

MARIANI Braces Body and Brain. MARIANI WINE gives power to the brain, strength and elasticity to the muscles, and richness to the blood. It is a promoter of good health and longevity.

Vin Mariani Makes the Weak Strong. Paris—41 Boulevard Haussmann; London—82 Mortimer St.; Montreal—25-30 Hospital St.

Real Furniture Bargains. Fire damaged goods to be closed out this week—room more valuable than furniture to us now—so we've marked every piece left at prices that must force them out—Only a few left.

Orchard & Wilhelm Carpet Co. 1414-16-18 Douglas Street.

Some statements made over his claim for registrar's fees at the last meeting. It was stated that he had not served, but had assumed another man's name who had served.

RETAIL DRUG MEN GATHER. Transmississippi Congress Debates the Matters of Interest to Its Members.

Druggists who have been in the city to attend the meetings of the State Pharmaceutical association, with others who are interested in a more general organization, met at the DeLone hotel last night to form the Transmississippi Retail Drug congress.

New Park Board Ordinance. Another important ordinance, too, was introduced as quietly as the other two were passed. This provided for the appointment of a new Board of Park Commissioners by the mayor and council.

What the People Want. The burden of the demand of these property owners, as Mr. Reed communicated it, was that the matter was first brought to the notice of the council six years ago.

City Comptroller Westberg reported the city funds in the hands of the city treasurer to have been as follows on August 21: Cash in drawer \$4,464.90; National Bank of Omaha 6,819.13.

Returns to Wooden Walks. A resolution was passed which will in the future permit of the laying of wooden sidewalks to replace wooden walks worn out and on streets where there are no walks.

Alleged Opium Smokers Dismissed. One Ring, who conducts a laundry on Ninth street, was arrested thirty days ago charged with operating an opium joint.

City Council Proceedings. Union Denot Ordinance is Discussed in Committee and Finally Passed. SOMETHING ABOUT THE NEW STRUCTURE.

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General Solicitor William B. Kelly of the Union Pacific was present to explain his company's plans for the new union depot, but did not concern himself in the least in the street matter.

There are four sets of plans," said Judge Kelly, "and bids have been called for. It will be a fine working depot, one that would be creditable to any city.

Mr. Bechel asked if it is not a positive fact that the depot will be built. Mr. Kelly answered positively that it is. He could not say what the cost of the new depot would be.

The plans were drawn by a Chicago firm, Mr. Bingham moved that the ordinance be referred to the committee by the ordinance board, and after an assurance had been received from Mr. Kelly that the work on the yards and depot would begin at once, a vote was taken and Bingham's motion prevailed with only one negative in opposition.

The old plans provided for a depot about 250 feet in length, exclusive of the shed. The depot now in prospect would extend eastward on the present site 500 feet.

There are to be two main entrances, one from the Tenth street viaduct and a large one from Ninth street. Mr. Kelly was not in a position to say anything about the matter until the committee had been notified.

The matter of the Twenty-fourth street viaduct was the first to be considered by the committee. There were probably a score of property owners on hand to urge this improvement, among them Daniel Shull, A. L. Reed, and others.

Mr. Reed explained, own all the property on both sides of Twenty-fourth street from Hickory to the Union Pacific tracks and both he and Mr. Shull assured the committee they would sign a written waiver of all damages the property might be covered by the new street.

When Mr. Corlies comes to the city, he said, he will make his start southward first. His wife had narrowly escaped death, so dangerous are the streets and tracks in their present state.

Mr. Shull thought if the railroads were compelled to put crossings at every street and keep farmers at all of them, as some cities require, and then pay damages for all accidents, they would find it cheaper in the long run to build viaducts.

The question of crossings was discussed also by Mr. Halfer. "From Seventeenth street to Shelby's station," he remarked, "a distance of over six miles, there is only one crossing. The railroads have been treated most leniently, other cities complain to put crossings at every street.

It would be no hardship to the railroads to compel them to build both the Twenty-fourth and the Sixteenth street viaducts. All the district bounded by Leavenworth and Nineteenth and Twenty-fourth and Sixth streets is tributary to Twenty-fourth. It has been one of the principal highways of the city, yet it is now fenced up so that people can't drive over it at all."

Cut Off from the City. "In spite of the fact that the property is cut off from the city," reasoned Mr. Reed, "it is still assessed on the same basis as Thirtieth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth. Under the circumstances I think the taxes should be canceled. We are paying \$1,000 a year taxes and yet have no road to the city when we want to come to town."

Councilmen Mount, Lobock and Shult each expressed themselves as being favorable to the viaduct. But Mr. Bechel advised that the board in keeping within its fund for clerk hire in employing the clerk and that the assistance of the extra help is absolutely needed.

A communication was received from G. P. Butts in which he takes exceptions to the ordinance in which he takes exceptions to the ordinance in which he takes exceptions to the ordinance.

As the result of stumbling into a small hole in the sidewalk, the city council yesterday afternoon passed an ordinance that the city should be held liable for injuries to persons and property caused by such holes.

Addressed by a Slim Audience at the Auditorium. DISCUSSES SOME PROBLEMS OF LABOR.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, spoke at a rather slim audience at the exposition Auditorium last night. Mr. Gompers prefaced his address with a discussion of the questions involved in the labor problem.

"Labor has no right to fear from discussion," he said, "the greater danger it has to face is the failure of men to think."

Nothing is more destructive to the best interests of the people than the period of so-called contentment prevails. Show me a country where that kind of contentment which the rich desire and the poor shall envy, and I will show you a country where servility prevails and progress is impossible.

Without discontent there would be no progress, and it is the character of the labor agitator that makes the difference between a man who sounds the alarm of wrongs and rouses the thinkers to work out a solution. He is not a mere fungus growth of fancy, but a result of modern conditions, of modern social conditions, and of modern social conditions.

Comparing present conditions with the past he said he was not pessimistic, nor unimpaired of the progress of the country and he had confidence in the character of the American people, but he admitted: "Bear in mind that the man who walks the streets at night, homeless and penniless and hungry through no fault of his own, is a man who is a disgrace to our civilization and a snare, despite the principles of our declaration of independence."

He next discussed the machinery problem and along with it the necessity, from his standpoint, of shorter hours. Said he: "Machinery cannot be stopped, should not be stopped. The invention of man's brain should be encouraged, and it is the duty of society to see that aggregations of wealth are not controlled by the industries and commerce of the country."

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FIREMEN ARE HARD AT WORK. Volunteers and Paid Departments Members in Competition for Prizes.

The final event of the day was the Nebraska championship horse race. There was a run of 200 yards, lay fifty yards of horse, and another horse, York was between the two and before half the distance was covered commenced to forge ahead. It gained steadily all the way and crossed the line a length ahead of the other two.

After the adverse weather that compelled its postponement a full day, the first annual tournament of the National Firemen's association opened yesterday afternoon under a bright and beaming sun and the most flattering of conditions.

One of the closest races of the day occurred in the first event on the card. This was the straight-away horse race, free-for-all, distance 250 yards, thirteen men allowed to a company. Three prizes were up—first, \$100; second, \$50; third, \$25.

There were five entries—Marsville, Kan.; Cornville, Ia.; Vermilion, S. D.; Harlan, Ia.; and Harlan, Ia. Two heats were necessary from the fact that the track was not wide enough to accommodate all five of the companies.

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SOLDIERS ARE ENJOYING LIFE. Second Nebraska Finds Its Existence at Camp Melik-John Quite Bearable.

The transportation facilities to Camp Melik-John were taxed yesterday afternoon in carrying spectators to the regimental parade of the Second Nebraska volunteers. It was the first attempt which the regiment has made toward a similar display over a month, as the ranks have been so depleted by sickness that the showing made would only have tended to the further discouragement of the troops.

There were three contesting companies representing three states—Denver, Lincoln and Kansas City. Denver made a beautiful run without a hitch, but failed to complete the race. When the horse left the harness it was unable to check in the second heat with a borrowed truck. The Polo team appeared to have the lighter rig, but whether it was because of that or not, it certainly pushed ahead and won handsily.

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