EFFECTS OF AN EXPOSITION

Good that Comes from Gathering Together Many Diverse Interests.

VIEWS EXPRESSED BY PRESIDENT WATTLES

Holding of the Great Show in Omaha Will Do Much Toward Developing the Great Transmississippi Country.

Asked if he noticed any increase in enthusiasm in support of the Transmississippi and International Exposition among the business men throughout the country, President Gurdon W. Wattles said:

"I think the friends of the exposition are becoming more numerous and determined every day, and with each step forward some of those who opposed the enterprise from the start are falling into line. The sentiment seems to be growing that we must do something to start this city and transmississippi country up the grade again, and that the first and best thing to do is, if possible, to attract capital and immigration in this direction. At the first mention of this exposition a few men saw in it a great advertising scheme for Omaha and the entire west. Many said it could not be made a success on account of the times; that congress would do nothing for it, and when the proposition was made to raise $250,000 by subscriptions to stock, it was difficult to get our leading business men to undertake such a task. But when congress did pass an act, authorizing the expenditure of $200,000, some of those who had not seriously considered the proposition before, became its active supporters. When the committees secured over $400,000 in subscriptions, with numerous large interests yet to hear from, which should swell the amount to at least $600,000, many more doubters came over with the hopeful. But there are some yet who, while in favor of the exposition, doubt our ability to hold it. This has been true of every exposition or other great public enterprise. At Chicago there were many who opposed the World's fair and used the same arguments we now hear against the exposition. They said the city was too poor; the streets were not in proper condition; there were not a sufficient number of hotels, and there was not time to get ready. At San Francisco all these arguments were urged with double force, and yet they did make a great success at both those places. At San Francisco they opened their gates eight months after the Midwinter fair was first mentioned. It was originated and carried out during the greatest panic this country has ever seen. Over 2,000,000 people passed through its gates, and over $60,000 remained in the treasury after all obligations were discharged."

OF OTHER EXPOSITIONS.

Asked as to his opinion as to the results of the exposition on the transmississippi country, Mr. Wattles said:

"I can only judge by what similar expositions have done for other sections. The World's fair did not particularly advertise any locality. It was a great educational success. In architecture, science, mechanics, electricity, and even music and religion, it marked a new epoch in history. To Chicago and the lines of transportation centering there the greatest financial benefits were derived. The city of Chicago gave $5,000,000 in bonds to the exposition. The assessed valuation of the city increased nearly $200,000,000 in one year, and the taxes on this increase alone for two years would pay all the bonds they gave. Besides this direct benefit to the city, it is estimated that $1,000,000 daily was expended in the city by visitors during the entire exposition.

"At Atlanta the exposition did much to start the tide of immigration and capital south, and the good effects of the advertising of the resources can be readily seen by the increased prosperity which prevails in the southern states at this time. Speaking of the immediate benefits of their exposition, the editor of the Atlanta Constitution says they got back $100 for every $1 expended.

"At San Francisco the effect of the exposition was especially beneficial to the state of California. Its climate, its fruit and wines and other resources were brought to the attention of the world, and the influx of capital and increase of population has been phenomenal since. They have known little of the hard times and depression we have felt during the past three years.

"The further growth of Omaha depends upon the development of the country west of us. We are the natural commercial metropolis for a great and undeveloped country, reaching westward to the coast. This great transmississippi country has untold wealth in agricultural lands, that need but the developing agencies of civilization to furnish happy homes for millions who now live in poverty in crowded cities. There are mountains of gold and silver, subterranean lakes of oil, great deposits of coal, iron and minerals of every kind, that have never been heard of by but few of the people of even our own country. It is to advertise these natural advantages that we propose to hold this exposition. Marvin Hughitt well understood the advantages and appreciated the results of this enterprise when he said a few days ago that it offered the best means of advertising the west of anything that had ever been proposed."

ROOMS FOR EXPOSITION OFFICERS.

Selected on Sixth Floor of Paxton Block.

The executive committee of the Transmississippi Exposition held a meeting yesterday at the Commercial club and adjourned to visit the rooms on the sixth floor of the Paxton block, which will be the permanent headquarters of the exposition as soon as they can be placed in condition for occupancy. The committee selected the rooms at the southwest corner of the floor and will add additional rooms as the needs of the various departments require.

The exact arrangement of the several departments of the exposition will be decided later, but it was determined that the Department of Publicity should remain in its present location in The Bee building. In this connection Manager Rosewater stated the department required so much of his time that unless it was close to his office it would be impossible for him to give it his attention. The Department of Ways and Means will be installed in the new quarters as soon as possible. This will carry the secretary's office with it, and the headquarters will be removed from The Bee building to the Paxton block within a few days.

James Sheakley, governor of Alaska, was appointed vice president for that territory to represent the exposition.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 Years the Standard.

DISCRIMINATING AGAINST OMAHA.

Objections to Action of Exposition Directors Proscribing Home Talent.

OMAHA, Jan. 11.—To the Editor of The Bee: I notice in the press reports that General Manderson introduced a resolution last Saturday which was adopted by the exposition directory, authorizing the employment of an engineer and landscape architect to report upon the relative merit of the proposed sites, such engineer and architect to be non-resident of Omaha. This, like a former resolution, directing the employment of an exposition (?) engineer as generalissimo, has the odor of an exclusive 400. It proclaims that what they advertise to be a metropolitan city of 150,000 population is after all a village and that it has not one competent professional man capable to determine the most ordinary problems of municipal engineering or that there is none sufficiently honest to be trusted with the preparation of an abstract of facts touching the relative merits of various respective sites.

The introducer of this resolution a few years ago denounced the subscriber, who was then in Omaha, before the Treasury department as an engineer whose profiles and reports were false and absolutely unreliable, because, in deference to the written request of Hon. John M. Thurston, Alvin Saunders and others, he had prepared plats and profiles of the various proposed postoffice sites with an abstract of their relative merits, from an engineering point of view, which, among other things, contained the statement that if selected the Sixteenth street site would require an additional expense for piling under the foundation to insure a uniform bearing, as the measurements made indicated that water would be struck thirteen feet below the grade surface. In view of the general's denial a special investigation was ordered made, and the government expert sent to Omaha returned to Washington with a report that my statements as well as profiles were absolutely correct.

After this site was selected, in place of manfully admitting the truth and providing for a proper foundation, the architect, appointed on the recommendation of General Manderson, persistently denied the existence of a water stratum, willfully misrepresented the facts, claiming that the water was only seepage water from leaky service pipes, and proceeded with the construction just as if a uniform foundation existed. Had it not been for a timely change in architects, this building would have been wrecked before it was two-thirds up. After the change the entire iron framework within was stayed and modified at a very large expense, so as to insure as uniform bearing as possible, and a drain ditch is now being constructed under contract at an expense of about $5,000 to draw the water from the building foundation, whilst a pump is kept constantly at work to keep it at a low level. Thus the structure is kept in a sort of sickly physical condition, with the probabilities of future uneven settling and cracking due to this inexcusable neglect.

I cite this to raise the question whether, as in this case, an honest engineer is really wanted for the analysis of the proposed exposition sites. It seems to have been intimated that local engineers should be disqualified from serving because they are liable to be prejudiced. Upon that theory local attorneys should not be selected for judges in our courts, but should be selected from neighboring states. As a matter of fact any local, reputable engineer is more liable to give an honest abstract of the merits and demerits of respective sites than such non-residents as may solicit the brief employment, as the latter, if inclined to be dishonest, come "for what there is in it," and, having nothing at stake locally, are more prone to yield to the insidious influence of interested parties, while, on the other hand, the resident engineer would find this climate too hot for him the moment his dishonesty was discovered.

I do not wish to be understood as objecting to the employment of any reputable engineers who are competent, whether resident or non-resident, but I claim that the discrimination against Omaha engineers and architects upon such flimsy pretexts as have been cited is uncalled for and that the alleged reasons are unfounded and infamous. If the exposition directory prefers the employment of other than local talent it is its privilege to go to Chicago, New York, Paris or elsewhere for such help. What I object to is the spreading upon the records and publishing it broadcast that Omaha engineers are to be specially proscribed from employment in the Transmississippi Exposition. Whilst it may be possible that some of them have not subscribed quite as heavily as some of the directors who represent large corporations, they have not been overlooked by the stock subscription solicitors and have subscribed as much as their limited means enable them to pay.

ANDREW ROSEWATER.

Catarrh in the Head

Is a dangerous disease. It may lead directly to consumption. Catarrh is caused by impure blood, and the true way to cure it is by purifying the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures catarrh because it removes the cause of it by purifying the blood. Thousands testify that they have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists. 25c.

Why buy ready-made garments when Nicoll the Tailor will cut them to your order for a trifle more?

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT.

Beginning of Last Week of the November Term.

Judge McHugh commenced yesterday on the last week of the November term of the federal court. He will devote the week to criminal business, taking a part of Saturday to announce decisions in cases which he has had under advisement.

Judge Woolson will come over from Iowa on Wednesday to hear an argument for a new trial in the Felix Murray case, and will hand down decisions in a couple of cases he has been considering. He will remain a couple of days and may hear a law case in which Judge McHugh was formerly associated as counsel.

The court is now occupied with the second trial of James Dailey, charged with the burglary of the postoffice at Clarks. The jury disagreed at the former trial.

A case was filed in the court yesterday entitled the American Loan and Trust company against the Omaha & Republican Valley and the Union Pacific Railway Companies and their Receivers. It is a petition of the treasurer of Gage county asking that an order of court be issued directing the receivers of the roads to pay certain taxes, amounting to $439.63.

George Crowell of Bancroft, convicted some time ago of disposing of liquors to Indians, has been brought down to have sentence passed upon him. He is said to be an old offender in this line of transgressions.

Clerk Hillis of the circuit court has made some decided changes in his office. The twelve-foot file case which has stood against the north wall of the main room has been moved over to the west wall, and another case of the same size has been brought in from one of the other rooms and placed against the west wall. This necessitates the closing of the door which has been used for years as a general entrance. The counter which stood along the west side of this room has been moved over against the north wall and supports two large open file cases. Mr. Hillis says these changes will enable him to have all the papers belonging to the office on file in this room, instead of being scattered through several rooms in the building, and that these improvements will answer the requirements of the office till the new government building is ready for occupancy. The general entrance to the clerk's office will hereafter be made through the door in the north room, which has been closed to the public in the past. Mr. Hillis will have his desk in that room and one of the typewriters will be moved into the south room.

The king of pills is Beecham's—Beecham's

Old Buildings Condemned.

Building Inspector Harte has condemned the buildings located at 418-24 South Fourteenth street. These are the wooden structures on the west side of the street just south of the Pacific Express company building, long known as the Eagle hotel, and another is the old frame blacksmith shop on the corner of Howard street. All the buildings have been in a tumble-down condition for years.

No Safer Remedy can be had for Coughs and Colds, or any trouble of the Throat, than "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Price 25 cts. Sold only in boxes.

BINGHAM NAMES CHAIRMEN

Men Selected to Fill Important Places in the Council Organization.

COUNCIL COMMITTEE SLATE PREPARED

President of the Body Remembers His Friends and Gives Them the Choice Places at His Disposal.

President Bingham has been busy during the past week in making up the standing committees for 1897, which he will probably appoint tomorrow night. The list is now complete, and although it is possible that one or two changes may be made before the committees are submitted to the council, it is more likely that it will remain in its present form. The president has met the anticipations of his friends by assigning the best committees to the members who helped to make him president, and the others are compelled to take what is left. As a result, Councilman Wheeler is relegated to an unimportant committee for the first time in many years. He draws the chairmanship of plats and additions, while Mercer, who was an opposition candidate for the presidency, will be chairman of the committee on rules. As no document was referred to either of these committees during 1896, it is presumed that their duties will not be arduous. Bechel fares a little better, drawing the committee on police and a place on finance. The following is the full list of chairmanships as the slate now stands:

Judiciary, Lunt; finance, Benawa; claims, Duncan; grades and grading, Stuht; streets, alleys and boulevards, Axford; police, Bechel; public property and buildings, Christie; fire and water, Burmester; gas and electric lights, Karr; sidewalks and bridges, Allan; printing, Burkley; sewerage, Mount; paving, curbing and guttering, Flynn; viaducts and railways, O'Malley; telegraph and telephone lines, Crocker; plats and additions, Wheeler; rules, Mercer. Axford, Burmester and Burkley have the same committees that they had last year. All the other chairmen are comparatively new to the duties that they will be called upon to perform, and it will probably be a couple of weeks before they get their work in hand ready to begin the business of the year in earnest.

The sergeant-at-arms question is also to be settled tonight. Wheeler's promised ordinance providing for the abolition of the office will be buried by a reference to some committee that can be trusted to take care that it is not resurrected. If the ordinance had been suggested by someone else it is said that it might have stood a chance of consideration, but there is a disposition on the part of some members of the present majority in the council to sit down on anything that Wheeler may propose, regardless of its merits or demerits. It is practically certain that someone will be sergeant-at-arms. The office may be abolished by the majority later on, but the effort in that direction is not likely to be successful at this time. The choice lies between Frank Planck, the present sergeant-at-arms, and Tom McVittie, who is practically the choice of the majority. Planck's friends say that he has a cinch on reappointment, but the leaders of the majority declare that McVittie will have the job.

Look out for cheap substitutes! Beware of new remedies. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has stood the test for nearly fifty years.

Think of it! $15 for a suit cut to your order—from $25 woolens! Nicoll the Tailor, Karbach block.

THEODORE BLUECHER DISAPPEARS

Friends Unable to Learn of the Man's Whereabouts.

"Where is Theodore Bluecher?" is a question that is being asked by many of the German people of the city. The query is also being made by the members of Teutonia lodge, Order of the World, of which body Bluecher was treasurer until the lodge elections last December. No one can answer the question, although it is very certain that Bluecher is not in the city.

Bluecher is a blacksmith who resided in the vicinity of Eighteenth and Vinton streets. He had two sons, both of whom are hard-working boys. He also has a wife. She, however, has been in a somewhat critical mental condition. On this account Bluecher has been much worried and this is looked upon by some of the missing man's friends as an explanation of his disappearance. It is stated that at one time he threatened to kill himself on account of his worry over the woman. The members of Teutonia lodge, however, have another explanation of the matter. Bluecher as treasurer of the lodge had about $200 on hand and this he deposited in the German Savings bank. In the same account he had some $100 of his own money. Thus, when the bank closed he had about $300 in it. There is no doubt of this, as he showed his bank book to his friends.

Last December the lodge elected new officers. One of these was a treasurer, a successor to Bluecher. This successor demanded the lodge money from Bluecher. The latter explained the situation, saying that the fund was tied up in the bank. The lodge members asked the unpleasant question:

"What did you do with your money?" and Bluecher became worried. He informed the officers that he had sold the account in the German Savings bank at a discount, but to his friends he said that he had done no such thing. This complicated matters. The man's friends say that he had no business sense.

Thursday of last week Bluecher applied to a Farnam street saloonkeeper for a loan of $8. The saloonkeeper said he would cash a check for the amount. Bluecher drew a check upon the Omaha National bank for $8. It was accepted because Bluecher had given similar checks before and the money was turned over to him. When the piece of paper was presented to the bank, it was not honored. It was said that Bluecher had withdrawn his money. Bluecher has not been seen since.

Friends of the man cannot account for his disappearance. They say that he had property in this city, on which he could have easily raised money. They think that he may have become frightened, however, that he would be prosecuted on his bond for the money due the lodge. Others cast around for other reasons for his disappearance. Still others are trying to make themselves believe that he has gone away on a business trip.

NOT IN THE DIAMOND MATCH DEAL.

John W. Doane Denies that He Borrowed Company Money.

John W. Doane, one of the receivers of the Union Pacific, was last week re-elected president of the Merchants' Loan and Trust company of Chicago, which position he declined to accept for this year. At that time it was reported that while president of that corporation he had been a heavy borrower from the funds of the company and that he was also involved in the deal which caused the sensational failure of the Diamond Match company last summer.

Yesterday Mr. Doane said to a Bee reporter that there was not the slightest truth in the latter report, nor, so far as he was aware, the slightest foundation for such a story. He said that he had been re-elected president of the company and for personal reasons declined the position. He had telegraphed his refusal from Omaha while he was here last week. He emphatically denied that he had been a borrower from the company's funds or that he had been in any way connected with the failure of the Diamond Match company. He added that a correction of these erroneous reports had been made in Chicago.

Well Known in Omaha.

Thomas G. Conkling, the Pinkerton agent of Kansas City who committed suicide there Sunday morning, was very well known to the police authorities and the police reporters of this city. He made frequent trips to Omaha on business and invariably renewed his acquaintances on such occasions. He was in the city last for a couple of days just before last Christmas. Conkling was well liked by his Omaha friends. He was a small man and looked considerably older than he really was, 35 years of age. He was very quiet. He was cheerful in his conversation, and the news of his suicide was entirely unexpected.

BOARD OF EDUCATION FINANCES.

Figuring on Wiping Out the Deficit Now in Sight.

One of the first questions that will engage the attention of the new Board of Education is the amount that the city council will be asked to levy for school purposes. The appropriation that the board will ask for this year will be considerably in excess of any that has ever been demanded before and will not fall far short of $200,000 in excess of the amount that will be available from saloon licenses and other sources, aside from direct taxation.

One year ago the board discussed the idea of asking about the same amount, but finally compromised by asking for the equivalent of a 7 mills levy, which would have been something less than $125,000. Even this was refused by the council and a levy of 5 mills was granted. At the present rate of expenditure this has proved entirely inadequate to run the schools. The deficit of $60,000 which existed at the end of the school year, last July, will be nearly doubled at the end of the current school year. Members of the board declare that every possible retrenchment that could be suggested without direct and permanent injury to the schools has been tried and that it is impossible to further reduce the expenses. The finance committee will meet some time this week to begin the consideration of the question and the general impression is that members will ask for a levy on the basis of an expenditure of $400,000 during the next fiscal year. Of this amount nearly $350,000 will be required to run the schools and the remainder to apply on the outstanding deficit, which is estimated at $111,000 at the end of the school year next July. On the 1897 valuation 1 mill of taxation carries an apparent revenue of nearly $17,500. The real revenue is materially less. The receipts from saloon licenses and other sources are estimated at about $215,000, and consequently the council will be compelled to make a levy of about 11 mills in order to carry out the purposes of the board. It is not considered likely that it will go to that extent, but it is practically assured that the levy will be considerably in excess of the 5 mills granted one year ago.

In case the amount asked for is not granted by the council the idea of issuing bonds to take up the deficit will probably be considered by the board. Just before the first of the year, when the receipts from saloon licenses were used to take up the outstanding indebtedness, there were warrants aggregating $153,000, drawing 7 per cent interest, on account of the school fund. As the receipts from licenses were nearly wiped out in the liquidation of this sum, it will only be a matter of a few months until the deficit again begins to assume tremendous proportions. It has been suggested that bonds could be floated that would draw 4 per cent interest and thus save the taxpayers 3 per cent on the amount of warrants outstanding. The idea has been discussed to some extent by members of the board, and so far seems to be received with favor. The legal aspects of the proposition have not been investigated, but these will be considered when the matter is brought before the board.

OMAHA SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

Hospe Will Cash Them in Limited Amounts on Certain Conditions.

I will take a limited number of Omaha Savings deposits, allowing par value, to apply on the purchase price of new pianos.

No discount will be taken off. You get the full amount of your deposit. Those who made these savings with a view to investing in pianos or organs, will avail themselves of this opportunity, without loss of time, to make a savings bank out of their new piano, while those who have made their savings for other objects will do well to accept this offer.

This proposition should be investigated at once, as we can accept only a limited number of deposits, for which—remember—you get 100 cents on the dollar.

A. HOSPE, Jr.,
1513 Douglas St.

It's a snap! $15 and $20 takes a choice of our $25, $30 and $35 suits. Nicoll the Tailor, Karbach block.

Meals on the European Plan.

The dollar-a-meal method of operating dining cars is no longer in vogue on the Burlington route. Something better has taken its place. Meals are now served on the European plan—you pay only for what you order.

The pay-for-what-you-order way is the only right way to run a dining car. It is in operation on our

5:00 p. m. train for Chicago.
4:35 p. m. train for Denver.
9:05 a. m. train for Kansas City.

Prices are reasonable and the service is as good as it can be.

Tickets and berths at 1502 Farnam st.

MEETING OF REAL ESTATE MEN.

Satisfied with the Proposed Law on Foreclosures.

At the regular meeting of the Real Estate exchange at the Commercial club yesterday the committee reported that there was a satisfactory prospect of securing the foreclosure laws that were approved by the exchange at a previous meeting. Members of the committee had talked with the senators from this district and had been assured that they believed the suggestions were good. They would do all they could to have laws passed during the present session of the legislature. A number of other matters were discussed in a general way, but no action was taken.

The following were elected members of the exchange: G. L. Green, G. W. Carlock, L. S. Skinner, J. H. Sherwood, J. B. Piper and W. H. Russell.

Buy it. Try it. You will never change your brand. Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne never fails to please.

Burlington Route—California Excursions

Cheap; quick; comfortable.

Leave Omaha 4:35 p. m. every Thursday in clean, modern, not crowded tourist sleepers. Through to San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Berths and tickets at 1502 Farnam st.

CUTTING THE TIES OF WEDLOCK.

Judge Keysor Disposes of Many Misfit Marriages.

A decree of divorce has been granted by Judge Keysor to Mrs. Margaretha Schmeiser from Edward Schmeiser, and the name borne by Mrs. Schmeiser before she thought she was married to Schmeiser was restored to her and she will hereafter be known as Mrs. Lange. Schmeiser will be remembered as the corpulent German who landed in Omaha about five years ago and announced himself as a newspaper man of wide experience. He bought an interest in a prominent German paper and proceeded to circulate in the best German society. His marriage with Mrs. Lange was soon announced and the ceremony which was supposed to make them man and wife was performed. Mrs. Schmeiser learned, however, that her Edward was already provided with one wife. The cause of all the trouble left this part of the country in short order and Mrs. Schmeiser applied for a divorce. Schmeiser did not appear and a decree was entered by default.

Ex-Councilman Robert Holmes was the defendant in a divorce case in which Judge Keysor granted a decree to the wife. Mrs. Nellie Holmes applied for a divorce on the grounds of drunkenness and nonsupport. Holmes did not appear and a decree was taken by default. At the time the application was made Holmes wrote from Pueblo, Colo., that he intended to appear and make a defense, but he did not do so.

Judge Keysor granted a divorce to Mrs. Annie Bryan from Zacharias Bryan on the grounds of drunkenness and cruelty. Judgment was entered by default and the wife was given the care and custody of three minor children.

Austin W. Raymond was granted a divorce from his wife, Susan L., on the ground of desertion.

Bessie F. Van Werner secured a decree of divorce from Fred H. Van Werner on the ground of cruelty. Van Werner did not appear and judgment was entered by default.

Judge Powell issued a decree to Eva McHenry, granting her a divorce from William P. on the grounds of nonsupport and drunkenness.

THOMPSON-BELDEN'S SALE

Proves to Be the Biggest Drawing Card of the Year.

OMAHA WOMEN RECOGNIZE WORTH

It Didn't Take Them Long to Discover that Which Was Most to Their Interest—And the Store is Packed.

The Thompson-Belden sale opened this morning to an overflowing house.

Rarely, indeed, has a sale been so successful, taken either from the proprietors' or the buyers' point of view. The buyers are delighted, though not surprised, to realize that every reduction quoted in yesterday's announcement is genuine. Not in one single instance has anybody been disappointed, and, while there has been one continuous scramble for bargains all day, it has been a good-natured one, for those who could not get up to one counter could very profitably put in their time at another. The store is full of bargains.

The confidence that exists between the people and this store is simply phenominal, made so by the staunch integrity of a house who would sooner cut off their right hands than to make a misrepresentation.

The attention of the ladies seemed to be about equally divided between the dress goods, silks, linens, underwear and jackets, while every department in the house was doing a business that would have been the envy of the most enterprising merchant. Every counter is a bargain counter. There is eloquence in every price. Stylish goods at less than stylish prices. The more they bought the more they wanted to buy.

To satisfy themselves Thompson-Belden seem to have taken it upon themselves to satisfy their customers first. The prime object of the sale is to close out every dollar's worth of winter goods, but realizing that their customers would not be satisfied with "imitation reductions," Thompson, Belden & Co. have gone through their entire stock of winter wearables and marked down every single article—made the reductions so radical that none who have a dollar laid by can resist the temptation to buy. That the reductions are genuine the old soiled price marks will abundantly testify, laying aside the fact that the women have the utmost confidence in the house, even if the price marks were not in evidence.

All the jackets have been cut exactly in two. Any jacket in the house now being sold for half price. The silks, the dress goods, the linens, all show as liberal reductions.

The underwear, hosiery and yarns, the gloves, mittens and other furnishings show reductions ranging from 30 to 75 per cent.

Go where you will, buy when you will, today, tomorrow or next day, you are sure to run up against a bargain, and a bargain of greater dimensions than has ever before been produced in this city.

The sale continues tomorrow, and if there's any truth about that story of "the early bird," this is certainly the day to eat breakfast by early candlelight.

Nearly 1,000 pants remnants, worth $7 and $8—at Nicoll the Tailor. Cut to your order for $4 and $5.

Six-Thirty P. M. Train.
of the
CHICAGO,
MILWAUKEE
& ST. PAUL RY.
Best service.
ELECTRIC LIGHTS.
Dining car.
City office: 1504 Farnam

J. LAURIE WALLACE TO BE DEPOSED

His Management of the Western Art Association Not Satisfactory.

J. Laurie Wallace will no longer figure as the ruling spirit in the affairs of the Western Art association and the school and thereby hangs a tale. When the art school of the Western Art association was opened in a building at Fifteenth and Dodge streets, several years ago, Wallace was installed as the chief instructor and a number of pupils were obtained by some of the energetic directors. In the course of time the association obtained the use of the third floor of the Public Library building and the school was moved thither, with Wallace still in charge. The management of the affairs of the school was left largely in the hands of Wallace, and, according to one of the most prominent supporters of the school, "Wallace knew nearly as much about business as does a suckling calf." However that may be, the fact remains that, of the several scores of pupils secured for the school by the efforts of the directors, none remained for any length of time and the patronage of the school fell off at an alarming rate.

The quarters in the library building were obtained from the library board with the understanding that public exhibitions of paintings belonging to the association were to be given at stated intervals and the gallery was to be open at all times as a public place. The place was fitted up at considerable expense to the library and was made one of the best exhibition rooms west of Chicago. One exhibition was held and then the place was turned into a private studio for the exclusive use of Mr. Wallace. The doors were locked, and those who did not possess the requisite qualifications were denied admittance. Under such a regime the patronage of the school fell off, notwithstanding the incentive to keep it up offered to Wallace by giving him all the money taken in payment for tuition.

Early in December of last year the library board notified the Art association that its agreement had been violated by not keeping the gallery open to the public, and the association was further informed that it must pay for heating the quarters occupied by it or have that service discontinued. No notice was taken of this warning, and Wallace continued to carry the key to the place. December 15, in acordance with the notice referred to, the library board ordered the heat shut off from the third floor and the chilly blasts of winter whistled through the raven curls of J. Laurie, undisturbed by currents of warm air from the radiators or rays from the incandescent lamps.

The man of paints and palettes took exception to such cruel treatment, and at once packed his collar box for a long journey. He started for Chicago, leaving behind him his resignation as professor of the art school, which was presented to the association at its meeting in December, but was not acted upon. In Chicago Wallace had himself interviewed by a representative of one of the big dailies, and he "didn't do a thing" to Omaha. He informed the Chicago public that "Omaha was dead," or words to that effect, and then he jumped on the "corpse" and told a whole lot of things to ease his outraged feelings, and announced that he would never return to Omaha.

These are a few of the reasons that make it highly probable that the next instructor of the Western Art association will not be J. Laurie Wallace.

Scrofula is a word you don't quite understand, but if you talk with your doctor, he will tell you that it is generally believed to be due to the same cause which gives rise to Consumption. It appears mostly in those who are fat-starved and thin, usually in early life. A course of treatment of Scott's Emulsion with the Hypophosites wherever Scrofula manifests itself, will prevent the development of the disease. Let us send you a book. Free.

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Bee, 1-11-97

DEAR JACK . . .

This will introduce you to the Shoe Department of the Nebraska. It is the only place in the country, as far as I know, where you can buy real Box Calf Shoes for men at $3.00 a pair. I have seen the same shoe sold in exclusive shoe stores for $5.00, and I have seen them sold for $4.00, but never less. I know of no better shoe for winter than the Box Calf Shoe. They keep the feet dry in wet weather and save the expense of rubbers, which are a nuisance, anyway. Besides, they are handsome looking shoes, and when polished they shine like an enamelled shoe. The young man who waits on you at The Nebraska will explain their merits, and you can believe what he says, for 'twould be as much as his job is worth to tell you anything that ain't so. While yon are in you might look at their other $3.00 shoes in Ox Blood and Rio finish, with extension soles. And ask them to show you that Goodyear welt, solid calf, at $2.50, which they say is the greatest shoe in the world for the price. Several people I know of are wearing 'em, and they say they can't wear 'em out. You can mention my name if you like, but it won't make any difference, as they treat everybody just alike and they have only one price to all.—Yours, Joe.

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Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Bee Building company will be held in the office of The Omaha Bee, Omaha, Neb., at 4 o'clock p. m., Tuesday, January 19, 1897, for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. By order of the president.

N. P. FEIL,
Secretary.
D28d21t m & e

Notice of Irrigation Bond Sale.

The directors of the Middle Loup Valley Irrigation district invite sealed proposals for $100,000 (in part or whole) of bonds of said district up to 2 p. m. of January 19, 1897. Address,

CHARLES NICOLAI, Secretary,
Sargent, Neb.
D24d29t