ROOSEVELT NIGHT IN OMAHA

New York's Gallant Governor Gets a Most Fitting Reception.

RED LETTER EVEN FOR REPUBLICANS

Able Orators Address Large Crowds at Four Halls on the Questions Involved in the Pending Campaign.

(Continued from Second Page.)

the whole future of society is wrapped up in the success of organized labor in shortening the hours of toil, that a more generous leisure may be given to mankind for intellectual and moral culture. But I don't believe that the fellows who are striking for shorter hours are really hankering for that universal leisure, that blessed emancipation from all wages and all labor that have usually accompanied a democratic administration in the United States. They strike for shorter hours, and I hope they will get them. They want to live on the fat of the land, but I don't believe they want to eat it as they did under the last administration—with the forks of the road. (Laughter and applause.)

Paramount Issue is at Home.

"But Mr. Bryan says that that is not the issue. I don't know whether I am talking to very many working men here tonight or not, but in a certain sense every man is a working man. A man that does no work in this world has no business to live in this world and therefore I expect I am hitting some fellows who work for a living. As a brother that has had a good many hard knocks in life, I want to tell you something. You will not find the 'catamount' issue in this campaign. (Loud laughter.) How's that? What did I say?"

A Voice—"You said the catamount issue."

"I mean the paramount issue in this campaign. You will not find the paramount issue in this campaign by circumnavigating the globe. The paramount issue of every American campaign is in the United States and, my brother, let me tell you something. When you go home you ask your wife if it isn't the issue. She has more sense than you have and she knows. Let me tell you that it is more important for you to have food for your family, shoes and stockings for your children, books for their schooling and a winter overcoat for yourself than it is for Senor Aguinaldo to have the immediate benefits of the writ of habeas corpus. (Loud laughter and prolonged applause.) For my part I claim that the only issue there is in this campaign worthy of any man's attention is the issue of whether we shall hold onto the fortunate conditions that now surround and envelop the American people or give up our time checks and go back to the soup tickets again. (Laughter and applause.) And all these other things they call issues, I don't call them issues at all; I call them noises. And I want to talk to you for a few minutes about some of the noises I have heard. I expect you have heard some of the same noises.

Bugaboo of Militarism.

"First of all, they say that this country is going to be swamped by militarism. I heard Governor Roosevelt made a calculation today, by which he demonstrated that the standing army of the United States now amounts to eighty-six-hundredths of a man, with a corresponding fraction of a gun, to every 1,000 of the population of the United States—less by half than it was when Thomas Jefferson uttered his historic protest against a standing army in the United States.

"Now, I have read the history of the United States army and I want to tell you something, especially the young man and the young woman who do me the honor to listen to me now. There is not a page in the history of the United States that records an act of hostility by the American army, either against the liberties or the welfare of the American people. (Loud applause and cries of "Good.") The only army that this country has to fear is Coxey's army. (Cries of "That's so.") A strictly populist institution. I know that is so because I heard Governor Dietrich say so up here at Fremont this afternoon. (Laughter and applause.)

"Mr. Bryan said the other day at Topeka when he was taking on one of the nominations—I don't remember now which one it was—that his heart bled every time he thought of the precious lives our soldiers were losing and the blood they were shedding in the Philippine islands. Well, if he feels that way about it, why, in God's name, doesn't he stop giving aid and comfort to the armed enemies of the United States? (Loud and prolonged applause.)

"Only a Regular."

"The other day, down in Indiana, they were erecting a monument to the memory of General Lawton—bravest of the brave. I knew the old cavalryman before the Spanish war came on and I learned to love that simple old soldier and comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic, who for forty years obeyed the orders of this government, without even receiving money enough to provide for the ordinary expenses of the education of his children. And down at the dedication of that monument Mr. Bryan of Nebraska happened along and they invited him in to participate in the exercises, and as I read his colorless remarks on that occasion I recalled some things about General Lawton. I recalled his valor in the Cuban campaign, I recalled the occasion when he went with the presidential party to Atlanta, Ga., and everybody wanted to see him and hear him speak, but the poor old soldier could not speak very much and when at last we got him to the tail end of the car he stood trembling upon his feet, and could only say: 'I am not an orator, I am a soldier; I am not a hero, I am a regular;' and then they sent him to the Philippine islands, where for fifteen months he fought under the flag of the United States which never did stand and never can stand for anything except the liberties of the human race. (Loud applause.)

Reads General Lawton's Letter.

"Five days before he died he wrote a letter to John Barrett, lately our minister to Siam, which the Omaha World-Herald falsely says is a forgery, as published, although the letter is authenticated and can be authenticated in the hand-writing of General Lawton, and I want to read that letter to you (taking the letter from his pocket).

"'I would to God that the whole truth of this Philippine situation could be known to everyone in America as I know it. If the real history, inspiration and conditions of this insurrection and the influences, local and external, that now encourage the enemy, as well as the actual possibilities of these islands and people and their relations to this great east could be understood at home, we would hear no more talk of shooting a government into the Filipinos or of hauling down our flag in the Philippines. If the so-called anti-imperialists would honestly ascertain the truth on the ground and not in distant America they, whom I believe to be honest men but misinformed, would be convinced of the error of their statements and conclusions and of the unfortunate effect of their publications here. If I am shot by a Filipino bullet it might as well come from one of my own men, because I know of observations confirmed by captured prisoners that the continuance of the fighting is chiefly due to the reports that are sent out from America.'

"I happened to be present at the funeral of General Lawton and it was the grandest funeral I ever attended. The most touching scene was the campaign horse of the old cavalryman, bridled and riderless, standing by the open grave."

Boer War Incident.

The speaker referred to the action of the president in the matter of the Anglo-Boer war, saying that the United States was the only nation to take advantage of the provisions of The Hague treaty to attempt to stop the war. He told of how the Boer envoys fell into the hands of the democrats at Washington and of a statement by the treasurer of the relief fund showing that all of the money raised had been expended in high living with the exception of $14, which was to be sent to the widows and orphans.

The speaker here was interrupted by the arrival of Governor Shaw of Iowa, who was given an ovation as he reached the stage.

Referring to the trusts the speaker called attention to the fact that every law on the federal statute books against trusts was enacted by a republican congress and that the republican states had more effective laws against unjust combinations of capital than the states where the democrats are in power; that the democrats defeated a constitutional amendment and that Chairman Richardson of the democratic congressional committee had introduced in congress a bill to take the tariff off sugar grown in Porto Rico and Cuba, thus giving the Sugar trust the advantage of free raw material; that Senator Jones of Arkansas had introduced in the senate a bill to refund to the Sugar trust $1,900,000 paid it on imported sugar. He closed by paying tribute to the patriotism of General Joseph Wheeler, "an old rebel whom I have learned to love with filial affection."

Crowd Calls for Shaw.

At the conclusion of the speeches of Governor Roosevelt and Senator Dolliver there were loud calls for Governor Shaw of Iowa, who had arrived during Senator Dolliver's speech, accompanied by Charles J. Greene. Governor Shaw, however, made no response, as the meeting adjourned immediately following the senator's masterly address. Speaker Henderson, who was expected to address the meeting at the pavilion, was unable to be present in Omaha owing to engagements elsewhere.

CREIGHTON HALL CROWDED

Governor Shaw Makes the Principal Address—Roosevelt Cheered to the Echo on His Entrance.

Long before the volleys of cheers announced the progress of the Roosevelt parade through the adjacent streets many people anxious to secure advantageous seats were assembled in Creighton hall. The stage and gallery were hung with monster flags and the entire wall at the right of the proscenium arch was spanned by a mammoth portrait of the Rough Rider painted on cloth.

It was 8:30 when R. W. Richardson, who had been chosen to preside, came into the hall, accompanied by Governor Leslie M. Shaw of Iowa, Judge James P. Conner, who was recently nominated to succeed Hon. J. P. Dolliver by the republicans of his district, and an escort of republicans of local distinction. Occupying seats upon the stage were Hon. Charles J. Greene, C. A. Goss, Councilmen Trostler and Whitehorn, County Clerk D. M. Haverly, Judge Vinsonhaler, R. C. Jordan, B. G. Burbank, Dr. Tilden, E. F. Bartley, C. A. Lindquest, W. M. McKay, Mayor A. R. Kelly of South Omaha, P. A. Wells and David Anderson of South Omaha, George E. Collins and D. H. Kirschner of Bennington.

Hall Jammed Tight.

When these gentlemen had found places upon the stage every seat in the house was full and the crowds that poured in from the streets during the next ten minutes absorbed all available standing room, even the narrow gallery at the rear being crowded. The aisles were impassable and rows of standing spectators lined the walls. A colored quartet opened the meeting with a couple of sentimental melodies, after which Chairman Richardson introduced Hon. C. J. Greene. The latter protested that he was not there to make a speech, but had been selected by the mayor to chaperon Governor Shaw and Judge Connor.

"Of course," said he, "it would not do to permit them to wander around the crowded streets alone and so the mayor has selected a very staid and highly respectable citizen to bear them company."

In a few words Mr. Greene declared that there is but one issue in the campaign and that is whether or not we want a change. The best that is said of Bryan is that he cannot do much harm, but like the man who ordered the remains of a deceased female relative embalmed, cremated and interred, we do not want to take any chances.

But One Issue in This Campaign.

Governor Shaw spoke for about three-quarters of an hour, prefacing his remarks with a few pleasantries in a complimentary vein. He urged that every man, when he goes to the polls to vote, should be a statesman, just as the people will insist that the congressman of their choice shall be a statesman. As suggested by Mr. Greene, there is but one issue in the campaign. It is not on questions concerning which there is no difference of opinion. It is not an issue that in 1892 the people were prosperous and every man was able to secure employment. It is not an issue that the democrats triumphed that year, that we had bad luck during the next four years and that during that period more than 1,000,000 men found themselves out of employment.

With the so-called paramount issue the speaker dealt at considerable length in sentences replete with keen epigram and a quaint and touching humor. He declared that there is too much partisanship and not enough statesmanship and patriotism. He spoke of the era of patriotism awakened by the Spanish persecution of Cuba and the unanimity with which men of all parties in congress voted the president $50,000,000 to inaugurate the Spanish war, and recalled how, when war was declared, an army of over 250,000 was authorized. The call went out and the people responded. They came from all sections, republicans and democrats, native and foreign born, sons of the cities and sons of the plains, from the north and from the south. It was a splendid army, an army of American boys, and there was not one of them whose heart did not burn to show the patriotism in his soul and the iron in his blood, with the result that Spain was whipped to a standstill.

"Ah, there was never anything like that seen on this earth before," said Governor Shaw, impressively, "and there will never be anything like that seen again on this earth—until we have another war."

President McKinley would not be outdone by the people and he commissioned many officers who did not agree with him in politics. It was an epoch of patriotism, of statesmanship.

Bryan Favored Treaty.

"When Spain asked for a protocol there were on the peace commission five Spaniards and five Americans, one of the latter being Senator Gray, who was known to be opposed to our taking any territory. This made six out of the ten opposed to our acquiring any territory in the treaty. It did not look as if we were going to take any of the islands. But about that time the democratic state convention in California met and protested against our giving up a single one of the islands, and the democratic convention of Colorado followed suit. They served notice on us that if we did they would have a parmount issue in 1900. At the end of ninety days, after the commission had called in the testimony of the men of all leading nations, it found that there was but one way out of it. The treaty was drafted accordingly. That treaty had to be ratified and Colonel Bryan of the Third Nebraska—mind you, I did not say commanding the Third Nebraska—took off his uniform and went to Washington, where he and his counselors agreed that the treaty as drawn ought to be ratified. About one-third of them agreed to vote for its ratification and we paid Spain $20,000,000.

"Now, I have sometimes bought land without the sanction of my wife, but after the deal was consummated I never knew her to go around to the other fellow and say to him that my title was not good and that it could be defeated if he would only begin suit. And I insist that the mouth of William Jennings Bryan ought to be closed after the treaty was ratified through his efforts. Mind you, I don't say that his mouth is closed."

In response to the assertion that the president has no right to prosecute the war because congress has never declared war against the Filipinos, the speaker said that war was never declared against the south, because it was a part of this country, but we suppressed the monster insurrection, just the same.

Iowa Boy's Brave Deed.

Governor Shaw dwelt with thrilling eloquence upon the glory achieved by American arms in the recent war, spoke of the respect secured for the American flag and declared that it thrilled his heart with pride to think that it was an Iowa boy who scaled the walls and first planted upon the ramparts at Pekin the banner of liberty.

Taking Bryan's declaration of his plan, if elected, to call congress together and ask it to declare its purpose to establish a civil government for the Filipinos, give them independence and protect them from outside interference while they work out their own destiny, the speaker compared it with the program mapped out by President McKinley, who is proceeding to establish a civil government with the intention of giving them a just and generous government in which the inhabitants will have the largest share of participation of which they prove capable, while protecting them from outside interference and from internal strife, rapine and anarchy. That is all there is to the question of imperialism.

Other leading points of discussion were briefly touched and the speaker kept the large audience in rounds of alternating cheers and merriment until a commotion at the rear of the hall announced the arrival of Governor Roosevelt.

Ovation for Roosevelt.

Clamor and confusion swept over the house in an instant. Men and women stood upon chairs, waved handkerchiefs, hats and umbrellas and cheered without stint. The party, with considerable difficulty, found its way through the choked aisles to the platform. Governor Roosevelt was accompanied by Mayor Moores, M. H. Collins and M. B. Kennard. They were escorted by Chief Donahue, Captain Iler and several members of the police force. While the audience was shouting forth its enthusiasm Chairman Richardson introduced the colored quartet and one of its stirring negro melodies brought a semblance of order. In introducing the vice presidential candidate Chairman Richardson referred to him as the tenderfoot whose spirit had brought him to the west to be the prince of Rough Riders and from the Hudson to the Yellowstone, from the Rio Grande to San Juan no name so thrills the hearts of Americans as that of Roosevelt.

Governor Roosevelt spoke for only about twelve minutes, while the perspiration streamed down his cheeks. He said that Nebraska is not only a vigorous state, but it exacts vigor from its guests. He was just ending four strenuous, royal days within its gates. He said that he wanted to appear to the people of the state not only as a republican, but as an American with an intense interest in the greatness and honor and renown of the country. He reminded his hearers that if a man, business man or otherwise, fools them more than once it is their own fault and he asked them to look over the prophecies of Bryan four years ago and compare them with what has not happened since.

After shaking the hands of a few of the gentlemen on the platform Governor Roosevelt followed his escort through the cheering crowd, which, again mounted upon chairs, relinquished none of the fervor of its enthusiasm until he had passed into the street and sped away toward Boyd's theater.

Judge Connor closed the meeting with a few remarks on the money question, declaring that the election of Bryan would mean calamity in the rehabilitation of silver.

AT BOHEMIAN TURNER HALL

Admirers of the Rough Rider Cheer and Applaud—Hoodlums Try to Disturb Meeting.

At the Bohemian Turner hall on South Thirteenth street more than 1,000 enthusiastic admirers of the colonel of the Rough Riders cheered him to the echo when he

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

Pain in the Back

ONE OF THE FIRST INDICATIONS OF KIDNEY DISEASE.

Hundreds of men and women have been saved by that greatest of all remedies, "HUDYAN."

MANY PERSONS ARE VICTIMS TO KIDNEY DISEASE FOR MONTHS before they realize it. Symptoms may be present that are merely annoying at first—symptoms that do not create a great amount of suffering—and one is apt to pay but little attention to them until the disease is far advanced. Right here is where people make a great, great error. Organic lesions do not cure themselves, and when destructive process has once set in it progresses until serious results take place.

If people would pay more attention to the premonitory symptoms, and provide themselves with treatment then, there would be but few fatalities from organic kidney disease. There is a remedy that never fails in such disorders, and that remedy is HUDYAN.

HUDYAN arrests the destructive process, it prevents the kidney structure from breaking down and wasting away cell by cell. HUDYAN promptly relieves pain in the back; it corrects inability to hold urine and the scalding upon passing it. HUDYAN corrects any irritation of the kidneys or bladder. HUDYAN has cured many severe cases of Diabetes and Bright's Disease; it will do so again. HUDYAN strengthens the kidneys if they are weak.

If your kidneys are affected you surely want the best remedy obtainable. HUDYAN is that remedy, for HUDYAN has cured when all other remedies have failed. HUDYAN has established the confidence and praise of a multitude of people for it has restored health to a multitude of people.

HUDYAN is for sale by druggists—50c a package, or six packages for $2.50.

If your druggist does not keep HUDYAN, send direct to the HUDYAN REMEDY COMPANY, San Francisco, California.

You may consult the HUDYAN Doctors about your case FREE OF CHARGE. WRITE.

Druggists—Kuhn & Co., Sherman & McConnell Drug Co., Myers-Dillon Drug Co., J. A. Fuller & Co., Chas. H. Schaefer, J. H. Schmidt, Omaha. Camp Bros., Council Bluffs. Dillon Drug Co., South Omaha—all sell and recommend Hudyan.

FLOWER PARADE AT LINCOLN

Street Fair Concludes with Crowning Social Event.

DISPLAY ONE OF UNUSUAL EXCELLENCE

Competition Merely One of Artistic Rivalry and Result a Beautiful Combination of Good Taste and Original Design.

LINCOLN, Oct. 4.—(Special.)—The flower parade, the crowning social event of the street fair, was held here today before the largest crowd of the week, not excepting Roosevelt day. The sidewalks and the streets from curb to curb along the line of march were packed densely and a considerable delay resulted from the difficulty experienced in clearing the way for the procession.

The floral queen, whose identity has been kept a strict secret, proved to be little Alice Brooks, the 6-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry D. Brooks of this city. Supported aloft on her throne of flowers, which rested on a great floral dais borne on the shoulders of twenty members of the Lincoln Light infantry, the diminutive maiden dispensed her favors to the cheering crowds and ruled her subjects with a gentle hand.

The parade was a stupendous affair, being nearly two miles in length, and a like gorgeous display of color in lavish and artistic disposition has never before been seen here.

Kappa Kappa Gamma was the only college sorority represented in the parade. The members of the local chapter rode in a beautifully bedecked and adorned tally-ho, pink and white colors prevailing.

A float deserving especial mention was the liberty bell representation carried on two bicycles ridden by Alva Hawley and Clem Smith. This was a beautiful display, being twelve feet in height and twenty-five feet long. It was all in shaded pink roses.

Secret Societies Make Display.

Many societies and fraternities were represented. The Degree of Honor women were out in a conveyance adorned with pink and white roses, while the members of Dewey lodge No. 2, Royal Achates, rode in a vehicle which was a mass of purple and gold chrysanthemums. Red and white roses comprised the decorations of the Rathbone Sisters and Magnolia camp No. 44 presented a beautiful and novel float adorned in iris and callas. A profusion of yellow and white chrysanthemums distinguished the P. E. O. society.

One of the most artistic productions was the kensington occupied by the girls of the Q. A. T. The color scheme effect was yellow and black, the vehicle being decked with yellow roses and the young women wearing somber gowns.

The Merchants' Transfer company exhibited an attractive float, red chrysanthemums being used.

A list of the other participants and the adornment of their vehicles follows:

Mrs. J. H. Winnett, poppies in shaded red.
Mrs. C. H. Rudge, pond lilies.
Miss Marie Hoover and Miss Mae Burr, pink and white roses.
A one-horse chaise.
Mrs. C. D. Mullen and Mrs. W. G. Morrison, red poppies.
Miss Bee Billingsley, in an automobile maneuvered by Joseph Wittmann, violets.
Mrs. Julius Ottens, white roses.
Mrs. C. F. Barras, orange-colored pumpkin blossoms.
Mrs. P. C. Wilson, white chrysanthemums.
Mrs. R. H. Stratton, wild roses.
Mrs. Ida Walker and Mrs. Post, heliotrope.
Mrs. J. R. Wright, C. E. Yates, W. C. Wilson and I. P. Searles, red poppies as decorations, while the ladies wore black hats and gowns.
Mrs. Stella Douglas, pink roses.
Mrs. Arthur Betz, purple and white chrysanthemums.
Mrs. Louis Jones, pink roses.
Mrs. C. E. Finch, white roses.
Miss Ethelyn Bignell and Miss Agnes Casebeer, red chrysanthemums with Japanese effect.
Miss Pallin, morning glories.
Mrs. C. E. Houck, purple chrysanthemums.
Mrs. W. C. Smith, lavender and white chrysanthemums.
Mrs. T. A. Brethower, yellow roses.
Miss Edna Harpham and Miss Maud Harpham, yellow and white chrysanthemums.
Mrs. N. Spear, tiger lilies.
Mrs. Wallace L. Crandall, Mrs. Alvin Kennard, Mrs. O. N. Thompson and Mrs. A. G. Davis, black and white chrysanthemums.
Mrs. G. P. Masterman, yellow and white.
Mrs. Rigby, red poppies.
Mrs. J. A. Wilkinson, lilacs.
Mrs. B. H. Miller, purple chrysanthemums and white lilies.
Mrs. Hiker, white and pink roses.
Mrs. Glen Odell, red poppies.
Hibner children in cart, pink and white roses.
Newbranch donkey cart.
Miss Noble, carnations.
Mrs. Maxey Cobb, purple chrysanthemums.
Miss Maud Howard, blue chrysanthemums.
Mrs. J. W. Lasure, violet and white.
Miss Katie Pierce and Miss Rena Sherdeman, yellow poppies.
Mrs. H. M. Fronger.
Mrs. Burling of Cortland, diminutive ponies, yellow chrysanthemums.

No prizes were competed for in connection with this year's flower parade, as it was agreed that this was the most satisfactory way.

WANT REPUBLICAN DOCTRINE

Political Sentiment of Butler County Voters Plainly Indicated by Reception of Speakers.

DAVID CITY, Neb., Oct. 4.—(Special.)—Yesterday was political day at the Butler county fair. Hon. Edward C. Fitch of Chicago was the first speaker. He spoke for one hour and in an eloquent manner discoursed good, sound, republican doctrine, supporting the administration of President McKinley. He was frequently interrupted by loud and enthusiastic applause.

Congressman Amos J. Cummings, a representative of the Tammany Democracy of New York, spoke for the fusionists. Mr. Cummings made no attempt to answer any of the arguments produced by Mr. Fitch, but discussed briefly the crime of 1873, imperialism and trusts. He charged that imperialism existed in the national congress when Speaker Reed presided. Mr. Cummings was not applauded at any time during his one-hour speech.

In the evening a grand fusion rally was advertised at the opera house, with Congressman Cummings as the orator. With the assistance of the David City, Rising City and Osceola cornet bands they succeeded in gathering a crowd of about 200 persons. Mr. Cummings repeated his speech of the afternoon and quit. He brought forth no applause and created no enthusiasm whatever. The fusionists are disgusted with their efforts of yesterday.

Towne Talks at Hastings.

HASTINGS, Neb., Oct. 4.—(Special Telegram.)—Charles A. Towne was the big drawing card for the fusion rally tonight. The opera house, handsomely decorated, was packed with 1,000 people. As Mr. Towne's train was late A. C. Shellenbarger, fusion candidate for congress, was introduced and talked until the principal speakers arrived. Mr. Shellenbarger made an impassioned appeal to his hearers to unite in their support of Bryan, whom he characterized as the matchless leader, as great a patriot as Washington, equal to Clay and Jefferson in statesmanship and to the martyred Lincoln.

An excursion from Harvard brought in a crowd of 300, accompanied by a band, and an overflow meeting was held at the court house. It was 9 o'clock when Mr. Towne arrived. He was greeted with an enthusiastic cheer. The speaker opened by saying that if he was responsible for his delay in arriving he would apologize, but a soulless corporation had run its train an hour late to prevent the meeting.

He said there were two things the people must consider—the country and the party. In criticism of the republican party he desired to state to republicans present that it was not they, but its leaders whom he criticized for having basely converted the power they possessed as a means for accomplishing their corrupt ends. He then took up the question of imperialism and arraigned the administration for its Philippine policy.

BLOOD POISON.

Mercury AND Potash Make Wrecks, Not Cures

In some cases the external signs of Contagious Blood Poison are so slight that the victim is firmly within the grasp of the monster before the true nature of the disease is known. In other cases the blood is quickly filled with this poisonous virus and the swollen glands, mucus patches in the mouth, sores on scalp, ulcers on tongue, sore throat, eruptions on skin, copper colored splotches, and falling hair and eyebrows leave no room for doubt, as these are all unmistakable signs of Contagious Blood Poison.

Doctors still prescribe mercury and potash as the only cure for Blood Poison. These poisonous minerals never yet made a complete and permanent cure of Contagious Blood Poison. They drive the disease back into the system, cover it up for a while, but it breaks out again in worse form. These powerful minerals produce mercurial rheumatism and the most offensive sores and ulcers, causing the joints to stiffen and finger nails to drop off. **Mercury and potash make wrecks, not cures,** and those who have been dosed with these drugs are never after free from aches and pain.

S. S. S. acts in an entirely different manner, being a purely vegetable remedy; it forces the poison out of the system, and instead of tearing down, builds up and invigorates the general health. S. S. S. is the only antidote for this specific virus, and therefore the only cure for Contagious Blood Poison. No matter in what stage or how hopeless the case may appear, even though pronounced incurable by the doctors, S. S. S. can be relied upon to make a rapid, permanent cure. S. S. S. is not a new, untried remedy; an experience of nearly fifty years has proven it a sure and unfailing cure for this disease. It is the only purely vegetable blood medicine known.

Mr. H. L. Myers, 100 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J., says: "I was afflicted with a terrible blood disease, which was in spots at first, but afterwards spread all over my body. These soon broke out into sores, and it is easy to imagine the suffering I endured. Before I became convinced that the doctors could do me no good I had spent a hundred dollars, which was really thrown away. I then tried various patent medicines, but they did not reach the disease. When I had finished my first bottle of S. S. S. I was greatly improved, and was delighted with the result. The large, red splotches on my chest began to grow paler and smaller, and before long disappeared entirely. I regained my lost weight, became stronger, and my appetite improved. I was soon entirely well, and my skin as clear as a piece of glass."

SSS

Send for our Home Treatment Book, which contains valuable information about this disease, with complete directions for self treatment. Our medical department is in charge of physicians who have made a life-time study of blood diseases. Don't hesitate to write for any information or advice wanted. We make no charge whatever for this. All correspondence is held in the most sacred confidence. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

STARK'S SCHEME DID NOT WORK

Would-Be Congressman Will Lose Votes on Account of His Action in Postoffice Location.

WYMORE, Oct. 4.—(Special.)—Congressman W. F. Stark of Aurora and a candidate for re-election to the office he has now held two terms will lose at least 100 votes in Wymore on account of the active part he took in railroading through congress a bill which, had the bill become a law, would have permanently located the postoffice of this city in the most undesirable part of the town. The bill was drawn up by Congressman Stark and introduced in congress and would undoubtedly have become a law had not the citizens of Wymore held a mass meeting and indignantly protested against the bold scheme, which was for no other purpose than enhancing the value of property owned by a certain gentleman in an undesirable part of the city. The scheme was luckily discovered in time for the business men and others to frustrate it and ever since then the citizens of Wymore have had but little confidence in Mr. Stark, as will be shown when they cast their ballots on election day.

Remarkable Flight of Hawks.

CALLAWAY, Neb., Oct. 4.—(Special.)—Last evening at sunset a flock of hawks, forming a line of about 100 yards in width and several miles in length, passed over this village and showed a desire to stop in the grove over night. Every man and boy that had a gun was out and for about half an hour it sounded like the village had been entered by the Boxers. About seventy-five of the birds were killed, Roy Welch carrying away the prize for killing the largest number and Walter Osgood for the longest shooting, he having killed several that were so high in the air that others would not shoot at them. They proved to be the common chicken hawk and the fact that they came in such a large drove is puzzling all, as not over four or five of the birds were ever before seen in one flock.

Bloodhounds Do the Work.

OVERTON, Neb., Oct. 4.—(Special.)—Early Monday morning a suspicious looking character stopped at the home of Robert Gamble, two and a half miles southeast of Overton, and wanted breakfast. Upon being refused he started west on a run. Gamble, knowing of the robbery at Cozad, came to town at once and notified Carroll & Thornburg, owners of the famous bloodhounds. The dogs were taken to the place, where they took up the trail and, following it up, they caught their man, who was brought to town and locked up. But upon investigation no evidence could be found against him and he was turned loose and notified to leave town at once, which he did.

Emily Decides to Accept.

OAKLAND, Neb., Oct. 4.—(Special Telegram.)—The county fusion central committee of Burt and Cumming counties met at Oakland today to fill the vacancy of J. H. Emily, nominated at the joint convention at Bancroft for senator of the Seventh district. At 2:30 the meeting was called to order; W. F. Brewster was made chairman. A motion was made and seconded that J. H. Emily be declared to fill the vacancy. Before the noon hour Mr. Emily telephoned Judge Krake of West Point at Oakland that he could now accept the nomination, having made necessary arrangements with a reliable party to take care of his business. W. D. Oldham, candidate for attorney general, was present at the meeting and will address the citizens of Oakland tonight at the opera house.

Schilling Talks to a Few.

ORD, Neb., Oct. 4.—(Special.)—The Schilling meeting yesterday, which had been widely advertised by the populists, was a decided frost. It had been advertised for 2 p. m. and at no time during the afternoon was there 100 persons present. The populists then rushed around and got out bills and advertised an evening meeting. Nearly 200 people gathered in the evening to hear Robert Schilling, who discussed fiat money, government ownership of railways, etc., and at 10:30 not over 100 people remained and the speaker had not got down to present issues yet. The populists are sore and feel that the meeting was a failure.

Allen Talks to Small Crowd.

STOCKVILLE, Neb., Oct. 4.—(Special.)—The fusionists held a rally here Tuesday. Senator Allen was advertised to speak, an ox roast, with free dinner and good music, were the additional attractions to help bring the crowd. The meeting had been well advertised, the day was warm and pleasant. About 400 people gathered at the fair grounds to hear the senator talk for about two hours. The crowd was not as large as expected. The audience failed to catch their old-time enthusiasm of four years ago.

Republicans Hear Candidates.

WYMORE, Neb., Oct. 4.—(Special.)—A most successful republican rally was held at Barneston last night, the speakers being Colonel W. H. Edgar, "Doc" Laflin and Harry Sackett, local republican candidates. The house was filled and many who could not get in listened from the outside. It was one of the best meetings the candidates have had this year. Tonight the same speakers will address the voters of Liberty.

Roosevelt at Neligh.

NEWMAN GROVE, Neb., Oct. 4.—(Special.)—Fully seventy-five of the McKinley and Roosevelt club, which has a membership of 312 members, all enthusiastic workers, went to Neligh this morning to hear Roosevelt. The club was accompanied by the Newman Grove military band. The special train was well filled from all along the Elkhorn branch.

Burglars at Plainview.

PLAINVIEW, Neb., Oct. 4.—(Special.)—The drug and jewelry store of George R. Hill was entered by burglars Tuesday night and the cash drawer was robbed of about $75. The safe containing jewelry was not molested. The meat market of Howgard & Hansen was also entered and about $2 secured. The bloodhounds which left here yesterday have been telegraphed for.

Social Affairs at Wymore.

WYMORE, Neb., Oct. 4.—(Special.)—One of the most brilliant social events of the season was the party at Marland, the pretty country home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fenton, last evening, the event being attended by many people from this city. The affair was in honor of the Misses Bright, who are here on a visit from England. The young women are related to John Bright, the famous English politician.

Tired of Wedded Life.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Oct. 4.—(Special.)—George M. Loch of Nehawka has brought suit in the district court to secure a divorce from his wife, Mamie Loch, on the ground of desertion. He claims they were married in Maryville, Mo., November 8, 1897. City Attorney A. J. Beeson represents the plaintiff.

Another Republican Convert.

ATKINSON, Neb., Oct. 4.—(Special.)—This morning Dr. A. T. Blackburn, a recent candidate for state superintendent on the democratic ticket, announced his intention to vote the republican ticket and put on a McKinley and Roosevelt badge and joined the procession to receive the Roosevelt party.

James Succeeds Turner.

HUMBOLDT, Neb., Oct. 4.—(Special.)—George F. Turner sent in his resignation Tuesday night as councilman from the Second ward and Mayor Nims named Tom James to succeed to the place. The appointment was promptly confirmed by the council.

Oaklanders Go to Hear Roosevelt.

OAKLAND, Neb., Oct. 4.—(Special Telegram.)—A large crowd of people of Oakland and vicinity went to West Point today to hear Teddy Roosevelt and George D. Melklejohn, headed by the Oakland band and Oakland Rough Riders. The town is deserted. There were eighty Rough Riders in line.

FORECAST OF THE WEATHER

Friday in Eastern Nebraska Likely to Be Cooler with Variable Winds.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

For Nebraska—Generally fair Friday, with cooler in eastern portion; Saturday fair; variable winds.

For Eastern Texas—Generally fair Friday and Saturday, except rain in eastern portion Friday; fresh northeasterly winds.

For Western Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; southeasterly winds.

For Arkansas—Fair in northern, rain in central and southern portions Friday and probably Saturday; fresh northeasterly winds.

For Indiana and Illinois—Showers in northern, fair in southern portions Friday and probably Saturday; fresh southeasterly winds.

For Iowa—Rain and colder Friday; Saturday fair; southerly, shifting to northwesterly winds.

For Missouri—Fair in southern, rain and cooler in northern and central portions Friday; Saturday fair; southeasterly shifting to northwesterly winds.

For North Dakota and Montana—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; easterly winds.

For South Dakota—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; variable winds.

For Kansas—Fair Friday and Saturday; southerly winds.

For Colorado and Wyoming—Fair Friday and Saturday; variable winds.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Oct. 4.—Official record of temperature and precipitation compared with the corresponding day of the last three years:

	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.
Maximum temperature	80	70	78	88
Minimum temperature	71	48	47	61
Average temperature	80	59	69	75
Precipitation	.00	.00	.00	.00

Record of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for this day and since March 1, 1900:

Normal temperature	58
Excess for the day	22
Total excess since March 1	613
Normal precipitation	.09 inch
Deficiency for the day	.09 inch
Total since March 1	25.00 inches
Deficiency since March 1	.47 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1899	4.91 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1898	3.53 inches

Reports from Stations at 8 p. m.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.	Temperature at 8 p. m.	Maximum temperature	Precipitation
Omaha, part cloudy	82	88	.00
North Platte, clear	76	90	.00
Cheyenne, clear	84	74	.00
Salt Lake City, clear	72	76	.00
Rapid City, clear	58	76	.00
Huron, clear	62	78	.00
Williston, cloudy	50	52	T
Chicago, clear	64	86	.00
St. Louis, clear	82	88	.00
St. Paul, part cloudy	74	76	T
Davenport, clear	78	86	.00
Kansas City, clear	80	86	.00
Helena, cloudy	52	56	.00
Bismarck, cloudy	48	50	.01
Havre, cloudy	46	50	.00
Galveston, clear	84	88	.00

T indicates trace of precipitation.

L. A. WELSH,
Local Forecast Official.

"DANGER SIGNALS,"

Says Dr. Bennett, "Are Given to Every Man and Woman Whose Vitality and Energy Are Slowly and Surely Ebbing Away"—Electricity the Only Known Cure—When Man Loses His Manhood He Cares Not for Fame, Wealth or Power—The Doctor Advises You Against Imitations of His Electric Belt.

Sexual weakness and diseases fasten themselves upon men like a vampire, sapping away their vitality and life. In older men it comes like the hot, poisonous breath from an African desert upon a young and tender plant, withering and robbing it of its life, strength and vitality. Nature warns you in time if you would but heed. Electricity is the one cure—the only cure for these vital diseases of men and women. It is safe, sure, quick and permanent. Electricity applied by

Dr. Bennett's Electric Belt

I unequivocally guarantee to cure in every case. It cannot, will not fail. Electricity is the Nerve and Vital Force of every human being. When you are sick there is a wasting of Electricity. My Belt is to supply this lost electricity. Dr. Bennett's Electric Belt has soft, silken, chamois-covered sponge water-chamber electrodes that do not, cannot, will not burn, fry, blister and cremate the flesh of the patient as do the bare metal electrodes used on all other makes of belts. These electrodes are my patent and are used on no other electric belt. (Letter patent No. 631,731.) My belt can be renewed when burned out for only 50c; no other belt can be renewed for any price, and when burned out is worthless. Guaranteed one year. My Electrical Suspensory for the permanent cure of the various private weaknesses of men free to every male patient.

**If you have been hoaxed into buying one of these imitations of my Belt and it burns or blisters or gives no current and does you no good, send it to me as half price of one of mine. Beware of the bare metal electrode Belts. Verdigris forms on the bare metal and may cause blood poisoning and perha