Telephones 694—618. Bee, Oct. 18, 1899.

Art Needlework

The embroidered pillows which have been on display to show the possibilities of cover designs and silks and stitches during the past season are now on sale at **Half Price.**

These pillows have been beautifully worked to bring out the fullest effect of the design, and though soiled to a certain extent, they are still very handsome—Prices $5.00, $4.25, $4.00, $3.25, $3.00, $2.00 each—reduced from $10.00, $9.50, $8.00, $6.50, $6.00 and $4.00.

Stamped Pillow Tops—we have a large variety of new designs in pillow tops and stamped linens at most reasonable prices.

Laundry Bags, new designs at 35c, 45c, 50c, 65c and 75c each.

A nice variety of Shoe Bags, Wall pockets, Collar and Cuff Bags, at very reasonable prices.

New patterns in fancy Pin Cushions at 50c, 85c, $1.00, $1.25 and up to $3.50 each.

We carry a full line of Belding Bros.' new process Wash Silks—including the shadow tones.

Free lessons in embroidery given Wednesday and Saturday mornings.

AGENTS FOR FOSTER KID GLOVES AND McCALL'S PATTERNS.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS HOUSE IN OMAHA.

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, COR. 16TH AND DOUGLAS STS.

QUEEN CALLS FOR WARRIORS

Victoria Notifies Parliament that the Reserves Have Been Summoned.

REPLY TO THE SPEECH BEING CONSIDERED

Enemies of Chamberlain and Milner Propose Amendments of Censure and Charge Them with Forcing Hostilities.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—In the House of Commons today the first lord of the treasury and government leader, Arthur J. Balfour, brought in the following message from the queen:

"The state of affairs in Africa having constituted, in the opinion of her majesty, a case of emergency within the meaning of the act of Parliament, her majesty deems it proper to provide additional means for military service. She has, therefore, thought it right to communicate to the House that her majesty is, by proclamation, about to order the embodiment of the militia and to call out the militia reserve force, or such part thereof as her majesty may think necessary for permanent service."

The calling out of the militia and the military reserves has occasioned widespread wonderment. Old stories of preparations against continental combinations are revived. It is freely rumored that the government is determined to demonstrate to Europe that the British army is not a negligible quantity.

Probably both the attitude of Europe and that of the natives in South Africa have something to do with this movement and the lavish display of force is intended, doubtless, not only to check the ill-will apparent on both sides of the Rhine and beyond the Vistula, but also to guard against the black peril.

According to the statistics published this year, the militia, including the permanent staff and the militia reserve, numbers 132,493.

It is not believed that the militia are to be sent to South Africa. Presumably they will replenish the denuded British garrison towns and thus permit the government to send to the Cape all the regulars rendered necessary by developments in South Africa.

The house agreed to consider the royal message tomorrow.

A motion by Mr. Balfour appropriating the entire special session for government business was carried by 279 votes against 48.

Reply to Queen's Speech.

The debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne was then resumed. Philip James Stanhope, liberal member for Burnley, moved an amendment strongly disapproving the conduct of the negotiations with the Transvaal. He attacked the policy of the secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, and demanded that the latter should clear himself of the charge of complicity in the Jameson raid. After denouncing the action of Cecil Rhodes and the South African league, Mr. Stanhope said:

"The British high commissioner in South Africa (Sir Alfred Milner) is lacking in qualities necessary to a diplomat in his position. While entirely acquitting the government as a whole of any connection with these doubtful motives, I am convinced that the secretary of state for the colonies and the British high commissioner in South Africa have for the last two years been fully determined that war, and war only, should end this crisis and that they have worked for this consummation during the last year."

The amendment was seconded by Samuel Thomas Evans, liberal member for the middle division of Glamorganshire.

A supplementary army estimate has been issued asking the House of Commons to vote an additional 35,000 men and £10,000,000 ($50,000,000) in consequence of the situation in South Africa.

It is explained that the 35,000 men represent the probable maximum excess beyond the establishments fixed for the year 1899-1900, and is in consequence of the calling out of the reserves and of the temporary transfer of troops from the Indian to the British establishment. With the additional £10,000,000 the total army estimates are £30,167,200.

Harcourt Makes Criticism.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, liberal member for West Monmouthshire and former leader of the liberal party, following several minor speeches for and against the government, said it was the duty of the house to support the government in maintaining the integrity of the dominions of the queen, but that they had a right to speak of the policy of the government in an altogether different tone.

He went on to justify the opposition's criticism of the conduct of the negotiations prior to the receipt of the ultimatum, declaring his belief that there were salient circumstances in the transaction which did not tend to a peaceable solution.

"Although I do not charge the government," said Sir Willam, "with deliberately avoiding a peaceable solution, in my opinion there is no justification for saying that there has been criminal obstinacy on the part of the Transvaal. Step by step, it will be found, on wise advice from the Orange Free State and the government of Cape Colony, the Transvaal, until the door was shut, yielded and was continuing to yield to our pressure."

He then proceeded to contrast Mr. Chamberlain's previous utterances with his present attitude.

Discussing the cause of the final breach, Sir William said:

"On September 6 the Transvaal sent a dispatch pressing for the appointment of a joint commission to consider their offer, on condition that suzerainty be dropped. Everybody is now convinced that suzerainty was dropped in 1884. (Loud ministerial protests). At any rate, successive secretaries of state were of that opinion."

Mr. Chamberlain emphatically dissented.

Government Blamed for Delay.

Sir William, resuming, went on to say that suzerainty was only formally announced to President Kruger by Mr. Chamberlain in 1899. He commented upon the "extraordinary delay in sending the final proposals of Great Britain."

"The British nation," he exclaimed, "has a right to know what the proposals of the government are. The government has no right to involve the nation in a war in the dark. I cannot conceive why the good offices of the Orange Free State were rejected; and I think the negotiations might have been conducted differently with a different issue.

"I dissociate myself altogether from responsibility of any kind for the measures that have led to this war, though I am prepared to support the government in the unhappy conflict in which we are engaged."

The house then adjourned.

American Forger Caught in Berlin.

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—Application has been made by the United States embassy for the extradition of Max Schiemaugk, a major of the United States volunteers with Spain, who was arrested here some months ago for obtaining money under false pretenses and subsequently identified by Postal Inspector Wheeler of Washington, who charged him with forging postal orders with the United States. The United States has sent a special agent from Washington to take Schiemangk back.

REBEL GENERAL HAS A PRICE

Pio Del Pilar Wants Half a Million to Overthrow Insurrection.

PROPOSES TO SURRENDER AGUINALDO

For $50,000 He Will Refrain from Attacking Manila if His Other Proposition is Not Accepted.

MANILA, Oct. 18.—8:55 a. m.—General Otis has received messages purporting to come from the insurgent general, Pio Del Pilar, offering to sell out his army and to deliver Aguinaldo into the hands of the Americans. Although he is not satisfied that this offer is authentic, it is not intrinsically improbable. The policy of General Otis is firmly set against buying any surrenders.

Pio Del Pilar offers for the sum of $50,000 to refrain from attacking Manila with his army; for the sum of $250,000 he offers to surrender his army after a sham battle, both sides firing into the air, and for the sum of $500,000 he says he will procure the overthrow of the insurrection and the capture of Aguinaldo and the other leaders. In the course of the communication he refers to Aguinaldo in contemptuous terms, indicating that strained relations exist between them.

Reports are being received from the districts occupied by the enemy that the Filipinos believe that Pio Del Pilar has an audacious plan to break through the American lines into Manila and seize General Otis and the archbishop. Possibly these rumors were started with an idea of helping him to make a deal with the Americans.

It is needless to say that the Americans would welcome an attack of that sort. There has been much speculation of late regarding the whereabouts of Pio Del Pilar. The recent attack at La Loma is credited to his men. It is believed that he is now in the vicinity of San Mateo valley with a force of from 1,800 to 3,000 men.

Filipinos Kill Spaniards.

Ten former Spanish soldiers, who were captured by the Filipinos and for a time acted as officers and members of a Filipino artillery regiment located in the vicinity of Santa Rosa, in the Laguna de Bay district, determined to surrender the artillery to the Americans. The plot was discovered by the Filipinos, who killed seven of the conspirators, the other three escaping to Manila.

It appears that when the surrender was agreed on the Spaniards delegated one of their number to proceed to Manila and to propose to General Otis to surrender after a prearranged mock battle, about twelve pieces, including Krupp and Nordenfeldt rapid-fire guns, well supplied with ammunition from the Lipa powder factory, in exchange for certain sums to be paid the Spaniards, who were to be pardoned for carrying arms against the Americans and to be transported to Spain.

The delegate left Santa Rosa and, accompanied by three Filipinos, entered the American lines at Calamba. The Filipinos did not proceed far, deciding to await his return at a given time. As the delegate was detained in Manila longer than they had expected, they grew suspicious and returned to Santa Rosa.

The plot was then revealed and the remaining Spaniards were attacked. The gunboat Napidan, coasting near Santa Rosa, perceived two men on the beach hurriedly embarking in a canoe and pushing out toward them. It took them on board and they reported that the Filipinos, on discovering the plot to surrender the artillery, had cut the throats of seven of their Spanish companions and that they themselves had barely escaped with their lives.

The three Spaniards are now hiding in Manila, fearing Filipino vengeance. General Otis had declined their offer through the delegate to surrender the artillery for money, but he promises to send the three to Spain.

Aguinaldo Sends a Book.

10:30 p. m.—The consuls in Manila have received from Tarlac, where it is believed Aguinaldo remains, a book containing the correspondence between him and the American commanders and consuls, in which he contended in his appeal for recognition that the Filipinos find as the basis for their assertion that the American government recognized their sovereignty and promised them independence. The book is addressed to the members of the United States congress and contains a long argument by Senor Buencamino of the so-called cabinet of Aguinaldo, and alleged letters written by Rounseville Wildman, United States consul at Hong Kong, to Aguinaldo in June and July of last year. It has made a sensation among the Spaniards here.

Replying to Aguinaldo's request that the Americans would arrange for the shipment of Spanish prisoners to Hong Kong, relieving the Filipinos of the expense of maintaining them, Mr. Wildman wrote: "Never mind feeding them. A meal every day of rice and water will be a good diet. They have been living too high during the last few years. As the Spaniards want more bloodshed in the Philippines I trust you will let them have a taste of real war. Do not be so tender with them. Handle them as they would treat you."

Mr. Wildman's letters deal largely with the shipment of arms. The whole correspondence contains no promise of independence. Senor Buencamino lays stress upon letters from Admiral Dewey and General Anderson, requesting passes for American officers and others to visit Filipino territory and upon a letter from General Anderson asking:

"You and your people to co-operate with us in military operations against the Spaniards."

4:30 p. m.—Batson's Macabebe scouts encountered the enemy at San Mateo, near Arayat, at dawn today and attacked them on the front and flank, driving them out of the trenches and dispersing them completely.

Several Filipinos, including a captain and a lieutenant, were killed. A quantity of arms was captured. The Macabebes had one man killed.

10:30 p. m.—A body of twenty-five Filipinos attacked a railroad patrol of eight men, members of the Seventeenth regiment, at Guiguinto, north of Bulucan, wounding two. The Americans reinforced the patrol and drove off the enemy, capturing a quantity of ammunition.

NEWARK SAILS FOR MANILA

Cruiser Will Stop at Guam—Tartar and Olympia Sail in Few Days with Troops.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—The cruiser Newark sailed today for Manila, via Guam. It is understood that on its arrival at Manila it will be made one of the blockading fleet to guard the coast of Luzon to prevent filibusters landing supplies for the insurgents.

The transports Tartar and Olympia will sail in a few days for Manila with troops. The charter of the Tartar will expire in about thirty days and it is understood that the government will buy the vessel outright.

It is possible that the transport Manuenz will be used exclusively as an interisland transport after taking troops from here on its initial voyage.

CHANGE KANSAS MUSTER-OUT

Sunflower Volunteers to Become Citizens in Time to Reach Home Before Election.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 18.—A telegram was received today by the republican state central committee from Secretary of War Root, stating that the Twentieth Kansas regiment would positively be mustered out in San Francisco on October 20. This will permit of the arrival of the regiment in Topeka on November 1.

General Shafter had previously ordered that the regiment should be mustered out on November 7, the date of the county elections throughout the state.

Topeka politicians appealed to Washington for a change of the date and it would appear that Secretary Root has acted upon their request.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—It was announced tonight that the Kansas volunteers would be mustered out October 26. This will permit them to reach home to vote at the coming election.

Otis Reports Movements.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—General Otis made the following report under date of October 18: Lawton, with carefully selected column, reached Cabio, ten miles south of San Isidro, this morning. Thirty days' supplies, and more at Calumpit to be forwarded. Third and Fourth cavalry with him under Young. Bell, Thirty-sixth infantry, scouting northwest of Santarita with part of regiment, struck insurgents, killing and wounding several, capturing thirteen prisoners and fifteen rifles.

Forty-Fifth to Break Camp.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 18.—The Forty-fifth regiment at Fort Snelling will break camp on Sunday morning and leave for San Francisco en route for the Philippines.

Montana Troops Start for Home.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—The First Montana infantry left this city for their homes tonight on a special train.

MR. MAILLEY ROUSES NELSON

Chaplain of the First Nebraska Delivers a Speech that Helps Make Republican Votes.

NELSON, Neb., Oct. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—The republicans formally opened the campaign in this county tonight. Chaplain Mailley of the Fighting First was billed to speak at the court house, but long before the hour to begin had arrived the room was completely packed and many were turned away. Then came a special from Superior, bringing 100 from that place.

The meeting was adjourned to the opera house, where fully 1,000 people listened very attentively to the presentation of the Philippine question from a nonpartisan standpoint. The obstructionists were dealt with in no uncertain terms. The speaker said he was with the administration in times of peace, if it was right, but when at war with a foreign country he was with it right or wrong, until the last rebel was stripped of arms. The comparison made between the record of the soldier-president in the civil war and that of the orator when he left his regiment at the front and came home to talk politics brought forth tremendous applause.

The meeting throughout was one of the most enthusiastic held here in years. It contained much politics, as well as general information, and will no doubt result in an increased vote for the republican ticket, which at this time means an endorsement of the administration.

WOMAN DIES WITH HUSBAND

Sick Man Cannot Escape from Burning Hotel and His Wife Does Not Leave Him.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 18.—A special to the Evening Wisconsin from Green Lake, Wis., says: Terrace Beach Casino, a large hotel owned by W. A. Meyer, burned to the ground early today. Mr. and Mrs. Jenks, parents of Mrs. Meyer, were burned to death. The loss on the building and contents will reach $60,000, partially covered by insurance.

A pathetic incident in connection with the fire was the burning of Mr. and Mrs. Jenks. Mr. Jenks was lying dangerously ill in bed and not expected to live. Mrs. Jenks made an heroic attempt to save her husband, but before she could rescue him the flames cut off all escape and the aged couple burned to death.

ROBERT CAUGHT AT DETROIT

Wanted for Helping to Secure $23,000 from Kansas City Commission Firm on Forged Mortgage.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 18.—Arthur G. Robert was arrested tonight at the request of a private detective. Later a dispatch was received from the chief of police of Kansas City, saying that he is wanted there on a charge of having secured, in company with two other men, $23,000 from a Kansas City commission firm by a forged mortgage.

The officers say that Robert has confessed and will return to Kansas City without extradition papers. When arrested he had $400 in his pocket and a bank book containing credits for $6,500.

Urge Department of Commerce.

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—A resolution was passed by the vessel owners and captains of the national association at the annual meeting held here today urging congress to establish a department of commerce.

ANTI-IMPERIALISTS CONFER

Resume the Task of Completing a Permanent Organization.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Delegates to the anti-imperialist conference at Central Music hall held the second day's session today and resumed the task of completing the organization of a national anti-imperialist league.

J. Sterling Morton of Nebraska presided. The speaker of the morning was Herbert Myrick of Springfield, Mass.

Following Mr. Myrick's speech a general discussion of the Philippine question occupied the time until noon. A public mass meeting was then held, conducted by United States Senator William E. Mason, Congressman J. J. Lentz and Rev. Herbert S. Bigelow of Cincinnati delivered speeches.

During Rev. Bigelow's speech a sensation was caused by a stylishly-dressed woman, who arose in the audience and extending her gloved hand toward the American flag which hung suspended over the speaker, exclaimed:

"Take down the flag, don't disgrace it any longer."

She was hurried from the hall by a friend, and as she left the building she refused to give her name, but said she was the sister of one soldier, daughter of another and wife of another—all of them now fighting in the Philippines.

A declaration of principles was submitted and unanimously adopted. It denounced the policy of imperialism as hostile to liberty, as unconstitutional and as tending toward militarism. The policy of the present national administration is condemned and the immediate cessation of the Philippine war demanded.

Continuing, it says: "We propose to contribute to the defeat of any person or party that stands for the forcible subjugation of any people. We shall oppose for re-election all who, in the White House or in congress, betray American liberty in pursuit of un-American ends. We shall hope that both our great political parties will support and defend the Declaration of Independence in the closing campaign of the century."

The declaration closes with an invitation for co-operation "of all men and women who remain loyal to the Declaration of Independence and the constitution of the United States."

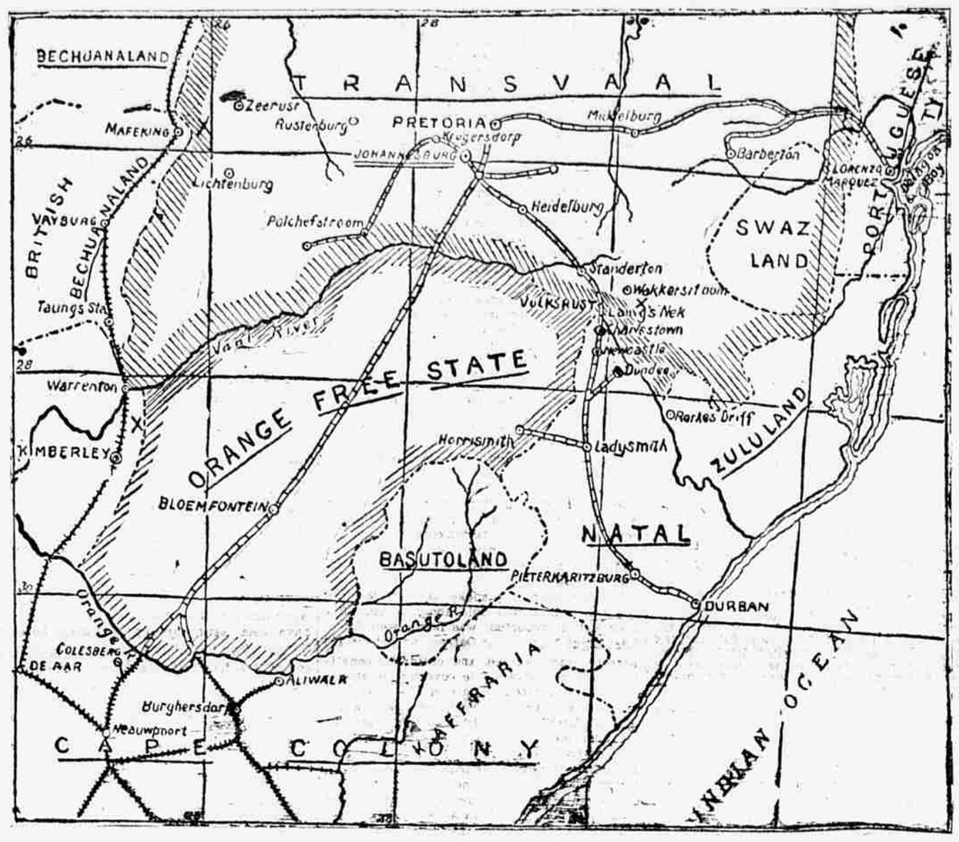
The anti-imperialist meeting came to a close tonight, Bourke Cockran of New York delivering the oration of the evening. The hall was filled and the remarks of the orator were greeted with approval by those present. He based his objection to the policy of the government on the broad ground that one people had no right to enforce a government on another. He discussed the question in a dispassionate manner, claiming that there were many reasons why the United States should hold the islands, but no reason why it should attempt to force upon any people a form of government to which the people object.

The conference adjourned at the conclusion of Cockran's address. Those in charge of the meeting expressed themselves as delighted with the success of the affair.

Arthur Hadley Takes His Seat.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 18.—Arthur Twining Hadley, LL.D., was today inaugurated president of Yale university, the thirteenth in line and the immediate successor to the venerable Timothy Dwight.

THE SEAT OF WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.



BIG DEMOCRATIC BARBECUE

Faithful at Louisville Put in a Good Humor by Having Their Stomachs Filled.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 18.—Democrats of Louisville and Jefferson county are celebrating in royal fashion today. It is the first time they have taken an audible and visible part in the state campaign, which is now at its height. Besides the democratic nominees for state offices, a large number of democratic leaders from other sections are in the city.

In honor of the visitors Mayor Weaver has issued a proclamation declaring today a half holiday. The jollification is in the form of an old-time Kentucky barbecue at the Jockey club grounds. Arrangements had been made to feed 20,000 people with burgoo and barbecued meat and to entertain them with music and speeches. W. J. Bryan, William Goebel and ex-Senator J. C. S. Blackburn and others of the party, which in the last two days has been making a trip through western and central Kentucky, came to the city to take part in the celebration and most of the leaders will make speeches during the afternoon. In addition 250 stalwart Cook county (Illinois) democrats are present to urge the democracy of the state to stand by the regular nominees and elect them in November. The Chicagoans reached here on a special train this morning and were met by hundreds of Louisville democrats, including a number of political clubs.

The gates at Churchill Downs were thrown open early. The exercises were opened by Mayor Weaver with an address of welcome. Then there was patriotic music and more speaking. When the appetites of the faithful had been sufficiently whetted the throng was turned loose on the feast that only a Kentuckian can prepare and few but Kentuckians can thoroughly enjoy.

Bryan Among Buckeyes.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 18.—Mr. Bryan was met at the meeting in Covington, Ky., by Allen O. Meyers and others representing the Ohio democratic committee and afterward escorted to a special train in waiting here for the Ohio tour, leaving here at 11 p. m. for Dayton, where the private car of John R. McLean, the democratic candidate for governor, will be attached to the train at 7:30 a. m. and thence the train will proceed to Greenville, where Bryan speaks at 9 a. m. Mr. McLean and other democratic leaders will accompany Bryan in Ohio the rest of this week. Then Mr. Bryan will hasten to Nebraska for the last two weeks of the campaign.

Schofield Elected Commander.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.—The fifteenth convention of the Military Loyal Legion today elected these officers: Commander-in-chief, Lieutenant General John M. Schofield, New York; senior vice commander, Lieutenant Charles P. Clark, Connecticut; junior vice commander, Brigadier General Henry C. Merriam, Kansas. Indianapolis was selected as the next place of meeting.

The Purest Beer

is the kind you want for use in your home. The Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n make their various brands of beer of barley-malt and hops—strictly pure beer, no corn or adulteration.

LAST SPEECH OF HIS TOUR

President McKinley Stops at Youngstown, O., to See Nephew Married and Addresses 20,000 People.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 18.—President McKinley's special train arrived here at 5 o'clock this evening and the chief executive delivered the last speech of his tour. The train was backed into a sidetrack and the president and his cabinet went on foot to a platform nearby for a five-hour stop. Apparently everybody in town had crowded into the two streets facing the platform and it was with great difficulty that the president could make himself heard. It was estimated that 20,000 people were crowded into the narrow space surrounding the speakers' stand. As the president proceeded they became quieter and enthusiastically cheered every word of his address.

Secretary of the Navy Long and Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock also spoke briefly.

Having taken dinner aboard the train the president, Mrs. McKinley and Miss Barber were driven to the residence of Dr. Deetrick, in North Phelps street, to attend the wedding of Miss Anna Viola Deetrick to Dr. William McKinley Duncan, son of Andrew K. Duncan and nephew of President McKinley. The parlors of the Duncan home were tastefully decorated with orchids and smilax.

The wedding ceremony was performed shortly after 8 o'clock, Rev. S. R. Frazier officiating. An hour later the president and his cabinet entered carriages and were driven to St. Columbia's hall, where a public reception was given. The president greeted hundreds of his boyhood friends with a hearty handshake and a kind word. The reception lasted until 10 o'clock. At that hour the party returned to the train, which left immediately for Pittsburg over the Pennsylvania lines.

President Entertained at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 18.—President McKinley and party reached this city at 8:45 o'clock this morning. The train was sidetracked near Oberlin, O., at 2 o'clock this morning and remained there until 8 o'clock.

At the Lake Shore depot in this city a reception committee and members of the city council, headed by Mayor J. H. Farley, welcomed the president. Senator Hanna was warmly greeted at the depot by the entire party.

Carriages had been provided for a ten-mile drive out Euclid avenue, through Gordon and Wade parks.

President and Mrs. McKinley dropped out of the line for a time and called on Mrs. Duncan, the president's sister, whose home is on Oakdale avenue. When the procession turned its course back to the city the president's carriage was again at its head.

At the Hollenden hotel the drive ended and a short reception was held in the parlors. Colonel Myron T. Herrick entertained the presidential party at luncheon this afternoon. The remainder of the party traveling with the president were given a luncheon and reception at the Union club.

At 2:30 o'clock the presidential special departed over the Erie line. Youngstown will be reached at 5 o'clock. Brief halts will be made enroute at Warren and Niles, O. Washington will be reached at 11:30 a. m. Thursday, via the Pennsylvania lines. A total of 5,009 miles will have been covered and President McKinley will have made almost a hundred speeches.

Greeted by Boyhood Friends.

NILES, O., Oct. 18.—In this town President McKinley first saw the light of day. Thousands of his boyhood friends gathered at the railway station this afternoon to cheer him on his journey back to Washington after a tour of over 5,000 miles through the west and northwest and during which time the chief executive of the nation delivered almost 100 speeches to thousands upon thousands of enthusiastic citizens. Only three of the cabinet members remained in the party which appeared to bow acknowledgments to the warm reception which awaited them here. The president, when the cheering had subsided, delivered a short address.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 19.—The presidential train arrived at 1:50 this morning and, after a stop of twenty minutes, proceeded on its journey to Washington. The party were all asleep.

Yale Graduates Parade.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 18.—Three thousand Yale graduates and undergraduates united tonight in a parade before President Hadley. The hit of the procession was the train of the "Hadley Transportation company." It consisted of a locomotive and three cars, each of the latter sixteen feet long and seven feet high, lighted from within with lanterns. The locomotive moved on wheels and was fitted with a boiler which emitted steam at every step and continuously rang a clamorous bell as a warning of its approach. The baggage car contained an excellent likeness of Senator Chauncey M. Depew in the act of pulling out a trunk marked "A. T. H., Yale."

"Necessity is the Mother of Invention."

It was the necessity for an honest, reliable blood purifier and tonic that brought into existence Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is a highly concentrated extract prepared by a combination, proportion and process peculiar to itself and giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla unequalled curative power. Its wonderful record of cures has made it America's Greatest Medicine.

Rosy Cheeks — *"I have good health and rosy cheeks, thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It builds me up and saves doctor bills." Mary A. Burke, East Clair St., Indianapolis, Ind.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Rubbers Advance

We shall accept orders on Rubber Boots and Shoes at September prices until November 1st. Buy now.

Our new illustrated catalogues of CHIEF BRAND MACKINTOSHES, Canvas Leggings, Over Gaiters, etc. are yours for asking. CANDEE RUBBERS seem to be the best made. Ask for them. We have others.

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"I have used your valuable CASCARETS and find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them to every one. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family." EDW. A. MARX, Albany, N. Y.

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MARIE TAVARY.
MONTRELL—CHARLEY CASE.
CLAYTO AND CLARICE.
CARMONTELLE SISTERS.
WROTH AND WAKEFIELD.
MR. AND MRS. JIMMIE BARRY.
WONDERFUL BIOGRAPH.

Prices never changing—Evenings, reserved seats 25c and 50; Gallery 10c. Matinees, any seat 25c; children 10c; gallery 10c.

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Boyd's Theatre Woodward and Burgess, Mgrs.

3 Nights Commencing Tonight 8:15

MATINEE SATURDAY.

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Skipped by the Light of the Moon.

Presented by Fowler & Warmington's Great Comedians, including—

Budd Ross and Wm. Blaisdell.

One week commencing SUNDAY MATINEE, OCT. 22—"EUGENIA BLAIR."

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Next Week.....MARTHA.