NEW ISSUES MUST TAKE SECOND PLACE

Bryan and Champ Clark Declare that the Platform Must Be Maintained Intact if the Party is to Succeed.

The second annual picnic of the Jacksonian club of Omaha that was held at Syndicate was nearly the exclusive theme of Bryan and Congressman Champ Clark of Missouri, who were the orators of the occasion. Anti-trust, anti-expansion, anti-injunction and all the other oppositive principles that have been proclaimed by the fusion parties were alluded to only incidentally and silver was the dominating subject of attention. Both speakers declared emphatically that the free and unlimited coinage of the white metal is the main issue in the pending campaign and that to abandon one single tenet of the Chicago platform would be to abandon it

In point of attendance and enthusiasm the picnic was a success that went far to compensate for the disappointment of a year ago, when the initial out-of-door celebration of the organization was discouraged by pouring rain. The Jefferson club of Lancaster county, fully 300 strong, came up to swell the crowd and fully 5,000 people visited the park during the day and evening. Both the orators of the day were heard by tremendous audiences and each received a greeting that was enthusiastic and complimentary. A short program of races and athletic events filled the interval between the speeches and all the accompaniments circus day, even to a "Paris by Gaslight" fakir, were present to contribute to the entertainment of the picnickers.

Parade of the Stalwarts.

The program of the day began shortly before noon with the arrival of the Lancaster county democrats, who filled a special train of six coaches on the Elkhorn road. The special pulled into the Webster street depot at 11:30, and its arrival was enthu-siastically cheered by a crowd of several hundred people who had congregated on the platform. W. J. Bryan was one of the first visitors to step from the train, and he was received by a committee of the local organization. He stopped to exchange greetings with a number of his Douglas county friends who crowded around him, and then patriots. the entire party formed into line for the The women of the Lincoln party were con-

ducted to motor trains that were waiting at the depot to take them directly to the grounds. Then the procession moved up Webster street to Sixteenth, on Sixteenth to Douglas, thence to Farnam and Thirteenth streets, where a long string of special trains were ready to carry them the remainder of the trip. The parade was headed by Hagenow's band of Lincoln, the Jefferson club followed, and the Jacksonians brought up the rear. Mr. Bryan marched in the front rank of the Jacksonians. He was apparently in exceptionally good spirits and smilingly acknowledged such expressions of good will as were extended to him along the line of march. He did not accompany the remainder of the party to the park, but remained at a hotel for lunch.

By the time the party arrived at the park it was after noon, and the hundreds of lunch baskets that accompanied it monopolized the exclusive attention of the crowd. During the lunch hour the pretty slopes under the trees were a lively scene. The crowd separated into family groups and the hastily improvised spreads occupied the en- - William Petit, Leo Heth. Young ladies' tire central portion of the resort. An hour or two of rest and general recreation remained before it was time for the speak ing to begin, and during the afternoon new arrivals constantly swelled the crowd.

Soon after 3 o'clock Ed P. Smith called the crowd to order and after a selection by the Musical Union band Congressman Clark was introduced to make the principal speech of the afternoon. He was given a cordial greeting and after the applause had subsided he spoke in substance us follows:

Congressman Clark's Speech.

Bayond all cavil we were right in 1896. The Chicago platform was a second Declaration of Independence. On that great day we had aside forever the weight that had so easily and so persistently beset us—the good Lord, good devil policy of eastern democrats—and taking control of the party gave to the work a declaration of our po-litical faith, upon which we made the most astounding campaign witnessed among men e the world began. believe now and have always believed

that Bryan was elected on a fair count of the ballots, but if he was defeated it was methods foobidden in morals, most corrupt in politics and ut-terly subversive of good government— by unprecedented coercion of voters, by wholesale use of boodle and by such debauchery of the suffrage as made honest men everywhere stand aghast.

But nevertheless and notwithstanding all 6,500,000 American freeman who could not be bribed or builted into voting for the reblican candidates and our peerless young ader received more votes than were ever efore cast for a candidate for the presidency and stands forth the foremost states-

nan of the age. If we stand courageously and unfalteringly by the great principles enunciated in 1896 we will win a decisive victory for truth and right and representative government and will earn not only the approval of our own consciences, but the plaudits of the lovers of liberty to the remotest generations; we abandon these principles, if we time-servers, double-dealers and practicers of expediency to obscure these issues or shunt them to the rear we will not only lose, but will be "Damned to ever-

Want the Chicago Platform.

The people understand precisely what they want. They want the Chicago platform and they intend to have it, unchanged, undiluted, unimpaired. They will break of selves ag short, as you can break a piece of glass, but laws. the necks of those who try to play them

Those supple, self-seeking demagogues in the party who are stearing the livery of heaven to serve the devil and who, yelling free silver at the tops of their voices, are maneuvering and plotting secretly and incessantly to sidetrack free silver and to supplant it with expansion and the anti-trust issue, the masses of the democratsthe plain people, as Lincoln denominated them-the common people, as Bryan affec-

umatism Miss EL-

Ave., Philadelphia, writes:
"I had inflammatory rheumatism,

which was for weeks so intense that I was unable to walk. I was treated by several prominent physicians, and tried many patent medicines, but without relief. I felt so much better after taking two bottles of S. S. S., that I continued the remedy, and in two months I was cured completely, and have never since had a touch of the disease."

(Swift's Specific) is the only remedy which reaches this painful disease, and is guaranteed purely vegetable. Send for valuable books mailed free by Swift

Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

the paramount issue in 1900 in spite of all publican."
tricks, of all tricksters, in spite of all the agile democratic acrobats in the land, in spite of the cheap John montebanks, who consider the getting of office rather than the carrying out of great principles to their legitimate and logical results the chief end

f political parties and organized endeavor. The time-servers would have us abandon our position and stultify ourselves in the park yesterday afternoon and evening was desert silver the people will destroy them distinctively a boost for Bryan and the Chicago platform. The old issue of 16 to 1 trust, but in the confusion of killing off was nearly the exclusive theme of Bryan recreant leaders and creating new ones the

epublicans will carry the country. Even as a matter of policy, to say nothing of principle, we must stand by our guns. That is our only salvadon. Our duty

Must Stand by Silver.

we do not stand by silver, honestly and unflinchingly, a new party will arise that will, and it will draw to it a vast ma-jority of democrats, for the fight between monometallists and bimetallists is an irre-pressible conflict, which can never be settled

on to victory. What is more, they have control of the party machinery in nearly every state and territory in the union, and, knowing they are right, they propose to use it for all it is worth, in all proper ways. he has any, right or wrong, is the verlest rot—a tale told by an idlot.

McKinley's Policy.

Support the president's policy, eh? Will some gentleman please tell us what that policy is? Has he any? If so, why doesn't he say so? The truth is, he has none. He Micawber, waiting for something to turn up. He is letting things drift, and they are drifting to the deuce. Meantime our soldiers are being killed and die of disease in shoals. For what purpose? Will anybody undertake to say? I defy any expansionist to stand up and inform us what the president's policy is. No one will say, but some say, and more's the pity and shame-some selling, themselves democrats. "The some calling themselves democrats—"The president is wrong, but we must support the president." To this complexion has it come at last, that we must shut up our thinkers, close our mouths and chloroform our consciences in order to be considered

No: if the president is wrong he should be set right. If he will not cease to do wrong he should be bounced—as he will be so soon as the American people can get a crack at him. In the interim congress should restrain him from the further exshould restrain him from the latther ex-penditure of American blood and American treasure, in his career of "criminal aggres-sion," for that is what he himself defined "forcible annexation" to be.

If he has not sufficient courage and fortitude and strength to resist pressure of the gamblers in human blood and lives who are holding him to this evil and ruinous course, the American people will find a president who has. His name, too, is Wil-

The remainder of the afternoon was oc-

cupied by a series of field events that afforded a good deal of humorous entertain ment for the crowd. Prizes of moderate value were offered for the winners of the various events that were won as follows: H. Dupin. Married Women's race-Mrs. Bollen, Mrs. Nents. Turner's contest-F. J. Fiala. Sack race—J. Berwood. Tub race— Ed Mulich, Johnny White. Three-legged race-F. J. Fiala and D. Butler. Boys' race

race-May Schiek. Big Crowd in the Evening.

gressman Clark, who spoke very briefly in preface to the more elaborate address of Mr. | future. Bryan. Congressman Clark explained that he was merely a sort of political John the Baptist. He referred to the good old times when Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson sat in the presidential chair as the representatives of the true democracy and then he declared that in 1900 they will elect a legitimate successor of these distinguished democrats. He referred to W. J. Bryan, who was thus introduced.

Bryan's Cordial Reception. Mr. Bryan was greeted with loud and pro

longed cheers as he advanced to the front of the platform and faced the crowd that by that time numbered fully 3,000 people. In beginning he modestly excused the eulogium that had just been pronounced by Congressman Clark by explaining that all that ties one man to another are the ideas he stands for. "The people of Nebraska have been good to me because I stand for certain political ideas and I have always tried to exalt those ideas and give them credit for whatever success I have achieved. We are here tonight for a common purpose, and that is that the government shall be nearer what it ought to be than it is now."

Continuing, Mr. Bryan referred to his re cent visit to the summer resorts by th Great Lakes and he said that he was struck by the thought that it is a shame that so few of our 70,000,000 of people can spare a few weeks time and a few hundred dollars to enjoy such an outing. The people who produce the wealth are the least able to permit themselves such a luxury. Why is it that the people who produce the wealth have so little of it and the others have so great a share? He declared that there is subject for thought in the remark of Bismarck that the people must protect themselves against those who produce nothing

"The trouble is," continued the speaker, "that the producers of wealth have so little share in making the laws. This is because those who use government to advance their financial interests are always watchful, while the others are too apt to be bound by partisan prejudice. They are too ready to declare that whatever one party does must be right and that whatever another party does is necessarily wrong. The farmers and the laboring men together constitute a majority of this nation and if they would stand together they could elect any president or any congressman or enact any legislation that they choose. Why don't they do it? It is because they have been led to fight one another instead of combining

against their common enemy.

"In the campaign of 1896 the laboring men in the cities were taught to oppose the laboring men on the farms. I remember that I took a trip through the mining country and there I found that the miners had been told that they would be ruined by free silver. I told them that the farmers of Nebraska could stand it longer than they could, because when they could not afford to buy coal they could burn corn, but that when they-the miners-could not afford to buy corn they could not eat coal. The farmer was the first man on the scene and he will be the last to go when civilization disappears. The farmer can stand hard imes as long as anybody, but he has got past the point where he is going to vote for

FREE SILVER THE SLOCAN

tionately calls them—will cast into utter darkness, where there will be weeping, walling and gnashing of teeth.

The overshadowing issue of 1896 was the free and unlimited colnage of gold and subject the republican ticket and give President Mc-Kiniey a scare that will induce him to send subject to 1, without waiting for the consent or permission of any other trailor under the sun. That will be a republican and I am now constitute of all will stand together this fail we will defeat the republican ticket and give President Mc-Kiniey a scare that will induce him to send smother commission to Europe to secure bimetallism. No farmer or laboring man can afford to be a republican and I am now constitute of all the parameters of the consent or permission of any other trailor under the sun. That will be a republican and I am now constitute of all the republican ticket and give President Mc-Kiniey a scare that will induce him to send another commission to Europe to secure bimetallism. No farmer or laboring man can afford to be a republican and I am now constitute of all the republican ticket and give President Mc-Kiniey a scare that will induce him to send another commission to Europe to secure bimetallism. No farmer or laboring man can afford to be a republican and I am now constitute of all the republican ticket and give President Mc-Kiniey a scare that will induce him to send another commission to Europe to secure bimetallism.

Discusses the Income Tax.

Mr. Bryan then spoke briefly of the income tax. He declared that the taxes levied o support the government should be adjusted in proportion to the benefits that the people receive from the government. They are not so adjusted today. He believed that the income tax was right and he believes eyes of mankind in order to carry the elec-tion on a platform that means all things so today. He proposed to keep at it until to all men and nothing in particular; but an income tax law is passed under which we would not have even that poor consolation, for the minute the democratic leaders build a bulwark around the property of the build a bulwark around the property of the rich and lay the burden of government on

In this connection the speaker took a backhanded slap at the New York democrats by remarking that when the bill was under consideration he had declared that the rich democrats would not leave the party on account of its support of a measure that was simple justice. He had since discovered that he did not know these democrats when he made this assertion.

Continuing the speaker briefly referred to the tariff, but soon dropped back into the silver discussion. He declared that the silfinally till it is settled in the right way, which is our way—the way of the Chicago platform of 1896. The men who made that platform, as well as the men back of them, had, and still have, the courage of their convictions. Having put their hands to the plow, they do not propose to look back, but will press 1900. It is impossible to bury a question that concerns the people, and this is the secret of the vitality of the free silver issue. "We may have new issues, but we will have all the old ones also. There will not be a The proposition that we must support line taken out of the Chicago platform. We President McKinley's Philippine policy, if will not even take out the ratio of 16 to 1. will not even take out the ratio of 16 to 1. To drop the ratio would be to drop the silver question and to drop the silver question would be to drop the whole platform."

Mr. Bryan then paid his respects to the rusts, which, he contended, now constitute a bigger issue than they did in 1896. He deis an opportunist—a political Wilkins clared that there have been more trusts or-Micawber, waiting for something to turn up. ganized during the present administration than there were during the entire previous history of the country. The trust problem, however, brought him to the money trust and incidentally back to the question that was the almost exclusive topic of his speech. He declared that the present prosperity of this country is due to the \$200,000,000 that was borrowed in order to carry on the war and argued that if a little more money pur chased so much prosperity it would certainly FAVORABLE IMPRESSION OF FILIPINOS

BANQUET FOR W. W. HUBBARD

well Reception in Honor of Deputy Supreme Commander.

The removal of W. W. Hubbard from this city to Lincoln was the occasion of a complimentary banquet in his honor last evening in the drawing rooms of the Commercial club. The affair was under the auspices of the Knights of the Maccabees and before iam-William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska. the banquet hall doors were opened there was an informal reception in the parlors.

Having served as deputy supreme commander of the Maccabees for several terms Mr. Hubbard has a host of friends among members of the order, nearly all of whom were present. It was a representative fra-Egg race—Mrs. Bette, first; Mrs. Bines ternal gathering, as most of those who were second. Fat men's race—S. J. Leddard, H. not brother sir knights were members of other secret societies.

There were appropriate decorations, the prettiest being in the dining rooms, where overs were laid for eighty guests. The featoasts and responses. The toast master was After dinner the crowd was reinforced by name Hubbard. There was but one response hundreds of South Omaha people and many and that was by Mr. Hubbard. Briefly he workingmen who came with their families acknowledged the honor paid him by those after their day's work was done. At 7:30 | who attended the banquet and expressed re o'clock the people again congregated around gret to leave work which has been made the speaker's stand and were entertained by pleasant by so many congenial friends and very creditable concert program by the acquaintances. He referred to the progress Hagenow band. Then Ed P. Smith again the Maccabees had made in the last few officiated as chairman and introduced Con- years and added the hope that the order might continue to prosper as rapidly in the

> The toasts were as follows: "Why Are We Here?" C. W. Williams; "Whither Are We Drifting?" J. W. Harris; "Heaven's Greatest Blessing-Protection," D. M. Vinsonhaler; "Under the Banner of Maccabeeism," Hon D. Clem Deaver: "Butter, Our Genial Goat," Dr. Allwine; "By Their Fruits Shall Ye Know Them," Rev. F. M. Sisson; "And We Always Look Out for the Rising Generation," Dr. A. H. Carter; "Rigid Ex aminations Our Best Safeguard," Dr. Charles Rosewater; "Diligent Efforts Rewarded," Edward L. Bradley; response, W.

Beat Out of an Increase in His Pension A Mexican war veteran and prominent editor writes, "Seeing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoes Remedy I am reminded that as a soldier in Mexico in '47 and '48 I contracted Mexican diarrhoea and this remedy has kept me from getting an increase in my pension, for on every renewal a dose of it restores me." It and is pleasant and safe to take.

New Hardman pianos only at Muelfer's 214 South Eighteenth.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

While waiting for a train in the union sta. tion Friday afternoon, E. H. Blavick of Ran-dolph, Ia., had a mandolin in a leather case stolen from a pile of baggage. The instrument was valued at \$15. He asked the police to help him recover it. The Srick Manufacturing company of St

bicycle from them last Tuesday. A soldier rented a machine for a day's ride. Instead of returning the wheel at the time agreed n, he shipped it to Omaha. The local police are on his trail. Pat Moran has reported to the police at ttempt to break into his saloon, Twelfth and Douglas streets, early this morning. The burglars tore a screen from a window

and raised the sash with a chisel. They were evidently scared away, as nothing was missed from the saloon. Mrs. Anna Corey of Sloux City was the victim of a \$30 theft at the Omaha exposition grounds Thursday. Mrs. Corey carried the money tied in a handkerchief in an inner waist pocket. In the evening, when it came time to return home, she looked for change

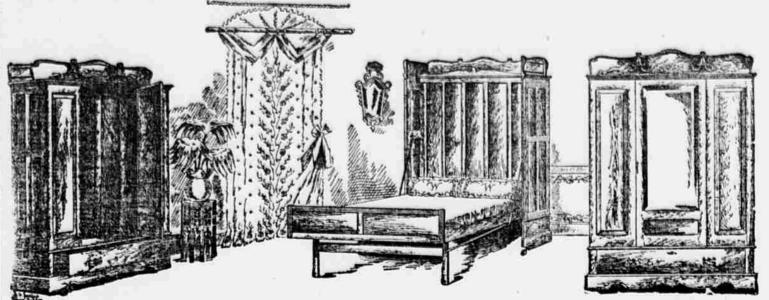
for car fare and discovered the loss. The regular meeting of the Board of County Commissioners was postponed yes-terday on account of the picnic engagements of the members. Ostrom, Harte and Hofeldt attended the Scotch picnic at Water. loo and Hoctor and Connelly are assisting in the Jacksonian blowout at Syndicate park.

The damage case of John Boylan against the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road has been transferred to the federal court. The amount sued for is \$20,000. A transcript of the case of James W. McLean against the Grace & Hyde company of Chi-cago has also been filed in federal court. McLean was a workman on the Union Painjuries received by the caving in of a

James McConville, a young farm hand who came from Iowa to look for work, met a 'grafter" at the exposition grounds and the acquaintance cost him his roll, \$1.50. The police found the man who got McConville's His name is Charles Roberts. He learned that the young man was out of a place and offered him a position in the Battle of Manila. He told his employe that it was necessary for him to have a pass to the exposition grounds, the cost of which past the point where he is going to vote for that which is wrong just because he can stand it. I am glad that the farmers of Nebraska are in the front rank of the responsible "to wait outside the formers and if they and the laboring men." formers and if they and the jaboring men informed the police of his loss.

This Combination Wardrobe Folding Bed.

A fine bedstead, polished antique finish, folding bed in back and at large full sized wardrobe in front, with drawers below-elegant woven wire springs attached to bedsteads. This is a fine piece for library or back parlor use—the regular price is \$28—now..... Same style folding bed with 18x40 bevel edge glass in door, at \$21.



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Bedsteads

select from.

\$8 up.

Dewey & Stone Furniture Co.,

1115-1117 Farnam Street, Omaha.

SCHURMAN HOME FROM MANILA 接接接接接接接接接接接接接

President of Philippine Commission in Omaha Enroute to Washington.

mericans Must Deal Gently with the Filipino-He is Entitled to Sympathetic Consideration-Pleas-

ing Traits in His Character.

Philippine commission, passed through the city yesterday afternoon on his way to Washington, D. C. Mr. Schurman came directly from the Philippine islands via Japan, where he was met by Mrs. Schurman, who visited a month in the island awaiting his return. Mrs. Schurman left her home, Ithaca, N. Y., June 12, going to meet her husband to accompany him on the return voyage after the completion of his duties in the Philippines.

President Schurman appeared to have

borne the rigors of a tropical climate remarkably well, although he looked somewhat thinner than a year an when he visited in Omaha. Mrs. Schurman was hale and hearty and apparently enjoyed the travel immensely At the outset President Schurman said he could not give his views on Philippine problems. It would be a breach of diplomatic ture of the occasion was the post prandial usage, he said, to communicate with anyone on the subject before making his offi-Frank E. Moores. The subjects of toasts cial report to the president. President were arranged in an acrostic spelling the Schurman appeared to be more anxious to his conversation it was evident that he desired to know how public opinion leaned as regarding the future policy for the Philippines, and what was the attitude of the press. He was interested to learn the ed-

> is recognized by the Philippines. The nearest he was disposed to give any expression of his own views was to say that it would be wise to adopt a course or plan which would enable the government to maintain laws and order and at the same time to give the Filipinos no cause for discontent.

> Remarkable Progress of the Filipino "It will be a surprise to many Americans to know," said President Schurman, "that the educated Filipino is the equal of any other civilized people in the world. You may take their lawyers, doctors, artists and educated business men and put them alongside of the same class of any other country and they will equal them in mental capacity and in every attribute of citizenship. Great are the possibilities of these people and their country. They are quick to perceive the advantages of western civilization; they are inspired by a hope to improve their condition intellectually and materially. Under the direction of the American government the inhabitants of the Philippine islands will show strides in the arts of civilization quite as remarkable as the progress attained by the Japanese the last thirty years Three decades ago the Japanese were as benighted, exclusive and intractable as the Chinese are today, yet in thirty years the wonderful progress made by the Japanese has raised that nation to a treaty power, until it is admitted to the family of nations Such achievements are possible with the Filipino, who is no less intelligent, though perhaps, less industrious than the Japanese "Americans must deal gently with the Filipino. He is entitled to sympathetic consideration. There are many pleasing traits in his character; his home life is exemplary, and as a class he is well disposed to ward his neighbor or his superior. Once his confidence is gained, if dealt with in a frank, straightforward manner, the misunderstanding will all be dissipated and the Filiping will realize that the American is his friend.'

Interesting Country. "The Philippines are an exceedingly in teresting country," Mr. Schurman added, and he had gathered vastly more information about them by traveling from one to an other than he possibly could have done by

reading and study. During President Schurman's conversation nost of his questions were with regard to the mode of government the United States intends to adopt; whether it should be colonial, territorial or simply a protectorate on his way to Washington, he said, and would seek an interview with the president as soon as possible. Whether or not he would remain in the commission, Mr. Schurman said, would depend on the wishes of President McKinley.

President Schurman's visit was a brief one, his train having stopped only fifteen minutes. Mrs. Schurman and he chatted with friends who visited the depot to greet them. In the party were Edward Rosewater, his son Charles Rosewater and Charles Young. the young men being alumni of Cornell university, the institution of which Mr. Schurman is president. Mr. Edward Rosewater having recently delivered a series of lectures at the university, was informed in regard to much that had happened in Ithaca during President Schurman's absence, and the two spent most of the time of the brief visit chatting about friends and matters of inter

The following building permits have been ssued by the city building inspector: S. D. Mercer company, 1112 Howard street, lyigor. Small, pleasant, sure; never gripe-

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Our summer stock of Linen Pique and other light material suits, skirts and jackets at about 30c on the dollar for cash, and have the newest, nobbiest assortment to select from in Omaha. Our Golf and Walking suits, all made to special order of the very best material possible to, get, are the sensation of the day.

Will take your order for a tailor-made suit of such material and style as you may select, and will guarantee perfect satisfaction in fit, style, etc.

A full line of the newest things in Furs just received, and for the next thirty days will give you what you want for 25 per cent discount on retail prices. Call and see us.

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321 South Fifteenth Street.

Dominion streets, frame dwelling, \$1,000; State Board of Public Lands and Buildings Forty-fifth and Boulevard streets, school itorial opinion regarding the course the gov-ernment ought to take after its sovereignty is recognized by the Philippines. \$23,000; John Peterson, 3007 South Flitteenth street, \$150; J. Novak, South Thirteenth street, store, \$1,800; M. E. Tolles, Davenport street, repairs, \$100, and barn, \$50.

SCOTSMEN ENJOY A PICNIC

Annual Outing of Clan Gordon at Waterloo Yesterday Attended by Several Hundred People. The eleventh annual picnic and Caledonian games, under the auspices of Clan Gordon, No. 62, O. S. C., was held yesterday at Waterloo and several hundred members and their friends left on the special trains run the Union Pacific leaving here at 9

o'clock in the morning and 1:30 in the afternoon. A number of the picnickers were clad in the regulation Scottish kilts and formed a picturesque sight in their gaily colored attire. The program for the day included a number of interesting athletic performances, for which prizes were provided. The grounds at Waterloo were selected because of their unrivaled and picturesque location, affording excellent fishing, bathing and shade, and were especially fitted up for the occasion, an immense dancing pavilion having been erected for those who desired to participate in this popular amusement. Good music was also provided. The committee having the games in charge consisted William Horne, Thomas Meldrum, Thomas Falconer, jr., John C. Buchanan William Hampton, A. C. Troup and Andrew

Pattullo President Miller was painfully, but not seriously, injured Saturday morning in his office in the Administration tower. He was at work at his desk and in some manner the electric fan that keeps the place cool got pushed too near the edge of the desk and it was falling to the floor when Dr. Miller put out his hand to stay it. In doing so he cut the back of his right hand quite severely. He went immediately to the emergency hospital, where the wound was dressed and the pain was soon eased. The injury will not incapacitate President Miller from performing his usual duties, but it will compel some attention for a while at least.

DEATH RECORD

Funeral of Ben Stump. FALLS CITY, Neb., Aug. 19 .- (Special.)-The funeral of Officer Ben Stump was held from the Brethren church Friday morning. It was attended by a large number of sympathizing friends. The city officials attended with home rule for the Filipinos. He was in a body. The deceased was a young man, not yet 23 years of age. He has been on the police force since May, Death of Mrs. Weller.

Information was received in Omaha Priday afternoon of the death at Macon, | Mo., of Mrs. Mary Weller, mother of Charles F. Weller of this city. Mrs. Weller was 81 years old and her death was largely due to her advanced age. Mr. and Mrs Weller and Miss Alice Weller are in Macon where they went two weeks ago.

James O'Brien. NORTH BEND, Neb., Aug. 29 .- (Special.) -James O'Brien, a prominent farmer living eight miles from here, died suddenly last night from blood poisoning. He leaves a

wife, two daughters and one son. Mr

O'Brien was a Canadian by birth, but has

resided near North Bend for twenty years. All weak places in your system effectually closed against disease by DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cleanse the bowels. promptly cure chronic constipation, regulate the liver and fill you with new-fife and

TURKISH T. & P. PILLS brings monthly me struation sure to the day—never disappoint yo \$1. box. 2 boxes will help any case. By mai Hahn's Drug Store, 18th & Parnam, Omaha, Net CORPORATE DESIGNATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF THE

MUNYON'S GUARANTEE. Strong Assertions as to Just What



Munyon guarantees that his Rheumatism Cure will cure nearly all cases of rheumatism in a few hours; that his Dyspepsia Cure will cure indigestion and all stomach troubles; that his Kidney Cure will cure 20 per cent. of all cases of kidney trouble; that his Catarrh Cure will cure catarrh no matter how long standing; that his Headache Cure will cure any kind of headache in a few minutes; that

Woman to retain her beauty must of necessity get rest. Too often, upon returning home from an evening's entertainment she finds it impossible to sleep.

Pretty

Cabinet

sleep. A glass full with a cracker goes f-i-n-e. Try it and obtain sleep. It's an elegant appetizer as well and its efficacy as a tonic for frail people is well known. FRED KRUG BREWING CO., 1007 Jackson Street

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Nervous Debility and all its attending Middle Aged and Old Men.

Blood and Skin Diseases, Sores, Spots, mors, Tetter, Ecrema, and Blood Poison, theroughly cleansed from the system; also Weakness of Organs, Inflammation, Ruptures, Piles, Fistula, etc.

Catanah Throat, Lungs, Liver, Description Gatarrh and all bowel and stomach troubles Ladies for all their many allments.

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