SCORES STAR ROUTE METHODS

Abuses Practiced by Contractors a Discredit to the Government.

IMMENSE WORK OF TRANSPORTING MAILS

Report of Second Assistant Postmaster General Treats Interestingly of Mail Transportation Problem.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The immense work of transporting the mails throughout the United States is dealt with in the annual report of Second Assistant Postmaster General William S. Shallenberger, which was made public today.

The main feature of the report is a vigorous arraignment of existing star route methods. Mr. Shallenberger refers to the present system of speculative bidding for star routes as "discreditable to the government." He says the bidders cut a little under the old contract prices and risk being able to sublet at a profit. The competition results in the greater part of these contracts being awarded at very low rates, the accepted bidders or their agents often using valuable contracts from poor and ignorant men as principals and sureties.

The report recites the subsequent steps, saying the subcontractors, if complaining of greater requirements than they understood, are threatened with the penalties by the contractors, or if the subcontractors attempt service with inadequate equipment fines are imposed upon them. Finally, if the subcontractors abandon the routes or the department is compelled to remove them and employ temporary service, the cost of which is charged to the contractors, the latter in turn take action against the subcontractors, who may thus lose the little property they have.

Unscrupulous Contractors.

"Then there are the unscrupulous contractors," it is added, "who fail to pay their carriers, which causes hundreds of claims against the contractors to be filed in this office and necessitates voluminous correspondence to get the claims adjusted. Again, there will be a bidder who, in his eagerness, will make his bids at rates lower than those for which he can secure subcontractors. There follows a general failure to perform the service awarded him and the department is put to the trouble and expense of arranging temporary service and reletting the contracts."

The conclusion drawn is that the profit to contractors must be considerable and if the department could deal directly with the men who do the work the total amount paid by the government being put into the service without any margin to speculative middlemen, it would undoubtedly produce better mail service. It is conceded that exclusion of speculative bidders would increase the cost to the government and recent examinations at the request of congress indicate the additional cost would be $1,500,000, which, however, would go into effect gradually. The belief is expressed that a considerably larger sum for faster transportation would be well expended if it resulted in improved equipment, "as many of the horses and vehicles now used in carrying the mails present such a dilapidated and disreputable appearance as to be a strong argument in condemnation of the present system."

Legislation is recommended requiring all such bidders to reside on, or contiguous to, the route covered or formally agree to personally supervise the service and authorizing refusal to accept bids deemed excessive.

Number of Mail Routes.

The report shows the number of mail routes at the close of the year was 33,795, total mileage, 480,461, and averaging on each route nine trips per week. There were 434,332,691 miles traveled on these routes, costing almost $107 per mile of length each, or almost 12 cents per mile traveled. The total annual rate of expenditure for both routes within the United States and in the foreign mail service was $53,023,454.

Discussing Alaska, Mr. Shallenberger says the mail service on the overland route from Juneau by Tiala to Circle City, providing for letter mail only, was extremely unsatisfactory, the contractor failing to render the required number of trips and those performed were irregular and unreliable and serious complaints followed. The arrangement with the Canadian Postoffice department regarding a monthly exchange of letter mail between Tiala and Dawson also fell below expectations. To secure regular service in the Alaskan interior relay stations were established at frequent intervals along the routes and equipped to meet all emergencies. This was attained with the consent of Canada. The establishment of an overland mail route from Cook's inlet or Prince William sound through the interior to the Yukon river has been considered but it is not practicable to establish it at present.

The report commends the use of the pneumatic tubes, but voices regret that in some respects the tubes are not fully utilized. The service in Boston is especially cited as operating twenty-one hours daily and carrying all the first-class mail. The New York postmaster, however, takes the position that it has not been possible to make such reductions in the regular mail wagon trips as it was thought would result from instituting tube service.

Service on Rail and at Sea.

The expenditure to railroads for mail transportation, so far as shown by account statements to September 30, was $30,449,837, and the estimate for railroad transportation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, is $33,275,000. A deficiency of nearly $1,000,000 in this fiscal year for transportation is probable.

Concerning the railway mail service, the report shows there were 1,258 miles of traveling postoffices, and recommendation is made for a reclassification of the service, legislation requiring newspaper publishers to make primary separation of their papers and periodicals for mailing, requiring postal clerks to wear a badge instead of the present regulation cap, and for the general establishment of postal stations in railroad depots.

For ocean mail transportation in the next fiscal year $32,154,000 is estimated. Over 14,000,000 letters and postal cards have been distributed in transit in our international sea postoffices and only 1,500 errors were reported. Negotiations are now pending looking to securing reciprocal benefits from Great Britain in the way of a sea postoffice on the Cunard and White Star lines in the near future. These two English lines carry a very large amount of mail and will extensively profit by separation of mail in transit and the consequent early dispatch and delivery of mail by the harbor boat service at New York.

Mr. Shallenberger submits estimates for his entire service of $56,044,000 for next year and says the estimated expenditures the present year will be $54,215,738. Special recognition is given to the courage and faithfulness of the postal clerks and other officials who during the yellow fever epidemic in the south remained at their posts.

Mr. Shallenberger also submits a special report on the investigation recently concluded by him in Great Britain, France and Germany into the character and cost of their railway mail transportation. He says the average distance mail is carried by railroads here is three times greater than in Great Britain; the United States carries double the number of pieces of mail matter of all classes Great Britain does, has over 50,000 more postoffices and 39 cents greater per capita expenditure for mails. The postal system of France is not equal to the United States in many respects. In Germany, as in France, the railroads are largely under government control and the German system of parcels post, pneumatic tube service and telephone branch of the service are especially commended.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is recognized as the greatest lung remedy. Price, 25 cents.

DISCUSSES NATIONAL ISSUES

Ex-President Harrison Declines to Take Part in State Campaign—Counsels Loyalty to the Nation.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 30.—Chairman Hernly of the republican state committee recently invited ex-President Harrison to take part in the campaign. The ex-president has sent Mr. Hernly a letter, in which, after saying that important legal business will occupy his time for several weeks, he discusses national questions as follows:

In New York, where I was recently, the democratic party has pushed aside the free silver question and is making a campaign upon the theory that national issues, and especially the free silver question, are not involved. In Indiana the case is quite different. The democratic party here has affirmed with emphasis the Chicago platform of 1896 and in our own district I understand the democratic candidate for congress is strongly urging upon the people the issue of free silver coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1.

Now, whatever may be the case in New York, here a democratic success would distinctly set forward and strengthen the propaganda for free silver coinage. In New York many gold democrats who affiliated with the republican party in 1896 are saying that the silver issue is not involved, but men of that faith certainly cannot say so in Indiana. It seems to me that it would be a distinct setback for the cause of honest money and a distinct injury to the state of Indiana if, in a year so prosperous as this, a majority of our people should vote for the free coinage of silver. Honest money democrats, who have hoped that that issue might not meet them again in a democratic national convention, will help to make its appearance there if they aid in securing a democratic victory in Indiana this year. The apparent settlement of the question in 1896 helped immensely to bring the prosperity which we now enjoy, to give confidence to capital and to secure work and wages in good money to the workingman. These classes were awakened then to the vital importance of this issue and responded with an overwhelming negative. It would be an unpleasant thing to contemplate if, while in the enjoyment of the fruits of that victory, any of those who supported the cause of sound money in 1896 should now, either from lethargy or pique or through the influence of minor questions, be led either actively or passively to give their aid to the revival and perpetuation of this disturbing influence.

I cannot understand why any republican in the state should withhold either his influence or his vote from the republican ticket. Small differences as to the details of administration and smaller differences growing out of personal disappointments should be put utterly aside.

Another consideration, I think, should strongly influence the voters of the state. The nation went into a war with Spain, supported by the loyal sentiments of the great majority of our people of all parties. It was felt that as to Cuba there was a distinct call upon the United States to interpose for the ending of Spanish cruelties and misgovernment there. The firing lines have been withdrawn and our ships are largely in our own harbors, after achievements on land and sea that have given increased fame to American arms; but our foreign relations are still acute and unsettled and the appeal to which the response was so generous and non-partisan at the beginning of the war—to stand by our own country and its executive and administrative officer—should still be felt and responded to.

Our election results should not give, or even seem to give, encouragement to those who would find in our discords and divided counsels their advantage. Our British cousins have the good habit of standing by when their nation is conducting delicate and irritating foreign questions. Very truly yours,

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Shall We Keep the Philippines?

Public opinion si divided as to the wisdom of keeping the Philippines. Wise statesmen are found on both sides of the question. Public opinion, however, is all one way in regard to the wisdom of everybody keeping their health. For this purpose Hostetter's Stomach Bitters si widely used. This medicine is both preventative and cure for malarial fevers, stomach disorders, torpid liver and impure blood. It is agreeable to weak stomachs and soothing to the nerves.

STRANGE MURDER OF A HERMIT

Violent Death of Eccentric Isaac Stetson, Who Was Worth Fifty Thousand Dollars.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 30.—Isaac Stetson, a hermit, was found dead in the woods near his home in the vicinity of Waconah Falls, having been probably murdered. An autopsy performed today showed that Stetson had been shot down and that death was instantaneous.

Stetson was known to have had considerable money in his hut, but there was nothing to indicate that the place had been rifled. Stetson was an eccentric character and was well known all over the county. Of late years he has lived alone about a mile and a half from the nearest neighbor. In the days when the tannery and iron works were in full blast in Cheshire he made a fortune which he had since invested in real estate and securities. It is estimated that he was worth about $50,000.

To Make Your Home Happy
Use "Garland" Stoves and Ranges.

FIRE RECORD.

Fire Does $500,000 Damage.

BOMBAY, Oct. 30.—A great fire in Serinagur, one of the capitals of Cashmere, in the vale of Cashmere, destroyed all the public buildings and many residences yesterday. One man was killed. The damage is estimated at 10 lakhs ($500,000).

HYMENEAL.

Allen—Case.

BLAIR, Neb., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—A. Grant Allen and Miss Olga Case, daughter of Mrs. S. G. Haller, were married at the bride's home in Blair Wednesday evening. Only a few outside the many relatives were present.

PENSIONS FOR WESTERN VETERANS.

Survivors of the Civil War Remembered by the Government.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—(Special.)—Pensions have been issued as follows.

Nebraska: Original—Oscar Soules, Peckham, $8. Reissue and Increase—William P. W. Campbell, Trumbull, $8 to $12. Original Widows, etc.—Special, October 29—Elsie Dismond, Norfolk.

Iowa: Original—Special, October 29—Judson A. Bond, Denison, $6; Orrin E. Davis, Afton, $15. Additional—Enoch Moorman, Linden, $4 to $6. Supplemental—George Houghland, Pulaski, $6. Increase—William F. Ware, Livingston, $12 to $14. Original Widow' etc.—Minors of Henry W. Penfield, Denison, $12.

Colorado: Original—Warner A. Root, Denver, $6. Original Widow, etc.—Marie L. Valdez de Sandoval, Weston, $8.

Wyoming: Original—Stephen Shaw, Hecla, $6.

Montana: Original Widows, etc.—Mary E. Coovely, Virginia City, $8; Nellie McFadden, Powderville, $8.

Hood's Pills
Stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure biliousness, headache, dizziness, sour stomach, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla

GOOD CAMPAIGN GOES WRONG

Popocrats Find Themselves Wilting Like a Bunch of Cattle.

TWO CHANGES OF FRONT ARE NOTED

Original Issue Abandoned for a Substitute, Which is Later Dropped for an Idea that No One Pays Attention To.

LINCOLN, Oct. 30.—(Special.)—The state campaign, which will draw to a close in a little over a week, has in many respects been different from any former political struggle in this state. The fusion party started out to make a campaign on the Bartley and Moore issue, but later changed the talk and issued circulars showing how much they themselves had not stolen from the public treasury. This at once put them on the defensive, and the explanations that they have been compelled to make in all parts of the state have been very embarrassing, and have killed all the popocratic enthusiasm that otherwise might have been stirred up. It is now certain that the voters of the state who deserted the old political parties a few years ago on account of some principle that they believed in cannot be enthused this year by officeholders who use all the time boasting of their honesty and devote none to the discussion of political principles.

The fusion managers have finally discovered that there is something wrong with their campaign, and a desperate effort is being made to change the issue to something that the people of the state do not understand so well. It was for this purpose that George Fred Williams was imported into the state with his speech about a new currency bill.

Injects a New Issue.

According to Williams this bill is one of such monstrous iniquity that the crime of '73 was a minor misdemeanor compared with it. Now all of the fifth-rate political speakers in the fusion party are rushing about over the state talking about the "infamous currency bill," although none of them pretend to have ever seen a copy of the bill, or to be in any manner acquainted with its provisions. They are not even sure that it has been introduced in congress, but they are certain that orders have been issued from headquarters to drop state issues and talk currency bill. It is a plain admission that state issues were getting too hot to be handled with comfort by the sham reformers, and that some new and fearful issue must be invented to prevent a stampede of the voters. Speakers who two weeks ago talked of nothing but "what we saved" are now devoting all the power of their lungs to the denunciation of President McKinley in his conduct of the war, and to an indefinite and hysterical discussion of the imaginary currency bill, all being done in imitation of George Fred Williams.

During the last week the fusion managers have issued the inevitable circular letter to their strikers over the state announcing that Mark Hanna has emptied a fabulous amount of money into this state to assist the republicans in winning the election, and that at the last moment fusion voters are to be bought by the wholesale. This letter, a copy of which has found its way to the republican headquarters, is causing some amusement from the fact that the state campaign is being run more economically than ever before where a full state ticket was to be elected. Where in past campaigns it was sometimes necessary to use money to get effective work done by committeemen and speakers this year the same work is performed by those who are inspired by a patriotic desire to see that the McKinley administration and its conduct of the war is endorsed.

Troubles of Their Own.

The state officials are having their troubles and there are a number of subjects that they are compelled to dodge. The purchase of butterine for state institutions after a law was passed making the article contraband is one of the questions that they avoid. The prison labor contracts, the recount fraud, the copperhead record, the railroad pass record and the starving of the Home for the Friendless are subjects that cause no end of worry and which none of the "reformers" dare to discuss before an audience. It is no wonder that they are trying to shift the issue to the discussion of some bill that the people never heard of before.

The bomb thrown into the camp by A. E. Sheldon, supposed to be one of their own fellows, has caused much consternation among the fusionists. In asking for election to the legislature Sheldon has issued a card that gives as one of his claims on the public that he "wrote the minority report against the unseating of the Douglas county delegation" in the last legislature. These cards were issued for local distribution, but the publication of the "reason" placed thereon by Mr. Sheldon is doing the fusion party much harm in other parts of the state, where the sham reformers were doing all they could to have the outrage against Douglas county forgotten.

Poynter is being called upon so often to explain his connection with the stock yards and to tell why he killed the reapportionment bill in the 1891 session that his campaign is becoming a nightmare and it is said that he is glad when only a small crowd attends his meetings, as the danger of embarrassing questions are thus lessened. It is noticed, however, that he is of late staying away from the counties that were the most injured by the failure of the legislature to pass the apportionment bill. Since the publication of the record showing the prominent part he took in killing the bill, Poynter does not care to form a very close acquaintance with the injured counties.

With the republicans the campaign is progressing in an entirely satisfactory manner. The crowds at their meetings are growing larger and more enthusiastic as the campaign moves along, and there is every evidence that the people are going to turn down the sham reformers and vote for the ticket that will uphold the McKinley administration. If a large vote is cast this year the republicans feel sure of a victory.

Thrifty Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—If there are still any doubting Thomases in the land they have only to visit Columbus to find a bustling, busy little city with employment looking labor, instead of labor seeking employment, as has been too long the case. Beside the new $25,000 High school and the new system of sewerage that is being put in here there are in course of erection two brick business buildings and two fine new residences, which will cost from $2,500 to $4,000 each. All kind of skilled labor is in demand. There is also a daily inquiry in town for help to husk the corn crop and farmers are taking out men wherever they can find them.

Charged with Bigamy.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—C. H. McNeal of Creston, in the northern part of the county, was brought in yesterday and arraigned before County Judge Robison on a charge of bigamy. He furnished a recognizance in the sum of $500 and the hearing was continued until November 11. The complaint sets forth that McNeal was married in 1896 to Miss Mollie Thompson at Lexington, Mo. On the 11th of last September he was married here by Judge Robison to Miss Annie Keil of Salt Lake City, and they have since resided in the village of Creston. The Missouri wife is here ready to appear against him. McNeal claims that it is a malicious prosecution.

New Bank for Neligh.

NELIGH, Neb., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—The officials of the First National bank of O'Neill have arranged to open a bank in Neligh and will commence business next Monday. It is hoped that the stockholders of the Neligh bank will make the contemplated arrangement for the payment of depositors and either resume business or liquidate its indebtedness without severe financial loss. No statement of the condition of the closed bank has yet been made public. The appointment of a receiver may be made at any time.

Buffalo County Teachers.

SHELTON, Neb., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—The annual meeting of the Buffalo County Teachers' association was held here Saturday. Teachers from all parts of the county were in attendance. Addresses were made by Prof. Paul Goss of the Shelton schools, Miss Ella Paxton of the primary department, Miss Mollie V. Price, Miss Jessie Stebbins, Cora Foreman and S. D. Nixon, principal of the Gibbon schools. Horace T. Larson, county superintendent, was present and assisted.

Matthews Speaks at Oakland.

OAKLAND, Neb., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—Hon. T. L. Matthews addressed a large audience at the opera house last night. He explained the circulars sent out from the popocratic headquarters and enlightened the people as to the Methods of the so-called reform party. His speech was free from personalities. He has many warm friends in Bush county and will get a good majority. Bush county will fall in line as heretofore with its regular republican majority.

Small Audience at Plattsmouth.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Oct. 30.—(Special Telegram.)—A small audience gathered in White's hall last night to hear the popocrat gospel expounded by Treasurer Meserve and Ed P. Smith. The campaign in this county is very warm, all indications pointing to heavy republican majorities. The fight on the county ticket is the hardest on senator. Judge Newell is coming in for big gains.

Harris Goes to Union Pacific.

CHADRON, Neb., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—E. C. Harris, who has been superintendent of the Black Hills division of the Elkhorn for many years, took his departure from this city last night for Cheyenne, Wyo., where he goes to assume the position of general superintendent of the Wyoming division of the Union Pacific. Mr. Harris was one of the most popular and energetic superintendents who ever had charge of this division.

Corn Husking.

OAKLAND, Neb., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—Corn husking has begun and from three to four teams are found in every corn field. The yield will be far larger than expected, ranging from forty to sixty bushels per acre. The quality of the corn is very good. Farmers are losing many hogs from the hog cholera.

Epworth League Work.

CHADRON, Neb., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—After one of the most successful conventions in its history the Epworth league of the Northwest Nebraska conference closed its annual convention in this city this week to meet next July in Hemingford. The program was replete with addresses and papers on subjects pertaining to Epworth league work.

Poynter at Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, Neb., Oct. 29.—(Special Telegram.)—Mr. Poynter and Mr. Manahan spoke here this afternoon. Not much interest was manifested. The hall was about two-thirds full at the beginning, but a very slim attendance faced the gubernatorial candidate as he closed his remarks.

He Fought at Santiago.

GRAFTON, Neb., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—Fred Foster, a regular who was in the fight at Santiago, came home Thursday from Huntsville, Ala., on a twenty-day furlough.

Gail Borden
Eagle Brand
Condensed Milk
HAS NO EQUAL AS AN INFANT FOOD.
"INFANT HEALTH" SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.
NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO. N.Y.

BUY THE GENUINE
SYRUP OF FIGS
... MANUFACTURED BY ...
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
☞ NOTE THE NAME.

ALL CLAMORING FOR OFFICE

Cuban Problem in most Vexatious Phases Seen by Military Governor Wood.

COMIC OPERA CHARACTERS IN MANZANILLO

Latest Advices from Santa Cruz del Sur, Meeting Place of Cuban Assembly, Say Gomez Has Not Arrived.

MANZANILLO, Oct. 30.—The visit of General Leonard Wood, governor of the military department of Santiago, has been instrumental in bringing all the elements among the Cubans to the front. No fewer than 2,000 insurgents, of whom 500 are officers, want office, and their clamor amounts to a demand.

There are two leading factions, one headed by General Jesus Rabi and the other by General Rios. At present most of the offices are held by representatives of the Rabi faction, including the mayoralty and the custom house inspectorships. General Wood, in order to pacify the Rios faction, has given them six positions on the rural police force and turned over to one of their people the lighthouse at Cape Cruz, together with several other minor appointments. But neither party is satisfied, each thinking that it ought to have all the offices. General Rios does not dare express his opinion publicly of General Rabi but he feels that this is his district, as he has had the nominal charge of it for three years, and that it ought to belong to him so far as appointments of Cubans to office are concerned and all the more so because he represents General Calixto Garcia.

The majority of the insurgents here have no money and go about living from hand to mouth and wondering what will happen next. Armed men are not allowed rations. As the Cubans will not disband and will not work, nothing remains for them but to strut about the city with machetes and revolvers.

Comic Opera Characters.

Some of them are nearly naked; other appear in long-legged patent leather boots with silver spurs, carrying superbly wrought Toledo machetes. A few wear immaculate white suits and Panama hats. These are for the most part the New York contingent, each man now a veritable bombastes furioso.

Except when he is on board the gunboat Hist, which brought him here, General Wood is besieged by these seekers for office. Among the interviews he has had was one with General Rios, who wanted the mayor of Manzanillo—one of Rabi's faction—dismissed and his own man appointed to the mayoralty. General Wood asked on what grounds the dismissal could be sustained. He said:

"Is not the mayor a competent officer?" General Woods asked. "Has he not an excellent reputation? Did he not serve bravely and effectively throughout the war?"

To all of this General Rios replied in the affirmative, but he insisted that his own nominee was entitled to the position because he was a Rios man. The interests of the city and the locality were apparently minor consideration in the mind of the Cuban commander. But this appears to be the case everywhere among the Cuban insurgents.

General Wood and Colonel Pettit regard the outlook as rather discouraging. Still they hope that some means may soon be found to break up the Cuban army. The members of the rank and file are anxious to go to work, but the leaders refuse to allow them to do so, and the men do not dare to do so, as they would certainly be shot if captured.

General Wood is hoping that the other towns he will visit in his trip around the province will not present the same vexatious conditions as prevail here, where the Cuban problem is presented in a very difficult form, the most difficult he has yet encountered.

Cubans Compelled to Obey.

It was necessary to send a detachment of the Fourth immune regiment under a sergeant to the Rigney plantation in order to compel the armed Cubans to allow men to work there. The undertaking, however, proved successful and 200 men are now regularly employed.

The latest advices from Santa Cruz del Sur, the meeting place of the Cuban assembly, do not report the arrival there of General Maximo Gomez, but there are persistent rumors that the friends of Gomez, who are delegates to the assembly, will endeavor to embarrass General Calixto Garcia and his supporters.

Lieutenant Young and the officers of the Hist have been most enthusiastically welcomed here by the Cubans, who are grateful for the help many times extended to them. The gallant little boat during the war was as much an object of love to the Cubans along the coast as of fear to the Spaniards. It was quite as well known to both parties as the New York city hall is to the residents of the metropolis. Lieutenant Young has formally claimed, on behalf of the United States navy, the wrecks of the Spanish gunboats that went ashore or were sunk by the United States gunboats in the memorable engagement off Manzanillo on July 1, last.

After a final conference with Colonel Pettit regarding the management of the district, General Wood left for Santiago at noon today on board the Hist.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them.

HELPS WHERE OTHERS FAIL
Blatz MALT-VIVINE
You can rely implicitly upon the ability of this tonic to give you the new strength of which you are sadly in need after a spell of sickness.-Possesses the greatest nourishing and soothing qualities of malt and hops and is a NON-INTOXICANT.
ALL DRUGGISTS.
VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO. MILWAUKEE, U.S.A.
For Sale by Foley Bros., Wholesale Dealers. 1412 Douglas Street, Omaha, Neb. Tel. 1081

MIDWAY ATTRACTIONS.

Palace of Mysteries.
LUNETTE, "SHE" and The Dancing Girl.
Guaranteed to be the best show ever produced at any Exposition.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE TROCADERO Cor. 14th and Harney Sts. Telephone 2217.
Lentz & Williams, Props. and Mgrs.
W. W. COLE, Act. Manager.
Week commencing SUNDAY Oct. 30
MATINEE EVERY DAY.
Always the best show in Omaha.
ARTHUR DUNN
The diminutive comedian assisted by the clever soubrette, Miss Mattie Nichols, Presenting their little comedy, "The Actress and the Bell Boy."
Miss Pearl Hight—The American Anna Held. Maxmillion and Shields—Knockabout Comedians. Del Sabos—Sensational Aerialists. McCabe and Emmett—Comedy Sketch Team. Leroy and Morris—Comedy Bar Act. Howard Trio—Singing and Dancing Comedians. Ziska—Modern Mephisto of Magic.
REFRESHMENTS
Matinees 2:30. Nights 8:30. Tickets 25c, 35c and 50c.

BOYD'S—PAXTON & BURGESS, Managers. Tel. 1919.
Tonight 8:15.
The greatest and quaintest of all Swedish comedy sensations.
Yon Yonson
THE RECORD BREAKER.
A perfect production in every detail. A company of great merit. A carload of scenery.
Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

BOYD'S THEATRE PAXTON & BURGESS Managers. Tel. 1919.
3 Nights, Saturday Matinee,
Wednesday, Thursday, Nov. 2-3.
The biggest yet—Two continents endorse it.
"HUMANITY"
25 people—5 horses.
THE Great Hunting Scene. Combat on Horseback. Explosion.

The Creighton | Paxton & Burgess, Managers. Tel. 1511.
O. D. Woodward, Amusement Director.
TONIGHT, 8:15.
THE WOODWARD STOCK CO.
PRESENTING
"INCOG."
Special Feature—CLIVETTE.
Prices Reduced—10c, 20c, 25c.
Next Sunday—IRON MASTER.

HOTELS.

THE MILLARD
13th and Douglas Sts., Omaha
—AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN—
CENTRALLY LOCATED.
J. E. MARKEL & SON, Props.

Bookkeepers! Investigate
COMPUTING MACHINE. NO RE... SAVES the Work ... the Strain ... The Office Men's Record Co. CHICAGO
West End Liberal Arts Building. Exhibit 735.
(Fisher Book Typewriter Co.)
Her Grand Hotel until Nov. 3rd.

MIDWAY ATTRACTIONS.

JAPANESE TEA GARDEN CURIO STORE
COOLEST AND FINEST PLACE.
North of Music Hall, E. Midway.

Don't fail to take a ride on
GRIFFITHS' SCENIC RAILWAY
on the MIDWAY, and see a representation of the BATTLE OF MANILA in the Great Tunnel. The patent right for these railways in any part of the United States for sale by J. A. Griffiths, at his office on the Midway.

STREETS OF CAIRO The Only Oriental Show on the Midway.
Ride the Camel. See the Egyptian Dancing Girls.

The wonder of the Paris Exposition! The
FLYING LADY
A beautiful woman floating in the air, overcoming the law of gravity.
EAST MIDWAY

THE PALACE OF MYSTERIES.
The best show ever produced at an Exposition—four great attractions: Ishmael, the famous Hindoo Magician; "Lunette," the Mystery of the Air; a wonderful hypnotic production, "She;" "La Belle Selika," in the Dancing Girl Illusion. Continuous performance.

PUBLIC SALE
Under the auspices of the T. M. & I. Exposition, many of the PAINTINGS now shown in the....
FINE ARTS BUILDING
will be offered at public sale beginning on
Tuesday, Nov. 1, 1898
at 2 and 8 p. m.,
in the Fine Arts Building, at the Exposition. Complete guaranty of authenticity and genuineness will be given to each purchaser.
Upset prices very low.

A new class for adults will begin at Morand's on Tuesday, November 1, at 8 p. m. 12 lessons. Ladies, $6; gentlemen, $8. Season ending next May, $15. Children Saturday 10 a. m., 2 or 4 p. m. Please call, always open.

If You Would Be—
A fireman—a policeman—a mailman—a motorman—or any kind of a man that must work out of doors you can't afford to pay more than $2.50 for your shoes when that money will buy a genuine Goodyear welt shoe from Drex L. Shooman—A heavy, double extension sole with good plump uppers, the ideal winter shoe for out door wear, keeps the feet dry and warm as leather can—This is not a shoddy shoe because its only $2.50 that's our way of pricing shoes.
Drexel Shoe Co.,
Omaha's Up-to-date Shoe House.
1419 FARNAM STREET

We Sell Everything—
That should be sold in a well regulated hardware store—and we sel lat the kind of prices that makes friends—but right now—at the beginning of cool weather—we're more interested in the selling of stoves than anything else—not any knd of a stove—but the "Jewel" stove—the greatest of them all—our line now is complete with all the different sizes of "Jewel" hot blast oaks—Jewel base burners—Jewel cook stoves—and Jewel steel ranges—they are worth seeing—and you should see them.
A. C. Raymer,
WE DELIVER YOUR PURCHASE.
1514 Farnam Street.

We surprise everybody with our immense showing of all-ready framed pictures—have the walls of our new piano room covered with them—some of these are priced at less than the frames would cost—some are not—but, taking them all together, the prices we have made are such that you and your friends can afford to add a new picture to your home—perhaps you have a picture that needs framing—we frame—keep a force busy all the time at our Izard street factory—our reasonableness in charges is what makes the business so large—all the late up-to-date mouldings to select from.
A. HOSPE,
Music and Art. 1513 Douglas.

Dainty Woman—
Employs every honest aid to enhance her charms—properly so—so perfumers all over the world bend their energies to the manufacture of cologne—extracts—essences—and sachet powders for her delectation—We have almost everything you can think of in that line and sell it in bulk—already bottled or in small quantics—We invite the ladies to call and see our store—We have polite and painstaking clerks that delight in showing the goods we have for sale.
The Aloe & Penfold Co
Largest Retail Drug House.
1408 Farnam Street. Opposite Paxton Hotel. OMAHA