and was greeted adly by another woman who stood over behind a low railing which extended from the gun—i
end of the bar to the front of the tent, leaned
fencing off a little space which served as an terly.

Press office for the proprietor and the woman, who

man in miner's clothes, and even as she turned to look at him, a very short man rode up to the door of the tent and handed a

the money, and wrote just under his name and the ten: "Charity covereth a multitude of sins." Then he passed out from behind the bar, and began walking slowly to the passed out. Upon the sorry face and the long white paper passed out. Upon the threshold she met a passed out from behind the winders an' scootin' fur th' willers friend and messenger he had been, he would be the greatest man in Missouri. That were all about the died; where all about the day Ford died; where all about the day Ford died; where all about the summit of the day Ford died; where all about the day Ford di

ANTICIPATED HIS FATE. I had known Ford. He was the first double-barreled shotgun to the man at the entrance. As the miner-looking man entered the tent with the gun, the woman with the guide, and had shown Judge Rooker and paper turned as if she would follow him, for me the camp by candlelight. It was upon



DEATH OF BOB FORD.

A moment later the crowd which and its attention lected to view the wrack had its attention diverted by a baby burro that now cama reeling down the principal street with a well developed "jag" and a gait on like Riley's "Wabbledy" Caif. Some hoodings had given the burro beer, and he, was as drunk as a man.

At the moment I entered the only person in the room was the insignificant-looking woman in the little office. She was weeping. She knew me as the editor of the morning paper, and at once began to pour out the story of Bob's virtues. "He had planned," she said, "to do much good." "Yes," said she said, "to do much good." "Yes," said A sorry-looking young woman was working the shops and salcons on the shady side of the avenue. She carried a long sheet of writing paper, upon which she asked people editor."

have it in fur you-all a little bit. ssy," she continued, waving a hand in the direction of the corpse, and her eyes filled with a fresh flood of tears, "just to think they should shoot him with that kind of a gun-it-just breaks-my heart," and she leaned her head upon the bar and wept bit-

However, Kelly was wrong. He was con-demned even by Ford's enemies for his cowardly act, just as the public had disap-proved of the murder of Jesse James. All agreed that the removal of Jesse would facilitate the movement of trains in Missouri and that Ford's absence would add much to the peace and quiet of Creede Camp; but no man admires a coward. So Kelly was ar-rested; and later, when he ran up against

Kelly, the "tough citizen" who removed

Ford, seemed, strangely enough, to regard the killing of this man much as Ford had

looked upon the killing of Jesse James. Ford was an open enemy of society, and only a month before his death had closed all the

business houses and put the camp to bed at 9 p. m. The morning paper had suggested that Ford be informed that he would be expected, in the future, to refrain from shuting up the town, leave the camp or be

hanged, just as he pleased; and for that he swore he would kill off the working force from the editor-in-chief down to "Freckled

THE CRIME CONDEMNED.

Jimmie," the devil.

He had saved his life once in Kan- not very enthusiastic, I thought; but he had



ST. LOUIS AVENUE, CREEDE,

terly.

Sas City by looking into a mirror. A a tough client and a hard case. He took for Presently she lifted her head, dried her friend of the man he had murdered entered his text, if he could be said to have taken office for the proprietor and the woman, who was a silent partner in the firm. The visitor pushed the paper over toward the man—a) "Why Bob wouldn't uv killed a coyote small, sallow-looking man of 32, who was, with a shotgun—it's a coward gun. When whatever house he happened to be in. The man glanced down the column, saw "Soapy it with a 45, an' ef he'd a come down to Smith, \$5:" and as he hated "Soapy" he immediately raised him five, gave the woman he'd uv come with his two hans' an' his

-3 W

cowardly act, he related that it had been planned by James that a bank should be robbed shortly, and Ford had been told that he was to enter the bank with James, who would quietly shoot him as he had begun to mistrust the "kid." All this Ford pretended to believe. He was confident that he would have been murdered in a little while if he had not put a bullet through Jesse's back while he was hanging a picture.

About the summit of the hil!, Above the unrecorded graves, Where halt, abandoned burros feed. And coyotes call—and this is Creede. CY WARMAN.

RELIGIOUS.

Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler celebrate the seventy-fifth anniversary of his birth today. Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler celebrates the seventy-fifth anniversary of his birth

Rev. Thomas Nelson Ayres, who left the Episcopal ministry some time ago and joined the Roman Catholic church, was ordained to the Catholic priesthood on Sunday in New Orleans. Only a very disreputable boy would ever

think of sinking needles, sharp points up, in the cushion of the pulpit which the minister pounds so eloquently every Sunday while delivering his sermon.
One is shocked to find that so respectable a person as Dean Hoffman of the Protestant Episcopal General Theological seminary in New York City has just paid an election bet.

But this seems to be a fact. In consequence of McKinley's election he has given to the University of the South at Sewanee, Tenn., \$35,000 in cash and property at Bridgeport, Ala., worth \$15,000. St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church in Newburyport, Mass., bas received from one of its parochial societies the Christ-mas present of a new and commodious parish house, including choir facilities, chapter rooms, rector's office, parish hall, etc. This gift is noteworthy, not only from its source, but also as indicating the growth of one of the most venerable parishes in

Massachusetts. Bishop White (Episcopal) of Indiana, recently said that the younger clergy "have an inordinate longing for the most attractive parish possible" and that "they are led by the higher criticism to doubt more of the bible than they believe." To this Bishop Laurence (Episcopal) of Massachusetts repiles: 'From an intimate knowledge, dur-ing twelve years, of a body of young men preparing for or just in holy orders, I am glad to say that in preparation and efficiency I believe they are the peers and in spiritual life and consecration the superiors of any class of men in any calling."

A SMILE.

Written for The Bee. A child smiled up at me that dreary, rainy As down the muddy street I went my lonely way.

A child with sunny, waving hair and eyes of dancing glee.

Stayed her bounding footsteps, looked up and smiled at me.

The world was sad for me that day, And full of trouble and care, For a sorrow had come into my life That seemed more than I could bear. But I lifted my face, though the rain beat And my eyes through the clouds seemed to

A beautiful land where the sun was still Such a thrill of hope did that smile bring to And I said to my soul, "Shall sorrow crush you?"

And I said to my heart, "Will you falter and break?"

For, ch, what are you that sorrow should miss you, miss you,
And is there any whom trouble does not overtake? overtake?

Lift up your head and look at life bravely;
Go on your way with hope's banner unfurled.

And fall not if the chance comes to you
To give back that smile to the weary old
world."

STELLA GREEN.

Aurora, Neb.

License. MANY OBSTACLES THROWN IN THE WAY

Records Show that the Large Brew ing Establishments Are Gradu-

the close of each year, the morning papers of the system many led to the abolition announce a certain number of licenses to those of the Board of Fire and Police granted and the casual reader draws the inference that the board is the proprietor of

The task of passing upon upward of 200 the preceding year is recorded against him.

Then there is always a disposition on the part of residents in the neighborhood to close up the saloon if possible. They regard

In 1896, 1893, 243; 1894, 224; 1895, 211, and in 1896, 1966. It is expected that the licenses part of residents in the neighborhood to close up the saloon if possible. They regard proximity as a detraction from the of their property and are always ready to widely from year to year. Sometimes the bulk of the applications can be acted upon at once and in other cases only a com-

paratively small number are not subject to so ne sort of investigation. The licenses have given less trouble this year than has been the case for several years past. There have been comparatively few protests and scarcely any applications for new licenses. At the first meeting the board granted 126 of the licenses asked for and the remainder have now been pretty

hearly disposed of.

The procedure of obtaining a license has not varied to any material extent during the history of Omaha. It was laid down in the criminal statutes of 1866, and al-though the law has been amended several times and the supervision transferred from the old excise board to the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners, the requirements for a license remain practically the same. The aplicant must first file a petition signed by not less than this transfer of the city, which they own and operate, putting in some individual as the nominal proprietor. applicant has a bad record or if surround- | Commissioners.

most certain to result in the refusal of the license and several applications are turned down on this account every year. If the license is refused the license money

is refunded by the city treasurer. When the licenses were under the control of the excise board these considerations were less material than at present. The were less material than at present. The board consisted of the mayor, city clerk and president of the council, and naturally the securing of a license was largely a matter of politics. Some of the toughest joints that ever existed in the city were able to secure a license without a particle of trouble and the abuses that grew out of the system finally led to the abolition of the system finally led to the abolition of the system finally led to the abolition.

The records of the Excise board are buried some sort of a machine that grinds out away in the basement of the city hall with saloon licenses with no particular effort on a lot of other musty archives and it would the part of the members. But the reality require a long search to locate them. The license applications were turned over to the The task of passing upon upward of 200 applications for saloon licenses once each year is far from being an easy one. The locations of the prospective points of distribution for the liquor supply are scattered all over the city and all the surroundings must be considered by the board in each instance before a license is granted. Then the same applications were turned over to the present board in 1889 and from that time to the present the records have been kept by the secretary and are easily available. They show that the number of stloops must be considered by the board in each instance before a license sprincations were turned over to the present board in 1889 and from that time to the present board in 1889 and from that time to the records have been kept. They show that the number of stloops are all disposed of the secretary and are easily available. They show that the number of stloops has constantly decreased. The decrease has amounted to fifty-five in five years and a slight additional decrease is expected when they are the statement of the present the records have been kept to the present to the present the records have been kept to the present the records have been kept to the present the records have been kept to the present to the present the records have been kept to the present the records have been kept to the present to the pre previous record of the applicant has an important bearing on the application. In Only three licenses were granted by the presmost cases he is in the saloon business at the ent board in 1889, the others having been time of his application and any disturbance secured before the new law became operative, that may have occurred in his place during In 1890 241 licenses were issued; in 1891, 251;

During the past few years the large brewing companies have acquired almost entire control of the saloons. This is to some exurge some objection or another against the granting of the license. With all these things to be considered, it requires a vast amount of time and labor to dispose of the the brewing companies but un the more vast are the brewing companies but un the more vast are the tree to the brewing companies but un the more vast are the brewing companies but un the more vast as amount of time and labor to dispose of the 191,000 necessary for his ficense. Consequently grist of applications each year and in some cases a couple of months have elapsed before the work is completed. The number of licenses that pass muster at once varies very widely from year to year. Sometimes the sideration of the loan the saloon keeper makes exclusive use of the brand of beer manufactured by the particular establish-ment that put up his license money and his allegiance to the brewery is indicated by the gorgeously painted sign that adorns the ex-terior of his building.

It is not generally known that not only the small establishments but many of the most pretentious saloons in the city secure their licenses in this manner. In some cases the license is taken out in the name of the occupant, but in case he does not conduct his place in a manner satisfactory to the brewing company, the company simply takes out the license itself the next year and the former proprietor can remain as a sort of hired hand or get out as best he can. In this manner the breweries have accumulated

proprietor.

The plan for securing licenses outside of proprietor.

The applicant must first life a proprietor.

The plan for securing licenses outside of ident freeholders of the ward in which the proposed saloon is situated. The signers ference being that the annual fee is only certify that the applicant is a man of respectively. spectable character and standing. He must also file a bond in the sum of \$5,000, with two sureties, and the receipt of the city treasurer for the license fee of \$1,000. Then the board has the right either to grant or reject the application, and its decision is final. The application is rejected if the