

TELEGRAPH AND EXPOSITION

Exhibit of the Western Union Company Shows Much of Interest.

ADVANCE IN METHODS ILLUSTRATED

Magnitude of the Service and Cost of Administration Displayed—Omaha Office a Center of Much Professional Interest.

Following is a description of the Western Union Telegraph company's exhibit at the Transmississippi Exposition and the Omaha office of the company, recently printed in the Western Electrician:

To those who are familiar with the history of the development of the telegraph in this country the exhibit of the Western Union Telegraph company at the Transmississippi and International Exposition is particularly interesting, as it is largely historical and educational, and is intended to show the successive steps that mark the progress of this important business and to illustrate the present state of perfection attained in the art. Crude apparatus that was used in the early days is shown alongside of that now employed, but the contrast thus presented is not greater than the change in the methods of doing business and the increase in the volume of commercial transactions that are conducted through the agency of the telegraph. An excellent view of the booth of the Western Union Telegraph company in the Electricity building at Omaha is presented on this page. The principal feature of this display is the collection of instruments arranged on tables within the enclosure. Many of these have seen service in the days when telegraph offices were provided with none of the conveniences of the present time and which very little attention was given to the comfort of the operators. One of these instruments particularly commands the attention of the old-timers. It is a Hicks repeater of 1838, and at the time of its introduction was the wonder of the telegraph world. The improved apparatus of the same class is also shown, together with modern instruments for all kinds of work. A special feature is made of the Western Union time, as will be seen by reference to the cut, which shows the telegraph line which has become familiar throughout the country and are relied upon in all large cities for furnishing standard time. The ticker service is also shown in operation.

Father of the Telegraph.

In the center of the collection of instruments is a bust of Prof. Morse, and a portrait of the celebrated American adorns the wall which forms the background of this view. There are likenesses of other celebrities of the telegraph world, including General Eckert and Colonel Clowry. Some historical views, depicting the pioneer work of the company in extending its lines through sparsely settled parts of the country and a number of early messages of great historic value contribute largely to the value of the exhibit for the student. In a conspicuous position is shown a piece of submarine cable which is one of the most highly prized parts of the collection. It is a piece of the first Atlantic cable which was laid by Cyrus W. Field forty years ago, and over which the first telegraphic message between the old and new worlds was flashed. At the present time the cable is particularly interesting on account of the attention that has been given the subject of submarine cables since the beginning of the war with Spain. A map of the cable connections of the Western Union company shows the progress of the industry and does more to impress the visitor with a sense of the immensity of the business than anything else that is shown. Just now the Western Union Telegraph company operates about 350,000 miles of cable lines, including 811,662 miles of wire. It has 21,769 offices in the United States and last year it handled 18,151,684 messages and received in compensation for this service \$22,528,850.15. The expenses of maintaining this service are as follows: For operating and general expenses, \$12,904,161.13; rentals of leased lines, \$1,375,407.50; maintenance and reconstruction of lines, \$2,340,862.51; taxes, \$690,290.48; equipment of offices and wires, \$201,422.91.

Average Profit per Message.

According to the statistician of the company the average cost to the company per message was 2.13 cents. As compared with the previous year the business of the company showed a decrease of 698,769 messages, which is explained by the general depression in business throughout the country. During the year, however, the company continued to extend its lines and improve the service in every respect. There were forty-four new offices opened, 696 miles of new pole lines built and 14,773 miles of wire added to that already operated by the company. The cost of these improvements was \$449,747.07. The rapidity of the growth of the business may be appreciated when it is understood that in thirty years the value of the property, the volume of business and the number of offices operated have increased tenfold, while the average tolls and average expense computed on the number of messages handled have decreased 76 per cent and 53 per cent respectively. It may be added the American telegraph has the most comprehensive in the world and has served as a model for the systems employed in other countries.

It was deemed advisable in connection with the Omaha exposition to illustrate the practical operation of the American telegraph plant, equipped with modern apparatus, and showing the best practice in the art today, but it was realized that a working exhibit of this character could not be maintained at the exposition and it was determined to have a permanent exhibition presented at the booth. An excellent idea of the methods employed in the management of an up-to-date telegraph office may be gained by an inspection of the plant at Omaha, which is the largest and most complete in the country's display. Everything about the company's headquarters conveys an idea of substantiality. The receiving office is a commodious apartment, having a tile floor, mahogany counter and writing desks. The walls are of a richly ornamented pattern. A return system of pneumatic tubes connects the business office with the operating room on the fifth floor, and everything possible is done to facilitate the rapid handling of business. It is the only telegraph office in the world that was the first to equip its messengers with bicycles, which was done in the summer of 1892, and has since been continued with increasing satisfaction.

Omaha's Telegraphic Importance.

The importance of Omaha as a distributing center for telegraph business is constantly increasing and it is expected that the improvement in the condition of the great transmississippi section will be marked by a corresponding expansion in the telegraph business. Omaha is the headquarters for the third district of the western division, a territory extending west as far as Ogden and taking in a large number of states and territories. Colonel J. J. Dickey is superintendent of the district and C. B. Horton assistant superintendent. W. W. Umsted is manager of Omaha and South Omaha, and J. P. Barabart is the chief operator. The Western Union company maintains sixteen branch offices in Omaha, eight on the exposition grounds and eight in South Omaha, the great packing house center. These branches are all under the direction of the Omaha main office, which does not, however, include Council Bluffs. The Omaha office handles about 35,000 messages a day. It is estimated that these messages, counting everything, average forty words each, making about 600,000 words handled daily. About 150 operators are employed to transmit this business and the entire force of the company including over 200 employees of all classes. The operators use typewriters in copying messages. The operating room, which has just been newly fitted up, contains 5,000 square feet—the entire upper floor of the building—and overlooks the city and surrounding country in three directions. The ceiling is high and the room nearly square, making the quarters particularly attractive. A view of this room is presented in figure 3. At the end of the room is the switchboard, to which all the wires are brought. There are 160 wires entering the building. The operating room of the main office is equipped with 132 single sets, seventeen quadruple sets, nine duplex sets, one Wheatstone repeater, eight half-sets, one Milikan register, four time recorders and three double-loop repeaters. A first-class ticker service is maintained, and stock quotations are received direct from New York. The time-recorder department is equipped with one hundred and fifty winding synchronizing clocks being in service in the business houses of the city of Omaha.

Generating the Current.

Current for the operation of these lines is furnished from the power equipment, which, more than anything else, indicates the great advancement that has been made in modern telegraphy. The motor equipment of the installation is the fifteen horse power motor-dynamo set, manufactured by the General Electric company for this class of service. Alternating current is supplied to this equipment from the series-wound motor-dynamo set, manufactured by the General Electric company of Omaha and transformed into direct current and delivered to the small motor-dynamo sets, which were furnished by the Crocker-Wheeler Electric company of New York. This outfit comprises a 24-volt 35-ampere machine, three 55-volt 4-ampere machines, three 170-volt 4.7-ampere machines, three 225-volt 1.5-ampere machines and three 340-volt 2.4-ampere machines, all compound-weight and adjustable in many combinations. This plant was installed at a cost of \$12,000, which includes construction, material and apparatus, as well as the labor and expense attending the transformation. It supplanted 11,000 cells of Callender battery, which were used by the considerable saving was effected by the change, as the yearly expense of maintenance and replacement is about 80 cents to \$1 per cell. The cost of maintenance and operation of the present dynamo plant will not be much more than that of the Callender battery. Of course the material used in making up the old battery, including glass jars, was shipped to other points where it could be used to advantage. As already mentioned, the company gets its current from the central station of the Thomson-Houston Electric Light company, and it has a reserve source of supply from the Millard hotel and The Omaha Bee plant. Direct 112-volt current can be run from either of these points, and this current is used in case of emergency or when, for any purpose, the company wishes to stop the large transformer. A constant supply of current is thus guaranteed under all conditions.

HARMONY FLEES THE ROOST

Popocratic Managers Find Douglas County Democrats Rebellious.

NO FUSION ON THE LEGISLATIVE TICKET

Conference of the Campaign Leaders in an Effort to Propagate the Stirred Only Proves Strength of the "Insurgents."

That spirit of brotherly love and unity which should prevail among the contending elements of a fusion combination seems to be a vain quantity in Douglas county, and it is evidently causing a good deal of anxiety to the leaders of the organizations. The cause of this condition of affairs is the attitude of the Democrats in insisting that no fusion be made at the present time. The legislature in Douglas county this year. Mention has been made before in the Bee of the efforts to bring harmony out of the present disturbed conditions and their lack of success, and now a new drive is under way.

A conference was held in this city yesterday attended by J. N. Gaffin, chairman of the populist state committee; Jim Dahlman, chairman of the democratic committee; W. A. Foytler, fusion candidate for governor; and J. H. Edmisten, the alleged deposed leader in the populist party. The presence of Edmisten is taken as particularly significant, as he has been reinstated in good fellowship with the populist organization, and is now in charge of that part of the campaign having to do with the election of the legislative ticket in the legislature. Senator Allen. Chairman Lyman of the silver republican committee was not present, as he was not considered important so long as the strength of his party in this county is not sufficient to be a factor, and the few here were believed to be disposed to accept whatever conditions the democrats may impose.

Local representatives of the populists and democratic parties were called upon during the day, and arguments advanced why no party should be disposed to take to itself the responsibility for the success or failure of the coming campaign, but the reception was not such as to give much encouragement to a coterie of politicians looking forward to the spoils of the future. They found democrats who declared they would vote for no legislative candidate this year unless he was a member of their party. They found others who said the populists had not yet proposed a man for one of these positions who would not be a dead load on the ticket, and therefore could not be accepted; and still others said that to give in to the populists would necessitate giving in to the silver republicans, which is impossible.

Will Embarrass Senator Allen.

J. H. Edmisten, as the accepted representative of Senator Allen, said that with a straight democrat in the field, the senator, being a populist, would be embarrassed in making a campaign in the county, and might have to keep out of it entirely. Allen's record on exposition matters is to be one of the strong cards used in the campaign in Douglas county. It was pointed out that any condition which would prevent his participating in the campaign here would be unfavorable to the cause of the county he will have to do his best to get to the state ticket, as he can not consistently ask his own party followers to support a legislative ticket in the formation of which they have been deliberately snubbed and ignored.

The result is that after several hours' work among the local politicians, the visiting promoters of harmony found they had made little headway, and that the sentiment for straight democratic nominations is too strong almost to be headed off. As the conventions for the nomination of a legislative ticket are held on Monday, the day after the meeting of the county attorney and county commission, it will be held in Omaha one week from next Saturday it is possible a further attempt to come to an agreement amicable to all sides will be made between now and then.

URGING THE NINE-HOUR DAY

Representation of Typographical Union Presents the Question to the Employers.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 25.—The feature of the business of the United Typothetae of America convention today was the hearing of George W. Harris, chairman of a special committee of the International Typographical union, who came to Milwaukee for the purpose of advocating before the convention the proposition of a nine-hour workday. Mr. Harris said that by a referendum vote of the union it was decided to enforce the short-hour workday, though the time had not yet been fixed. The short day had been suggested since 1887, and the union thought it a good proposition for both the United Typothetae and the union. In cities where the scale of wages was high the union would be willing to accept a reduction, but where the pay was low no change should be made. The fixing of the scale in different cities would be left to local unions. The main point, he said, was the reduction in hours; that the union did not believe in strikes, and that by co-operation an amicable agreement could be reached. The International Typographical union is working in conjunction with the International Pressmen and Assistants' union for the nine-hour day. After Mr. Harris finished talking he was the target for numerous questions, after which the convention went into executive session on the short day problem.

Dean for New Teachers' College.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Dr. Edmund J. James, professor of political science at the University of Chicago, has been appointed dean of the new Teachers' college organized by the university on the foundation created by Mrs. Emma D. Briggs. For thirteen years professor in the University of Pennsylvania and has been in Chicago since 1892. The college is a unique experiment in education—an attempt to organize college work in science, literature and art in such a way that persons engaged in the active work of teaching can get the full advantages of a college training. It is a direct and

WHY OWENS WAS LET OUT

Superintendent of Department of Transportation Gives His Version.

EXPOSITION CONTRACT WITH THE A. D. T.

Concession Which Gives that Company a Decided Advantage in Transportation Operates to Secure an Officer's Dismissal.

Superintendent Owens of the Transportation department of the exposition is no longer superintendent. Mr. Owens handed in his resignation last Saturday in response to a request from the manager. The reason given for the request was that the superintendent had by misrepresentation secured special gate privileges for a delivery company. Mr. Owens' version of the difficulty is as follows:

"For some weeks the general manager, exhibitors and concessionaires have been protesting bitterly against the service and exorbitant rates of the American District Telegraph company; these complaints were referred to the express companies, but little or no attention seems to have been given them. Finally the exhibitors in the Horticulture building informed the Department of Transportation that unless relief was granted inside of one week every fruit exhibit in the building would be closed. Within twenty-four hours an arrangement was put in operation whereby the exhibitors in the Horticulture building were given satisfactory service at a reduction in transportation rates of at least 33 per cent and with no loss in revenue to the exposition.

It appears, however, the superintendent of transportation has stepped on the toes of one or two of the directors (owners of the American District Telegraph company). At any rate, President Wattles insisted upon his removal without a hearing and demanded the exclusion from the grounds of wagons in which he is charged to have an interest.

MINERS USE PEACEFUL MEANS

Succeeded in Inducing Colored Men at Pana Not to Go to Work in the Mines.

PANA, Ill., Aug. 25.—Contrary to predictions, no lawlessness is being resorted to by the striking white miners, although they have been reinforced by the arrival of numbers of union miners from over the state. John Mitchell, making a campaign in the county, and might have to keep out of it entirely. Allen's record on exposition matters is to be one of the strong cards used in the campaign in Douglas county. It was pointed out that any condition which would prevent his participating in the campaign here would be unfavorable to the cause of the county he will have to do his best to get to the state ticket, as he can not consistently ask his own party followers to support a legislative ticket in the formation of which they have been deliberately snubbed and ignored.

The result is that after several hours' work among the local politicians, the visiting promoters of harmony found they had made little headway, and that the sentiment for straight democratic nominations is too strong almost to be headed off. As the conventions for the nomination of a legislative ticket are held on Monday, the day after the meeting of the county attorney and county commission, it will be held in Omaha one week from next Saturday it is possible a further attempt to come to an agreement amicable to all sides will be made between now and then.

Even in a Dream—

You could not see anything as beautiful and attractive as our west show window, as it is now filled with the latest in ladies' footwear—there is the Foster Custom last—the latest—the Hanan Man Last, so tasty and comfortable—the Military last, so popular now—the new model, hardly introduced as yet, common sense and all the well known lasts—Pug toes—have you seen them? And all the new popular round toes—vici kid, soft and durable—finest of Russia lightweight, surely it is a panorama of shoe loveliness rarely seen.

Drexel Shoe Co.,

Omaha's Up-to-date Shoe House, 1419 FARNAM STREET

Ottoman Rugs—

Were originally introduced for devotional purposes only—the few we have are costly enough to be handled sacredly—we have lots of similar kinds that are every bit as good and sell for considerably less than the Oriental kind—many new patterns received for this fall and winter's showing are now on display—and we urge you to make your selections early so as to have the benefit of the complete assortment.

Omaha Carpet Co.

Omaha's Exclusive Carpet House, 1515 Dodge St.

DEFECTS IN THE REVENUE LAW

State Association of County Commissioners Will Take Them Under Due Consideration.

As a preliminary to the gathering here September 7, of the State Association of County Commissioners and Surveyors the committee on legislation, consisting of Commissioners Ostrom, Hector and Hoftelt of this county, G. W. Young of Cass, Dan Begley of Sarpy and Fred Beckman of Lancaster, the last named being the president of the association, had a meeting yesterday.

The only thing taken up and considered was the substitute for the Pollard county reform bill, known as house bill 247, the object of which is to empower county boards to revise assessment lists at any time without waiting for formal complaints to be made. As the law is at present the county boards are limited to action only upon complaints being made.

Mr. Ostrom, in speaking of the bill said: "As it now is, if an assessor has made a return valuing property at \$1,000, when it should be assessed at \$10,000, we can't do anything until someone comes forward and makes a complaint to that effect. Again no correction can be made by the assessor without first notifying the owner of the property, which gives the owner an opportunity to be so inclined to cover up his property. There is no way to get at fraudulent returns under the present law. Even the assessor having to submit the statement made by the owner. The law we have in prospect would give the county board the authority to change any assessment believed to be fraudulent or erroneous without having to wait until it could sit as a board of equalization. In the bill it is stepped on the toes of President Beckman of the state association. President Beckman of the state association feels confident that there will be a big attendance here on September 7. "I am satisfied that there will be considerably over 100 here," he said.

The convention will continue for two or three days. On the first day to be devoted to the consideration of matters of legislation and the rest of the time to the exposition. An effort will be made to have an Ak-Sar-Ben initiation while the visiting county fathers are here so that they all can be introduced to the sacred mysteries of Ak-Sar-Ben knighthood.

Concerning the Contract.

The executive committee entered into a contract with the American District Telegraph company on January 14, 1898, granting the said American District Telegraph company the concession, privilege or right to maintain on the exposition grounds and between the grounds and the city of Omaha a messenger and parcel delivery service for the transmission of messages and such personal effects as admitted to the grounds through its regular passenger gates and which can be transmitted by hand. This privilege not to extend to any article of merchandise or supplies for any exhibitor or concessionaire. The rates for service, both within the grounds and between the grounds and the city of Omaha, to be established by mutual consent.

"As compensation for the rights and privileges granted the American District Telegraph company agrees to pay the exposition 25 per cent of the daily gross receipts from all sources arising from the operation of the concession during the continuance of said concession. Said American District Telegraph company agrees to keep full and true accounts of receipts from all sources and that said accounts shall be open to inspection by the executive committee of the exposition, its officers and agents at any time that it will make settlements and payments of percentages under the contract each day for the previous day's business, or as often and at such time or times as shall be designated by the exposition; and that the manner of ascertaining the amount of the gross receipts shall be such as the exposition shall approve or prescribe; and that the exposition shall have power to appoint cashiers, or require the use of cash registers, to receive and account for the gross receipts whenever in its judgment it may be deemed necessary, the cost of such cashiers or cash registers to be paid by the American District Telegraph company."

"Up to 12 o'clock, noon, August 22, not 1 cent had been credited on the books of the exposition on account of this concession, nor on any other account. Still, neither the president nor any of the directors have taken any action to protect the exposition under this violated contract."

Accuser Backs Out.

James McPetee, an employe at one of the concessions at the grounds, was robbed of \$70 in gold Wednesday at a house on Dodge street. McPetee accused Cora Wagner, an inmate of the place, of having taken the money, and she was arrested. Yesterday morning she released and withdrew his charges against the woman and she was released.

Ludlow Ordered to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Brigadier General Ludlow, who recently arrived at Montauk from Santiago, has been ordered to report to Washington.

Strike Soon Ended.

HAZLETON, Pa., Aug. 25.—The 700 coal miners and laborers employed at the Audenried and Hinesbrook strippings of the Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal company, who went on a strike yesterday, returned to work this morning. The men struck because of what they claimed to be the unjust discharge of two Hungarian laborers. The prompt and decisive action of Superintendent Richards in posting a notice that if the men were not at work this morning the mines would be shut down for the balance of the year, produced a wholesome effect on the strikers, although they claim the two discharged men will be reinstated.

Even in a Dream—

You could not see anything as beautiful and attractive as our west show window, as it is now filled with the latest in ladies' footwear—there is the Foster Custom last—the latest—the Hanan Man Last, so tasty and comfortable—the Military last, so popular now—the new model, hardly introduced as yet, common sense and all the well known lasts—Pug toes—have you seen them? And all the new popular round toes—vici kid, soft and durable—finest of Russia lightweight, surely it is a panorama of shoe loveliness rarely seen.

Drexel Shoe Co.,

Omaha's Up-to-date Shoe House, 1419 FARNAM STREET

Ottoman Rugs—

Were originally introduced for devotional purposes only—the few we have are costly enough to be handled sacredly—we have lots of similar kinds that are every bit as good and sell for considerably less than the Oriental kind—many new patterns received for this fall and winter's showing are now on display—and we urge you to make your selections early so as to have the benefit of the complete assortment.

Omaha Carpet Co.

Omaha's Exclusive Carpet House, 1515 Dodge St.

WHY OWENS WAS LET OUT

Superintendent of Department of Transportation Gives His Version.

EXPOSITION CONTRACT WITH THE A. D. T.

Concession Which Gives that Company a Decided Advantage in Transportation Operates to Secure an Officer's Dismissal.

Superintendent Owens of the Transportation department of the exposition is no longer superintendent. Mr. Owens handed in his resignation last Saturday in response to a request from the manager. The reason given for the request was that the superintendent had by misrepresentation secured special gate privileges for a delivery company. Mr. Owens' version of the difficulty is as follows:

"For some weeks the general manager, exhibitors and concessionaires have been protesting bitterly against the service and exorbitant rates of the American District Telegraph company; these complaints were referred to the express companies, but little or no attention seems to have been given them. Finally the exhibitors in the Horticulture building informed the Department of Transportation that unless relief was granted inside of one week every fruit exhibit in the building would be closed. Within twenty-four hours an arrangement was put in operation whereby the exhibitors in the Horticulture building were given satisfactory service at a reduction in transportation rates of at least 33 per cent and with no loss in revenue to the exposition.

It appears, however, the superintendent of transportation has stepped on the toes of one or two of the directors (owners of the American District Telegraph company). At any rate, President Wattles insisted upon his removal without a hearing and demanded the exclusion from the grounds of wagons in which he is charged to have an interest.

MINERS USE PEACEFUL MEANS

Succeeded in Inducing Colored Men at Pana Not to Go to Work in the Mines.

PANA, Ill., Aug. 25.—Contrary to predictions, no lawlessness is being resorted to by the striking white miners, although they have been reinforced by the arrival of numbers of union miners from over the state. John Mitchell, making a campaign in the county, and might have to keep out of it entirely. Allen's record on exposition matters is to be one of the strong cards used in the campaign in Douglas county. It was pointed out that any condition which would prevent his participating in the campaign here would be unfavorable to the cause of the county he will have to do his best to get to the state ticket, as he can not consistently ask his own party followers to support a legislative ticket in the formation of which they have been deliberately snubbed and ignored.

The result is that after several hours' work among the local politicians, the visiting promoters of harmony found they had made little headway, and that the sentiment for straight democratic nominations is too strong almost to be headed off. As the conventions for the nomination of a legislative ticket are held on Monday, the day after the meeting of the county attorney and county commission, it will be held in Omaha one week from next Saturday it is possible a further attempt to come to an agreement amicable to all sides will be made between now and then.

URGING THE NINE-HOUR DAY

Representation of Typographical Union Presents the Question to the Employers.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 25.—The feature of the business of the United Typothetae of America convention today was the hearing of George W. Harris, chairman of a special committee of the International Typographical union, who came to Milwaukee for the purpose of advocating before the convention the proposition of a nine-hour workday. Mr. Harris said that by a referendum vote of the union it was decided to enforce the short-hour workday, though the time had not yet been fixed. The short day had been suggested since 1887, and the union thought it a good proposition for both the United Typothetae and the union. In cities where the scale of wages was high the union would be willing to accept a reduction, but where the pay was low no change should be made. The fixing of the scale in different cities would be left to local unions. The main point, he said, was the reduction in hours; that the union did not believe in strikes, and that by co-operation an amicable agreement could be reached. The International Typographical union is working in conjunction with the International Pressmen and Assistants' union for the nine-hour day. After Mr. Harris finished talking he was the target for numerous questions, after which the convention went into executive session on the short day problem.

Dean for New Teachers' College.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Dr. Edmund J. James, professor of political science at the University of Chicago, has been appointed dean of the new Teachers' college organized by the university on the foundation created by Mrs. Emma D. Briggs. For thirteen years professor in the University of Pennsylvania and has been in Chicago since 1892. The college is a unique experiment in education—an attempt to organize college work in science, literature and art in such a way that persons engaged in the active work of teaching can get the full advantages of a college training. It is a direct and

Even in a Dream—

You could not see anything as beautiful and attractive as our west show window, as it is now filled with the latest in ladies' footwear—there is the Foster Custom last—the latest—the Hanan Man Last, so tasty and comfortable—the Military last, so popular now—the new model, hardly introduced as yet, common sense and all the well known lasts—Pug toes—have you seen them? And all the new popular round toes—vici kid, soft and durable—finest of Russia lightweight, surely it is a panorama of shoe loveliness rarely seen.

Drexel Shoe Co.,

Omaha's Up-to-date Shoe House, 1419 FARNAM STREET

Ottoman Rugs—

Were originally introduced for devotional purposes only—the few we have are costly enough to be handled sacredly—we have lots of similar kinds that are every bit as good and sell for considerably less than the Oriental kind—many new patterns received for this fall and winter's showing are now on display—and we urge you to make your selections early so as to have the benefit of the complete assortment.

Omaha Carpet Co.

Omaha's Exclusive Carpet House, 1515 Dodge St.

Draperies...

—Sale of all the odd lengths and remnants in our drapery department—lengths from one to five yards—the cream of our spring buying—oriental stripes, metal stripes, cotton and wool tapestry for coverings—These hints of the prices—

Travelers' Samples—

Just 24 inches square—so suitable for pillow and chair coverings—a new lot of these just purchased by us are on sale now—Like our former samples, they are less than a third the regular price of the goods—

Fish Net and Embroidery Swiss Samples—

Each piece three yards long—

Goods that was 45c a yard—now 75c for the piece.
Goods that was 50c a yard—now 85c for the piece.
Goods that was 60c a yard—now 90c for the piece.
Goods that was 70c a yard—now 1.00 for the piece.
Goods that was 80c a yard—now 1.10 for the piece.
Goods that was 90c a yard—now 1.20 for the piece.
Goods that was 1.00 a yard—now 1.30 for the piece.

Orchard & Wilhelm Carpet Co.

1414-16-18 Douglas Street.

HOME COMING OF THE SECOND

Department of the Missouri Has No Official Advice of the Movement.

MAKE PREPARATIONS IN ANTICIPATION

Officers Provide in Advance for the Regiment Which is Expected to Be at Old Fort Omaha Next Week.

WAITING ON THE NEW JAIL

Police Department Will Have to Stay in Its Old Quarters Some Additional Time.

The police department will not move into the new city jail on September 1, which has been positively fixed a month ago as the moving day. Building Inspector Butler, who is the member of the Board of Public Works who has been looking after the jail matter, declares that the necessary work on the jail cannot be completed by the first of next month and that the removal cannot take place before September 15.

The work of fitting up the building has been delayed during the last month as much as it has been since it was commenced. The cells were to have been put in place two weeks ago and the work on them is not nearly finished. The pluming work has been well under way by this time, but the material is not yet on hand. The contractors have failed to do their work in the time in which they promised, and this is said to be the sole cause of the tardiness.

The Advisory Board has awarded the contract for furnishing force for the city during the coming year to Marsh & Smith. Their figures are: Hay, \$6.65 per ton; oats, 28 cents per bushel; corn, 28 cents per bushel; straw, \$5.50 per ton; wheat, \$12 per ton. The contract for furnishing fuel will be awarded at the next meeting.

Mortality Statistics.
The following births and death were reported to the health commissioners during the twenty-four hours ending at noon yesterday:
Births—Peter Hansen, 1417 Canton, girl; Norman Martin, 418 South Twentieth, girl; S. E. Kohler, 2152 St. Mary's avenue, girl; Alex Walters, 2622 Davenport, girl.
Deaths—Mike Shaboock, Thirteenth and William, 65 years, killed by a wagon running over him; Joseph Basilar, 1018 Harney, 31 years; Peter Larson, Blair, 63 years.

Looking for a Gambling Room.
The police are looking for an alleged gambling den that is said, by Gerhardt Schover, a stranger in the city, to exist some where in the vicinity of Thirteenth and Douglas streets. The games, Schover alleges, are conducted by several ex-table waiters. He was inveigled into the rooms by two men Wednesday night, who he says initiated him into the mysteries of skin poker and that his initiation cost him \$21.50. Warrants were sworn out for the arrest of Daniel Sherry and William Chambers, two of the alleged gamblers.

Had Skeleton Keys.
Skelton keys and a revolver were found in the possession of J. H. Miller, a young man who was picked up by the police Wednesday. Miller claims he is an employe of Mullen's concert garden. The police believe he is a burglar and are investigating his case.
Send your out of town friends three photographs of the Exposition. Only ten cents. The Bee office has them.

For \$50 Less—

Than any price anywhere is the way we sell pianos—many times the saving is double that—why not—don't we buy and sell more pianos in one year than all the others in Omaha—doesn't it stand to reason that by buying so many we can buy cheaper—then we share the profit with you—just test our piano prices—not all cash—bless you no—a small payment down and a very small one each month.

The famous painting "Almozo" is now on exhibition in our art rooms.

A. HOSPE,
Music and Art. 1513 Douglas

You May Not Need Glasses—