ORCHARD & WILHELM CARPET CO.

Tomorrow and All Week

We continue to offer the same remarkable values that drew the ready buyers of last week—together with many new special lines received within the past few days—making a great money saving event to every thoughtful and careful buyer—opportunities that no one can afford to miss—the way people have come—looked—examined—compared and decided—their satisfaction and pleasing comment demonstrate that for beaatiful styles, variety and exclusiveness our assortments are by far the most preferable and that we have no rivals when it comes to

Best Values in High Class Merchandise.

More Carpet Opportunity.

A showing of carpets that has no side show exhibits—Lines of all kinds are complete—every grade full—full as they never were before—full of patterns—styles—colors—and values that have won and will hold for us the carpet trade of Omaha and the west.

We are selling more carpets than in any previous year, because we have the carpets the people want—we price them right—make them right—lay them right—and stand back of every carpet with the dependable ORCHARD & WILHELM CARPET COMPANY GUARANTEE.

If you are going to want a carpet, get it while these demonstration prices rule.

A fine lot of Tapestry—latest styles and first class quality..... 50c
The best Tapestry Carpet made, positively nothing better—this sale at..... 75c
Our whole stock of Body Brussels (this week only) at..... $1.15
A fine Velvet Carpet, long nap, beautiful shades, only..... $1.15

Ingrain Carpets

Are truly the people's carpets—styles and qualities of the highest order—gathered from the world's best makers and winning more pleasing comments than any previous showing. Recent purhases have brought some remarkable values:

One all wool extra super 832 warp ends for..... 50c
One an all wool extra super 928 warp ends for..... 60c
One an all wool extra super 1088 warp ends for..... 65c
The best 1088 warp and Cotton Chain Carpet, only..... 50c
Half Wool Carpet, weighing 24 ounces to the yard..... 40c

We cannot say too much about our wool back Brussels. These goods are a work of art, the result of years of study and experiment. One yard wide and containing all the beauty of the finest Brussels Carpet. Don't fail to see this line of goods—for a high-class carpet they cannot fail to please.

Samples

Of any goods possible to sample are promptly sent upon receipt of your request.
Send for samples today.

By Mail

Hundreds of out-of-town folks are buying from us by mail, taking advantage of our special sales. Why not you?
Send your order today.

Rugs.

By buying direct from the mills and making our own importations we are in position to offer more styles at lower prices than ever. Our stock is complete with all that is wanted. Our sale this week quote prices unheard of in other places. Dependable qualities you'll find in every offering. A few interesting items picked at random from hundreds equally as good.

50 reversible 36-inch Mohawk Smyrnas..... $2.75
50 36-inch Wiltons..... $5.20
25 4x7 feet Kubla Smyrnas..... $4.40
100 best Imperial, 4x7 feet..... $6.75

You have a right to expect better and newer carpets from us than others. We are recognized as leaders and as such we expect to show more and better carpets than can be seen elsewhere. Our season's assortment will surpass all your expectations—every weave or type of the best carpets conforming to the requirements of fashion are represented, and our always low prices still lower for this OCTOBER SALE.

Orchard & Wilhelm Carpet Co.,

1414-1416-1418 DOUGLAS STREET.

EDMISTEN'S EARLY SERVICE

His Direction of the Last Legislature is Recalled Just at Present.

EFFECT OF THE RECOUNT LEGISLATION

Three Men Who Sought to Attach a Penalty to the Bill Made to Feel the Force of Someone's Power This Fall.

LINCOLN, Oct. 22.—(Special.)—A portion of the popocratic stationery is stamped in red letters "Legislative Department, Directed by J. H. Edmisten," but none of the circulars mention the ballot recount scheme in which Chairman Edmisten got so much notoriety, and none of them tell why the last fusion legislature was afraid to attach a penalty to the recount measure to prevent tampering with the ballots. Quite probably the man who "directs the legislative department" now was in active management of the same department during the session, and had personal reasons for not wanting the penalty clause in the bill. At any rate, through some good management the fusion majority was almost unanimous on the subject.

It will be remembered that the first recount bill became useless because of the injunction issued by the district court to prevent the further counting of the ballots. A few days later the popocrats introduced another bill, known as house roll 652, to take its place. This bill was printed and went to the committee on privileges and elections, the same notorious committee that had performed in such a summary manner in the Douglas county contest case. The committee rushed the bill back to the house with the recommendation that it be advanced to a third reading.

Killed the Penalty.

By turning to page 826 of the House Journal it can be seen how anxious the pops were to have things done honestly and have all guilty persons punished. In the debate it was pointed out that there was no penalty in the law for any tampering with the ballots or fraudulent count, and the following amendment was offered:

Any member of such committee, or any clerk employed by such committee who shall in any manner tamper with the ballots or with any ballot, or who shall make any fraudulent count, or who shall count any illegal ballots, or who shall attempt to do any of these things, shall be guilty of a felony, and on conviction thereof be confined in the penitentiary not more than five years or less than one year.

The amendment was snowed under, only three fusionists being in favor of it. The fact that two out of those three failed to receive renominations this year indicates that the "direction of the legislative department" was assumed by Edmisten before the nominating conventions were held, and that a rebuke was administered to the men who dared to vote contrary to the caucus rule on such a risky matter.

Their Claims Don't Balance.

In their catch-as-catch-can campaign the state officials are having a good deal of trouble because the figures in their campaign circulars do not agree with the campaign cards that are sent out by the officers. For instance, a folder was issued telling of the great and good deeds of the state administration, and a part of a page was devoted to the auditor's office, showing how much he had "saved." At about the same time Cornell issued some cards. A comparison of the figures on the circulars makes the following showing:

	Circulars.	Cards.
Saved in collection state taxes	$12,839.81	$44,800.00
Saved in office fees	12,368.94	28,504.44
By not paying salaries in advance	2,700.00	5,281.54

On his cards the auditor throws in an item of "saving" from sheriffs' and other fees of $21,024, making a total of $99,610.98, while the circular neglects to go into totals. The auditor claims to have instituted a reform in the office in the matter of paying off the officials and employes, whereby the state was saved thousands of dollars interest. It is a fact, however, that the reform he pretends to have instituted was really brought about by Eugene Moore. The old practice was to pay the salaries in advance, and Moore made a change so that the vouchers were issued about eight days before the end of the month in exactly the same manner as the business is done now. Under Moore's administration of the office the only advance payment that was habitually made was the item for the governor's house rent, which was always drawn three months in advance by the "reform governor." Cornell has been glad to adopt Moore's method of paying salaries, but has claimed it as his own "reform." Part of the popocratic campaign is based on the fact that they copied some of the methods of Eugene Moore, and that they applied the Bartley steal of $180,101.75 to the "extinguishment of the state debt." With such a system of bookkeeping it is no wonder that the campaign figures fail to agree. It is noticed, however, that the other officials have made Cornell come down from his high perch, and that the auditor now issues his cards with the side left blank that formerly was covered with a mass of incorrect figures.

Hard Rap at Beal.

The Callaway Independent, the leading populist paper of Custer county, shows up the Mutz "sniffling committee" in good shape, and the roast is all the more significant when it is remembered that the editor of the Independent, E. M. Webb, was a member of the last legislature and knows many of the inside facts in the deal that resulted in foisting the $10,000 committee onto the taxpayers. The Independent says:

We are not opposing Beal because of the mileage he received—even if he did have a pass. That is too small a matter to cut any figure. His connection with the famous "Soft Snap Committee," which sucked $10,000 from the state treasury, filling the pockets of each member of the committee with some $1,300 each, should be sufficient to condemn him in the eyes of all men who believe that "a public office is a public trust," and that a public official should serve the public, instead of creating for himself "a private snap." Beal was the daddy of the "soft snap committee." He was the chap who engineered the scheme through the senate and the account stands, as near as we can ascertain:

Gain to Beal and committee..... $10,000
Loss to the taxpayers..... 10,000

That the scheme was hatched out to furnish a "soft snap" for Beal and his associates upon the committee is amply proven by the manner in which the "investigations(?)" were conducted, and in the "benefits(?)" received by the state from the beneficiaries of this $10,000 steal.

Lincoln Local Notes.

Mrs. D. A. Campbell has returned from St. Louis, where she went to attend the directors' meeting of the National Federation of Musical Clubs. She is a sectional vice president of the federation and has just been made the national librarian.

Miss Mary Miller, daughter of E. O. Miller, the Rock Island commercial agent in this city, died yesterday of heart trouble from which disease she has been a sufferer for several years. The deceased was 19 years of age. Funeral services will be held from the family residence Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Library day was celebrated this evening at the city library by an informal reception from 7 until 10 o'clock. Books of different classes were grouped around on tables where all might inspect and in the children's room there was a special effort made to interest not only the children but their mothers as well in the good reading to be had free.

Now that it has been definitely decided that the Second regiment will be mustered out next Monday, the committee having in charge the spread and reception to be tendered them by the people of Lincoln has decided to give the entertainment at the capitol on Tuesday evening. The program as now arranged will begin with a good supper to be followed by a short musical program and an informal dance for those who enjoy such entertainment.

Delay in Street Lighting.

HASTINGS, Neb., Oct. 22.—(Special.)—The lighting of the streets has been delayed. It was generally understood that when the city council let the contracts for lighting the city that both the Gas Light company and the Electric Light company would commence work on their part of the contract without delay. The gas company did so and has already put in about eighteen lamps ready for use, but the electric light company so far has failed to make any move in that direction. Charles Lane, proprietor of the electric light plant, says that the delay is caused by an outside party, who has been negotiating to purchase an interest in the plant.

HAVE NO USE FOR A NONRESIDENT.

Reformers Refuse to Help a Sick Soldier from Colorado.

LINCOLN, Oct. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—An incident has just occurred here which proves that the present state administration has no use for a soldier who is not a prospective voter. Len Sledge was a resident of Colorado, but joined the regiment at Omaha. He took sick and on September 27 was discharged on account of the sickness and from the further fact that he has a little daughter dependent upon him.

Enroute home he was left in the hospital at St. Louis, being unable to come further at that time. He reached Omaha a few days ago and was sent down here yesterday with letters from Omaha people to the governor requesting transportation to his home in Colorado. The state officials declined to help him, and the governor refused even to read his letters or his discharge papers. The Relief corps and old soldiers took the case in hand and sent Sledge to Colorado this evening.

It is believed that the officials refused to help the sick man simply because he had no vote in this state and the matter has created much comment.

Pounded the Preacher.

BRADSHAW, Neb., Oct. 22.—(Special.)—Last evening about sixty of the inhabitants of this place and vicinity met at the store of F. D. Reynolds and in a body, armed with a pound package, more or less, marched to the Methodist parsonage, where they completely surprised and captured the occupants, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Claycomb. The evening was pleasantly whiled away in social conversation and singing. J. B. Dey, in a short speech, explained to Mr. and Mrs. Claycomb the nature and object of the visit. Rev. Claycomb responded, expressing his thanks for the donation, but more especially for the good will with which they were being received by the people of Bradshaw. The company at a late hour returned to their several homes, leaving stacked high on a table in the center of the pastor's kitchen many valuable tokens of their respect.

Bloody Fight at Beatrice.

BEATRICE, Neb., Oct. 22.—(Secial Telegram.)—A bloody fight occurred here today between a man who claimed to live in Omaha but who refused to give his name, and a young horse trader named Blowers. The two had traded horses, the stranger to give Blowers some money in addition. Not having the cash he asked his wife for it. She evidently did not want the trade to be made and refused to give her husband the money, whereupon he set on her and began choking her. As he picked up a board and was going to strike her Blowers interfered and a hard fight followed. The woman was badly injured.

Want Additional Room.

HASTINGS, Neb., Oct. 22.—(Special.)—The board of trustees of Hastings college is trying to secure the old Catholic convent building, which is situated on a fine location, just on the edge of the city limits north of the city. The building is three stories high and covers nearly a block. If the board succeeds in securing it it will have one of the largest educational buildings in the west.

Weeping Water's Curfew Law.

WEEPING WATER, Neb., Oct. 22.—(Special.)—Weeping Water has a curfew law and hereafter the city marshal and the police judge will try to do what parents are unable to do, to control their children. At 8 o'clock the lads are supposed to be home. Several arrests were made yesterday of boys playing around freight cars.

ENDEAVORERS ARE AT WORK

Second Day of the Thirteenth Annual Convention of the Organization.

MUCH INTEREST TAKEN BY DELEGATES

Presbyterian Church is Handsomely Decorated for the Occasion—Doings of the Executive Committee.

HASTINGS, Neb., Oct. 22.—(Special.)—The second day's session of the thirteenth annual convention of the Nebraska Christian Endeavor union was called to order at 8:30 o'clock this morning in the Presbyterian church. The edifice is appropriately and artistically decorated for the occasion. From the center of the ceiling troops large streamers of crimson and white, the union colors. The pulpit is artistically decorated and just above it hang two immense initials, "C. E.," studded with crimson and white stars.

The first on the program this morning was the "Quiet Hour," which was presided over by President F. F. Tucker of Omaha.

New Arrivals Appear.

Many new arrivals appeared at the service. At the close of the "quiet home" Rev. Mitchell of Franklin conducted the devotional exercises. The subject was the giving of one-tenth of one's income for the Lord's work, and personal testimony was given about its blessing.

Rev. A. J. Turkle of Omaha delivered an address on "Money and the Kingdom," saying that every one handles money, either earning it or having it given to him. We keep it or pass it to others. It is a great factor in society, and as gravitation pervades the universe the needs of money take hold on all persons. Character is largely determined by one's relationship to money and worldly possessions. How shall we bear ourselves aright in regard to money? Make money without greediness or unfairness; save money without worldliness or pride; spend it without selfishness or wastefulness; give money without stinginess, without covetousness. No question is so important as how to use money to strengthen and develop our souls and the souls of others. In this age we are face to face with money. What we have comes not from our own ingenuity and shrewdness but from Him who has given us the faculties and opportunities to get money. He needs our gifts. We have no right to refuse it.

Miss Mattie Park of Central City read an interesting paper on "Prosperity the Result of Giving." She said the first reason is that the gospel would soon be preached to all nations. The second is that it is God's law. Pay the tenth as you would observe the Sabbath. It promotes our temporal interests. In God's word there are promises of temporal blessings. The personal testimony of thousands of title givers proves this. We should not appeal to a desire for temporal gain in money matters. We pray for God's blessing in all matters, why not in this? Men cannot prosper in anything without God's blessing. Therefore, take Him at His word.

An open parliament was had with queries and replies upon the subject of giving to the Lord, and a very interesting and helpful discussion was had. Rev. L. P. Ludden of Lincoln conducted this part of the session.

"One Year of History" was the next subject. A review of last year's work as given by the treasurer, F. M. Weitzel, showed a balance on hand of $114.92.

Secretary's Report.

The report of the secretary, Miss Emma Gillespie of Beatrice, showed 701 societies of record in this state, 14,928 active members, 4,602 associate members; total, 19,530 members. This is a gain over last year of eighty-seven societies, 761 active members, ninety-seven associate members, a total gain of 858 members during the year. The secretary expressed herself as pleased with the year's work, congratulated the societies upon the growth, which is perceptible in many ways. This is due to a splendid corps of district secretaries, who have done so much with the societies in their districts.

At the close of the morning session the delegates assembled in front of the church building and a photograph was taken of them.

At the afternoon session the song service was conducted by Rev. W. B. Leonard of Cozad. Following this immediately came the address by Rev. J. W. Wilson of Omaha on "Social Christianity." Mr. Wilson spoke to this effect: "Man is a social being. It was not good for man to live alone, so families were formed and human society. Christianity is addressed not to man as an individual, but to man as a member of society. It is old testament and it is new testament. The present day social problems are intemperance and social iniquity, the race problem, the wage problem, monopolies, labor organizations, divorce and educational matters, insane asylum problem, hospitals and politics.

"The breach is widening. We do not get to the laboring man. There is a chasm between us. The farmer, carpenter and brickmason feel ostracized, without friends and looked down upon. The socialist works with them, and anarchy and confusion await us. In 1794 France was racked with this problem. Anarchy and confusion overthrow the government and revolution and destruction confront us.

"The principle in all these problems is the spirit of the world. The spirit of selfish rivalry prevails. You might say the principle controlling the advance of man is the survival of the strongest. It is 'might makes right.'

Selfishness the Rule.

"Selfish aggrandizement is the ruling passion, the principle of thoroughly worldly, ungodly people. It has been leavened by Christianity a little, but today it is the great principle. Christ's principle is first, love; second, service; third, sacrifice; willing to yield help, bend down and carry the burden.

"The purpose of social Christianity is not socialist in the sense of communism. It recognizes the right to property, not that every man can be a railroad president, banker or cashier or lecturer. It says the conditions will be made such that a man or woman will be happy in life and home. Every man cannot rise to the highest position. He is not fitted by nature. It is not God's intention evidently, and history shows that he does not succeed. Christianity will make them happy and contented, though they cannot rise to the highest.

"Christianity means, first, simple justice and fair play, labor should get fair wages, the employes should get fair treatment; second, to secure benevolence, treat men kindly, look upon women with compassion, consider all mankind as brothers, consider the worth of the human soul. Christianity educates the conscience. 'Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.'"

At 2:30 p. m. the various committees of the societies held conferences upon the different departments of Christian Endeavor work. At 3:45 the denomination rallies were held at the various churches.

The church was crowded to standing room in the evening. Salem G. Pattison of Hastings delivered an address upon "The Home Life and Its Influence." Dr. Albert Buxton of Fairbury gave an address on "America's New Duties" and Rev. E. VanDyke Wight of Hastings spoke upon "Christian Citizenship in the Pulpit." The services closed with the entire congregation singing "America."

At the meeting of the executive committee and Pastors' Advisory Board questions were discussed as to how the state union could be more helpful to the societies, the relation of pastor to the local society and as to how the state union could come into closer touch with the pastor and be more helpful to him. The idea was to first get a correct list of the pastors of the state in Christian Endeavor societies, sending each the state paper and other literature of proper kind, and make an endeavor to quicken and help them in Christian Endeavor lines.

Treasurer F. M. Weitzel of Albion presided at the evening service.

The devotional services in the evening were led by Rev. B. M. Long of York. About forty ministers were present and each one took part in prayer. The church was well filled, extra seats being provided. The address of Rev. F. A. Bright of Beatrice on "Graduate Department" was omitted on account of the absence of Rev. Bright, owing to death in his family.

Address by Baer.

Mr. Weitzel introduced John Willis Baer, who spoke substantially as follows: "I would like to tell you if I had the time more about certain matters; that the Christian Endeavor pledge is no greater than the pledge of the person who joins the church. Christian endeavor implies denominational loyalty, a denominational society in a local church, interdenominational fellowship of endeavorers—Presbyterians, Baptists, Methodists. We are all children of the King. We should get inspiration. I believe there is too little done for the boys and the girls—not enough junior work. We are seventeen years older than we were when Christian endeavor was born. I plead for more cooperation on your part and mine in junior endeavor work. We want a Junior Endeavor society in every church. Christian endeavor is a widening world-wide fellowship. Every country save Russia has its Christian Endeavor society: 5,000 in England, 5,000 in Australia—54,500, with a membership of over 3,000,000 black, white, red, yellow, different in appearance, different in language, serving the same King and carrying the same pledge.

"I would like to speak of missions and what we are willing to do for others outside of our own land. The command is to go into all the world. We are able to send people to go if we are not willing to go ourselves. I would like to speak of the evangelistic part of Christian endeavor. Hundreds of thousands of associate members have not become followers of Jesus Christ; and what are we doing of personal work to save those in the associate list? Bring them into the active list and then into the church. In regard to the midweek service and Sunday evening services, if necessary better forget the Christian endeavor service and stick to the church service. There is definite service in midweek and Sunday evening service to be done, even if it cost the activity of the young people's work. Not many die of nervous prostration from Christian work.

"As to citizenship, Christian endeavor is against the saloon, politics, the brothel; Christian citizenship is for righteousness. It is not an attempt to start a new party, but is permeating all parties. I will speak of the tenth legion, of giving one-tenth of our income to the Lord's work, as a return of the much we have been given, and keeping nine-tenths for ourselves. As to the service that Christian endeavor is to render to the church, we are only beginning to understand what God intends to do with it if Christian endeavor is true to it.

"I plead for the quiet hour, for only fifteen minutes at least, at the beginning of the day, with Him in communion. Learn to wait on God and hear what He says. Do not tell Him how much you want of Him. Let everything you do come in as a thought from God. Somebody says he cannot do committee work or teach a Sunday school class. Work with God. Work at it all the time and do not give up. It takes many strokes of the sledge to break the stone. Our weakness can be God's strength and it will prevail.

"You have heard the cry 'Remember the Maine!' I say 'Remember Calvary!' Christian endeavor is a religious organization; not a literary society. I ask you active members, pledged to Jesus Christ, to be courageous. Men in battle have some courage given to them: nothing can stop them; they will die for their country. I ask you to do a harder thing, if I know anything about it. I believe I can die for my country easier than I can live as I should for Jesus Christ. Make no compromise with the world. Remember the associate members. Our home churches and our pastors are looking to you and to me—for what? For service. It needs many a blow of the cork on the bar of steel to make the steel move. Use hammer or cork, but, best of all, the spirit of God—none other. 'Be ye laborers together with God.'"

Killed by a Train.

KEARNEY, Neb., Oct. 22.—(Special.)—An Italian named Charles Foley, who has been working on the section for the Union Pacific Railroad company for some time past, was run over and instantly killed by a freight train near Buda, four miles east of here, early this morning. He was terribly cut and mangled, his head being nearly severed from the body, his left foot entirely cut off and his left leg and side mangled into a shapeless mass. He was a man apparently about 45 years of age, and so far as known has no family.

Committee Fills a Vacancy.

PENDER, Neb., Oct. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—The republican representative committee of this, the Sixteenth district, met at Emerson today and selected John S. Lemmon of Thurston county as the republican candidate for the legislature to fill the vacancy caused by the declination of F. B. Alderman of West Point. Mr. Lemmon is a pioneer of Nebraska, an old soldier, a man of excellent ability and an untiring worker. His election is well nigh assured, as he stands well here and all over the district.

Extension of Telephone Line.

WAHOO, Neb., Oct. 22.—(Special.)—The Nebraska Telephone company is making preparation to extend its lines in this county. A line will be constructed from this city to Valley, touching at Yutan and Mead. From this city to Valparaiso, touching at Weston and Touhy. A branch line will be constructed from Weston to Malmo. Poles and other material are being unloaded at this place and at Weston. The matter of construction will be rapidly pushed until completed.

New Stores for Wymore.

WYMORE, Neb., Oct. 22.—(Special.)—Two new stores will open in this city Monday. One will be a department store, which will be opened in the south room of the Fenton block by J. W. Rice of this city and his brother, Frank Rice, of Blue Springs. The other will be put in by A. O. White, the druggist.

Odd Fellows' New Hall.

WYMORE, Neb., Oct. 22.—(Special.)—The Odd Fellows of this city have taken a five-year lease on the entire eastern half of the upstairs of the Greenwood block, the handsomest and largest block in the city.

Some One Poisoned the Well.

JOPLIN, Mo., Oct. 22.—Four persons have died from the effects of drinking water from a poisoned well near Aurora. Several weeks ago a daughter of John Black, a prominent Barry county farmer, was taken ill and her case was pronounced typhoid fever. Other members of the family became ill, and, after lingering a few days died. Mrs. Black, a son and two daughters succumbed to the mysterious ailment and John Black and another daughter are now seriously ill. Physicians are convinced that the trouble is not typhoid fever, but that the well from which this family obtained their water is poisoned, but how and by whom it has been poisoned is a mystery.

Eighth Year of Success

Plenty of Evidence at Hand That the People of Omaha and the Whole West Endorse the Application of Business Methods to the Practice of Medicine—The Success of the Shepard Medical Institute a Clear Proof of this Fact.

In the fall of 1891 Dr. Shepard came to Omaha to engage in the practice of medicine as a specialist in chronic diseases. Leaving a busy practice in another state, he chose Omaha as a favorable center for a new and enlarged plan of work. He decided to place himself in close touch with the people by offering competent medical service, with medicines, at about one-fourth the fees usually charged. With full faith in the merit of his work, and a firm belief that the community would heartily endorse his plan as soon as it became thoroughly known, and understood, he has placed his Medical Enterprise up on a sure footing. The object of the Shepard Medical Institute is to give to the people of this city and the broad western country surrounding Omaha, professional services as good as the best and at such low fees that no one need be afraid to apply. The rich and the poor alike are availing themselves daily of the opportunities offered for the cure of disease by this institution, which is now firmly established in the Exposition City.

NO COCAINE.

No hurtful drugs are employed by Dr. Shepard. Many patent medicines for catarrh and many prescriptions of doctors contain deadly cocaine. Better suffer all your life from the filth and distress of catarrh than acquire the deadly Cocaine Habit. Better eat morphine, better become a drunkard, than snuff the deadly Cocaine.

Bronchial Catarrh—Might Have Passed Into Consumption.

Mrs. E. M. Erskine, 3312 Charles St., whose husband is city salesman for S. F. Gilman, wholesale flour:

"I was never able to take a full breath of air into my lungs and always felt a heaviness and obstruction in my chest. I coughed and spat up matter streaked with blood. My lungs were always sore and my breath so short I could not sweep a floor or use my arms to knead bread. I was miserably thin and weak.

"I got quick help from the healing vapors administered by Dr. Shepard. As soon as I bathed my lungs with the Medicated Vapors and took the constitutional remedies that the doctor prescribed I gained right along from my first treatment. As a result of this I was never so well and strong before in my life."

Years of Deafness Caused by Taking Cold in the Ears.

Lon Davis, Georgetown, Neb., farmer and stock dealer, writes Dr. Shepard as follows:

"Years ago I became deaf from cold settling in my ears. My deafness came on suddenly and became serious in a very short time. Both ears were affected. I was tormented by ringing sounds, from which I was never free. If I held a clock close to my head I couldn't hear its tick. Both ears were about the same. I could hear no conversation. If I watched people closely when they were talking I could sometimes guess their meaning, but I was practically deaf to all sounds.

"I now make the definite statement that Dr. Shepard's Home Treatment has rid me absolutely of all the distressing head noises, has restored my hearing entirely and has given me a much higher degree of general health than I have enjoyed for years."

Typical Instance of Long Suffering From General Catarrh.

Geo. B. Davidson, Rushville, Nebraska, is a citizen of high standing and is moderator of the school board in his district. He writes:

"In 1879 I acquired a bad catarrh in my head, which went to my throat and finally to my bowels. I believe this was the cause of all my trouble. My symptoms were bloating of the bowels, causing pain with distention, pain in the left side under the short ribs, extending to the heart and left shoulder; coldness and numbness of feet and legs; oppression in head that sometimes seemed as if it would produce insanity. There was ringing and puffing noises in the ears, with a marked degree of deafness. I could not hear common conversation at all. There was also partial paralysis of lower part of the bowels.

"I took treatment from you one year ago for three months with splendid results. I am enjoying excellent health and am practically free from every ailment above named. The hearing in my left ear is fully restored. As a result of my course with you I am enjoying excellent health for a man 74 years old."

Such statements as the above are daily received at the Shepard Medical Institute, 311, 312 and 313 New York Life Building, Omaha, Neb.

The Home Treatment is as effective as that at the office. Write for Home Treatment Symptom Blanks and Book. Consultation free.

Office hours: 9 to 5; Sundays, 10 to 12; evenings, Wednesdays and Saturdays only, 7 to 8.

GREAT FIGHT IN THE FIFTH

Claire Adams' Chances of Defeating Congressman Southerland Are Good.

IS WINNING NEW FRIENDS EVERY DAY

Mr. Adams, Senator Thurston and Other Republican Speakers Greeted with Large and Enthusiastic Audiences Everywhere.

HOLDREGE, Oct. 22.—(Special.)—Nebraska is in the throes of the biggest speaking campaign in recent years, not excepting the meteoric flash of Colonel Bryan through the state in the fall of 1896. The populists and the allied forces of fusion are represented on the hustings by Senators Allen of Nebraska, Pettigrew of South Dakota, Ex-Senator Fred Dubois of Idaho, George Fred Williams of Massachusetts, and smaller fry who make the echoes in the school districts ring with the microbe and fever germ theory as to the sufferings and death during the Spanish-American war. Opposed to this aggregation of spellbinders are Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn, Senator Thurston, W. E. Andrews, auditor for the Treasury department, Judge M. L. Hayward, candidate for governor, and the several candidates for congress on the republican all-Nebraska-home-talent, who are putting up the biggest kind of a speaking campaign. The Washington correspondent of The Bee has been with Senator Thurston through the Fifth congressional district, comprising the counties of Adams, Chase, Clay, Dundy, Franklin, Frontier, Furnas, Gosper, Hall, Harlan, Hayes, Hitchcock, Kearney, Nuckolls, Perkins, Phelps, Red Willow and Webster, with a combined population of 169,459. The audiences which came out to hear the junior senator from Nebraska, according to the most reliable information, have far exceeded those that have listened to Senator Allen and his associates.

Senator Thurston began his campaign at Superior last Monday night, an audience which completely filled the house being present to listen to his defense of the national administration and its conduct of the war, and his arraignment of the state administration in its failure to enact long-promised railroad legislation.

In talks had with populists, silver republicans and gold standard advocates of Superior the day after Thurston's speech was delivered there was but one verdict, that the senator had by far the best of the situation, the apathy of the fusionists in attending meetings being especially commented upon.

Inroads on Fusion Forces.

Nuckolls county for years has been a hotbed of populism. A thorough canvass, however, of eight precincts in the county shows a gain for the republicans of 20 per cent over the vote for justice of the supreme court in 1897. Captain Claire Adams of Superior, who is the republican candidate for congress in this district and who is making a campaign that has already sent cold shivers down the back of his opponent, Roderick Dhu Sutherland, says that if this gain is maintained in the other counties of the district his election is assured. In the populist year of 1896, so far as Nebraska was concerned, with the spirit of Bryanism rampant throughout the state and with local prejudice against Andrews, the then republican candidate for congress, Sutherland had but 2,711 more votes than Andrews. Now the republican party of this district is united as it has never been before. It has a magnificent organization and is aggressively contesting every inch of the district in order to support the hands of the national administration in carrying out its policy.

Monday evening Senator Thurston was late in arriving at Hastings, but he found the opera house comfortably filled when he began his speech, ex-Congressman Andrews holding the audience until the arrival of the senator at 10:15 p. m. Thurston at this point told of the efforts made by Governor Holcomb and Colonel Bryan to get the president to muster out the Third Nebraska, and made the direct charge that it was for the purpose of securing Bryan's assistance in the campaign that the governor ignored the claims of the First Nebraska to muster out, notwithstanding that it was first in the field and had seen hard service in the Philippines.

Here, as elsewhere in the Fifth district, the senator pleaded with the people to retire Sutherland and make more certain a republican house of representatives by the election of Adams, that the victories of the war might not be lost by obstruction on the part of democrats.

Wednesday afternoon Thurston and Captain Adams spoke at McCook. This is a division point on the Burlington, and its citizens are largely employed in the shops and on the road. There was a representative audience present to hear the issues of the campaign discussed. McCook has always been a republican city, and this year it is confidently believed will give a republican majority sufficient to overcome the populist vote in the remainder of Red Willow county. There is also a good chance to elect a republican to the state legislature, the populist candidate, L. J. Holland, of Indianola, being personally unpopular, while Dr. Hathorne of Bartley is a most reputable citizen, and one of the leading physicians of southwest Nebraska.

Wednesday night the opera house at Holdrege was crowded to hear Thurston and Judge Searles of Nelson and the enthusiasm was unbounded, in fine contrast to the wet blanket which the fusion speakers have run up against in Phelps county.

Legislative Outlook.

In talking to one of the best posted politicians in Adams county, a man who has had years of political experience in this section of the state, about the possibilities of the next legislature, he said to The Bee correspondent: "Leigh of Nuckolls county, candidate for the legislature on the republican ticket, stands a good show of winning. He is an astute campaigner and is making a thorough canvass of his district. George F. Millburn, a republican, will be elected in the Kearney county district. In the Twenty-eighth senatorial district, composed of Harlan, Kearney and Phelps counties, S. J. Johnson of Minden, a republican, is making it hot for the present senator, J. S. Canady, also of Minden. In the Twenty-seventh senatorial district C. L. Alexander, republican, will be elected, Adams county in 1896 having given the republican ticket for senator 253 majority. In the Forty-sixth representative district, composed of Adams and Webster, C. E. Hicks is making a splendid showing, although he has a normal fusion majority of from 200 to 400 to overcome. In the Twenty-fifth senatorial district, composed of Clay and Hamilton counties, I believe E. C. Weighell of Aurora, republican, will win. We are in splendid condition in this district and with anything like a good vote out I believe we will materially cut into the fusion forces." E. C. S.

TODAY'S WEATHER FORECAST

Cloudy Skies; Warmer in Eastern Portion; South Winds the Prediction for Sunday.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Forecast for Sunday:

For Nebraska and Kansas—Increasing cloudiness; warmer in eastern portion; south winds.

For Iowa and Missouri—Fair; warmer; fresh, west, shifting to south, winds.

For North Dakota—Rain; cooler in central portion; winds shifting to northwest.

For South Dakota—Showers; warmer in eastern, cooler in western portion; south, shifting to northwest, winds.

For Wyoming and Montana—Showers; west to northwest winds.