

SPLENDID

THE GUARANTEE CLOTHING CO. has caught on almost at the speed of electricity. The people—workingman, mechanic, farmer, clerk, soldier, teamster, beef packer, cattle puncher, floor walker, walking delegate—all have paid us a visit. Some bought; some will as soon as they are in need. Some were sent by our esteemed competitors to spy and report—others were testing our guarantee plan. However we thank one and all for their hearty response—as we look upon it.

Even some clothing dealers paid high tribute to our guarantee principle by quoting in print the value of a guarantee. Perhaps not quite as complimentary to us as we deserve, however flattering to think that the eyes of the mighty are upon us with envy.

A lion is mighty until caged—then the lamb has his innings. Watch us grow.

SHOES

We handle no penitentiary made shoes, nothing but honest—made of honest leather and if it proves otherwise you get a new pair free. To prove the greatness of our shoe department try a pair of our.....

95c Shoes.

Made in congress or lace, either a globe (narrow) or a French (wide) toe. \$1.25 SHOE here is equal to any \$2.00 shoe sold in the city.

HATS

While they last, same as ever since our grand opening day.

Choice of style and shades of Fedoras, worth up to \$2.00—at.....

75c

And for the youngsters a dozen different styles of Fancy Caps, worth at least 50c, take your pick at.....

25c

Hurry if You Want One.

Men's Clothes

It takes the naked eye to convince that our clothing is much better constructed, better lined, more carefully finished, because we guarantee that a suit will give service or your money back. Besides so much cheaper in price.

A \$5.00 Black Cheviot Suit \$3.50

A \$6.50 Tweed Suit \$4.50

The best Melton Suit \$9.00

We carry a large variety of clothing. From the best to the cheapest. You will find here every style, every quality, every scale of price garment called for.

Boys' Clothes

To guarantee boys' clothes is quite a task, for it takes special care to prepare the kind that can stand the test.

That is, however, the kind we handle and save you money at that.

Child's Suits begin at..... 85c

Junior Suits begin at..... \$1.50 Boys' Suits—(long pants, begin at..... \$2.50

And up to \$1.50. And up to \$11.50.

Boys' Overcoats begin at..... \$1.25

Up to the Finest Grade Made.

WAITER and COOKS' OUTFIT

We are sole agents of the best makes—

Marcus Ruben

(CUSTOM MADE)
Known as the finest in the markets

Waiters' Jackets begin at..... 45c

Single Breasted Cooks' Jackets at..... 85c

Double-Breasted Cooks' Jackets at..... \$1.00

Cooks' Caps..... .15c and 20c

Extra Heavy and Long Aprons..... 20c

And a complete line of Cooks' Pants, Dishwashers' Aprons, and all things belonging to that line.

TRUNKS-VALISES.

A full assortment, bought by the carload. Cheaper and better than elsewhere.

Zinc Trunks Begin at..... \$1.50

PROFITABLE.

There are two ways to do a profitable business. One is to rent a magnificent building on a prominent corner, furnish it elaborately, spend twenty thousands for rent, as many thousands for costly fixtures, and again thousands for dazzling illuminations, and charge all these thousands to the people who are too proud to trade in plain stores.

Another way to make a business profitable is to rent a plain brick building, a block or two away from where rents are at a premium, furnish it up at a small expense, and divide twenty to thirty thousand dollars every year by selling things so much cheaper.

A dollar buys here as much as a dollar and a half elsewhere. We share profits with the consumer—not the landlord. We benefit your pocket, if you don't mind a block or two away from prominent streets.

Underwear

Heavy Merino..... 25c Camel's Hair..... 45c
Fleece Lined..... 45c Dobby Ribbed..... 60c
Natural Wool..... 45c Scotch Wool, pure..... 60c

Shirts

Working Shirts..... 25c Dress Shirts..... 45c

And a complete line of all kinds of Working Shirts, made of tricel, flannel and cheviot—Made right at home—in Omaha.

Working Clothes

In this department we devote most attention. We handle such brands as—

Sweet, Orr & Co., Breadwinner, Rockford Co., And all Omaha Brands

And others worthy of a reputation. We sell Men's Overalls of all sizes, with or without bibs, and jackets to match at..... 25c

Heavy Blue, or 25c Working Pants 50c

And a large variety at 75c and 85c.

Two Floors Full of
MERCHANDISE...
and plenty of Daylight
to see them.
CLOSE AT 6:30.

The Guarantee Clothing Co.

CAPITOL AVENUE AND 16TH STREET.

A PLAIN STORE
THAT GUARANTEES
EVERYTHING
TO BE RIGHT
Or Your Money Back.

IRRIGATION CONGRESS ENDS

Lays Some Plans for the Perpetuation of Itself as a Body.

LAST DAY IS DEVOTED TO BUSINESS

Rules Adopted to Govern Future Gatherings of the Kind and an Executive Committee for the Next Year Chosen.

LINCOLN, Sept. 30.—(Special.)—Immediately after the opening of the irrigation convention this morning Prof. Ellwood Mead of Wyoming moved that the executive business of the session be taken up at once. It was essential that the election of officers, the selection of the next place of meeting and the important business of the congress should be attended to. The motion was opposed by Mr. Wolfenbarger, who thought the persons who had prepared papers should have the first place on the program.

President Carey explained that the time for the end of the session was drawing near and there was yet important work to be done. The congress had met for a purpose and it was absolutely essential that they proceed at once to business and that the reading of papers could go on during the time that remained. After some further discussion the motion was adopted, the time for the election of officers being set for 11 o'clock.

The committee on rules made a report providing for the future government of the congress. The date of meeting is left to the executive. The membership of the congress is provided for in article vi as follows: "The membership of this congress shall be as follows: Five delegates from each state and territory, to be appointed by their respective governors; one delegate from each of the United States having a population less than 25,000 and two delegates from each city having a population of over 25,000; one delegate each from a national association, if the agricultural and horticultural societies, society of engineers, irrigation companies, agricultural colleges and commercial bodies; and duly accredited delegates from foreign nations or colonies; any member of the United States senate or house of representatives; any governor of a state or territory; any member of a state or territorial irrigation commission; the chairman of each section and the permanent officers of each congress."

DR. GARDNER HAD A SAY.
Dr. Clarke Gaper of Chicago desired some amendments made in the rules. It was important that the association realize that there was some part of the country interested in irrigation besides that lying west of the Missouri river. If the association was not national in its scope it should not be called a national association. If the work was to be confined to the west alone the name should be changed to "The Trans-Mississippi Irrigation Congress." He also desired an amendment which would intone present delegates to retain their membership on the payment of the \$2 fee, in order that future congresses should be composed of a larger number of delegates.

The rules presented were adopted, with the understanding that amendments be considered after the executive committee made its report.

S. M. Emery of Montana called attention to the fact that the names of the Montana delegates had not been placed on the report of the credentials committee. He charged

a manipulation of the list by somebody who wanted to show that the Montana delegation. Mr. Emery wanted a square deal before the congress proceeded further. The credentials of his delegation had been handed in, and he wanted to know what had been done with them.

A supplementary report was read in which the names of the Montana delegates were inserted. The question of location of the next congress was taken up and Arthur P. Cutler of Chicago moved that the next meeting be held at Omaha. He suggested this in a speech in which he called attention to the advantages of the Exposition City.

Mr. Wolfenbarger moved that hereafter all names of delegates be limited to ten minutes. While the vote was being taken on his motion an amendment was made changing the limit to five minutes, which was adopted.

Prof. Mead of Wyoming said that the congress had just witnessed a remarkable exhibition. A Nebraska city had been nominated for the next meeting place, and had been supported by a motion was made by a gentleman from that same state wanted to limit the speeches which might be made in the future of the congress. He did not think it proper hospitality on the part of the Nebraska member.

Mr. Wolfenbarger explained that he had no interest in the candidacy of Omaha. Senator Carey of Wyoming, having called Dr. Young of Utah to the chair, presented Cheyenne as a candidate for the next meeting. The speaker was interested in irrigation. He set forth the advantages of Cheyenne and promised the best of treatment should the congress go to Wyoming.

A. C. Wright of Nebraska spoke in favor of Omaha.

The Colorado delegation supported Cheyenne, as also did Mr. Emery of Montana. Joseph Burns of Nebraska spoke in favor of Cheyenne. Nebraska had been favored by the next meeting place, and the following Wyoming, which state was really the father of the irrigation movement.

After a number more speeches had been made for Cheyenne a motion was made to make the selection unanimous, which was done, and Cheyenne was declared as the place for the next congress.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CHOSEN.
The election of officers being in order the roll of states was called, and the following members of the executive committee were named: California, C. M. Heinz; Colorado, L. L. Kellogg; District of Columbia, E. F. Keast; Idaho, F. J. Mills; Illinois, C. A. Park; Kansas, J. A. Churchill; Kentucky, A. W. Pickering; Missouri, Thomas Knight; Minnesota, T. J. Frost; Michigan, O. E. McCutchen; Montana, S. M. Emery; New Mexico, Thomas J. Clark; Nebraska, Matt Daugherty; Nevada, H. B. Maxson; Ohio, W. Lawrence; Oklahoma, H. E. Glazier; South Dakota, C. V. Gardner; Tennessee, Charles T. Harrison; Utah, H. L. Shurtliff; Wyoming, George East.

The resolution committee brought in two reports, the majority favoring the establishment of reservoirs by the federal government, by which the head waters of the rivers might be impounded, preventing floods and at the same time saving a supply of water to be used for irrigation purposes. The minority report declared against the action in favor of the majority report argued that the government had as much authority to do this work as it had to money to protect Louisiana and other southern states from the overflows of the Mississippi river. The impounding of the head waters would in a measure prevent these floods, and the money could be wisely expended for such a purpose. The majority report was adopted, the delegates from Idaho and New Mexico voting against.

The question of endorsing the scheme of the Salvation Army to establish colonies on the irrigated lands had been discussed by the resolution committee, and was omitted from the report. Mr. Colver of California offered an amendment to the report endorsing the plan proposed by Booth-Tucker. Considerable opposition was developed, some of the delegates stating that it would be poor policy to endorse such a plan, as poor people from the east, knowing nothing of irrigation, would be the worst class to settle in the west, where the lands needed

both experience and capital for their development. A substitute amendment by Mr. Griffith of Kansas, embodying the substance of Mr. Colver's amendment, was offered and adopted by a vote of 27 to 14.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

The resolutions adopted in full are as follows:

"The value of the irrigated farm and the security of the homes thereby created are alike dependent upon the efficient public control of the water supply and the prevention of water becoming a speculative commodity. We believe that the waters of all streams should forever remain public property and that the right to their use should belong not to the individual or the ditch but in the land reclaimed."

"Whereas, The perpetuation of the forests of the arid region is essential to the maintenance of the water supply for irrigation as well as the supply of timber for industrial needs.

"Resolved, That the president of the United States be memorialized to, so soon as possible, adequate form of administration shall be provided, withdraw from entry or sale under the act of congress of March 3, 1891, all public lands which are of more value for their timber than for agriculture or for their minerals."

"Whereas, The present public land laws having developed under conditions where irrigation is not a necessity and having in their operation proved utterly unsuited to the conditions and the needs of the arid region, and

"Whereas, The present policy of divided control between state and nation of the public lands and waters of the arid region retards development, misleads settlers, hampers enterprise and is responsible for the rapid destruction of western forests and pasture."

"Resolved, That we favor the creation by congress of a commission of skilled and experienced persons to investigate the conditions now existing and to submit to congress such changes in our land laws as the investigations shall show to be desirable."

FAVORS GOVERNMENT RESERVOIRS.

"Resolved, That the executive committee be authorized to appoint a committee to proceed to Washington and urge the early creation of such a commission. We favor the creation of the earliest practicable date by the general government of two reservoirs, recently located under the direction of the United States engineer corps, one each in Colorado and Wyoming."

This section brought a minority report as follows:

"Believing that the construction of storage reservoirs for irrigation purposes is not a function of the federal government, but its work should be confined to surveys and investigations for the collection of information in regard to water supply, extent of irrigable lands, location of reservoir sites, etc., the minority of the committee on resolutions recommends that the resolution favoring construction by the federal government of reservoirs be not adopted."

The minority report was ably championed by J. H. Brigham, assistant secretary of agriculture, Washington, and Delegate Mills of Idaho, but the majority report was adopted by a practically unanimous vote.

The resolutions committee continued. "Resolved, That we commend all efforts looking to the colonization of the arid west and the creation of homes there for the worthy poor."

"Resolved, That we have heard with the greatest interest and great pleasure Mrs. Booth-Tucker's presentation and explanation of the plans and purposes of the Salvation Army in organizing colonies of the worthy poor on our great cities to settle and build homes upon the rich irrigated lands of the arid west, a grand, noble and patriotic work and deserves the earnest commendation and support of every citizen of our country. The west extends its hearty welcome to those worthy people and pledges our sympathy and support in aiding the people to make happy homes upon our rich and productive lands."

state geologist of South Dakota, read a paper on "Artesian Waters of South Dakota."

A resolution was adopted as follows: "Resolved, That the National Irrigation congress recognizing the invaluable aid given to the great cause of irrigation by the services of its national lecturer, Judge J. S. Emery of Kansas, hereby gives its approval to his campaign of education, and requests the executive committee to continue him as national lecturer for another year."

E. F. Stephens of Crete, Neb., contributed a paper on "Fruit Orcharding by Irrigation." In which he said that experience had shown that the western part of Nebraska was peculiarly adapted to fruit raising, where irrigation was used, and that fruit grown in irrigated orchards would keep longer than that grown in the eastern part of the state under other conditions, and could thus be held longer for a better market.

N. H. Darr of the United States Geological survey gave a talk on the work of the survey in western Nebraska, illustrating the formations and underground water supply by means of charts.

The executive committee made its report, having selected Joseph M. Carey of Wyoming as chairman; T. G. Mills of Idaho, secretary; and C. M. Heinz of California, treasurer.

The selection of the committee to wait upon congress was left to the chairman. It was decided that each delegate present be charged \$1 membership fee.

The congress adopted a supplementary resolution endorsing the Herman Irrigation and commission bill, which provides that the government cede to each state 1,000,000 acres of arid lands, providing they reclaim the same within ten days after the session.

The business having been completed, the congress adjourned sine die.

After the adjournment of the congress this afternoon the delegates visited the different departments of the University of Nebraska, including the experimental farm. Tonight they met in special session at the Lindell hotel, and passed resolutions of thanks to the outgoing officers, the local committee, and the daily papers of the state. Most of the delegates leave tomorrow morning. Several go from here to Omaha to attend to matters in connection with their state exhibits at the exposition.

STATE IRRIGATION ASSOCIATION.

Elects Officers for Ensuing Year and Adjourns.
LINCOLN, Sept. 30.—(Special Telegram.)—The State Irrigation association held another meeting this morning and elected the following officers for the coming year: President, A. G. Wolfenbarger; vice president, W. R. Akers, secretary; Joseph Oberfelder, treasurer; T. C. Lloyd. The committee on resolutions was instructed to report to the executive committee, which was authorized to act on the report. President Wolfenbarger stated that the executive committee would be appointed at an early date and announcement of the selection would be made through the public press. The state association then adjourned.

Smith Attacks a Predecessor.

LINCOLN, Sept. 30.—(Special Telegram.)—Attorney General Smith has written a letter to Governor Holcomb in which he anticipates an adverse decision in the maximum freight rate case. He says he believes that the state's interests in the case were better served by the federal government, and that the state, but exonerates John Webster from blame in this. The letter intimates that one of the principal witnesses for the state really gave evidence for the federal government, and that witnesses for the state were not properly cross-examined. It suggests that the state's interests might have fared better if it had been without representation at the hearing of the case. No explanation is given as to why the letter is written at this time.

Child's Arm Broken While Playing.

GENEVA, Neb., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—Helen J. D. McKelvey's little daughter, Charlotte, had an arm broken at the high school building yesterday. The children were playing on a large coal box and she was pushed off the box by a little boy.

Beatrice to Have a Corn Carnival.

BEATRICE, Neb., Sept. 30.—(Special Telegram.)—The project of holding a corn carnival here the coming month was decided

upon tonight at an enthusiastic meeting of business men. Several hundred dollars was raised for the purpose and committees appointed. The date will be about October 27. It is proposed to have a flower parade in the afternoon and the carnival proper in the evening. The business houses will be decorated within and without with corn, as the fancy and artistic taste of each dictates.

TOM MAJORS SEEKS A MANDAMUS.

Asks that the State Normal Faculty Be Compelled to Admit His Son.
AUBURN, Neb., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—Thomas J. Majors commenced mandamus proceedings in the district court of Nemaha county today against the members of the Board of Education and the faculty of the State Normal school at Peru, to compel them to reinstate his son, Thomas A. Majors, in the Normal school. At the beginning of the term of school young Majors applied for admission and was refused by the faculty. Education for his reinstatement, but the board refused to interfere.

The petition filed in the case relates the refusal was made without notice to the father or to his son, and without the knowledge of either; that "the first and only notice that the father had of said action was served upon him on the 6th day of September, 1897, and is as follows: 'Peru, Neb., Sept. 6, 1897.—Hon. T. J. Majors, Peru, Neb.—Dear Sir: Your son, Thomas A. Majors, has been refused admission to the State Normal school, the faculty after consideration of the interests of said school deem it best to refuse the same. This action is done without reference to his guilt or innocence in matters with which his name has been connected. Fraternally, J. A. Beattie.'"

The petitioner states that the petitioner was refused a hearing before the board and the admission of his son and that he then applied to the board of education for the school, and that the board of education "sustained the said wrongful and unlawful action of said faculty and thereby wronged, unlawfully, willfully and maliciously denied and refused the admission of said rector's son as a pupil to the State Normal school."

Judge Stull granted a peremptory writ of mandamus returnable before him on October 9, and the papers were served upon the members of the board before they left Peru.

OPEN THE RESERVATION MONDAY.

Rush for Homesteads on Fort Randall Land Is Expected.
LYNCH, Neb., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—On and after October 4 the United States land office at O'Neill will receive applications for homesteads on the Fort Randall reservation, six miles northwest of here, and the indications are that there will be a grand rush on that day to secure filings. This embraces a part of the old Fort Randall military reservation included in the state of Nebraska and includes some of the finest agricultural land in Boyd county. The "squatter" has complete possession of the reservation, and whether or not the department gives them preference rights, it would probably be a serious matter for any one on the outside to attempt a contest. In lieu of school lands lost on some of the Indian reservations the state is offered each odd numbered section and has put valuable improvements on this land with the view of purchasing.

Marry at 80 and Repeat at Leisure.

GENEVA, Neb., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—About two months ago a Mrs. Dice of Creston, Ia., came here to visit her daughter, Mrs. A. Chapman. Warren Standard of this city met the visitor and married her the following day and the couple left immediately for the bride's home at Creston. The couple are about 80 years of age and Standard is quite feeble. He and his aged bride failed to agree and he is now making his way back to his Nebraska friends.

Neighbors Quarrel and Fight.

BRADY, Neb., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—Last evening while Dan Dovenberger and O. G. Moss were trying to settle regarding some exchanged labor, a dispute arose and both

men became angry. Moss ordered Dovenberger off the place and when the latter turned to go Moss struck him across the head with a heavy stick, inflicting a severe wound.

SEWARD WILL HAVE A FLOUR MILL.

Plant to Cost Fifteen Thousand and Citizens Give One Thousand.
SEWARD, Neb., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—Mulligan & Harrison, leading grain buyers of this city, have submitted a proposition to the Business Men's fraternity to build a cereal mill for the manufacture of oatmeal and the various products of corn, etc. They propose to put up a mill to cost \$15,000 if the citizens will donate \$1,000, which sum is not to be until the mill is completed and in operation. Machinery will be put in for manufacturing all the products of wheat, oats and corn, and the mills are to be enlarged as the demand for their products increases. A committee has been at work securing subscriptions and has already very nearly secured the required amount, making the mill a certainty.

EXPRESS RUNS INTO A LOCAL.

Rear End Collision at Sutton. Fireman's Shoulder Fractured.
SUTTON, Neb., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—A rear end collision occurred here this morning. The local train running west was in leaving the other one discharging freight. The through Denver freight came around the curve. As quick as Engineer Burns saw the local he reversed the engine and he and Fireman Charles Dean jumped off. The engineer was not injured, but the fireman had his shoulder fractured.

Johnny Johnson was in the caboose and was thrown against the forward end of the car, but escaped serious injury. Three cars were completely demolished, destroying large amounts of merchandise.

Arrested for Stealing a Bicycle.

SEWARD, Neb., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—Last Saturday a young man named Rex Gilmore hired a bicycle at David City, with the understanding that he was to return it Sunday evening. He came to this city and went out to B. S. Ward's place where he tried to sell the wheel. Tuesday he brought the wheel in to be repaired and was taken in by the marshal, who having been received from the sheriff of Butler county came down and took the young man and the bicycle home with him.

West Point Local Brexities.

WEST POINT, Neb., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—The republicans will hold a mass convention at the city hall next Saturday to nominate a city ticket.

A dozen different cars are being loaded at the depot with beet for the sugar factory at Norfolk.

Zeno Jones left for Annapolis, Md., to resume his studies at the Naval academy. His next visit home will be in June, after which he will go on a two-years' cruise in Pacific waters.

Reception to New Students.

HASTINGS, Neb., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—The new students of Hastings college were given a reception at the dormitory last night. It was under the auspices of the College band and proved a most pleasant affair. Nearly 100 new students were in attendance.

Farmers Pay Off Their Mortgages.

BEATRICE, Neb., Sept. 30.—(Special Telegram.)—The September mortgage report for Gage county is as follows: Farm mortgages filed, 25, amount \$35,577; released, 36, amount \$45,542; city mortgages filed, 10, amount \$11,465; released, 11, amount \$6,659.

Shot While Examining a Gun.

HASTINGS, Neb., Sept. 30.—(Special Telegram.)—George Light of Juniata, who is attending Hastings Business college, was accidentally shot in the left hand today while examining a loaded revolver.

Boy Accidentally Shoots Himself.

WAUSAU, Neb., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—The 12-year-old son of John Scherwath, living seven miles northeast of town, met with a violent

death yesterday. While alone at home he took down a 38-caliber revolver and foolishly pointed it toward him. The ball lodged in the stomach. Death resulted in about three hours.

Wanted in Other Towns.

NEBRASKA CITY, Sept. 30.—(Special.)—The Stanley Brothers, who were arrested near Unadilla a few days ago upon the charge of the theft of some grain, are much in demand. The sheriffs of Cass and Johnson counties were here today with warrants charging them with the theft of a bicycle at Tecumseh and some merchandise at Eagle. If they are acquitted here they will probably be turned over to these officers.

Louisville Brickworks Start Up.

LOUISVILLE, Neb., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—The brick works at this place were opened today, after being closed for about two years. The company has been reorganized and will seek to keep the works going winter and summer. They will manufacture building paving, sewer and sidewalk brick. The plant formerly belonged to ex-Treasurer John of Omaha.

Henry T. Specht Is Acquitted.

NEBRASKA CITY, Sept. 30.—(Special.)—Henry T. Specht, charged with a criminal assault upon Miss Buckholz of Berlin, was acquitted by a jury in the district court today. The parties belong to prominent German families and considerable interest was manifested in the case on this account. Specht was 18 years of age and the girl about 20.

Boy Knocked Down by a Bicycle.

BEATRICE, Neb., Sept. 30.—(Special Telegram.)—Promont Green, a boy 9 years old, was run over by a bicycle during the progress of a fire this afternoon and seriously injured. As he fell his head struck the pavement, cutting a deep gash in his forehead. He was carried unconscious to the home of Dr. Albright, who attended him. He will recover.

Soldiers Camp at Greenwood.

GREENWOOD, Neb., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—Four companies of the Twenty-second United States infantry from Fort Crook arrived here this morning enroute to Courtland, Neb. They were under command of Captain Lockwood and camped here all night.

Clay County Fair Opens.

CLAY CENTER, Neb., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—The Clay County Agricultural society opened its annual fair yesterday. The exhibits are excellent. Some of the speed horses from the State fair races are here.