LIGHT FOR THE POSTOFFICE

Plans and Specifications for the Installation Received in Omaha.

ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOTH TO BE USED

Scheme Calls for the Best of Every thing in Order that the General Elegance of the Building Will Not Be Marred.

Plans and specifications have been received at the office of the custodian of the new postoffice building for the lighting of the three upper floors of that structure, and local plumbers have been invited to submit bids for the work. Bids must be in Washington by next Wednesday, and there is no time to be lost. The fixtures for the lighting of these floors will be as elaborate as those on the lower floor, and will be in keeping with the general system of elegance adopted throughout all work on the building. The fixtures are to be of brass, and all other

work must be of the best possible to obtain. The scheme of lighting embraces chande-Hers, pendants, brackets and lanterns, the latter for general use in hallways. The plan is for a duplicate or combination system embracing electric lights and gas, with an equal number of lights of each. On the second floor there are to be thirty-five pendants with 131 Incandescent lamps and the same number of gas jets, and nine lanterns with twenty-one of each light. On the third floor there will be nineteen chandellers with seventy of each light, twelve brackets with thirty-six of each light, eight pendants with nine of each light and fourteen lanterns with forty-four each of jets and lamps. On the fourth floor there are to be thirty-three pendants with 117 of each light and twenty-two brackets with twenty-two lamps and jets.

Specifications for Other Fittings.

As a further indication that the government is auxlous to complete this building at the earliest possible moment the custodian's office also has specifications for the smaller items of furniture and fixtures for these floors for which advertisements will be called in a day or two. These articles embrace all the little items necessary to complete the furnishing, such as patting down carpets, furnishing cuspidors, curtains, etc. There is a long list of these articles and the contract will amount to several thousand dollars. It will probably go to local dealers.

The death of Colonel Chase has compli cated matters in the custodian's office to some extent. Numerous checks which were signed by Deputy Woodworth, but which were not presented for payment until after Mr. Chase's death, were protested and in the meantime the vouchers had been forwarded to Washington and there was much confusion. But the department came to the rescue by agreeing to make the payments direct. This inconvenience was only temporary, for Mr. Woodworth was made acting custodian as soon after the death of the custodian as the department could Sound city.

For these same reasons the new postoffice building will probably be without an assistant custodian after tonight. Louis Boehme has been acting in that capacity for three months, pending the creation of an eligible list under the civil service. His original appointment expired today and steps were in progress toward providing for the vacancy when the death of Colonel Chase was announced, when all papers and correspondence bearing upon the case had to be returned to Washington for further action. Deputy Woodworth telegraphed the department to extend the time of Boehme's service forty days until the affairs of the custodian here could be straightened out and a new official selected, but no answer has been received. If none comes today Mr. Boehme's connection with the new building closes to-

simultaneously with the opening of the November term of the United States court. Witnesses are being summoned and papers estimates there will be between sixty and seventy-five cases to be heard by the grand jury at this term. This entails an enormous amount of routine work, which the assistant attorney is now engaged upon. Mary VanDerbeck of Lincoln, following

the example of her husband, comes to the United States court for relief from burdensome debts. She wishes to be adjudged a bankrupt. Her indebtedness amounts to some \$7,000, which is secured by a mortgage on a section of land in Pawnee county, and she says she has no personal property which is not exempt under the laws of the state. Abraham Allee of Omaha also desires to be considered among the bankrupts. His creditors are numerous, but the amount generally small, the sum total being about \$9,500, while he has nothing on which these

creditors can hope to realize. A soldier from the swamps of Florida, recently returned, brought with him as tokens of friendship for a railway postal clerk in clerk had no place to keep the pets and he turned them over to the office of the chief clerk of the service in the old postoffice building. The boys in this office will care for them in a proper manner.

The Omaha letter carriers have organized a brass band with twenty-five pieces, J. A. Becker being the leader. Several of the members are already proficient in music, and the boys think they will soon be able to give a creditable performance. Permission is beng sought from the Washington authorities for the band to practice in the carriers' quarters in the new postoffice at night.

Judge Munger came to Omaba from Fremont yesterday and spent the afternoon in assigning late bankrupt cases to their proper referees and transacting some other busi-

Lithia Water

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Paxton, Gallagher & Co., distributers. Sold by Sherman & McConnell Drug Co.

Loved

appreciate

luxuries.

real

ners connected with the opening of court

next Monday. J. A. Gardner of Hastings has been appointed a referee in bankruptcy for Adams

sisting in clearing away the rush of business incident to the closing of the exposition. UNEXPECTED Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a wonderful

TEMPERANCE WORKERS MEET Christian Temperance Woman's Union Presents Memorials to

Miss Willard and Others.

emedy for incipient consumption

ST. PAUL, Nov. 11.-The National Woman's Christian Temoprance union convention began today. The opening session was devoted to routine appointment of committee and to the annual memorial services for deceased members. The convention was called to order by Mrs. Stevenson, acting president, whose opening remarks . . an eloquent and tearful tribute to the rmer

leader, Miss Frances Willard. Some fifty of the original crusaders 1873-74 were invited to the platform, while the convention sang the crusaders' hymn. Mrs. Anna W. Clark of Chicago led in

prayer, and roll call followed. The formal memorial service was then The opening memorial address was delivered by Mrs. Cornella B. Forbes of Connecticut, who was followed by Mrs. Narcissa W. Kenney of Oregon, Mrs. Margaret Ellis of New Jersey, Mrs. Mary A. Mrs. Dunham of Iowa, Mrs. Lucy B. Thurman, colored, of Michigan, Mrs.

Helen M. Bullock of New York, Miss Mailda Carse Pitts and others. Miss Willard being the one to whom all thoughts and words tended, the memorials for others going over temporarily. After dinner brief addresses were made n memory of Mrs. Mary Burt, Mrs. Louise

Demorest, Mrs. Esther House, Mrs. H. A. Hobart and Mrs. lode E. Reed, following which Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens gave the full list of "promoted ones." The regular afternoon program was then taken up without delay Mrs. Katherine Lente Stevenson of Massachusetts read her report as corresponding secretary, and Mrs. Helen M. Barker of Illinois read her national report. Following a five-minute respite fo

physical exercises, conducted by Mrs. Mary A. Blood of Chicago, the reports of the national superintendents were presented. These included: "Peace and International Arbitration." by Mrs. Hanna J. Bailey of Maine; "Franchise," by Miss Marie C. Brehm of Illinois; "Christian Citizenship and Legislation," by Mrs. Margaret Dye Ellis of New Jersey; "State and County Fairs," by Mrs. I. N. Guild of Missouri; "Parlor Meetings," by Mrs. Mary D. Tomlinson of New Jersey. and "Purity in Literature and Art," by Mrs. Emily D. Martin of New York.

Seattle, Philadelphia, Washington City, Kansas City and Boston are rival contestants for the next convention. Seattle has a fund of \$10,000 for the entertainment of the convention if it goes to the Puge

DEATH RECORD.

Well Known Nebraska Ploneer. FREMONT, Neb., Nov. 11 .- (Special.) -A telegram was received here yesterday an nouncing the death at Oklahoma City, Okl., of Robert Kittle, 76 years old, one of the pioneers of Nebraska. He came to this state and located on the present site of this city in August, 1856, taking up 160 acres of land in what is now the eastern part of the city and building the first permanent house in the place. He had been admitted to the bar in New York and continued in the practice of his profession in this county up to ten years ago, when he closed his office and withdrew from active professional work. In December last he removed to Oklahoma to reside with his son-in-law, W. C. Brady. Mr. Kittle was a man of fine education and always a close student Assistant United States Attorney Rush is was especially interested in geology and at busily engaged in preparing for the federal the time, of his death had the manuscript of grand jury, which will meet next Monday a work on the subject ready for print. In politics he was a strong democrat and was a candidate for regent of the university in 1895. He was one of the first members of drawn to present to the jury. Mr. Rush St. James Episcopal church and one of its wardens as long as he lived here. A widow, one son and a daughter survive him.

Almost a Centenarian. EMERSON, Neb., Nov. 11 .- (Special.)-Mrs. Catherine Laharty, mother of Section Foreman Thomas Laharty, was found dead in her bed yesterday morning. She was 97 years old and is supposed to have died of old age. She was born in Tipperary, Ireland, and came to America in 1847.

Former Danish Minister. COPENHAGEN, Nov. 11 .- M. Bille, fornerly Danish minister at Washington, is

FIRE RECORD.

Livery Stable and Contents. TAYLOR, Neb., Nov. 11.—(Special.)—The livery barn of J. H. Rainser was consumed by fire today, together with four horses this state, ... pair of young alligators. The three new buggies, a large quantity of hay oats and corn and about 500 bushels of wheat. Cause of fire is unknown.

Fire in Evansville. EVANSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 11.-The buildng occupied by A. Bromm & Co., wholesale grocers, was gutted by fire tonight. Loss on stock, \$50,000; insured for \$26,000. Loss on building, \$30,000; insured for \$15,000

Three Business Blocks. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 11 .- Fire, which started in the town hall at Covington, La., destroyed three blocks of buildings. estimated at \$100,000.

HYMENEAL.

Dickover-Richards.

RAPID CITY, S. D., Nov. 11 .- (Special.) -Warren Dickover and Miss Helen Richards were married in this city yesterday The bride is a teacher in the public schools and the groom is the son of a local merchant. They will reside in this city.

Gain for Western Rivers and Harbors CHICAGO, Nov. 11.-The News' Washington special says: A western man will prob-ably be at the head of the rivers and harbors ably be at the head of the rivers and harbors committee this session, which means a gain of considerable in the way of appropriations for that section. Representative Warren B. Hooker of New York, who is charman of the committee, has just been appointed circuit judge by Governor Black to succeed the late Judge Green. Mr. Hooker, who had just been re-elected to congress, will resign. The next member on the committee is Cooper of Wisconsin, who, it is thought, will become chairman. He is deeply interested in the west and especially in the deep waterway channel.

State Investigates an Oil Concern. COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 11—A special from Lima, O., says: Fhe investigation of the Buckeye Pipe Line company began here today. Attorney General Monette is trying to oust the company from the state on the ground that it is part of the Standard Oil trust. The Solar Refining company will also be investigated. A public meeting will be held here today to show the disapproval of the citizens of the action, as the company pays out millions of dollars here annually.

Employers and Workmen Confer.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 11.—A conference of the window glass manufacturers' combine and the Burns faction of the Window Glass Workers' association from the northern, eactern and western districts has been arranged for tonight, when an effort will be made to settle the wage differences. If successful, a general resumption will take place at once. About half the factories in the country are now in operation, many workers having refused to obey President Burns' orders. Employers and Workmen Confer.

BOND ELECTION MAY FAIL of hostilities.

Board of Education May Abandon Its Ex-Chief of Police Gallagher is tempo-Special Election Proposition. rarily engaged at the customs office, as-

OPPOSITION IDEVELOPS

Some Members Profess to Think the Move Unnecessary, While Others Come Out Openly Against the Plan.

A cloud has arisen to darken the prospect bonds will be again submitted to the voters of the city by the Board of Education at a Several members of the board for po- York. litical reasons have expressed opposition to the plan, and these, together with one or two others who object on other grounds, may defeat the project.

The law requires that the proposition may be submitted only on the vote of ten members of the board. A canvass has demonstrated that three members are emphatically opposed to the idea, seven are favorable to it and the other five are not decided. Three of the latter must be convinced that the idea is a good one before the matter carries There is every prospect therefor, that the question will be decided only after a long liscussion next Monday night.

"It is unfortunate that the members of the board express such opposition," says President Jordan. "As a member of the board my interest in the matter is not great, as my term expires with the year, and I would have little to say regarding the expenditure of the bonds, but as a citizen I am vitally interested in seeing the bonds carry. There is no question that the present High school building is inadequate, unhealthy and a firetrap, and that the other roposed buildings should be erected in order to do away with overcrowding and with compelling the board to pay \$100 a month for the quarters now used as a Dodge school. I therefore hope that the board will decide to again submit the proposition.'

BUSY PUTTING UP JOBS JUST NOW.

Members of the School Board Arranging Plans for Its Reorganization. The new Board of Education, the body that will be formed when the members elected last Tuesday take their seats, will not be in existence until January 1. It will not organize and elect its officers until after the first of the year, or almost two months in the future. But already wires are being laid and plans are being arranged with the office of president as the pivotal point, to secure through that control of the various committees which rule the school district. That is, the wire pulling is as yet confined to the holdovers on the board, who number nine, for the five new members-elect have not yet fully awakened to their op

portunities. These nine members, or the biggest part of them, are engaged in selecting one of their number for the presidency, that office always going to the holdover section of the board. The plans are still somewhat in embryo and indefinite from the fact that it is not known just what positions the new members will assume on the mat ter, but the lines upon which they will work are already indicated. There are three prominent candidates mentioned and one in addition. The latter is

Heas, but up to the present time his support consists of himself and possibly Van Gilder Thomas is a candidate of prominence and is said to have five or six votes of the holdovers pledged to him. Buchanan and Penfold are the other two mentioned and represent the opposition to Thomas. The latter is not after the office, but he has been put forward as likely to be as fair and impartial as any member of the board in his rulings. Thus at present the president cannot be assistance of one or more of the new members must be secured to elect the officer Just what the latter will do is questionable and they have assumed an attitude that i not promising. One of them says: "I for

The following births and death were re ported to the health commissioner during the twenty-four hours ending at noon yes-

Births-Herman May, 1906 South Thir centh, boy; John F. Jackson, 3330 Miami girl; A. Wolf, 1216 Capitol avenue, boy. Death-Ida Roach, 1535 North Eighteenth

NAVY WAS WELL SUPPLIED

Provisions and Clothing for 193 Ves sels Furnished at Time and Place Required.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11 .- In an unos tentatious way the pay department of the navy played a most important part in the war, as appeared from an annual report of Paymaster General Edwin Stewart. from the mere disbursements of funds in wages and salaries, the pay department is charged with the procurement of all supplies for the navy. The paymaster general says that the outbreak of hostilities found the supply department of the navy organized under a system that for more than eight years had been in process of thoughtful and painstaking development.

Later the strain of the war was met easily

During the period of active operations 193 vessels were furnished and kept supplied with all necessary stores. A base of supplies was established at Key West early in March, and stores for 8,000 men for three months were kept on hand. Supplies for 4,000 men at Mare Island, for 4,000 at Norfolk and for 9,000 at New York were also accumulated. Before the outbreak of war early in April Admiral Dewey was directed to buy the col lier Nanshan and the supply ship Seafiro, the latter loaded with provisions, so that when the war broke out the Asiatic squadron was in possession of five months' supplies. Early in May the Pekin was loaded with three months' additional supplies. On May 7 the refrigerating steamer Supply sailed for Cuba loaded with fresh meat, fruit, ice and other supplies. The Celtic and Glacier were also purchased and speedily sailed to supply the men with fresh fruit and vegetables. Dewey's fleet was not forgotten, for a refrigerating steamer was started in June to join with him 1,250,000

pounds of fresh food. In the matter of supplying clothing, too, the bureau did some excellent work, being obliged to supply over 1,000,000 garments to meet the needs of the naval militia and the revenue and light house services, which had been transferred to the navy. Notwithstanding the haste, the supplies secured were the best of their kind, while the prices paid were in most cases no higher, and in many

cases lower, than before the commencement

During the last fiscal year the total expenditures for additions to the navy were \$22,182,326, of which amount \$7,041,052 was paid on account of construction of new ships. Repairs for ships cost \$3,923,893, and the maintenance of ships in commission, including salaries and rations, cost \$11,963,293.

NEW MINING PROCESS IN COLORADO.

Just What the State Requires to Work Low Grade Gold Propositions. DENVER, Nov. 11 .- (Special.) - Charles F. Philipps brings news from New York of a most interesting character to Colorado mining circles. Mr. Philipps is an expert, who has been in the South African fields, and is now representing eastern capthat the proposition to vote \$250,000 school italists, especially those in control of the Justine Mining company, which owns valuable claims in the Cripple Creek district, special election to be held in the near fu- and the Ingot Development company of New

"These gentlemen," says Mr. Philipps, have seen great possibilities in the development of low grade properties in Colo-They see the necessity of mills for treating low grade ore, and realize that the only thing lacking is the facilities. I am in a position to state that several eastern capitalists are planning for the construction of big mills. One is already in process of erection, with a capacity of 500 tons of low grade ore a day. This mill will quote prices greatly below the standard now prevalling, making a rate of about \$5.50 per There is every reason to believe that in a year other mills will go up, treating ore by the new electric process for \$3 or \$3.50 per ton. This will revolutionize mining in the Cripple Creek district, as well as in Victor, Goldfield and other surrounding camps. Seven dollar surface and dump ore can be treated at an enormous profit, not only to the mine owners, but to the mill as well. "I have spent several years in South

Africa on the Rand, and with that experience in mind I have never been in a camp equaling the Cripple Creek district. In fact, to me the great bed of ingeous rock that exists there, and which is so thoroughly impregnated with gold, is the greatest wonder in the world on account of its adapta bility. I have found on the Justine property at the depth of 116 feet free gold assaying \$868 to the ton, and nearer the surface gold assaying fifty ounces and worth \$1,000 to the ton. The lowest grade ore that has been taken so far from the Justine has been the gangue rock, assaying \$9.60 per ton.

The vein matter assays \$26.50. "I am sure these values, if not greater ones, exist not only in the Justine, but in all other properties, and properties not neces sarily in the gold belt, assaying much higher than this and can be worked with profit and produce ore probably worth \$50 a ton. Take \$20 ore, which is not a high figure. By new mills and processes, milled at \$5 a ton, after and milling, it will give a clear profit to the capitalist of 100 per cent. This may seem phenomenal, but it is, nevertheless, true."

While not caring to mention the men interested in the enterprises, Mr. Philipps says that when their names are known they will surprise the mining world. "At all events," he says, "the present owners of the Justine property are determined to make the property an investment that will pay a dividend after the milling facilities are provided.'

The new mill being constructed is put up by New York companies. The Oneida company of New York is putting up a mill in

Mr. Philipps has an interesting personal ity. He has traveled over the world, and in favorable prices. As a rule prices are from addition to living in Johannesburg, has spent 10 to 50 per cent less than those which are seven years in India. He is well known as a newspaper man and writer of fiction. This is not his first visit to Denver. In 1894, at the second irrigation congress held here, he was a prime mover, with Lute Wilcox, in defeating the proposition to divide the waters of Colorado in an interstate scheme.

The sooner a cough or cold is cured without harm to the sufferer the better. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures. Why suf-fer when such a cough cure is within reach? it is pleasant to the taste.

not promising. One of them says: "I for one consider that the ticket that was elected is intended by the voters to thoroughly expunge all politics from the school board, and I believe that all the other candidates elected are of the same opinion. Consequently I do not propose to tie up with any political element, but I will vote on all matters, including the presidency, as I consider for the best interests of the school district."

Pay for Election Boards.

In the appropriation sheet that will be presented to the council next Tuesday night will probably appear items for the payment of the registrars and judges and clerks of election who served this fall. A few of the former have failed to properly close up their books and will be required to do so before they get their money, but the salaries of the majority will be allowed at once.

Martality Statisties.

The following births and death were re
Martality Statisties.

The following births and death were re
At least one illustrated lecture will be Nebraska Academy of Sciences.

specially invited guests.

At least one illustrated lecture will be given, which will be open to the general public. The annual address of the president of the academy has come to be an event of scientific importance and it will be especially as this year since Dr. H. B. Ward. of scientific importance and it will be especially so this year, since Dr. H. B. Ward, the well known university zoologist, is the

presiding officer. CHARLES E. BESSEY.

Burned by Gasoline.

Wednesday, while cooking over a gasoline stove at her home, 2125 North Fifteenth street. Mrs. J. L. Thompson was badly burned by the explosion of the stove. She was attended by a physician of the neighborhood. No report of the accident was given to the police until this morning, when the woman's husband applied to the police to have his wife sent to St. Joseph's hospital. He stated that she was in a prehospital. He stated that she was in a precarious condition and feared she was going to die. Mrs. Thompson was removed by the police to the hospital. While her condiion is serious, it is not thought she will

Admission to Exposition Grounds. Since the close of the exposition frounds.

Since the close of the exposition the admission to the grounds has been 50 cents to all and at all times. Yesterday, however, at the meeting of the executive committee, the admission question was brought up and the price reduced. From this time on adults will be charged 25 cents and children 15 cents.

Differences May Be Adjusted.
ST. LOUIS. Nov. 11.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Virden. Ill., says: Indications strongly point to a settlement bedient by the point of the Market Market Strongly point to a settlement bedien by the Market Strongly point to a settlement bedien by the Market Strongly point to a settlement bedien by the Market Strongly point to a settlement bedien by the Market Strongly point to a settlement bedien by the Market Strongly point to a settlement bedien by the Market Strongly point to a settlement bedien by the Market Strongly point to a settlement bedien by the Market Strongly point to a settlement bedien by the Market Strongly point to a settlement bedien by the Strongly point to be a settlement bedien by the Strongly point to be a settlement bedien by the Strongly point to be a settlement bedien by the Strongly point to be a settlement bedien by the Strongly point to be a settlement bedien by the Strongly point to be a settlement bedien by the Strongly point to be a settlement bedien by the Strongly point to be a settlement bedien by the Strongly point to be a settlement bedien by the Strongly point to be a settlement bedien by the Strongly point to be a settlement bedien by the Strongly point to be a settlement bedien by the Strongly point to be a settlement bedien by the Strongly point to be a settlement bedien by the Strongly point to be a settlement bedien by the Strongly point to be a settlement bedien by the settlement by the settlement bedien by the settlement bedien by the settlement bedien by the settlement by the settlement bedien by the settlement by the settlement bedien by the settlement tween the striking miners and the Virden Coal company. Edward Cabill, president of the miners' union, has left for Chicago in response to a telegram from T. C. Loucks,

Davis Collamore

& CO. Lta.

Importers of

RARE CHINA, ARTISTIC LAMPS, RICH GILDED AND INTAGLIO GLASSWARE, PLATES AND BRIC-A-BRAC.

Broadway and 21st Street, NEW YORK.

FED THEM ON PLAIN FOOD

Omaha Restaurants Gave Exposition Trade Small Choice of Rations.

COMPLAINT OF THE MARKET GARDENERS

Normal Demand for Vegetables Cut Of by the Rush of Hungry People to the Cheap Caravansaries-Restoration is at Hand.

The reculiar effects that sometimes actrated by the complaint of the market gardeners relative to the effect of the exposition. The market place has made pro- Montgomery Ward & Co. building. The condigious strides since it was first inaugurated by the city council and has become an important feature of local trade. A large proportion of its patronage has come from the restaurants and smaller hotels, many of which buy nearly their entire supply of that if the decorations were allowed to revegetables from the gardeners. As the ho- main until the close of the expesition they tels and restaurants have been among the would see that they were turned over to most extensively benefited concerns during Hoagland. It was to secure these things the exposition summer it would be taken for granted that the market gardeners had; sition grounds. But instead of findreceived a proportionate benefit. But they assert that this is not the case. The gardeners say that not only have their sales failed to show the increase that has been noticeable every year since the market place was located, but their vegetable trade has actually fallen off. Lines of stuff of which they have been accustomed to sell largely have fallen off altogether and the demand for others has been limited. The majority of the restaurants that were accustomed to buy large quantites of vegetables when they had only an ordinary trade have bought very little when they were feeding all the people who could be crowded inside their doors. This is especially true of the cheaper class of restaurants and chop houses that have been one of the principal supporters of the market business.

Bread and Meat Only.

This apparent paradox in trade conditions is explained by the fact that these restaurants have limited their bill of fare during the exposition. When normal conditions obtained they were compelled to cater to trade by putting on side dishes of vegetables as an additional inducement to patronage. But this year it has not been a question of getting the business, but of how many people they could feed and of the margin of profit that they could secure. Consequently they have been serving only straight bread, potatoes, coffee and meats and the side dishes have almost entirely disappeared. The result is that while the butcher and baker have shared very generously in the profits of the summer the vender of fresh vegetables paying expenses of mining, transportation has suffered in comparison. Since the exposition visitors have departed and the eating houses are again compelled to cater to the regular patronage the side dishes are being added to the bill of fare and the effect is already perceptible in an increased demand for several lines of vegetables. While the end of the season is approach

ing and the offerings are consequently limted to a few staple vegetables the market place is still a busy spectacle during the morning. Stewards of restaurants and hotels are among the early visitors in order to get the pick of the stock, and later there is quite an active general trade with boarding house proprietors and economical house wives who drive down to procure their daily or weekly supply of vegetables at extremely quoted by the peddlers who travel through the residence districts. This morning, for instance, Ohio potatoes were selling at 35 cents per bushel all along the street. Fancy

Hubbard squashes of the quality that might retail for 15 cents apiece elsewhere were selfng for 5 cents and good cabbages were disposed of at 20 cents a dozen. Carrots, turnips and such other vegetables as are now on the market were selling at similar figures.

EXPOSITION MIDWAY SUITS Memories of Bluff Tract Still Linger Around the Omaha Justice

Courts.

Constable Learn has a choice collection of

flags and brouze eagles, together with yards and yards of tri-colored bunting that he took from the Montgomery Ward & Co. building on the exposition grounds vesterday. Last summer George A. Hoagland of this company unusual trade conditions are illus- city furnished the National Decorating company of Chicago with a lot of material to be used in beautifying the walls of the cern did not pay, and suit was brought against the decorating company, Montgomery Ward & Co., being garnisheed. The case was called in Justice Foster's court, where the Ward people appeared and agreed that took Constable Learn to the expoing as many flags as he anticipated he secured only about half as many and a number of cheap eagles covered with cheap bronze. The stuff was carted away and will

be sold at auction in due course of time. A few days ago the exposition officials went before Justice Cockrell and after making their showing they secured a writ that when served gave them possession of the Log Cabin Bean house on the East Midway that they might realize on some percentage. due on the concession that had been granted. Cook, the owner of the place, brought suit n replevin and after the exposition people had taken an account of stock they concluded that the stuff taken was of so little value that they would not prosecute the suit. a result the property has been turned ove. to

King Has a Novel Experience. J. B. King, a colored man, who rooms at the bearding house of Mrs. J. Horwitz had a narrow escape from asphyxiation by gas. While King was peacefully slumbering at 10 a. m. yesterday the gas stove used to warm his room exploded, filling the small room with smoke and gas, but slept on. A few moments later he awoke with a heavy sensation on his chest, and realized his predicament. He had barely strength enough to crawl to the door and open it.

When he had revived he threw the still burning stove from the room and stamped out the fire it had created in the room furnishings. The damage to the room was trifling.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile of Washita T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula years. Terrible sores would break out or her head and face and the best doctors could give no help, but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows wha thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running seres. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, ex-pels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by Kuhn & Co., druggists. Guaranteed.

Haley and Gorman May Escape The two men. John Haley and John Gorman, who were arrested as two of three men who entered the residence of R. Evans last Saturday morning and held up the entire family with revolvers, will probably be given their freedom unless vagrancy charges can be made to hold. Both men were identified by Mr. Evans and his daughter, but the police cannot pre vail on Mr. Evans to sweat to a complaint against the men. Mr. Evans says that while he is certain that they are the

them to go to trial for the offense, as he has a lingering doubt in his mind that they may not be the men. He said he did to deprive any man of his libert unjustly

ONTINENTAL

men, that he cannot conscientiously allow

Boys' Suits \$1.60

Saturday we will offer a special value in Boys' Blue Cheviot Suits, ages 4 to 16, at \$1.60, less than the actual cost of the cloth. The sizes 4 to 8 are made with sailor collar and braided.

Men's Overcoats, \$8.75

Handsome all wool black kersey, with fancy worsted linings, silk shoulder and sleeve linings. show a sample of this garment in the corner window.

MEN'S SUITS, \$12.50

The finest grade of the Loomis stock, in pure worsted fabrics, which retail everywhere at \$18, fine distinct colorings and all sizes, including stouts. At \$12.80 Saturday.

Men's Overcoats, \$10

See our big display of this garment in our show window. See how it looks through glass, then come in and examine it-the best \$10 coat in the world at the Continental on Saturday for \$10.

ONTINENTAL

Umaha's **Biggest Sale of Furs** and Mounted Rugs

321 So. 15th Street.

Where the entire Sosnowski collection of RUSSIAN FURS is now offered -- valuable Wild Beast Skins, RUSSIAN SABLES, SEAL SKINS and the skins of all rare animals can be be found

Latest styles Jackets, Capes, Collarettes, Mufis, etc., are being sold at reasonable prices to dispose of this immense stock.

Gold Medal Furs and Furs Receiving 'Highest Awards!

At Trans-Mississippi Exposition are the ones being sold. A welcome extended to all lovers of Fine Furs, whether you purchase or not.

THE EXPOSITION FUR SALE

321 S. 15th St.