ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 29, 1897-SIXTEEN PAGES.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

WITHOUT EQUAL OR PARALEL. GREATER THAN THE GREATEST-ONE IMPOSSIBLE TO ANY OTHER STORE.

Advance Sale of Fall Goods. We are first to show Fall Styles. Our Fall Stock is now complete.

Bought for spot cash at forced sales-at a fearful sacrifice to the original owners. If everybody says so it must be true. Boston Store is crowded when other stores are empty. Read the advertisement below and you'll see why it is so. Just to have a big crowd Monday we will sell,

NEW FALL

We are showing the richest, choicest and prettiest dress fabrics ever brought to Omaha, bought by us under the old-stariff; you can buy them at a third or half what you will pay in the near future. Buy now and save money.

Highest Grade Dress Goods 98c

A handsome line of new fall Novelties, including all the lat-Novelties, including all the lat-est weaves and tones, such as French Reps, German Coverts, for tailor-made sults; twotoned Crunell Cloth and the newest Mohair Jacquards, all at 98c yard......

Inch Mohair and Wool Figured Novelties, German Henrietts, Extra special bargains in 46-Sebastipols, Cords and Lizzards Cloth-they are strictly new 7 U goods, the regular value 9 yard, on sale tomorrow at 6

Tomorrow we place on sale for the first time a full line of Fall Novelties in all the Intest shades, also plain and fancy goods, worth fully 75c yard, tomorrow 35c yard.......

50c All Wool Dress Goods 25c

200 pieces all wool Henrietta, Serges, figured novelty goods in new fall colorings, on front bargain square at 25c yard

The Newest Things in \$1.50 Ladies' Kid Gloves 39c

Just received by express 75 pieces elegant high grade Fester lace hook fancy silks in all the latest ef- and 4-button-in fects and colorings, such as browns, tans, English reds and

den silks with satin stripes, new swell French plains and checks new evening silks in fancy two-toned brocades and satins worth \$1.50, go at

**New Black Dress Silks** at 69c, 85c and 98c.

All the latest things in black dress Silks, onsisting of small figured fancy brocaded Satin and Gros Grain, Black Failles, Black Etingle, Black Peau De Soie and Black Satin Duchesse, from 20 to 24 inches wide, worth from \$1.00 to \$1.50 yard, go at 69c,

On our silk bargain square we show an immense lot of dress and waist silks, gros grain, fancy taffeta, fancy toulard and black and colored chinas; also an elegant lot silks, worth \$1.00. go at 39c yard.

3000 pairs ladies' high grade imported Kid Gloves in 2 clasp pique

new Roman stripes, new Dres- black, with plain and fancy This ladies hat is now all th embroidered backs-some worth as high as \$2 a pair, bicycle wear, We choice tomorrow at 39c.

Embroidery Sale

At 15e yard, one case very fine, extra wide Embroideries, the finest Swiss, Jaconet and Nainsook, up to 18 inches wide, worth in the regular way up to 75e.

Handkerchief Sale

ies' and children's fine sheer ndia Lawn Handkerchiefs, ith colored borders and wide emstitch, worth up to 20c

Corset Sale 1,000 Ladies' French satine perfect fitting corsets. made long and extra long waist, go at 29c each, worth in the regu-

lar way up to 75c .....



rage for street wear and

are showing a complete line in new blues, tans, modes, navy nd b'ack.

SPECIAL LINING BARGAINS 36-inch best quality silk moire rustle taffeta skirt lining, 5c yd, worth 20c

5000 vards Herring

One case French per-caline, heavy twilfed and satine finished silesia in plain and facey colors, go at be yard, worth up to 20e. De yard, worth up to 29e.

At 41c yd, choice allty silk finished addroy skirt binding addroy skirt binding pustity silk finished worth lte yard.

At 31c yard, choice of 300 bolts atest style ress trimmings in plain and fancy silk braids, silk guimps ilk soutnehe and narrow jedgings, all the new Fail co in the regular way up to 20eyd ULU as \$1.25 yard.

An Extraordinary Purchase

From the United States Customs These were undervalued by the importer-confiscated by the United States worth Sc, for 2½c yard.......

At 31c yard, choice of about One case fancy 4.000 yards French, Normandy and German Valencienne Lace. up to 3 inches wide and worth 15c yard.

At 5c yard, one big counter 3,000 yards Valenciennes, and many other wash laces, that are worth in the reg-

ular way up to 25c yard, and in width up to 5 inches up to 5 inches

bone hair cloth for dress stiffening, yard 22 csi laces, including valen- CHENILLE CURTAINS, ciennes, point d'esprit, net top criental and many \$1.98 pair..... \$1.98 pair.... top oriental, and many other elegant wash and si k
dress laces, worth
as high as 50c yd

275picces Black Silk Laces wide, all go on baryard, worth as high LUU

Yard.

## Bargains in Our Basement

3 cases Standard

Turkey Red and Black Prints,

Two cases In digo Blue Calico, Comfort Calico, Blue Carreo, 3c yard .....

One case Dark Ground Satine, 5c yard. These are mill remnants.....

One case extra quality CANTON FLANNEL, 3 to yard......

One case very fine quality Cinderella Outing Flannel, 25c goods, for 8½c yard.....

toc yard..... Turkey Red Table Damask, warranted fast color, 100

At 10c yard, two big tibles 10c yard .......

94 Bleached Sheeting, as long as it lasts,

extra large and

heavy, \$1.98 pair. . U ... Full size Lace Cur- 350 Extra large Notting-tains, worth 98c pair 350 ham Lace Curtains 75c pair .....

Many big bargains in fine Lace Curtains at \$1.25, \$1.98. \$2.50 and \$2.98 pair.

\$1.98. \$2.50 \$2.98

Immense bargain in an assorted lot Satin Comforts,

worth up to \$2.50, go at \$1.50.....

## REMINISCENCES OF CREEDE

Deep Melancholy an Abiding Trait of the Noted Prospector.

BEST HEARTED MAN IN THE WORLD"

Cy Warman's Tribute to a Man Who Tried to Sink His Identity in the West and Became a Mil-Honnire Instead.

(Copyright, 1897, by Cy Warman.) Just before dawn the train stopped at Salida to change engines and get a helper for the hill. It was enowing, even there in the valley and was sure to be a rough day on Poncha paes. The train had been well filled leaving Denver. At Colorado Springs it had been packed. At Pueble we picked up another eleeper, and an additional day coach at Salida. heavy grade in two sections, and when the conductor came through, one of the passengers, who knew him, asked: "Where in under is all the people goin', Troop?"
"Goin to Creede," replied the ticket taker

Well, of that's all, they needen go," said the passenger playfully. 'fur Creede's right here—he's in the smokin' rum.' Now many there were upon this train who had never seen the founder of the famous silver camp, and some men followed the conductor to the smoking room of the sleeper. The door was closed and the con-ductor pushed against it. It yielded heav-ily, and he pushed again, and crowded in. A man was lying on the floor against the door, and when he had been placed upon the sofa and revived, we saw a modestly dressed man of middle age, medium size, with blue eyes looking out of a ead face. He had fainted, he guessed, and then the conductor acked his name. "Creede," said the man and that was our first meeting. My interest in the man began when met an old comrade of his who had cerved with him in the Sioux wars on the plains it

the 60s. After that Creede and I became very good friends. He was born on a farm not far from Fort Wayne, Ind. "How old a man is Creede?" asked the editor of the New York Sun of an acquaintance during the boom days of the sitwer camp. "He's just 50," was the reply.

"O, he's a young fellow," said the great journalist. So, if we measure a man's life as Mr. Dana does, he was still a young man. THE SHADOW OF HIS TRAIL. Creede put in seven years as a scout and Indian fighter and helped with his hands to open the aveland route to the Rockies. Some of his adventures have already appeared it these columns, and many have not been told. A most important event in his life was

omitted at that time, an event that lost to him all the glory he had gained in the Sloux wars and put a shadow on his trail. After the war he went back to his old home in lowa, where he had the misfortune to fall desperately in love with his brother's sweet.

Peart. The brother irlumphed, and it broke Creede's heart. It was his first and last 'ove. Like the rejected poet, he was mad with grief and shame. He crosses the plains and changed his name.

In the wild hope, if that might be, went to Los Angeles, and when Creede To change his own identity.

And so people who never knew Creede distilked him. This is especially true of those who conceive it to be their duty or stayed in his heart and kept it and.

THRUSTS THAT HURT.

And so people who never knew Creede distilked him. This is especially true of those who conceive it to be their duty or the bitter disappointment of his earlier life whose in his heart and kept it and.

THRUSTS THAT HURT.

And so people who never knew Creede distilked him. This is especially true of those who conceive it to be their duty or the bitter disappointment of his earlier life whose is haggy cost was the polor of wood as the bitter disappointment of his earlier life whose is haggy cost was the protocol him and the dog.

In June of that year, 1893, Creede said he would go to Catifornia, and we agreed to meet at San Francisco. From Frisco who think it smart to hat the rich and for the protocol him and the dog.

In the wild hope if that might be, whose shaggy cost was the polor of wood as head.

THRUSTS THAT HURT.

And so people who never knew Creede distilled him. This is especially true of those who conceive it to be their duty or those who conceive it to be their duty or the bitter disappointment of his earlier life.

amusing states and the state of HIS ONE COMPANION.

"That was my rake off for last month," have been; what a happy home he might

known prospector. He was patient and ages young writers did this successful miner eating morphine and figuring conspicuously persevering, and upon his trail are many prospectors.

"Stick to your quilt," he wrote to a friend and Bonanza. These camps were called after the first claims located, and if the prospectors had kept that up Creede would have been called "Holy Moses." Many amusing stories have been told as to the gloomily, and Creede replied: "Never give to a fine morphine and figuring conspicuously in divorce suits."

Now, so far as I know, he has never figured in a divorce court, and I make no doubt his first dose of morphine was taken upon prospecting and you have my friendship; go prospecting and you lose it." After a sething and went into his garden to die.

To use the expression of an old prospect-

as at Monarch, proved to be care of the prospector. It poorest, but it helped the prospector. It brought him in touch with Mr. Moffet of and it chanced to be his last. "We too, have a had put him in the way to discover have a baby—a little girl, and do you know have a baby—a little girl and do you know have a baby—a little girl and do you know have a baby—a little girl and do you know have a baby—a little girl and do you know have a baby—a little girl and do you know have a baby—a little girl brought him in touch with Mr. Moffet of Denver and put him in the way to discover the Amethyst, which brought him fame and fortune. His share was a third interest in the Amethyst mine. One day, in his modest cottage at Pueblo, he showed me a small slip of paper from the First National hank of Denver, upon which was written. "February deposit, \$30,000."

and it chanced to be his last: "We too, have a baby—a little girl, and do you know that I have never known such pleasure in all my life as the pleasure of earling for this little child. I like to dress her and undress her, as little girls do with their dolls."

This was the little girl whom he had adopted. It seems to me that that letter alone shows that Creede's heart was in the alone shows that Creede's heart was in the right place. What a loving father hamilable

gloomily, and Creede replied: "Never give to use the expression of an old prospecting the ship; cheer up; there is much to live ing partner of his Creede was a white man, and he was liked beat by those who knew Among the papers and letters left by the

dead prespector they found the original MS show that he had at least one friend who

whow that he had at least one friend who remained so to the end:

My Dear Creede:
If I were to write for the papers to print,
What here I indite, I crane
That my critics would ray
It was written that way
For so many dollars a line.
And so, with the visw that I'm writing to







INCIDENTS IN THE L IFE OF N. B. CREEDE

he said, in his quiet, modest way. At this time Creede was not a strong man. Seven years on the plains and thirteen years in the hills, hunting for mines, are enough to wreck even the strongest constitution. The one companion that he kept through all these thirteen years was a little old dog, when sheers and was the color of wood.

Of the best-hearted man in the world Hark back to the prospect in Poverty Gulch, Before you found are that would pay.
When the hope in your breast, like the gold in the west.
Burned brightest at close of the day.
If I were but rich, if you were still poor.
And we sat where your cabin smoke curied,
Then in unstituted lays I would pour out the praise.

Of the best-hearted man in the world.
Cy Warman. To change his own identity.

So is came about in the spring of 1870 took off his hat smiled, and said: "This is 'ueblo he wrote his name 'Nicholas C' breede," which till now was not his name.

In a little while Creede became a well | Just as the successful literateur discourth in the spring of 1870 took off his hat smiled, and said: "This is not head of the unfortunate literateur discourth in the spring of 1870 to wanted it. Standing in the garden, he kind cuts that are aimed at the unfortunate literateur discourth in the spring of 1870 to wanted it. Standing in the garden, he kind cuts that are aimed at the unfortunate literateur discourth in the spring of 1870 to wanted it. Standing in the garden, he kind cuts that are aimed at the unfortunate literateur discourth in the spring of 1870 to wanted it. Standing in the garden, he wanted it. Standing in the g Running sores, indolens utcers and similar troubles, even though of many years' stand-ing, may be cured by using DeWitt's Witch It soothes, strengthens and

TONS OF ARSENIC IN STOREH USES

Anything.

Where and How it is Produced and Its Many Commercial Uses\_Men Who Work with it Every Day and Escape Injury.

If Africa can boast a diamond king and arsenic king, for there lives in Cornwall staining the tube yellow. the representative of a company of manufacturers who at times has all the arsenic in the world, or most of it, in his hands. Not many months ago this gentleman held 160,000 worth of the crystalline stuff. England has practically the world's monopoly of arsenic, and England in this case means Devon and Cornwall.

A year or two ago there were in Cornwall places which were the most desolate to look at that one could imagine. It was as if here and there gigantic monsters had wantonly devastated the country. All around the monstrous rubbish heaps was silence. The cottages were deserted, the buildings had fallen in. Nobody ever came near. There were the sites of abandoned tin mines. Of late however, there has been a change On the mounds have appeared men, women On the mounds have appeared men, women and children, peering, groping, picking, piling up. To look at them, one would say, gleaners at work. These men and women are gleaning. Not, indeed, for the yellow ears which give bread, but for the white atones which give poison. They are searching the burrows for white mundic, technally called mineral misplokel, or ersenical ically called mineral mispiekel, or ersenical s. In former days this mispickel to the rubbish heap. Now it is a valuable product. The gleaners are search ng for arsenic, that wickedist and most in-

famous of mineral poison. The word arsenic is api to fill the ordinary mind with gloomy visions. To the shemist, to the industrial and to the husbandman. however, the word has a happier sound. In the hands of Fowler it became a medicine which has restored vigor to the blood and color to the cheeks of thousands of sufferers. It is also the active principle in sheep-dip, and a prominent manufacturer, whose name is known all over the British empire, uses

WHAT ARSENIC REALLY IS. Arsenic is soot, white soot. Refined arsenic is the soot of crude arsenic, which is the soot of crude arsenic, which is the soot of the ores or of mundic. The stones or orns as they come from the mince are crushed by stamps, mainly driven by water power, to the consistence of sand or gravel.

To aches the chimney through which it issues forth into the open air.

FOUND IN CRACKS AND CRANNIES.

The number of these chambers varies, as does also their length. Sometimes they except the consistence of sand or gravel.

The number of these chambers varies, as does also their length. Sometimes they except the point of the world while suffering from a torpid liver. I'm with a little Early forms one long rig-ray passage broken at Rivery, the point that cicense that organ.

America a silver king. England has its immediately a bright yellow cloud flew up,

crude arsenic. This was to be seen by this experiment, also. The white smoke escaping from the tube deposited a grayish film on the interior of the glass, which came away.

The crude arsenic in powder when the tube was tapped against

'That is crude arsenic." said Mr. Thomas. "To obtain refined arsenic, the arsenic of commerce, all you would have to do would be to roast that powder again. The second roasting would free it from any carbon or other substances which it may contain." SIMPLICITY OF MANUFACTURE.

The manufacture of this poison is indeed errible in its simplicity. One wet afternoon I had taken refuge in a Cornish cottage, where I fell in with a gentleman who is largely interested in this industry. "It is the simplest thing in the world," he said. 'Look, here is a piece of arsenical

stone," and he produced a glittering pebble.
"Well, with nothing but that stone, the kitchen fire and that shovel there, I can produce enough arsenic to kill every man, woman and child in this cottage within a few minutes." So he put his piece of white mundic in the fire, and held the shovel over it, so that the fumes would strike it as they rose, and there, true enough, after a few minutes, was a deposit which, when scraped, came away in the form of grayish powder. "That's arsenic," he said; "would you like taste it?

Arsenic, then, is the root which is de-posited by the fumes which rise from the rousting of arsenical ores. If these fumes were allowed to escape up a long chimney over 1.000 ions a year. It is largely used in direct from the formace, that chimney would analine dyes. It enters into the composition soon become choked with white soot; but of certain kinds of glass, is mixed with lead for making shot, and in the form of paris devastation abroad. Arsine fumes are very for making shot, and in the form of paris devastation abroad. Arsinic fumes are very green it triumphed over the pest that was dangerous to vegetation as well as to life. the phylloxers of the potate. In the Calstock district in Devonshire the various
mines—the Devon Great Counsul's, Holmbush, Okel Tor. Coomberworks, Gawton and
Westlake—until recently have been producing about 600 tons of arsenic a month.
Arsenic is now worth 122 a ton. A few
years ago it was worth but 113. The rise
in the price is owing to the failure in some
of the mines.

What a proper of the potate. In the Caland accordingly, even when this soot had accordingly, even when this soot had accordingly, even when this soot had little or no commercial value, care was penalties of the alkali and other acts, to allow as little arsenic as possible to escape with the smoke from their furnaces. The smoke from the calciners is accordingly allowed to escape only after it has deposited every atom—as far as this is possible—of its arsenic soot. To produce this effect it passes through numerous chambers before it through numerous chambers before it reaches the chimney through which it

Mundic is usually less finely crushed than intervals by a wall extending almost its quickly.

WOULDN'T THAT KILL YOU? | the ores which are to be treated for tin. This sand or gravel is then shoveled into a kiln or furnace.

"I can show you the whole process of aresnic getting in a few minutes," said Mr. William Thomas of the Camborne School of Of cleaning out the crude aresnic or soot-william Thomas of the Camborne School of Of cleaning out the crude aresnic or soot-william Thomas of the Camborne School of Of cleaning out the crude aresnic or soot-william Thomas of the Camborne School of Of cleaning out the crude aresnic or soot-william Thomas of the Camborne School of Of cleaning out the crude aresnic or soot-william Thomas of the Camborne School of Of cleaning out the crude aresnic or soot-william Thomas of the Camborne School of Of cleaning out the crude aresnic or soot-william Thomas of the Camborne School of Of cleaning out the crude aresnic or soot-william Thomas of the Camborne School of Of cleaning out the crude aresnic or soot-william Thomas of the Camborne School of Of cleaning out the crude aresnic or soot-william Thomas of the Camborne School of Of cleaning out the crude aresnic or soot-william Thomas of the Camborne School of Of cleaning out the crude aresnic or soot-william Thomas of the Camborne School of Of cleaning out the crude aresnic or soot-william Thomas of the Camborne School of Of cleaning out the crude aresnic or soot-william Thomas of the Camborne School of Of cleaning out the crude aresnic or soot-william Thomas of the Camborne School of Of cleaning out the crude aresnic or soot-will only the crude are soot-will be crude are Mines. "It is very simple." He produced through an opening in the wall, which is a piece of white mundic, which we had closed up with an iron plate carefully planticed up on one of the burrows at Delcoath tered over around the edges. Arsenic has mine, broke off a small piece and pounded a great affinity for oxygen, so that the slight-this into powder with a hammer. He then est crack in the walls will serve for leaktook a glass tube, which was bent at an age. Here and there along a series of flues angle of 60 degrees. "The part which is horizontal," he said, "represents the kiln. This gas jet?"—we were in the laboratory of "amerobing." In this way, of course, a conthe Camborne School of Mines—"represents siderable quantity is lost. Thus in prospectthe furnace, and the part of the tube which ing for lost arsenic in the flues of Okel Tor slopes upward represents the condensing there were discovered in various cracks and crannies upward of ninety tons of the pre-cious soot, and afterwards a further 300 tons "He then loaded the lower part of the tube clous soot, and afterwards a further 300 tons with some of the crushed mundic and held were dug up from under the floors of the

The chambers are opened at irregular periods. The crude araenic is taken out by the shovelful and heaped up in a shed. At one "There goes the sulphur," said Mr. shovelful and heaped up in a shed. A Thomas. This was followed by white smoke. mine I saw a heap of the bluish-white "That is the arsenic," he said.

As rapidly as it volatilizes, so rapidly does it condense. The arsenic fumes begin to deposit their soot as soon as they escape from the great heat of the furnace. This is beap contained at least 70 per cent of pure from the great heat of the furnace. This is and was worth as it stood from

PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE. The crude arsenic has to be refined, so as to eliminate the flue dust, etc. The refin-ing is practically a repetition of the roasting. From the furnaces a hot flue of brick-work, generally about 100 feet long, lends to a series of zig-zag "kitchens" or cham-bers. In the hot flue the carbon, flue dust and other extraneous matter, deposit, whiletin the zig-zag chambers what is practically pure arsenious anhydride condenses from the fumes. The arsenic is then taken to the milling room, where with an ordinary flour mill it is ground into fine powder and discharged direct into harrels. In which by an ingenious automatic contrivance it is tightly backed.

nical The men who attend to the milling room blue. wear "muzzles," and are otherwise protected the sgainst the dust. The manufacture of against the dust. The manufacture of arsenic is not attended with danger, where ordinary precautions of cleanliness are obordinary precautions of cleanliness are observed by the workers. The arsenic worker, more than other man should keep cool. Perspiration would open the pures and facilitate the entrance of the irritating arsenic dust to his skin. He must not wash in hot water for the came reason. One hears little or nothing of any serious injury operaring to the workers. There was one fatality receptly and that was convicted to the control of the came reason. tallty recently, and that was only indirectly connected with the arsenic manufacture. A little girl, who was carrying dinner to her father at the East Pool works, fell into one of the flues, the arcente having corroded an iron plate on which she had imprudently ventured, and she was drawn out covered with the poisonous dust, from the effects of which she died some hours later. Nor does one hear of any ill use being nuade of the dangerous products by those on

gased in its manufacture. I made many inwhere a love-lorn maiden dosed herself with an ounce of the ecot, an over-dose, which, as usual with poisone, was its own anti-fore. also heard that three barrels out of the consignment of crude amenic, shipped from Portugal, where some green's mining has Portugal where some green's recently started by an English company, to a refinery at Bristol, were found to contain sand. One can only wonder what use the Portugues miners who stole it mean to