WOODMEN TALK OF SECESSION

Difference in the Mortality Rate May Caus a Split.

TROUBLE BREWING AMONG THE MEMBERS

Proposition to Divide the Jurisdiction of the Order Brings On a Hot Fight that May Ultimately Mean Disruption.

There is trouble between the members of the Woodmen of the World and the sovereign officers, and secession and a partial disruption of the order may be the ultimate result. Omaha is so far interested in the fight that if the members win and the sovereign officers lose the general headquarters will be removed from this city, or at least that is what the officers intimate. In the place of these headquarters, Omaha will get others, to which, however, the subordinate camps in only the four states, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota and Minnesota, will pay homage. If this should happen it would mean that the Woodmen in these four states would form a separate order, connected by only the slightest bonds with the Woodmen of the World. The agitation was started by the local members who desire to sever their connection with the southern states.

According to its constitution, the order of the Woodmen of the World covers practically the entire United States, including southern states, which other orders do not have in their territory. This entire territory is assessed at the same rate, and out of the revenue thus accumulated, the death losses in the entire territory are paid. In a word, the rate of mortality in the different sections of the country is not considered in this plan of assessment. The members in this section of the country object to being assessed at the same rate as the members in the southern states, where the mortuary losses are heavier. To meet this drain it is maintained that the assessments in this section are much higher than they ought to be and would be if the order were conducted as other orders are. Therefore the local members have begun the fight to separate the northern, or rather the northwestern, states and the southern states into two separate jurisdictions, each of which shall be assessed according to its rate of mortality.

Alpha camp took the initiative some weeks ago, when it passed a resolution providing that all camps in the states already mentioned are requested to petition the sovereign camp to combine the northern states of equal healthfulness and which are contiguous into a separate jurisdiction. The camp found authority for this move in the following section of the constitution: "A beneficiary head camp may be instituted by the sovereign camp upon application being made by two-thirds of the camps in contiguous territory, having a membership in good standing of more than 5,000, but no such head camp shall be established if it will reduce the membership of the sovereign jurisdiction below 15,000."

PLANS OF ALPHA CAMP.

The members of Alpha camp hold that these requirements have been met. In the territory they wish set aside there is said to be a membership of between 8,000 and 9,000. The total membership of the order is in the neighborhood of 50,000. It is also maintained that two-thirds of the camps in the territory are ready for segregation. This jurisdiction is to be known, according to the present constitution of the order, as a "beneficiary head camp." It is to have entire control of the collection and disbursement of all moneys collected from assessments in its territory and will be under the authority of "head" officers, similar to the plan of the sovereign supreme camp at the present time. Again, authority is found for this in the following section from the constitution: "Head camps shall have power to enact laws for their government, not in conflict with the constitution and laws of the sovereign camp; have control and supervision over all camps and members within their jurisdiction and provide the authorized rituals and supplies for their use; assess and collect from every member through the camps, as often as may be required, such amounts as may be necessary to pay benefits upon the death of beneficiary members, to erect suitable monuments, levy and collect such dues from camps as may be necessary to pay their expenses and have control of all their financial matters, without appeal, except general fund dues provided for the sovereign camp."

The scheme is opposed by Sovereign Commander Root and the other supreme officers, chiefly because they say it means a virtual segregation of this district from the sovereign camp. In their opinion it would also entail a great increase of expense, because a per capita tax would have to be levied, not only to meet the demands of the sovereign head camp headquarters and officers, as at present, but also a tax to pay the expenses of running the beneficiary head camp headquarters and officers. Moreover, they see in the movement a tendency to split up the big order into a number of small orders as an ultimate result.

AFRAID OF THE PRECEDENT.

According to the portion of the constitution from which the first section heretofore quoted was taken and which gave the power to form a separate jurisdiction, provision is made for at least a dozen of these so-called beneficiary head camps, each taking in a number of states. It is pointed out by the high officials that if this district is set off with practically self-managing powers it will form a precedent for the other territories to do likewise. The result would be that finally there would be a dozen small orders having but a remote connection with each other. An example of this is found in the so-called Pacific and Canadian jurisdictions, which, though they are usually considered parts of the Woodmen of the World, are in nowise connected with the order. Thus the officers hold that if the northern states mentioned are formed into a separate jurisdiction, it will mean that they will form a separate order with headquarters to transact their business. If this should be done it is intimated that the general headquarters of the order would perforce be removed from the city into the territory that still remains in the Woodmen of the World jurisdiction. The city most prominently mentioned as the one that will be selected is St. Louis. Therein Omaha, as a city, finds its interest in the fight. The headquarters at present receive the collections and assessments from the entire United States, with the exception of the Pacific coast territory covered by the Pacific jurisdiction. About $100,000 is received and disbursed every month through the banks of the city. Thirty people are employed in the office and auxiliaries.

While the head officers of the order do not deny that the local members are proceeding practically in conformity with the constitution, they are trying to settle the fight by means of a proposed amendment to the constitution. This amendment embodies what has been termed the department plan. It is viewed with considerable favor by many of the members. The plan provides that the present territory of the order, which is known as the sovereign camp jurisdiction, be divided into districts, as the present constitution allows, but that instead of each district transacting its own business, the business of all be transacted from the sovereign headquarters in this city. A separate set of books will be opened for each district and the membership in each district shall be assessed a sufficient number of assessments to pay death losses occurring in that district. The argument is advanced that by this plan the healthy localities will be called upon only for assessments in proportion to the rate of mortality and will not be required to meet the burden of paying the mortuary losses in unhealthy districts, while the expense of running the machinery of a head camp headquarters will be done away with. In other words, it is intended to have all the business transacted by one set of officers at Omaha instead of twelve different sets in twelve jurisdictions.

The fight is growing in interest as it is gradually reaching a climax. On February 2 a convention head camp will meet in Lincoln. It is to be composed of representatives from the subordinate lodges in this state, North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, Oklahoma and Indian territory. Its principal business will consist of electing delegates to the sovereign camp, which meets in St. Louis in March. This will be the first meeting of the sovereign camp as a representative body.

Alpha camp desires that the delegates shall be instructed to vote for the separate jurisdiction plan in the sovereign camp meeting. It is admitted that these instructions cannot be given without a big fight in the convention head camp meeting. It is within the range of possibility that the meeting will vote not to give the instructions. In such case Alpha camp intends in some manner to bring the matter before the sovereign camp meeting itself.

Catarrh is a constitutional disease and requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies the blood.

CAHN SELLS STAR SHIRTS.

Sells the $1.50 Star Shirts for $1.00 a Shirt Saturday.

A lot of Star shirts with two pair cuffs, fancy patterns, at $1.00 each, worth not less than $1.50.

We have a few patterns in short bosomed fancy colored shirts that we will close out at 55c each.

We have a lot of odds and ends of winter underwear to sell at half price.

One line gray natural wool at 80c.

We start Saturday morning to give 20 to 50 per cent off on all winter goods.

ALBERT CAHN,
1322 Farnam.

American Tent and Awning Co. have opened a salesroom at 613 S. 16th St. Saturday, the 16th, they will have a grand opening, to which the public is invited.

Removed—Wolfe Electrical Co., to 1804 Farnam, west city hall.

PLANS OF THE COLORED PEOPLE.

Propose a Department at the Transmississippi Exposition.

The colored population of the city is desirous of having a department and exhibit of its own at the Transmississippi Exposition. The plans are as yet in embryo, but the first steps have been taken.

The negro exhibit at the Atlanta exposition is responsible for the idea. The matter was first proposed at a meeting of colored men which was held in the office of Dr. M. O. Ricketts last Wednesday night, although it had been quietly worked up for some time past. The meeting was attended by about twenty of the prominent colored men of the city. The evening was spent in talking over plans, but nothing definite was done. A committee, consisting of M. F. Singleton, A. W. Parker and Fred L. Smith, was appointed to obtain information of the exhibit that was held at Atlanta. Another committee, composed of T. P. Mahamitt, J. Tucker and W. B. Watson, was selected to secure similar information regarding the exhibit that is to be made at the Nashville exposition this year. A third committee consisting of A. D. White, Joseph Carr and George E. Collins, was appointed to gather statistics of the colored race resident in the transmississippi states. Another meeting will be held Thursday night, January 28.

It is the intention to have a separate building of some character on the exposition grounds. It is more than probable that the educational progress of the race will be made the principal feature of the exhibit. In addition, however, the department will show the present condition of the colored people of the west. It is believed that if such an exhibit can be arranged, a number of conventions of colored people can be induced to meet in this city during the exposition year. Among these are mentioned the supreme lodge of the Colored Branch of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Colored Women's Federated Clubs, the Colored Workers of the Episcopal church and the grand lodge of Colored Masons of this state, Kansas and Missouri.

The colored population in the northern part of the transmississippi section is comparatively small, but it is large in the southern states. It is believed also that the colored people east of the Mississippi can be interested in the matter.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whisky nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price 50c and $1.00 per bottle at Kuhn & Co.'s drug store.

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.

BIDDERS ON CITY BONDS COMBINE.

Fix Up a Deal to Secure Municipal Paper.

Bids for the purchase of the renewal bonds just issued by the city were opened in the office of Treasurer Edwards yesterday. There were only three bidders. Hayes & Co. and J. V. McDowell offered to take the entire issue of $317,400 at par, with accrued interest. Deitz, Dennison & Prior telegraphed an offer to buy them at par without accrued interest. None of the bids complied with the terms of the advertisement. The Hayes bid was the only one that was accompanied by a check and it was drawn on the members of the firm, instead of on an Omaha bank, as required. The extraordinary result of the sale is credited to an alleged combination of the bond buyers to secure the bonds at a very low price. City officials are inclined to believe that there is something in the rumor, as they can account for the action of the bidders in no other way. What action will now be taken has not been decided, but the only apparent course is to reject all bids and readvertise.

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT.

Preparing for the Opening of the Lincoln Term.

Clerk Hillis of the United States circuit court is packing up the records of his office in readiness to transport them to Lincoln where court opens next Monday. Marshal White, Assistant District Attorney Rush and E. S. Dundy, clerk of the United States district court, will also attend at the Lincoln session.

John Rewalski of Beatrice came into court yesterday and changing his former plea, pleaded guilty to having set up a still, and will be sentenced this morning.

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.

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.

NEWSPAPER UNION FIRE

Flames Start in a File Room, Which Was Locked at the Time.

LOSS IS ESTIMATED TO BE ABOUT $3,000

Fire Spreads Rapidly, Owing to the Nature of the Contents, but is Controlled in Time to Prevent Great Damage.

Fire broke out in the plant of the Western Newspaper union, 509-511 South Twelfth street, shortly after 6 o'clock last night. The flames were first discovered by Jack Rogers, one of the attaches of the place. They were breaking through the windows of a room on the second floor, in which a large number of paper files and proofs of printed matter are stored.

An alarm by telephone was turned in, but by the time the downtown companies arrived the fire had gained such headway that it was breaking through the windows of the third floor. Chief Redell directed four streams upon the upper floor of the building, which is a three-story and basement structure, and after half an hour's struggle had the flames subdued. The four engines in the downtown district were ordered out by the chief, but were not used.

The fire, it was found, caught from the steam heating apparatus on the second floor, a board partition here being burned through.

An inspection of the building showed that the fire might have easily been a serious one. Due, however, to the prompt action of the department, the loss was kept down to a comparatively small one. The building is constructed almost entirely of wood in the interior and it was an easy matter for the flames to find their way to the roof, which was burned through in sections.

C. E. Selleck, manager for the concern, stated that he could place no estimate of loss. He had taken an inventory of the stock but a few days before, but refused to give the reporters any idea of what the loss might be. The second floor, upon which the heavier stock of paper is stored, was pretty well scorched by the fire, and the large bundles dampened and ruined by the water. The stuff is not valuable, and the estimated loss will be $500.

Upon the third floor is located the composing rooms. The cases of type and machinery are valued at about $1,800. This will prove nearly a total loss. Upon the counting room floor the finer stock is kept. The fire did not penetrate here, but the dripping through of the water probably caused a damage of $200. In the basement are located the presses. The damage here was confined to water which injured the machinery to a slight degree, and ruined a small amount of stock which was being used.

The building is owned by E. J. Walden of Elgin, Ill., and is damaged about $800. Both stock and building are insured to the limit of the 80 per cent clause. The total loss will approximate $3,000.

The building was protected by the National Automatic Alarm system, operated by the A. D. T. company, and the apparatus turned in the alarm simultaneously with the telephone message by Mr. Rogers.

Small Fire in a Residence.

An alarm of fire was turned in last evening from the residence of J. J. Miller, located at 1306 South Thirty-second street. The fire originated in the basement, near a furnace which became overheated. The loss is $150, and is covered by insurance.

Tried the Morphine Route.

Maggie Miller, a colored woman living at 1118 Davenport street, attempted to commit suicide early yesterday by taking an overdose of morphine. She was in a critical condition when she was discovered shortly after 4 o'clock. The city physician was called and treated her. She is now out of danger. The woman will give no cause for her attempt at self-destruction. She has been employed as a domestic.

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.

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

Chase After Kansas Bank Robbers

MORAN, Kan., Jan. 15.—The Moran bank was broken into this morning about 1 o'clock and an attempt made to loot the safe. The burglars were discovered by Night Watchman Tymeson, after they had drilled through the second doors. Tymeson's arrival on the scene was very opportune, as in a short time the robbers would have secured about $5,000 in cash, besides securities. After an exchange of several shots the robbers escaped, but are being hotly pursued by citizens, with good prospects of their capture.

Took an Overdose of Chloral.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 15.—Major C. Ewing Price, who came here December 25, with credentials from Secretary of War Carbo Roloff of the Cuban republic to work in the interest of the insurgents, was found unconscious in his room at the Victoria hotel this morning from the effects of an overdose of chloral. After hard work the city physicians succeeded in reviving Price and he will recover. He says he accidentally took an overdose of the drug.

Acquitted of the Charge of Murder.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., Jan. 15.—Charles Stevens, charged with murdering William Ellis in October, 1895, was today found not guilty. Ellis had been shot in the head and his body placed on a burning hay stack, where the charred remains were found. At the time Stevens' wife was also arrested, but was never indicted.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Six dozen pair of women's stockings were stolen from the store of Stephen Daher Thursday.

Mrs. Harriett Gregg, mother of Miss Jeanette Gregg of the Kellom school, is dangerously ill at her residence, 4332 Burdette street.

Mayor Broatch has appointed Fred E. Davis, R. G. Williams, W. B. Howard, G. G. Wallace and Major T. S. Clarkson as commissioners to the Tennessee exposition from Nebraska.

William Long, 27 years of age, left Doland, S. D., during the latter part of October to beat his way to Oklahoma. He has not yet arrived. His father, who lives in Lillivale, Okl., fears that he is dead. He has requested the police of this city to investigate.

Judge B. S. Baker will go to Beatrice next week, where he will hold court for the next two weeks, assisting Judge Letton in disposing of a large number of cases now on his docket. Judge Letton assisted Judge Baker in the same way at the last term of court and the later will return the compliment.

Mrs. G. B. Ratterman, chairman of the women's patents and inventions committee of the Tennessee exposition, has written to Mayor Broatch for information in regard to Mrs. Elizabeth MacCartney, who is listed as one of the woman inventors of Nebraska. The mayor has been unable to locate the subject of the inquiry.

There will be a mass meeting of organized and unorganized labor at Labor temple this evening. The speakers will be: James Wood, general organizer of the Cigarmakers, International union; M. P. Hinchey, president Nebraska State Federation of Labor; H. E. Easton, president Omaha Central Labor union; D. Heimerdinger, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor; August Beerman, of Tailors' union No. 92; T. F. Sturgess of the Typographical union.

WORK AT NEW POSTOFFICE.

Plans Call for Artistic Work on the Sixteenth Street Entrance.

The offices of Bernhart J. Jobst in the Paxton block were the scenes of considerable activity yesterday. This was because of the announcement that he had been awarded the contract for the completion of the interior work of the basement, the first floor and two rooms on the second floor of the new government building, his bid for $83,598 having been accepted by the Treasury department in Washington Thursday. Numerous friends dropped in to offer their congratulations, but there were triple the number of applicants for positions. All were listened to and their requests duly received and filed.

In speaking of the work to a Bee reporter Mr. Jobst said: "I have received no official notification of the awarding of the contract. I read the news in this morning's Bee and presume it is correct. It may be a week or two before all the necessary papers are signed and before actual work may be commenced. No one is more anxious to get to work than I am. I am limited to eight months' time, and you may depend upon our getting to work just as soon as possible. I presume that we shall be able to start within the next fortnight.

"The work of finishing the interior will call for the employment of bricklayers, carpenters, plasterers, painters and other artisans. Just how many men will be given work I cannot state now, but I should judge in the neighborhood of fifty. Indirectly, too, the benefits to Omaha ought to amount to considerable. From the plans, you may see that there will be a good deal of fine woodwork required. There is no good reason why this should not be turned out right at home. Other things being equal, the Omaha manufacturers will receive the most favorable consideration, but it will be necessary for them to get down to work with sharp pencils. Firms outside the city, too, will be anxious for the work, and the contracts must be given to the lowest and best bidders. The marble work and the mosaic work will have to come from outside.

"All the plans have been completed, and, as I have said, we are all ready to go to work as soon as the necessary papers have been signed. These plans call for the most artistic finish of the interior. The main entrance from Sixteenth street will, I firmly believe, be the handsomest entrance of its kind in the country. The tiling and mosaic work there will be a grand and attractive feature. This entrance will alone cost between $18,000 and $20,000. The floors will be of tile, ornamented with eagles, shields and other appropriate designs. The sides will be of the finest marble and will rise into a dome-shaped ceiling. The lowest course of marble on the side walls will be of black Swanton marble, above will come gray Tennessee marble, then Champlain marble, figured in Oriental designs, the next will be the hand-carved capitol of gray Tennessee marble, trimmed off with red Pompeian, and above will be the most handsome bit of mosaic glasswork ever seen in this part of the country. That entrance alone will be worth coming miles to see, and all of the interior work will be of an equally high degree."

Closing Out.

New swell body cutters, $15.00.
J. H. HALSEY & SMITH, L't'd.
1608 Harney st.

The Transmississippi Edition.

Those who wish to send this edition to parties outside the city will be supplied at The Bee counting room with any number of copies at 5 cents each. This will include the mailing, and wrapping, if the addresses are left with orders.

Homeseekers' Excursion.

On Tuesday, Jan. 19, the Missouri Pacific railway will sell round trip tickets at very low rates to certain points in the south, southwest and southeast. Stopovers allowed on the going journey. For information, landfolders, pamphlets, etc., call or address company's office, 13th and Farnam, or depot, 15th and Webster sts., Omaha, Neb.

T. F. GODFREY, P. and T. A.
J. O. PHILLIPPI, A. G. F. and P. A.

MOORE MAY SUCCEED LUNT.

Majority Seems to Favor the Doctor for the Coming Vacancy.

The prospective resignation of A. J. Lunt as a member of the Board of Education continues to keep the remaining members hustling to fill the vacancy in accordance with the particular interests of each faction. That the votes of the majority will be cast for Dr. J. C. Moore is considered settled, and although this apparently settles all controversy, the minority is still keeping up a semblance of a fight. The nine members of the majority are practically united for Moore. He is the choice of the retiring member, and they say that it is only proper that Mr. Lunt's wishes should be consulted in the selection of his successor. It is understood that one or two members of the majority are inclined to favor the candidacy of John G. Kuhn, but whether they will vote for him is doubtful.

It is said that the members of the minority will probably cast six votes for Prof. Gillespie. They assert that it is eminently fitting that a man of his ability for the position who has served an unexpired term should be continued on the board. It is evident, however, that they have very little hope of securing his election. There was some talk of throwing the minority strength to City Librarian Ben Barrows, but Mr. Barrows was unable to secure the two additional votes from the majority, and it is not likely that his name will come before the board.

Another live question in educational circles is the selection of a successor to Miss Fanny Nevius, principal of the Forest school, whose resignation is anticipated at an early date. There are five active candidates for the position, three of whom are now principals of smaller schools and properly in line for promotion according to the usual custom pursued by the board in the past. The aspirants are Ida E. Mack, principal at Sherman; Elizabeth Shirley, principal at Ambler; Myra Larue, principal at Davenport; Clara B. Mason, eighth grade at Davenport, and Bertha G. Green of the High school. Of these the choice promises to lie between Miss Mason, Miss Mack and Miss Shirley. It is understood that the members of the majority of the board are divided between Miss Mason and Miss Mack. The minority has taken no part in the controversy except to urge that the place should go to one of the principals, in preference to a grade teacher. It is intimated that Miss Mack will be recommended to the committee by Superintendent Pearse. As a result of the success of the present majority in securing control of the board, two teachers who were dropped last year will probably soon be added to the assigned list. Miss Minnie Swartzlander and Miss Cora Ryland are both daughters of old soldiers, and, when they were dismissed last year, the Grand Army of the Republic influence of the Fifth ward was executed to the limit to keep them on the pay roll. Neither of the teachers, however, succeeded in securing a favorable marking from any superintendent and the protests of the veterans were disregarded. It is said that their supporters went into the last city campaign for the avowed purpose of electing a man who would see that these two teachers were returned to service, and George Hess was the man they selected. With the election of Dr. Moore, who is also from the Fifth ward, it is said that they will have two friends on the board. It is stated that it has already been settled by the majority that the two teachers will be placed on the list within a few weeks.

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

TO TEST THE PEDDLING ORDINANCE.

Candy Peddlers Bring Up a New Point.

The ordinance governing peddlers is likely to be tested in the district court in the near future. At any rate Gus Demas, who was arrested yesterday by License Inspector Hurst on the charge of peddling without a license, stated that he intended to fight the case.

Demas is raising a new point. He is a manufacturer of candy, which is sold by three or four men in his employ. They cart their goods on little stands, and usually take a position on the prominent corners of the business district to dispose of their wares. Demas alleges that inasmuch as he makes the candy himself he is not required to pay a license, although he admits that such stuff is peddled. He has paid a license for the past two years. The fee is $20 a year.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

The Great January Clearing Sale Still Goes on Drawing Crowds.

SPECIAL MUSLIN UNDERWEAR SALE SAT'D'Y

New Novelty Dress Goods—Beautiful Imported Organdies—Special Offerings in Dress Skirts for Saturday.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

A MANUFACTURERS LINE OF SAMPLES.

They came too late to be of any use to us and rather than be to the expense of returning them, will put them on our counters, first isle to the right as you enter, on

SATURDAY MORNING

At the exact prices it cost to produce them. All nice and clean and no too garments exactly alike.

Ladies' night gowns from 42c to $3.33 each.
Ladies' skirts from 29c to $2.37 each.
Ladies' drawers from 17c to 79c per pair.
Corset covers at 10c, 15c, 20c up to 69c each.

They are wonderful bargains. Do not miss seeing them.

SPECIALS ON DRESS SKIRTS.

$10 Crepon skirts for $5.00.
All wool satin skirts, $5 quality, for $3.
Ladies' double texture mackintoshes in navy blue, brown and black, $5 coats for $2.75.
Cloth capes, plush capes at greatly reduced prices.
All our empire and tight fitting jackets at half price.

THESE ARE NEW.

Choice new novelty dress goods that we have just received at the following special prices: 25c, 27½c, 39c, 49c and 59c. See them!!!

New novelties in all wool challies just received and selling at 35c.

Handsome imported dimities, the regular 35c quality, our special price is 25c.

Beautiful imported organdies.

We are showing our complete line of imported organdies.

We have them at two prices. The poorer quality and inferior styles. We are selling at 45c. But the choice new patterns and finer quality we are selling at 50c per yard.

THOMPSON-BELDEN & CO.,
S. W. Corner 16th and Douglas.

"The Overland Limited."

To Utah in 29½ hours. California in 60½ hours via the UNION PACIFIC. This is the fastest and finest train in the west. Tickets can be obtained at city ticket office, 1302 Farnam street.

NOT UP IN THE MUTE LANGUAGE.

Depot Officials' Experience with a Silent Visitor.

A girl with big brown eyes alighted from a train at the union depot some time ago, and, walking into the waiting room, preempted one of the iron-armed settees. She was not over 16 years of age, tall, slender and comely to look upon. For hours she maintained her position with calm indifference and appeared thoroughly contented with the gloomy interior of Omaha's tourist palace. The hurry and bustle of departing trains with their burdens of busy humanity was at length concluded for the day and the tired officials were about to don their coats preparatory to braving the stormy night without. The young girl had not moved from her seat.

"She must have missed her train," said Chief Fleming. "Too bad, for her relatives may be looking for her."

"Have you friends in this city?" asked the official in his kindliest tones. A slight uplifting of the languorous optics was all the reply he received, as she settled back in the seat. News Agent Hackett stood near. "That's no way to talk to a girl who hails from Germany," said he. "Just watch me bring her out of that trance." He delivered a very good article of the language of the Fatherland, but the girl glanced at him in a way that made him feel tired.

"Oh she's French; she is," volunteered Ticket Agent Fonda, as he sauntered up and joined the group. "Black eyes, black hair, together with that little Parisian bonnet, oh, this is dead easy, this is. Wonder you wouldn't call on me when you get in trouble. Watch me."

The look of indifference on the girl's face expanded into one of pained surprise as the gentlemanly ticket man rattled off French with the ease born of a two years' residence in Paris. He took the next car uptown.

The janitor swept out and the lights were turned down. The girl never budged. Early next morning the big brown eyes showed no trace of sleep. People who frequented the depot came to the conclusion that the girl had concluded to become one of the fixtures of the antique shack. A kindly disposed old man who was put next to her story chipped in a quarter for her breakfast and the depot men supplied her with dinner and supper. She showed no intention of relinquishing her right to the seat. Another day sped by and the situation was becoming alarming. People came in from the surrounding business houses to look upon her. She was dubbed the "Union Depot Sphinx."

Train Director Joe Mik had given the matter some serious thought, and, while some advocated the removal of the new fixture, a sudden bright idea came to him. "She's a Finlander. I've seen them before. They are slow of comprehension, but they mean all right. I'll get a man from Thirteenth street who talks the lingo." He started out of the door. Just then a shadow threw itself across the threshold and a well dressed man joined the circle. "Why, my dear young woman, we have been looking for you these past three days," he exclaimed. The shapely hands of the newcomer described a series of gymnastics in the air. The next moment the two were pointing their fingers at all of the points of the compass. The man was Superintendent Gillespie of the Deaf and Dumb Institute. The girl was one of his pupils.

NORTHWESTERN NOTES.

C. J. Griffith, a millionaire of Los Angeles, has recently presented that city with 3,000 acres of land, to be used for park purposes.

John R. Fox uttered the sentence, "Here's to a misspent life," in a Colusa, Cal., saloon one day recently, poured half an ounce of laudanum down his throat and all efforts to save his life failed. He belonged to a highly respected Missouri family.

The seventy-seven carloads of oranges shipped east last year from Fresno county were the product of about 140 acres in partial bearing, whereas 450 acres have been planted up to date, four-fifths in oranges and the remainder in lemons.

Nickel is a mining camp which is situated in Cottonwood canyon near the line of Churchill and Humboldt counties, in Nevada. The mines carry high grade ores of nickel and cobalt, but some trouble has heretofore been experienced in working them.

The seventeen-mile railroad that San Diego's mountain ranchers propose to build is getting many offers of labor and teams. In Santa Maria valley alone 800 acres are offered as subsidy and stock subscriptions, and of cash subscriptions there is about $10,000 in sight.

H. C. Henry, the millionaire contractor, has secured the contract to build the approaches to the Great Northern railroad tunnel through the Cascade mountains and men are already on their way to commence work. It will take about six months to do the work on the approaches. The bore is said to be one of the greatest engineering feats in history. The tunnel will be two and a half miles long and will reduce the altitude of the road 1,000 feet. It will require three years and is expected to cost $3,000,000.

One thousand miles up the Yukon river, in a town called Tanana, a sixteen-page paper, called the Yukon Press, is published three times a year, Rev. Jules L. Prevost, missionary to the Yukon Indians, is the editor and publisher. The news has to be gathered by dog teams, which traverse fully 2,000 miles of territory for the news that appears in each edition.

A remarkable ledge of gold bearing quartz has been discovered in Rapid river in Washington county, Idaho. It is 800 feet wide. The rock runs from $3 to $7 per ton in gold. In places the ore is found showing gold to the naked eye. Nothing more has been done on the discovery than to sink a number of prospect holes. It is believed to be one of the largest bodies of gold-bearing quartz ever found.

The Una Verde copper mines of Arizona are shipping 80,000 pounds of copper per day to the east. The ore is sent on as it comes out of the mine, being 99¼ per cent pure copper. Mr. W. A. Clark, the Montana millionaire, who owns it, was recently there and ordered all the buildings to be built of steel. Exploration is proceeding vigorously and 600 men are employed. Copper has not been affected by the hard times. Indeed, after keeping up when all other commodities declined, it has recently advanced 2 cents a pound.

Labor Leaders in Conference.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 15.—A convention of labor leaders of Tennessee is in session here, the object being to form an organization for the purpose of taking concerted action for legislation beneficial to labor. The attendance is large, over 100 delegates from all parts of the state being present. George Chance of Philadelphia was elected chairman, R. M. Connahan of Pittsburg, secretary, and J. T. McCoy of Pittsburg treasurer. It was decided to meet in Harrisburg every two years during the legislative session for the purpose of calling the attention of the members of the legislature to the wants of labor.

Bee, 1-15-97

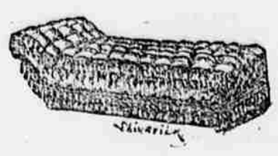
Dear Jack

I see by the papers you have been buying some new shoes. As I have been doing the same thing myself. I thought you might like to hear an experience I had which is much in the same line as your own. For several years I have been getting my shoes from a friend of mine who works in a wholesale house, and who let me have 'em at cost price—$2.65 a pair. This is the same shoe that is sold at retail for $3.50 and so I saved 85c a pair. But my friend lost his job the first of the year, which spoiled my snap, but it wasn't so much of a snap after all, as you will see. Last week I went to "The Nebraska" and bought a pair of the Goodyear welt shoes they brag so much about, for $2.50 and don't you know they proved to be the self same shoes, I had been buying right along at wholesale for $2.65. Of course when I saw my friend I told him about it and he acknowledged they were the same shoes exactly, the same factory exactly, but he would not believe that I got 'em for $2.50. To convince him I took him into "The Nebraska" and when he saw that there was no catch about it and that anybody could buy them anytime for $2.50, he hadn't a word to say. Well, said he, I don't know how they do it, but I know that they do, do it and its a wonder to me that there are any other shoe stores in the town. Why! said he, I saw shoes in there marked $1.25, that we used to sell at wholesale for $16.00 a dozen by the case. Them fellows must be in the shoe business for their health. Anyhow I am satisfied that "The Nebraska" is the place to buy shoes. Will run up and see you soon. GEORGE.

Nebraska Clothing Co
OMAHA

Special January Sale.

70 different styles of dining tables in the sale at $5, $6, $8, $12, $14, $15, $20, $25, $30 and $40—all at greatly reduced prices.



100 Couches in the special sale at $8, $10, $12, $15, $18, $20, $25, $30, $40 and $50—all at about half price.

CHAS. SHIVERICK & CO.,
Largest Stock and Lowest Prices.
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BLOOD POISON A SPECIALTY

Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Blood Poison permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for the same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this BLOOD POISON that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application.

IT IS QUICKLY CURED BY THE COOK REMEDY CO.

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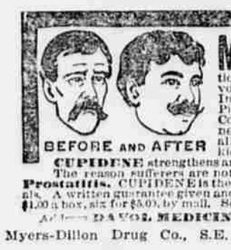
307 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.



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CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

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Gold Crowns.....$5.00 to $8.00
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All Druggists.

Notice of Sale by Receiver of American Loan and Trust Company.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, as receiver of the business, property and assets of the American Loan and Trust Company, pursuant to an order of the circuit court of the United States, within and for the District of Nebraska, made on the 15th day of January, 1897, in the suit therein pending wherein John A. Ordway and others are complainants and the American Loan and Trust Company is defendant, will, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon on the first day of February, 1897, in my office at No. 1617 Farnam street, in the City of Omaha, in the County of Douglas and State of Nebraska, sell at public auction all the property, assets and interests of the American Loan and Trust Company remaining in my hands or in the hands of any other persons accountable to me therefor, to the highest bidder or bidders for cash. The said property, assets and interests are more particularly described in my special report filed in said suit in said court on the 3rd day of October, 1896, and the 15th day of January, 1897, upon which, in connection with the record in said suit the said order of the court is based. In addition to my reports on file and the record in said suit I will personally give such information from my books or otherwise as may be requested by any interested person touching the property herein advertised for sale.

Dated this 16th day of January, 1897.

PHILIP POTTER,
Receiver.

Montgomery & Hall,
Attorneys. j16d10tm

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. FELL,
Secretary.

D23d21t m & e

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