GREAT CROWDS IN DENVER

Governor Roosevelt Given Perfect Ovation in Colorado's Capital.

PACKED HOUSES GREET HERO OF SAN JUAN

Speaker Insists Upon the Performance of Political Promises and Exposes Democratic Hypocrisy in Reference to Trusts and Labor.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 25.—The heavy special train of Governor Roosevelt's party to which was added today the private car of Senator Wolcott, accompanied by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge and Mrs. Lodge of Massachusetts, arrived in Denver at 5 o'clock this afternoon. At the station the New York governor was met by about 100 veterans of the Spanish-American war in uniform and mounted, and was escorted to the Brown Palace hotel, where supper was provided. There were many other guests and a large number of people who joined the procession to the hotel. Three evening meetings had been arranged for, the first at the Coliseum hall, the second at the Broadway theater and the third at the Capital grounds. On account of the rain the open air meeting was abandoned. Rev. Thomas Russell presided at the Coliseum meeting and General Irving Hall presided at the Broadway theater.

After the meeting Senator Wolcott took Governor Roosevelt in charge and conducted him to Welhurst, his country seat, twelve miles from Denver, on the Rio Grande railroad, where Senator Lodge and Mrs. Lodge were also taken, and where they will remain for the night.

In addition to the eleven speeches which Governor Roosevelt made today he had considerable executive business to attend to, being all the time in close touch with the executive office at Albany, both by wire and by mail.

Coliseum hall, the largest auditorium in the city, was crowded to the doors when Paron Uzzell called tonight's meeting to order and introduced Governor Roosevelt. During his address Governor Roosevelt said that there was no more excuse for the breaking of a promise made upon the stump than for breaking those made in private life. It was just as bad, he said, for the people to demand promises impossible of fulfillment as for the candidate to make them.

Trusts and Their Origin.

Taking up the matter of trusts, he said that in common with every individual and with every institution in the last four years trusts had flourished. When prosperity came every section and every class had felt it. Undoubtedly, he said, many of these vast combinations of capital had evil tendencies.

"Good weather for crops," he said, "is also good for weeds. While I am willing to do all I can to destroy the weeds, I am not ready to plow up the crops to do it."

"The trust is a new evil," he declared, "and we must feel our way to find how best to root it out."

The governor then spoke of the action of the two parties in New York in relation to trusts, holding that while the democrats had denounced trusts in a ferocious manner they had done nothing to rid the people of them, while the republicans had in the last two years put upon the statute books a franchise tax law which has added nearly $200,000,000 to the tax rolls of the state.

The New York state democratic convention, he said, recently adopted a platform declaring against expansion and in favor of labor, and then nominated a man who is an ardent expansionist and a life-long opponent of trades unionism.

Laws in Labor's Interest.

Speaking of laws in the interest of labor the governor said that manufacturers in Massachusetts and New York were moving factories to South Carolina because the labor laws in the states just named were so much in favor of the workmen, while in the latter state they could work their employes as many hours as they desired and need take less steps for their protection.

The states where labor is best protected, he declared, are those which usually elect republican executives and legislatures.

After referring briefly to the expansion issue, Governor Roosevelt closed with the declaration that "where once the American flag has been hoisted in honor it shall never be pulled down."

He then drove to the Broadway theater, where another immense crowd awaited him. Here his address was brief. He afterward spoke to a third meeting at Windsor hall.

At the Broadway theater tonight Governor Roosevelt said in part:

I have just received a letter purporting to be from the governor of your state, written upon official paper, requesting me somewhat at length to state my position on the currency question and asking why I should not state it in Denver as well as in Chicago and Milwaukee. It is perhaps unusual in the chief executive of a state to attempt to dictate to a visitor within that state the subject upon which he shall speak. I am not aware that such a course has ever been followed before, but most certainly there is no question that my opponents can ask which I am unwilling to answer, no matter in which portion of the United States it may be put. I would suggest to the governor that hereafter he will do well to read the letter of acceptances of candidates. Had he read my letter which was published in Denver exactly as in New York or Milwaukee, he would have found his question already answered. But, without regard to that, let me say that of course I stand now, as I have always stood, on the platform of my party. I am for a protective tariff, the gold standard, expansion and the honor of the flag.

Through the State.

FORT COLLINS, Colo., Sept. 25.—When the Roosevelt special arrived at Eaton this morning it was met by the citizens of this place and vicinity and the school children, marshaled by their teachers, all with small American flags in their hands and smiles on their faces. The governor was introduced by United States Senator Wolcott as a New York man with western sympathies and western ideas and ideals.

Governor Roosevelt said in part:

Fundamentally the issues in this campaign are but two: The issue of preserving the conditions under which this nation has prospered and gone on to such a pitch of material well-being at home, and the issue of keeping undimmed the honor of the flag abroad. I am glad particularly to see these children here. I am an expert in children; I have several myself. Now they come here carrying the American flag. Why? They bring it because the flag stands for something else, because the flag stands for honor, for right dealing, for upholding the interests of the nation and upholding the higher and finer sentiments that tell for national greatness. There are two issues, the issue of keeping ourselves prosperous and keeping our honor unstained. The man in private life who has to choose between wealth and honor has a hard choice. If he is worth anything he will choose honor, but if he has both honor and wealth on the same side, he is a fool when he goes against it. Now I ask you to stand by your own material prosperity and stand for the conditions under which we have reached our present material well-being and I also ask that at the outset of this new century, a century in which we have to face the greatest nations of the world in their struggle for a place, that you vote, you men and women of the west, for what you have a right to call the typical characteristic Americanism, which is represented by your candidate for congress, Mr. Wolcott.

At Greeley Governor Roosevelt was escorted to a stand in Lincoln park, where he was introduced by Senator Wolcott, and said in part:

I have just come down from Idaho with Senator Shoup, who served in your Colorado cavalry during the civil war. Now I am traveling with General Hale, whom you sent out at the head of your sons and brothers to the far-distant islands of the eastern seas to raise the flag, which shall not be hauled down. Senator Wolcott has spoken of imperialism. If there ever existed two phantoms that are put forward to frighten political children they are imperialism and expansion.

The governor then went on to show, as he has frequently done before, that with the present standing army there is only .86 of a soldier for each 1,000 of the population. He also said that Colorado, as part of the Louisiana territory, was acquired in exactly the same manner as the Philippines—by treaty and purchase.

Honesty in Politics.

DENVER, Sept. 25.—At Fort Collins Governor Roosevelt spoke on the importance of honesty in the political party and in the government as well as in the individual.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts followed Governor Roosevelt.

At Boulder a very large outdoor meeting was held near the station, situated in a picturesque valley, the sharp peaks of the nearby Rocky mountains, cloud-capped and solemn, surrounding the city. At the conclusion of his short address Governor Roosevelt was pulled from the platform by the students forming the foot ball team of the State university, which is situated here, and carried into his car on their shoulders over the heads of the people. Short speeches were made also at Loveland, Longmont and Niwot.

APOSTLES OF COLD WATER

Prohibition Special Train Makes Stop at Fargo, Where Small Crowd Listens to Speeches.

FARGO, N. D., Sept. 25.—The prohibition special train reached here at 4:30 this afternoon. The prohibition leaders were at once driven to the armory, where an audience of several hundred gathered. The small crowd was due to the fact that it was not known whether the meeting would be out of doors or not. Mayor Johnson welcomed the speakers to North Dakota, a state which has never licensed the sale of intoxicants during its existence. Addresses were made by J. G. Woolley, Volney B. Cushing and Henry B. Metcalf. Mr. Cushing addressed another large gathering tonight. The special train left for Crookston after the afternoon meeting. The trip through Minnesota will start from there.

The last stop of the day was at Halstad, Minn., where the evening rally was held. A thousand persons, many of whom were representative farmers, were at the depot with the Halstad cornet band when the train arrived. The meeting was held in a large tent near the depot.

The party was joined at Fargo, N. D., by Mayor A. A. Kerr of Moorehead.

EAGER TO HEAR BEVERIDGE

Thousands Listen to Masterly Reply of Hoosier Senator to Bryan's Letter of Acceptance.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana was the chief speaker at a republican mass meeting which was held tonight in the Auditorium under the auspices of the Marquette club. There was a great desire to hear the senator, and early in the day all the tickets that had been prepared for admission had been given away and hundreds were admitted to the hall after the ticket holders had taken their seats.

Judge Nathaniel C. Sears of this city presided, and when in his speech of introduction he announced that Senator Beveridge would reply to Mr. Bryan's letter of acceptance and also discuss the Philippine question there was a loud outburst of cheers.

The address was received with every manifestation of approval by the audience. Several local speakers also made short addresses.

NOMINATIONS ARE DECLINED

National Party is Having a Hard Time to Find a Presidential Candidate.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Robert A. Widenman, chairman of the campaign committee, and Everett V. Abbott, secretary of the national (third ticket) party, gave out today the official declination by Senator Caffery of the presidential nomination of the national party. In substance the reasons he gives for declining are that he is unalterably opposed to the policy which would make the country the champion of flat money and is opposed to the policy that would destroy the ideal founded on the consent of the governed and which would build up favorite classes by legislation.

A. B. Farquhar, a manufacturer of this city, has been tendered the nomination for the presidency on the ticket of the national party. Mr. Farquhar today declined the nomination on account of pressure of business.

BRYAN RETURNS TO HIS HOME

No Announcement to Make Regarding Result of His Visit to Chicago.

LINCOLN, Sept. 25.—Hon. W. J. Bryan returned today to Lincoln after his trip to Chicago to consult with the national democratic committee. He was accompanied by Hon. Eugene Smith of the populist committee and Hon. J. C. Dahlman, democratic national committeeman for this state, who will have charge of the special car to be occupied by Mr. Bryan on his forthcoming tour. The national democratic candidate came in quietly and proceeded to his residence on a street car. He said he had no announcement to make as to the result of his visit to Chicago further than had been made.

Nominations for Congress.

HOUSTON, Tex., Sept. 25.—Walter C. Jones, mayor of Galveston, was today nominated for congress by the republicans of the Tenth district, to succeed Congressman Hawley. A letter from Mr. Hawley announced his retirement from politics.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Sept. 25.—The democratic congressional convention of the Seventeenth district nominated John D. Blauvent of Nyack for congress.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 25.—Patrick O'Malley was nominated for congress today by the democrats of the Eleventh congressional district.

Your hair is older than you are. We should say you were thirty-five. Your hair looks sixty. You want to get the telltale of age out of that hair of yours.

Ayer's Hair Vigor will do it.

J. C. AYER COMPANY, Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
Ayer's Pills
Ayer's Ague Cure
Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Comstone

LOCAL POLITICAL CALENDAR

Republican Meetings.

Thursday, Sept. 27—
Young Men's Sixth Ward Republican club, Idlewild hall, Twenty-fourth and Grant streets.

Friday, Sept. 28—
Fifth Ward Republican club, Sixteenth and Locust streets.

Saturday, Sept. 29—
Swedish-American League, Creighton hall, Dr. Svenson of Kansas.

HANNA TALKS SOUND SENSE

Republican Campaign Captain Declares the Issue to Be McKinleyism vs. Bryanism.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Cooper Union was entirely filled tonight when the republican club meeting began. The great crowd was drawn by the announcement that Senator Mark Hanna was to speak. He came last on the program and as he appeared on the speaker's platform the greeting extended him was most hearty. He said:

I came here tonight because the committee of the republican club said they would show me that 'General Apathy' had vacated New York. And now I know that he has. It is an honor to speak from this rostrum and to such an audience. I have felt and expressed publicly that the republicans in this state and county are feeling too sanguine as to the result. I felt that in a contest like this there is so much at stake that no opportunity should be lost to guarantee and assure success. The national republican committee, of which I have the honor to be chairman, does not take any chances. They feel that they have the right to call upon all who can help their cause. I repeat it that the issues of this campaign are greater than in any other. A defeat would put us ten years behind.

I almost feel like telling a story. I don't believe Depew has got it yet. (Laughter.) A democrat asked a friend how he was going to vote this year. "Why," answered the friend, "For Bryan, of course. Why, they told me four years ago that if I voted for Bryan we would have good times for four years and haven't we had it?" (More laughter.)

I don't know of any stronger appeal that can be made for republican votes than a recital of the last four years, as compared with the previous four years. Boiled down, the issues are McKinleyism and Bryanism. Boiled down, it is free silver and free trade on one side, and prosperity and development on the other. Out west the argument of imperialism is played out. Mr. Bryan won't talk of free silver in the Empire state unless you force him to and I want you to force him to. Now, my friends, this is a business proposition. It is whether or not the people of this country are going to undermine the very basis of our prosperity. It is a business proposition in which every man who conducts the commerce of our country and every man who works with his hands is interested. Everything depends on confidence in the future. The success and development of the country depend upon the confidence of men who have capital.

We have established ourselves so that this country is producing from a quarter to a third more than our consumption. Let us have confidence or our industries will slow down like they were previous to four years ago. The men who work in the industries will have to take chances with those who manage them. I say this year this is a business proposition and now in casting your vote next November the responsibility is in your hands to say which you will have, continued prosperity or go back to the empty dinner pail.

The only issue that one is called upon to decide today is what is best for his own interest. I have enough confidence in the people to believe that neither Bryan nor his colleagues can inject into this campaign any class distinction.

I do not care to talk about myself, as I am pretty well advertised. My interest in affairs grows out of my interest in everything American. (Cheers.) I can go back west feeling that the republicans of New York are wideawake and feeling that that part of the public here tonight is in sympathy with republicanism; that this great bee hive of industry will set an example that will go ahead of 1896.

Congressman Dalzell of Pennsylvania was the first speaker. He referred to the benefits of protection and said the republicans would soon release the country from the war revenue tax. He then attacked the free silver idea. He was followed by John Barret, ex-minister to Siam, who told of the value of the Philippine islands.

FANCHER MAY WITHDRAW

Head of Republican Ticket in North Dakota May Quit Race on Account of Poor Health.

FARGO, N. D., Sept. 25.—The members of the republican state central committee have been hastily summoned to meet at Grand Forks, and it is said that Governor Fancher will withdraw from the ticket. It is believed that Thomas Marshall, candidate for congress, will be substituted as the candidate for governor, and Congressman Spaulding will be placed on the congressional ticket. Governor Fancher's bad health is the reason given for his withdrawal.

Austria Looks for War.

VIENNA, Sept. 25.—The Austrian press bitterly condemns the attitude of the United States toward China, attributing to the course of the Washington government the "arrogant defiance with which China is treating the allies."

The Neuste Weiner Tageblatt expresses the opinion that the upshot will be a war with China.

The Frendenblatt foresees extensive military operations, and probably an expedition to the province of Shan Si, but does not think that the defection of the United States will cause a lasting disturbance among the powers.

Local Political Notes.

The next big republican meeting comes Saturday, when Swedish-American republicans will hold a big rally at Creighton hall, addressed by speakers of national repute.

Gust Anderson of Cuming county, the republican nominee for the legislature from the Sixteenth district, is in Omaha on business and called at campaign headquarters.

Senator Stewart is another one who has a laudatory notice in Bryan's book which will probably be expunged if it ever goes through another edition. By supporting McKinley in 1900, the senator must surely have extinguished all claim on Bryan for credit for his work for silver in 1896.

Although born in this country, Gus Harte, the republican candidate for county commissioner, speaks German like a native. That accounts in large measure for his extreme popularity in the country precincts where German-speaking farmers predominate. Commissioner Harte looks after the county business all over the county and keeps in close touch with all the people.

Hon. J. Hamilton Lewis, the eccentric ex-congressman from Seattle, Wash., is in the city and was at democratic state headquarters yesterday, where he was visited by many fusionists of local note. He is the man who gained wide notoriety by condemning the embalmed beef. Mr. Lewis will speak in Nebraska for a few days and will accompany Bryan on the latter's trip to New York next month.

Colonel Thomas Benton Carr of Kearney is in the city and will probably remain a week. The colonel is one of the veteran Nebraska democrats whose love for office and victory did not lead them into embracing the populists. He has refrained from voting since fusion and says that while he may not vote this fall five democrats of his ward in Kearney will record their votes in favor of McKinley, to show their disapproval of fusion.

General O. O. Howard has returned from Fairbury, where he spoke Monday night to an enthusiastic meeting of republicans, preceded by a parade and fireworks. The republicans of Jefferson county, according to General Howard, are enthusiastic and promise to make good gains for the national ticket. They received his speech cordially as well as that of Mr. Catlin, who accompanied him. General Howard left on his speech-making tour, covering the rest of the week, including David City, Milford, Harvard, Bradshaw and Sterling, in the order named.

The Danish-American Republican club held a meeting at Washington hall Sunday afternoon. The meeting was called to order by John Mathiesen, who stated the object to be the reorganization of the club and election of new officers to work for the interest of the republican party. The club unanimously elected P. S. Boten, president; S. Jorgensen, vice president; John Mathiesen, secretary, and as treasurer Lauritz Christensen; members of the executive committee, R. Petersen, A. T. Gram and S. Petersen. The club meets every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at Washington hall until election is over.

Charley Fanning has already announced publicly that he will have none of Harry O'Neill in his even though the latter is running for the state senate on the democratic ticket. O'Neill, too, is said to be scared of his life when Fanning is around. The two happened to lunch in the same restaurant Monday, and Fanning and one of his friends loitered at the door until O'Neill came out. O'Neill insists they were looking for a provocation to start trouble, but that he was too smooth for them. It all comes from the scurrilous handbill O'Neill circulated at the democratic primaries attacking Fanning and Moses, and it will not surprise anyone if the fracas culminates any day.

Here is a soliloquy County Attorney Shields was overheard rehearsing: "Did you ever see such an exhibition of ingratitude? Not a single vote for my renomination from South Omaha in the democratic convention—from South Omaha, that actually sent one of the favored gambling house proprietors onto the floor as a delegate. Why, I have run the risk of impeachment to let those South Omaha gamblers keep on with their play. To help them out, I have broken my most solemn promises and gone back on every pledge I made to the people who elected me. And then to be thrown down by South Omaha just when I needed a few votes. My, but I had a narrow escape to get a nomination by a bare majority. Talk about ingratitude!"

TROOPS WANTED AT HAZLETON

(Continued from First Page.)

The men almost in a body failed to report yesterday but the whole of them returned to work this morning.

The Clerks' association, the Shamokin branch of the International Association of Retail Clerks, has voted in favor of the strike and its president, J. Martz, will appoint a committee to confer with the executive board of the Central Labor union as to the most advantageous means of distributing food and funds to those suffering from the effect of the strike. Everything is quiet in this section.

The officials of the Cameron colliery, one of the largest operations in this place, endeavored to start the works this morning, but no miners responded to the blowing of the whistles. A fruitless attempt was made to resume work at several other collieries between here and Centralia, but the men remained away.

MARCHERS OUTWIT OFFICERS

Gather Quietly and Visit Mines Which Are Working—Preserve Good Order.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 25.—About 1 o'clock this morning 300 men gathered at the Cranberry colliery of A. Pardee & Co. and marched to Tomhicken, nine miles west of here, for the purpose of endeavoring to prevent the men employed at that place from going to work. They reached there before daylight. No trouble has thus far resulted.

The march was kept a secret and the first that was known of it was when squads of men from different parts of Hazleton were seen going in the direction of Cranberry near midnight. McAdoo, Jeanesville, Audenried and several other towns were represented in the crowd, these delegations coming to this city on the last trolley car from the places mentioned. As soon as the Coal and Iron police on duty at Cranberry colliery discovered the men congregating they quickly summoned Sheriff Harvey, who was spending the night at Jeddo. He, accompanied by a few deputies, all miners, reached Cranberry about 2 o'clock. The sheriff tried to induce the men to disperse, but they insisted on marching. He followed them to Humboldt, three miles from the starting place, and then returned to summon a posse. It was quickly gathered and left on a special train and arrived at Tomhicken after the marchers had reached there. On the way to Tomhicken the strikers passed through Harwood and left a squad of men there to carry out the work of getting the men to quit at the colliery located there. At Tomhicken the strikers broke up into four groups and stationed themselves along the public road leading to the mine there. Men also watched the road to the mines at Derringer and Gowen, one and a half miles distant.

The sheriff and his thirty men did not interfere with the strikers so long as they refrained from intimidating anyone and did not trespass on company property. One unruly striker was arrested.

Tomhicken, Derringer and Gowen each have one slope and the coal from these three mines is prepared for market at the breaker located at Derringer, which is between the other two places. The mines are owned by Coxe Bros. & Co. The men employed in these operations are not well organized, the union leaders admit.

All was quiet on the south side today. A few more men are reported out at Jeddo.

Reports received at headquarters show that the strikers gained a considerable number of men on the north side.

The marchers were quite successful, the operators admit, in intercepting the mine workers who came over the hills from Nuremberg and Weston on the way to Tomhicken, Derringer and Gowen. The working forces at the two latter places were badly crippled. The Tomhicken mine, however, was only slightly affected.

No actual clash occurred between the sheriff's posse and the strikers, but there was a war of words. Three other men were arrested, they, with the first man taken into custody, being charged with breach of the peace.

After the strikers had finished their work of getting the men out of these three places they marched over the hills, two by two and 100 feet apart, in the direction of Weston. It is believed they will continue on to the Potts mines at Oneida.

MORE COLLIERIES ARE IDLE

Philadelphia & Reading Company Loses Three More from Its List.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25.—Where thirty-four of the thirty-nine collieries operated by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company were in operation a week ago, thirteen were working today, three less than yesterday, according to reports received at the office of President Harris of the Reading company today. West Shenandoah, which began operation yesterday morning, after being shut down from Friday, was unable to resume today on account of being short-handed. Preston colliery, just outside of Shenandoah, where the militia is centered, also failed to start up today. Wadesville colliery, near Pottsville, one of the largest operated by the Reading company, did not start up, because, according to the officials of the company, a shaft had broken.

Stone a Nonunion Miner.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 25.—A nonunion laborer employed in the Lykens colliery was pelted with stones by a small party this morning at Wiscontsco while on his way to work. He defended himself with a revolver and soon drove his assailants away without doing them any harm. This is the first disturbance that has occurred in the Lykens valley region since the strike was declared.

A meeting of the miners was called last night at Tower City, at which forty made application for membership in the Mine Workers' union. The men are still at work in the colliery, but the indications are that they will join the strikers before the close of the week. There is no change in the situation at Williamstown, where 1,200 men and boys are at work.

Superintendent Modifies Order.

VICTOR, Col., Sept. 25.—The employes at Stratton's Independence mine who went on a strike yesterday against an order requiring them to strip off all clothing in the presence of watchmen before leaving the mine resumed work this morning. The superintendent modified his order to the extent of allowing them to keep on their underclothing. This arrangement is satisfactory to the union miners, who are in favor of a close inspection of all members of the union who may be suspected of stealing ore.

FORCED TO CLOSE DOWN

Three Collieries at Shenandoah Unable to Operate for Lack of Sufficient Men.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Sept. 25.—The few developments in the strike situation since yesterday were favorable to the strikers. Three additional collieries were closed today in this region because the number of men who reported for duty was not sufficient to operate them. They are the Park Place, Preston No. 3 and Lawrence collieries. The Place workings were in operation for a short time today, but could not continue with the small force. In this city only one colliery is working. That is the Cambridge, which, according to J. C. McGinnis of the Cambridge Coal company, has its full complement of men.

Other collieries in the region still in operation are the Bast, at Ashland, Potts at Locustdale, Locust Spring, at Locust Gap, and the North Franklin at Treverton. The Bast colliery is said to be short-handed.

The English-speaking mine workers of this borough today formed a branch of the United Mine Workers, and 250 are said by Organizer Harris to have joined the union. Mr. Harris in addressing the men said that the presence of the militia has given unexpected impetus to the cause of organization. He also stated that 27,000 of the 35,000 mine workers in district No. 9 (Schuylkill) are idle.

COAL SHIPMENTS GROW LESS

Reading Company Now Loading About 400 Cars a Day, or Just One-Quarter of Usual Run.

READING, Pa., Sept. 25.—The prospects are that by tomorrow coal shipments over the Philadelphia & Reading will drop to 400 carloads daily, one-fourth the usual run. The company is now preparing to lay off some of the men at its repair car shops at different points along the line. Hundreds of them will be suspended as the tieup becomes more successful and coal trains are thrown out of service.

Two Canals Binding Atlantic.

It is asserted that the future will see two canals binding the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean. The value of such connection cannot be too highly estimated. It will bring added prosperity to the nation as surely as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters brings health to the dyspeptic. If you cannot get rid of your indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia or biliousness, try the Bitters, and never accept anything in place of it if you wish to get well.

Start on New Depot.

KEARNEY, Neb., Sept. 25.—(Special.)—Brick and stone for the Union Pacific freight depot have arrived in the city and work will soon commence on the depot. The building will be of modern pattern, of brick and located on one of the most prominent business blocks of the city.

Beatrice Will Issue Bonds.

BEATRICE, Neb., Sept. 25.—(Special Telegram.)—The city council this evening passed an ordinance providing for the issuance of 3 per cent refunding bonds to the amount of $57,581 for the purpose of refunding the city's present treasury indebtedness.

Mothers endorse it, children like it, old folks use it. We refer to One Minute Cough Cure. It will quickly cure all throat and lung troubles.

Call for Bank Statements.

LINCOLN, Sept. 25.—(Special Telegram.)—Secretary Hill of the State Banking board has issued a call for statements of the condition of Nebraska banks at the close of business September 20.

Garland Stoves and Ranges

were awarded highest prize at Paris Exposition, 1900.

Sutton Paper Sold.

SUTTON, Neb., Sept. 25.—(Special Telegram.)—The Advertiser-News of Sutton was sold today to Thomas H. Matters of Harvard. It will continue republican in politics.

Facts For Sick Women

First—the medicine that holds the record for the largest number of absolute Cures of female ills is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Second—Mrs. Pinkham can show by her letter files in Lynn that a million women have been restored to health by her medicine and advice.

Third—All letters to Mrs. Pinkham are received, opened, read and answered by women only. This fact is certified to by the mayor and postmaster of Lynn and others of Mrs. Pinkham's own city. Write for free book containing these certificates.

Every ailing woman is invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham and get her advice free of charge.

Address K. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

Cramer's Kidney Cure

Is for sale by all Druggists

Get a Free Sample

At our Booth

at the Street Fair

Cramer Chemical Co., ALBANY, N. Y.

Pain Rheumatic Sciatic or Neuralgic

If you suffer with pain—any kind of pain—keep in mind that pain is but a symptom, not a disease; that what you must fight is not the pain but its cause; that liniments and oils for external application are almost worse than useless. To overcome the cause of pain, internal treatment is necessary.

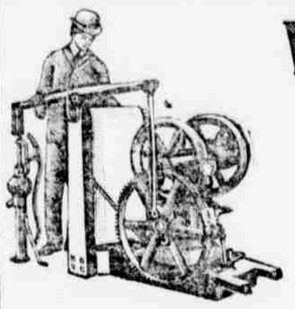
Pains, whether in muscles, joints, head or elsewhere will disappear when you purify and enrich the blood and strengthen the nerves.

There is one remedy that has been successfully employed in thousands of cases—

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

Rheumatism is a disease of the blood; Neuralgia is the prayer of a nerve for food; Sciatica is but rheumatism under another name. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People can be used with the greatest success in any of these troubles because they attack the disease in the blood and drive it out. Proofs as to the efficacy of these pills are found in thousands of testimonials from grateful people who have been cured.

At druggists or direct from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., postpaid on receipt of price 50 cents per box; 6 boxes, $2.50.



Webster's "Handy Man"

Gasoline Engine.

Wherever placed they make friends and give great satisfaction. It is always ready, day or night, wet or dry, cold or warm, storm or calm, for Pumping, Grinding, Shelling, Separating Cream, Churning, Bone Cutting, and any work requiring not more than 2 H. P.

Visitors to the fall festivities are cordially invited to call and see this machine in operation. Let us tell you about it.

We buy and sell new and second-hand machinery. Call or send for Catalogue.

Allen P. Ely & Co.,

1110 DOUGLAS ST., OMAHA, NEB.

CARPETS

The new fall display is ready for your inspection. Rich in rare color effects, combined with artistic designs—and above all—qualities that will bring satisfaction with the added test of wear and use.

It will be a pleasure for you to see and for us to show the assortment.

This week Smith's Tapestry Carpets—worth 65c, all good patterns—will go at, per yard 44c

Stinson's best quality velvet Carpet—worth $1.25—we offer this week— per yard $1

The new and beautiful Moquette Carpets—The elegant parlor Carpets—In most beautiful patterns and colors—Prices this week $1.00 and $1.15—close out patterns 85c

Ingrain Carpets—cottage stripes, per yard 20c

Ingrain Carpets, two-ply, per yard 25c

Union Extra Super Carpets, per yard 35c

All Wool Two-Ply Carpets, per yard 50c

Best Qualities in Two-Plys, per yard 65c

Extra weight all wool, in two and three-plys patent weaves, at 90c and 75c

RUGS

Just now we are making a special showing of Tapestry Brussels and Body Brussels Rugs.

Best quality Tapestry Brussels, 9x12 feet, only $15.00

Best Quality Body Brussels, 9x12 feet, only $26.50

ART SQUARES—in all wool new Brussels Weaves, at $9.00, $7.50 and $6.75.

Japanese Cotton Rugs—for chambers, in soft colored greens and blues—$24.00, $18.00, $16.00 and $12.00.

New Fall Catalogue Mailed Free.

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

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Hot Weather or Cold Weather

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Kidneycura. Cures all Kidney Diseases, Backache, etc. At druggists, or by mail, $1. Free book, advice, etc., of Dr. B. J. Kay, Saratoga, N. Y.

"Krug Cabinet"

If not, you have missed a good thing. This exquisite malt beverage stands on a unique basis. It sells itself. Its fame and reputation is the envy of many. The palate, the beneficial results achieved "within" the inner man are the only and real judges of its merits. Approved of by them, it triumphantly enters innumerable households. Where Cabinet enters, doctors and drug bills exit.

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