HAYDEN's GRAND BARGAIN GIVING

Sale for Exposition Closing, Saturday.

Saturday morning we inaugurate the grandest and most astonishing special clearing sale ever undertaken in the Trans-Mississippi country. Matchless assortments of the world's best merchandise, will be put on sale and sacrificed at one third to one half less than its real value. High class seasonable goods were never sold at such low prices before.

Agents for Butterick Patterns.

Cloak Sale

Grand clearing up sale for Saturday and Monday morning of our entire cloak stock, including a big line of new goods that arrived too late for exposition trade. Bargains as sure as sunrise tomorrow.

300 jackets in rough effects and plain colors, black, brown and tan, sold formerly at $10.00, Saturday at $5.98. Four hundred jackets, lined with striped taffeta and plain black satin, in plain and rough effects; jackets worth $15 and $18, on sale Saturday for $9.98. 250 plush capes, in plain and crushed plushes, 30 inches long, thibet trimmed, that sold at $12.50, on sale Saturday for $6.98. 200 plush capes, trimmed with braid and jet, thibet all around and down the front, our regular $6 cape, on sale Saturday for $2.98. 350 misses jackets, in fancy mixtures and plain colors, rough effects, that sold for $7.98, on sale at $4.75. 500 children's jackets in all the new novelties, fancily trimmed, nice, new effects, all colors, sold formerly at $6.00,

in this sale for $3.98. 150 ladies' suits made in the very latest styles in coverts and broadcloths, blues, browns and tans, worth $18.00; in this sale for $9.98. 50 ladies' suits, all silk lined, fine up-to-date high class garments, lined with an excellent quality of taffeta; rich, fashionable materials; suits worth $40.00; in this sale Saturday, for $17.50. Ladies' silk dress skirts, 300 to be closed out; former price $5.98, on sale Saturday at $3.90. Ladies' black mohair skirts, worth $1.50; on Saturday at 75c. Ladies' black skirts in plain colors and figured fancy weaves, nicely trimmed with braid, worth $4.00; on sale Saturday for $1.98. Ladies' taffeta underskirts in all colors—pink, red, blue, brown and tan—worth $9.00; on sale Saturday at $4.98. 10 dozen ladies' underskirts, flannel lined throughout; worth $2.00; on sale Saturday at 98c. 250 electric seal collarettes, lined with heavy satin and trimmed with 8 tails; worth $10.00; on sale Saturday at $4.98. 200 dozen ladies' heavy flannel wrappers worth $1.75, on sale at 98c.

Grand Linen Sale

We put on sale Saturday 10 cases of fine linens received too late for exposition trade, on which the manufacturer allowed a big extra discount, on account of delay. The newest goods at about one half regular prices. Full bleached table linen at 19½c a yard. Extra heavy cream table linen at 25c a yard. Turkey red damask, fast colors, at 12½c yard. 60-in. silver bleached German damask, 75c value at 39c. 68-inch full bleached Irish damask, $1.25 value at 60c yard. 72 inch extra heavy silver bleached table linen, $1.10 value at 55c yard. 70-in. double satin Irish table linen, $1.50 value at 75c yard. 72-in. extra heavy double satin damask, $2.50 value at $1.19c yard; examine. All linen bleached napkins, $1.50 quality at 98c dozen. All linen bleached crash, 10c quality at 5¾c yard. 36-inch art linen, $1.00 quality at 55c yard. 36-inch sheer handkerchief linen, $1.00 quality at 55c yard. All linen huck-hemmed towels, 15c value at 9c. Extra large Turkish towels at 7½c. Satin damask towels, with open work, knotted fringed fancy borders, 25c quality at 15c; only 6 to a customer.

Furniture

For the next few days you can buy Furniture here cheaper than we ever sold it. Solid oak chiffonier, 5 drawers, large and roomy, well finished and well made, $5.75. All our other chiffoniers have been marked down. We have added over 50 new styles to our already large assortment of up-to-date rockers. One whole floor filled with all the newest and most pleasing styles of rockers, in all the woods and all finishes, Rockers range in price from $1.00 up to $25.00. If you want to save money on furniture you will have to come here.

Sheet Music

Free Sheet Music Monday. We will give every visitor to our music room a roll of music free. We carry all the very latest sheet music that is published, both classic and popular, vocal and instrumental; we also carry two catalogues of cheap editions sold at 5c and 10c per copy. Bear in mind we carry all the most popular music of the day and sell it to you at one-half price.

Stoves

Here are a few corkers: The Radiant Stewart, the handsomest and most powerful heater, the greatest coal saver, and best double heating base burner on earth—a regular $45.00 stove—our price only $34.75. The Prize Stewart—not quite so much nickel—but nearly the same otherwise—a very fine, heavy, honest stove—regular $35.00—our price, $24.95. The Stewart Hot Blast—the greatest heating and coal saving stove made—has down draft, airtight screw dampers, keeps fire 48 hours—very handsome—regular $16.00 stove—our price, only $10.95. The Staple Airtight—for wood—burn almost anything—a great heater—only $2.69.

Piano Sale.

Readers will remember that just before the exposition we bought 1,234 pianos, all of which were to be delivered this year. This enormous contract includes 26 of the very best makes of pianos, all of which can be seen and compared in our music rooms. We secured special prices on this big order, and in order to dispose of the instruments now on hand are compelled to cut the regular prices fully one-third. We save you $100 to $175 on any piano you want. This is the only house in America where you can find ALL the leading makes, including the Chickering, Steinway, Fischer, and in medium grades the Emerson and Vose & Sons. Pianos tuned, moved, repaired and rented.

Exquisite Millinery.

Gorgeous creations from the Parisian shops are displayed here. They cost to import $25.00 to $50.00. Beautiful copies of these pattern hats at $5.00, $7.50 and $10.00. A grand assortment of elegantly trimmed hats in the newest fashions at $2.95, $3.50 and $4.50. All the new things in felt sailors on special sale Saturday. Everything in millinery.

Bed Blankets.

3 cases double-gray, fine fleece Bed Blankets, at pair, 55c. 2 cases 11-4 silver gray bed blankets, at pair, 75c. 1 case superior blue grey wool blanket, at pair, $1.35. 2 cases 72x80 6-lb. grey wool blanket, at pair, $2.00. 1 case 11-4 white wool blankets, fancy border, at pair, $2.50. 2 cases all wool brown blanket, at pair, $2.50. 1 case all wool tan and grey Davenport blanket, at pair, $3.00. 1 case 11-4 Davenport sanitary all wool blanket, at pair, $4.00. 1 case 70x84 all wool grey fancy border, at pair, $3.75. 1 case 66x81 scarlet and plaids, all wool blanket, at pair, $3.50. 1 case 10-4 Capital City all wool blanket, at pair, $3.00.

Bed Comforts.

8 dozen winter weight comforts at 75c each; 10 dozen extra heavy large size comfort, at $1.15 each. 5 dozen satin covered comforts at $1.25 each. 10 dozen sateen covered extra heavy at $1.50 each. 5 dozen extra fine eiderdown comforts, at $4.25 and $5.50.

Jewelry Sale

Closing out souvenirs at ½ cost. All our 50c souvenir spoons go Saturday at 10c. All our $1.50 and $1.75 sterling silver souvenir spoons go at 98c. Special sale on watches. Men's nickel watches, stem wind and set, reliable time keepers, 98c each. Men's gold filled watches, Elgin or Waltham movements, regular $12.00 watch, on sale at $7.95. Men's 14kt gold filled watches, fine Elgin or Waltham works, regular $20 watches, on sale at $12.50—warranted to wear 20 years. Ladies' 14kt gold filled hunting case watches—warranted to wear 20 years—regular price $20, sale price $10.95—fully guaranteed.

Dress Trimmings

Grand Dress Trimming sale. We have recently purchased three full sample lines of jet garnitures, applique trimmings, silk braids, and in fact a complete new trimming stock at less than 50c on the dollar. Saturday we start the greatest trimming sale ever held in the country. Elegant 10c, 15c and 25c trimmings go at 3c yard. Elegant 35c and 50c trimmings, go at 10c yard. Beautiful applique trimmings, worth $1 to $1.50 per yard, only 50c. Fine $2.00, $3.00 and $5.00 yard trimmings go at $1.25 yard. The new spangled cut steel and fancy jet garnitures, worth $3.00 to $10.00 each, go in this sale for $1.50 to $4.00 each. Fancy braids, 1c yard up. Grand fancy chiffon sale for dress fronts, you find all over the city at 75c and 80c; see it in our window at only 19c per yard.

Furnishing Goods.

The best values ever offered in Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings. Men's mocha and kid gloves, the regular $1.25 ones, on sale at 75c. Men's dress kid gloves and mitts, lined, worth $1.00, at 50c. Ladies' mocha and kid mitts, worth $1.00, at 50c. Ladies' $1.50 kid gloves at 69c. Men's $1.25 and $1.50 underwear at 75c. Men's 75c and $1.00 underwear at 50c. Men's all wool sox at 12½c. Men's black, brown and fancy sox at 12½c. Children's underwear at 12½c, 15c and 20c. Ladies' fine fleeced lined vests and pants, worth $1.00, at 50c. Ladies' Jersey ribbed vests and pants, at 19c. Ladies' Jersey ribbed vests and pants, worth 50c, at 25c. Ladies' fine camel's hair and natural gray underwear, worth $1.00, on sale at 50c. Ladies' fleeced lined hose, worth 25c, at 12½c.

Carpets

Grand Exposition Closing Sale. Late shipments of fine goods at low prices. Brussels carpet on sale at 48c yd. Sanford's best 10 wire tapestry brussels carpet at 65c a yard. Good velvets at 75c yd. Limited quantities of moquettes and Axminster carpets at 75c yard. Ingrains at 25c. Best union ingrains, extra value, at 35c. Best extra super carpets, worth 65c yard, on sale at 50c yard. Special cut on all art squares. 6-4 oil cloth for stoves at 65c.

Draperies

Clearing sale of curtains and draperies. A nice double fringe, tapestry curtain, $1.50 pair. A special in an extra fine curtain at $2.50 pair. They come in a full line of colors. In $4.00 and $5.00 portieres we lead. Compare qualities. We offer a couch cover, worth $5.00, for $3.00. We are headquarters on lace curtains, Swisses, novelty nets, etc.

More Expo, Butter

Hayden Bros. bought all the butter again. Minnesota butter got first prize. The blue ribbons are on display in our butter department.

Hayden's Sale on Butter

Nowhere else in Omaha can you buy such fine butter. It was all made to take first premiums at the exposition and, of course, must be just what we claim.

The Best Butter Made.

Minnesota separator creamery, 19c, 21c and 22½c. Fancy fresh dairy butter, 14c, 16c and 18c. Good country butter, 12½c to 14c.

Meats

Pay a visit to Hayden Bros. his meat sale Saturday. California Hams, 5½c. Best brand No. 1 hams, sugar cured, 8c. No. 1 bacon, extra lean, 10c; Frankfort sausage, 7½c; Armour's pork sausage, 3 pounds for 25c; choice pickled pork, 5c; pickled tripe, 3½c; pickled pigs feet, 5c; bologna sausage, 5c; best spring chickens, 8c.

Sugar.

Arbuckle invades the west. Arbuckles reduced the price of sugar in California from 5½c to 4½c and the cut was immediately met by our western refineries outside of the trust. That is why sugar is so cheap now. 20 pounds granulated sugar $1.00.

Big Sale on Flour

Best Minnesota high patent flour, per sack $1.00. We guarantee it to be the best flour you ever used or you don't have to keep it. 10 lbs. white navy beans, 25c. Large sack pure York state buckwheat, 25c. 10 lbs. yellow or white cornmeal only 10c. 10 lbs. new fresh rolled breakfast oats, 25c. One can solid packed tomatoes, one can sweet sugar corn and one can new sifted early June peas for 25c. One can good tomatoes one can corn, one can beans and one can waxed string beans, 4 for 25c. 10 bars Armour's best laundry soap for 25c. 12 bars other standard laundry soaps for 25c. New sweet California prunes 4 lbs. for 25c. New dried grapes per lb., 5c. New Valencia raisins 3½c, 5c and 6½c. New self-raising pancake flour only 5c. New bright cranberries per quart, 7c. Grape nuts, the new health food, per pkg., 9½c. Tea and coffee. Fancy tea siftings, new, only 20c. New crop English breakfast, 25c. Whole Santos coffee, worth 25c, only 9½c. Broken Java and Mocha only 12½c.

HAYDEN BROS.

WHAT WOMEN SHOULD WEAR

Dress, Reform and Otherwise, Get a Full Morning's Discussion.

IDEAS OF THE VARIOUS COUNCIL LEADERS

Miss Anthony Explains the Only Service Man Can Be to Her—What the Others Had to Say on the Topic.

Say a word of praise for man? No; not she! Miss Susan B. Anthony could not find one single reason for approving "a government of, by and for men," the evening previous, when the subject of patriotism was being discussed. Yet she did find the value of one man—Gerritt Smith—to illustrate a point when the Women's National Council at its last morning public session took up the subject of dress. True the only use for man Miss Anthony has is to illustrate a point. She doubtless thinks that is all the good he is to nature generally.

This subject of dress, supposed by some ill-natured men to be the all-absorbing topic to woman, came up the first thing on a formal report from Mrs. Frances W. Leiter of Mansfield, O., representing Mrs. Annie White Johnson of Chicago, the chairman of the standing committee on dress.

Not much had been done, said Mrs. Leiter, by the dress committee for want of funds and the publication of the dress bulletin had to be suspended. She continued:

Women need such a publication to tell them how to dress hygienically in such a way as will give the greatest freedom to the body and enable her to meet every vocation in which she may be employed. We all know we are the victims of a style of dress which has been imposed upon us by the prejudices of the past, and we have been forced to accept the situation and to dress as though we are unipeds instead of bipeds.

Several years ago a letter came to the national headquarters of the Woman's Christian Temperance union from a woman very much interested in dress reform, suggesting that on one particular day all the several hundred thousand of women belonging to the Woman's Christian Temperance union put on a particular costume in harmony with the laws of health and the requirements of modern society and business. But the thought came to me: "It will never be done that way. Even had Frances Willard put on such a dress or were Queen Victoria to put on a beautiful and sensible dress it does not follow that women would adopt it."

Just as a Sample.

Mrs. Leiter related an experience with Mrs. Bertha Morris Smith of New York at Denver at a meeting of women there. Mrs. Smith was invited to be present. There was a big snow storm at the time. In came the women with one hand holding up a half hundred weight of skirts and accumulated snow and the other with between twenty and thirty pounds of Woman's Christian Temperance union literature. They twisted and turned Mrs. Smith around and there were plenty of feminine observations to the effect that "this is just the very thing." "But I knew that before the meeting ended those women would give themselves away," remarked Mrs. Leiter, "and in a little while I heard one and then another say, 'Yes, but how would I look in a costume like that?' for there were tall and short women there, big, thick and thin women, beautiful women and women not so beautiful, and I went out of that congress knowing that example was not the proper way." Mrs. Leiter went on:

The whole question is a moral question and we lack the physical courage to carry it out because our women have not been educated to physical courage. Dress reform will not come from outside influences, but from within. Our girls need physical training in the public schools and other institutions of learning. I believe we ought to have gymnasiums for women established in every important center of population and there is great need of physical reform in our public schools. Girls graduate from our schools and colleges with much of their health lost. When at last woman realizes that much of her liberty is curtailed by her manner of dress she will find some way of loosing the bonds. I have been looking to the national council for years to take a position on this question. The girls in what physical training they have in our public schools do not even take off their corsets during their exercises. There ought to be a law like they have in Russia compelling girls, as long as they are being educated, to go without corsets.

Miss Anthony on Man.

It was then that Miss Anthony had a story to tell. In 1855 when dress reform was at its height Mrs. Miller, the daughter of Gerritt Smith of New York, the millionaire abolitionist member of congress, wore the "bloomer" costume—a dress much less "queer" than the modern gymnasium dress or bicycle costume—in all classes of society. So intensely did Mr. Smith feel upon the subject that he wrote a letter to his cousin, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, saying it was no use for women to expect equality of rights so long as they persisted in following Parisian fashions. Elizabeth Cady Stanton replied that the dress of women was not the cause but the result of the conditions imposed upon her. Here Miss Anthony commented:

So long as women are disfranchised, so long as we have to ask some man for a chance to make a living, so long as the wife is a servant to her husband and the favors she gets are because of her sublection to him, so long will we be compelled to dress in the conventional way with all its inconveniences and drawbacks. What we need is free women.

Mrs. Louise Barnum Robbins of Adrian, Mich., told of physical culture societies which are teaching women to have their dresses hang properly from their shoulders. Mrs. Leiter, speaking of an intention of a college president to teach physical culture to girls, said it was found that out of seventy-five girls only three had straight spines. Her daughter was instructing a class at Mansfield, some of the members of which were married women. They were unwilling to leave off their "stays," because they feared they would "fall to pieces." The closing work of the class was a game of basket ball. They did eventually leave off their "stays," and, observed Mrs. Leiter, "you should have seen their eyes sparkle and their faces shine with a liberty they had not known before," as they chased the ball.

Miss Shaw Still Lively.

Rev. Anna Shaw was presiding as the vice president of the council. She caustically remarked: "We have been always represented as never tiring of the subject of dress, and I believe that the men would like to have us never tire of it, so we would not talk of our other rights." Mrs. Leiter having said something about "fifty years," Miss Shaw informed her listeners she had gone past that point and was as spry as ever. "If you don't think so," she said as a clincher, and with ominous meaning, "just come out with me some time on a bicycle and I will out-wind you, out-distance you and out-everything you." Her challenge was not accepted.

The details of human anatomy were entered into by Mrs. Clara Bewick Colby. It was the first time in five years, she said, she had appeared upon a platform in the conventional dress. She had learned from her experience with the Chicago Woman's Correct Dress club what a proper costume was like and had worn it; also that the real dividing line of the body is just below the stable ribs. The evolution of man's dress was actually due to the invention of women. Once in the evolution of the race women were the business end, because man was the warrior and woman the worker. Women therefore wore a business costume and man had since appropriated the trousers which had been the invention of woman.

There is No Waist Line.

"These conventional things" she characterized as "instruments of torture." In true art models there is no waist line. "When you see a round woman she is laced, for the human figure is naturally an oval." Mrs. Smith's dress had been a short-skirted one, terminating just below the knee.

Moral courage is what is required by women, thought Miss Shaw. The experience of the "co-eds" of the University of California at Berkeley was given by her. The gibes and jeers of the young men had frightened the girls out of wearing a sensible short-skirted dress and the wise faculty had apprehended that the morals of the young men were in danger from the sight of shapely limbs and ankles. Even from the Young Men's Christian association came fears as to the effect upon the morals of the young men. Miss Shaw observed on this point: "I said it was not the fault of the feet of the young girls, but the morals of the young men. Women need this dress for their own freedom and also for the moral discipline of young men."

A report from Mrs. Helen Campbell of Denver, chairman of the committee on domestic science was read by Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, and Mrs. Susa Young Gates of Provo City, Utah, a daughter of Brigham Young, read a paper on the relation of capital and labor as applied to domestic service.

Household Science.

The phase of sociology embraced in domestic science proved almost as interesting as the topic of dress. The chief idea of the paper read by Mrs. Foster was the change of base in economics, owing to the fact that much of woman's work, such as laundry, clothes-making and even the preparation of food, is being socialized as are other trades. "Food is being put up in bottles, jars, boxes and cans until there remains little but the chafing dish between the counter and the plate. These are not fortuitous things," philosophized Mrs. Foster, quoting from an article of Charlotte Stetson Perkins, "they are connected phenomena in an orderly process, not to be checked by the dead hand, even though it be the hand that rocked the cradle a century ago. There is no more reason why we should continue to stick to the cooking stove of our grandmothers than there is that we should still hold to the saddle bags and stagecoaches of our grandfathers. We must conform our ways of living to the trend of events. A wife can be just as happy in the well ventilated, well lighted home of the present as she was in the dark, damp castle of the past. The conditions have so changed that we want trained experts in our households now, not servants." From Mrs. Helen Campbell's article she deduced that household science should be taught to the girls in all the public schools. Then Mrs. Foster gave her own experiences in the camps and hospitals upon the return of the soldiers from Cuba. At one of the camps the Red Cross society had established a diet kitchen in connection with the hospital, which was presided over by Dr. Mary E. Green of Michigan, and the things resulting from Dr. Mary Green's cuisine were pronounced "marvelous." Mrs. Foster was satisfied that men do not know how to cook and inasmuch as an army reorganization bill is about to come before congress and the necessity of having a proper cuisine in connection with the military service is becoming more and more apparent she hoped the women of the country would take a lively interest in the matter.

Struck a Stumper.

Somehow Mrs. Shaw turned the discussion onto the question of women's vocations. She had recently joined a grange and is therefore a "granger." In the secret recesses of that grange she had discovered a man who signed his occupation as that of a farmer and a woman who put down hers as that of a "farmer's wife." This latter was unintelligible to Miss Shaw. She could not conceive of a woman's vocation being that of anybody's "wife." The real vocation of the woman was that of a "home-maker." As for herself she had given her vocation as it really is, to-wit, a "clergyman."

This brought Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett of Washington, D. C., to the floor. Mrs. Barrett having brought into the world three sons and three daughters felt altogether impartial as to the sexes. So long as the sons were paid for what they did about the home and the daughters were not there would be no such thing as equal pay for equal work, nor so long as women pay their male butlers more than their all-around housemaids.

There were quite a few good points in the paper of Mrs. Sarah Young Gates of Utah on the relation of capital and labor as applied to domestic science There was a great deal of comparison between the conditions of the servants in Europe and America and some slight sarcasm as to the ability of some American women to grasp the household situation and get along with their help. "Many women in this country have time to gossip about their neighbors and abuse their servants and hours for the study of languages and philosophy," asserted Mrs. Gates, "but little time for an intelligent consideration of household economy. It may be said that the American woman is undertaking to grapple with every problem of the universe except that of ruling her own household and handling her own servants. The friction between capital and labor in domestic science is owing to a lack of sympathy and tact on the side of the mistress and to new and unusual conditions on the part of the maid."

Work of Crittenden Missions.

Several of the women interested in the Florence Crittenden mission movement met together in the church during the afternoon, presided over by Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett of Washington, D. C. Mrs. Barrett, Susan B. Anthony, Rev. Anna Shaw and Mrs. May Wright Sewall all talked on the subject of the reclamation of fallen women.

Her experience in the slums of Boston twenty years ago was given by Miss Shaw and she told of the difficulty she met with in trying to find homes for the girls snatched as brands from the burning.

It was not necessary for Miss Anthony to have actual personal observation of the conditions of the inmates of the houses of sin. This is the anomalous spectacle presented today in a Christian country, tolerated by a Christian public—on the whole, a humane public—that witnesses not only the torture of the wretched animals, but the brutalization of its young men and maidens.

This is the crime which the American Anti-Vivisection society, organized in 1883, has set itself to oppose. I venture to say that no society among those belonging to the national council is so purely disinterested in its purpose as this society. Its members have nothing to gain by espousing the cause of the poor, dumb animals and they are being subjected to much obloquy and misrepresentation by their opponents.

Dr. Hale was rather severe upon President Eliot of Harvard university and the forty college professors who signed a statement in defense of vivisection and she enumerated a long list of eminent scientists, philanthropists and church dignitaries in this country and in Europe who are coming to the defense of the animals. She saw in the experiments of vivisection a menace to human beings, inasmuch as science would insist upon more reliable experiments for the determining of the facts desired of physiology, and she ridiculed the yellow fever experiments made in this country in the last few years, "with bacteriological equipments and rabbits and guinea pigs," resulting in a total lack of knowledge of the difference between the yellow jack and the dengue fever until Jack Frost comes along and does more than all the doctors. Claude Bernard, the French vivisector, Pasteur and Koch had each admitted the futility of vivisection; the serum cure was becoming a medical fallacy and the germ theory was tottering. So far as the essentiality of science to the happiness of the human race is concerned, "better, far better," said she, "the simple animal content of the unlettered peasant than the restless, unscrupulous, domineering brain that would lay waste the world of every generous sentiment and make it as bare of bud or blossom of tenderness or pity as Sahara." A bill had even been introduced into the Ohio legislature by a doctor contemplating the turning over to the tender mercies of the surgeons such criminals as were sentenced to life, on the ground that much good human material for vivisective purposes was being let go to waste by the ordinary methods of punitive execution.

God and the United States.

Current tendencies in religious thought afforded Mrs. Mary Newbury Adams of Dubuque, Ia., an opportunity to delve into the hidden meaning of the American republic as an expression of the divine mind. In substance she said:

Thoreau said, "Be not simply good; be good for something;" and I think these women of the National Council have been trying to be good for something in the way of enlightening mankind, binding society together and teaching the children of our country to get in harmony with the laws of an intelligent universe. They have perceived that the human soul is the electric light, the focusing of all the laws of the universe.

When I was a little girl of 8 years a man who ran a grist mill said to me, "Your father may be a minister of the church, little girl, but I work with God. I am not lonely in these woods, for I know His laws and I work with them." What this simple miller said to me changed the whole course of my life and I have since found that this republic is the spiritual expression of the laws of the universe, situated as this country is, walled in by the two oceans and protected from the unity and uniformity of Europe and the empires and patriarchs of Asia. Lowell said, "America is in the air," and we have an exact representation of the nebular hypothesis of the scientist in our town meetings and the crystallizations of public sentiment that come from them. If the human mind be the expression of the divine, as I believe, then the collective ballot is the authority of God and the republic is divine, and the basis of authority in our country is education. In Mohammedan lands and in China the children are taught that education serves religion and that religion serves the throne, but in our country, in our desire of the finite to attain the infinite, religion serves education, because education is the authority. In the human mind is the expression of God upon earth and therefore attention here is centered upon education—the education that fits for citizenship.

Children as the Foundation.

I think when the child is 10 years old there should be a ceremony for it to go through similar to those of ancient Rome—a ceremony of initiation into the membership of the republic. In our survey of religious development no people are so interesting as the Jews. Over the temple of Herod was this inscription, "The world is saved by the breath of the children." We need these mottos in our public schools, so that the children may understand that the underlying principle of our republic is religous life. Our government rests upon affinity; not upon the shoulders of some Atlas, nor upon one man as the head of the nation, nor upon some prophet, as of old; but it revolves upon its own axis of principles. As Lowell says, "When America shall leaven the world we shall harmonize the world in that unity which is consonant with the universe." What is that unity? It is not the uniformity of Europe; it is the harmony of forces, each true to itself. So you ask me, What are the tendencies of religion in the nineteenth century? My answer is they constitute an effort to find a method of harmonizing forces, just as the planets sing together in the universe.

The idea of these expositions we enjoy today is the idea of the present, as the ancient women thought of Isis, gathering all the past together, that Horos, the future, might go out and bless the world in this nineteenth century as one with the past, just like the trinity of the wise women of Egypt.

The women of the National Council are endeavoring to be good for something, that the twentieth century might be opened with

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

Are You Ever Depressed?

And is it not due to nervous exhaustion? How can you have courage when suffering with headache, nervous prostration, and great physical weakness?

Would you like to be rid of this depression of spirits?

How? By removing the cause. By taking

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It removes the cause of your suffering, because it removes all impurities from your blood. $1.00. All druggists.

To keep in good health you must have perfect action of the bowels. Ayer's Pills cure constipation and biliousness. 25c. a box.

Write to our Doctors.

Write us freely all the particulars in your case. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Card to the Public!

The Hagenback Wild Animal Show Company take this opportunity of returning their heartfelt thanks to the citizens of Omaha and vicinity for the very liberal patronage accorded their famous exhibition of Trained Wild Animals during its sojourn at the ever memorable Transmississippi Exposition, and, furthermore, take this means of informing their very numerous patrons that after many difficulties and at an enormous expense they have secured for the remaining days of the Big White City the very greatest trained animal feature in the whole universe, viz.: "La Belle Fatima," the wonderful dancing, wrestling and performing bear. To describe the antics and movements of this excruciatingly funny beast would be an impossibility. Suffice it to say that this is precisely the same bear that made all Europe wonder and laugh with his astounding executions of that famed Midway dance known as the Coochee-Coochee.

He will appear and dance at every exhibition until the close. See him and you will laugh.

New acts, new features, new novelties for these last few days. No advance in prices.