Deliveries Are Made.

UNION PACIFIC'S ORDERS NOT FILLED

Strikers Increase Their Financial Resources by Assessments Called for from Union Men on

Other Ronds.

Union Pacific strikers claim to have substantial proof for the statement that none of the eighty locomotives ordered by the company will be delivered during the pendency of the strike. As early as June officials gave out the information, which was published at the time that this number of engines had been ordered and that the first lot would arrive in Omaha the latter part of July, all to be on hand by the lat-ter part of August. Thus far none of the engines has arrived and the last statement made at headquarters regarding them was that the company did not know just when they would reach here.

Twenty of the chaines were to have come from the Baldwin Locomotive works at Philadelphia, it is understood, and the remainder from the American Locomotive works with shops at Utics, Schenectady, Pattsbury and other points in the east.

The information given out last night by the boller makers and machinists here is that each of these companies has been informed by its mechanics that if the engines are delivered to the Union Pacific while the strike is in progress the men at these places will quit work. These ultimatums are sald to have led the companies to refuse to attempt the delivery of any of the engines, informing the Union Pacific that they could not afford to jeopardize their own interests by taking a step that threatened the suspension of their operations.

O'Connell and McNeil. President O'Connell of the International Association of Machinists and President Mo-Nell of the International Brotherhood of Makers, both of whom have been in Omaha during the present trouble, are said to have had negotiations with the machinists and boiler makers in both the Baldwin and American works, which have brought the reputed action. The boiler makers in the Baldwin works are most all in the union, but such is not the case with

those of the American. Vice President Wilson has called for assesaments from the machinists on the Great Northern and Northern Pacific roads to aid striking machinists on the Union Pacific and he has estimated that these assessments will be met so as to not about \$1,000 a week. Wilson is business agent

for these machinists. The machinisis last night received \$100 from the lone union machinists at Columbus, John Umland, and his nerper. John Umland, and his helper. Umthe Union Pacific machinists, lost his posicurred and his sympathies are strongly

Sir. Wilson stated last night that with financial resources increasing as they have been within the past week the machiniste will be getting 25 and 39 a week for single and married men, respectively, if the strike continues two weeks longer. He declares that the benefits are larger than they ever have been during any recent machinists' atrike, Botler makers and blacksmiths also say they are doing well financially. Kline Organizes Blacksmiths.

J. W. Kline, the executive committeeman who has charge of the black there, returned yesterday from Missouri Valley, where he effected an organization of eightene—all the blacksmiths in the

Elkhorn shops there.

General Manager Dickinson and Superintendent of Transportation Buckingham of
the Union Pacific returned to the city yestorday, having spent the past week look-ing over the situation in the various cities and towns along the road. Neither gould be seen. Superintendent of Motive Power McKeen arrives today after a week's ab-

As a precaution against any disorder among the men the Union Pacific has posted notices in its Omaha shope prohibiting any of its employes there from tak ing into the shops or drinking intoxicating fiquors while on the premises. The men also are prohibited from indulging in any gambling game or device. A plane has been placed in the men's quarters for their estertalment and it is reported the company is taking other means of im-

proving the shopmen's lot.

But, in spite of these pleasant arrangements, a spirit of discord and commotion is said to prevail. Since the strike Friday of fourteen of the botter makers' helpers and handymen things are said to be in a disordered state. J. E. Maloney, who came from Philadelphia to accept a position as from Philadelphia to accept a position as a botler maker helper, quit the shops res-terday marning and joined the strikers at

Commotion at Breakfast Table.

"I quit because the food I was getting was unsatisfactory," said Mr. Maloney. "We have been cut down on our supply of rupturing the intestines. He only lived a meat and other substantial articles and the few hours, dying in great agony.

ENGINES HELD IN THE EAST men are up in arms over it. This morning LABOR MEN RESENT INSULT Lecomotive Builders Threaten to Strike if prised to see a general welk-out by Mon-day. There won't be anything of the kind

before that time, though, for the men are to be paid off Monday." It is said that the officials of the Union Pacific have been making efforts at North Platte to procure a list of all the old employes, their ages and the length of time they were employed by the Union Pacific. Strikers are not sure as to the meaning of this move, but it has been said the com pany wants the names in connection with

its acheme of pensioning aged employes. In addition to the complaint; of irregular mail service strikers say they are having difficulty in getting prompt action on telegrams sont west. President Rennedy of the boiler makers reports that a telegram sent by him to Cheyenne at 5:30 p. m. did not reach the party to whom it was sent until 11 o'clock that night. Later in the day a total of four blacksmiths of the nonunion force in the Omaha shops had guit and joined the strikers.

BLACKBURN A TRIFLE WARM Says Reports of The Bee Are "Menda-

clous and Contemptible Lien," OMAHA, Aug. 9.-The interview with me

se published in The Bee Thursday morning, August 7, is correct. WILLIAM \*RICHELIEU. OMAHA, Aug. B .- I notice Tom Black-

burn denies through the World-Herald the conversation he had with me in front of Labor Temple Friday, as published in The See of that date and the morning of Saturday, August 9. I want to say that the report of that conversation as printed by The Bee is absolutely correct. S. A. STRVENSON.

These statements in writing were made by Mearrs. Richelieu and Stevenson yesterday morning. In addition to his signed satement William Richelleu said

"I did make the statements you at tributed to me in that interview and I repeat the same now. Mr. Mercer and Mr. Savage slapped organized labor in the face when that new fire and police board was appointed without a representative of crganized labor on it, find I told Mr. Biackburn that I could not support Mr. Mercer, as I have done in previous cam-paigns, under these circumstances.

There is one thing I would like to say about that first Interview. I did not mean to convey the impression that I had been called to Mr. Bischburn's office to listen to any explanation he had to make in Mercer's behalf. I was called there, but on other business."

Thomas W. Bisckburn, chief engineer for the Mercer machine, in the World-Herald yesterday morning unburdened himself of

"In a lifetime association with newspaper men I have never seen the equal of The tion at Columbus before the strike be-

The animus for this explosion is that The hes published an interview with William in which he confirmed Mana for his arrogant saub of organized labor in naming of his new fire and police board

and that it printed a conversation which Mr. Blackburn had with 8. A. Stevenson at Labor temple over this same matter. In both cases the gentlemen made their feelings known in terms of painful candor.

Tom Blackburn denies that he had such a conversation with Mr. Stevenson and declares that Mr. Richelleu denied to him that he made the statements attributed to him by The Bee.

Rancher Killed by Bruncho, HOT SPRINGS, S. D., Aug. D .- (Special.) -Bernham Ortman, a German rancher liv-ing near Oelrichs, was killed yesterday by

Indignation at Labor Temple Over Letter Written by Governor.

ABOUT ATTEMPTED BRIBERY

ernor Divulge Particulars About. Criminal Transaction Suggested in His Letter.

The lengthy letter of Governor Savage, as published in The Bee yesterday, in which governor answers the communication of Omaha upon his attitude in the Mercer fire and police board case, caused the utmost indignation around Labo. Temple. As the men, most of whom have a Saturday half-holiday, read the communication their anger grew.

At a meeting of the allied unions a Labor Temple yesterday morning this letter was brought up and the secretary was instructed to authorize all the delegates of the lodges represented to have the letter brought to the attention of Central Labor union with the recommendation that that body adopt resolutions denouncing the rse of the governor. Some expressions

Vice President Wilson of the Interna tional Association of Machinists-The governor's letter is an infamous insult to every organized labor man in the city of

Says Letter is Dirty.

Anton Skomal-That letter is a dirty one. Savage says that he is a working man and that only the lowest class is opposed to his What does he think we are, any-

George H. Smith-I think Governor Savage said just what be thought. He was mad, and you can got candor from a man

Samuel Wheeler-We should get a pair of scales and fix them on the capitol and also repair those on the court house. Justice seems to be in need of them. W. A. Grieb-In the few words where he

to speak about labor he shows how little he knows about it, but he manifests his belief that workingmen are little better than slaves and should be treated like them. E. F. Kennedy-The governor could not have done better if he was trying to beat Dave Mercer. That letter might have been written by anyone who wanted to put Mercer and his crowd in the hole. It's a good

John L. Lynch-The letter is like Savage rotten. He must have been a seab him-self to work for 50 cents a day. Fred F. Bobsin-The men who are responsible for the condition which produced the letter should never look to organized labor for anything but similar treatment.

"Hick" Stevenson-There will be a meeting of business agents of the different August 10. unions this afternoon, and you will see what we have to say to the governor Sunday morning's papers. That letter will finish the men responsible for it.

Letter to the Governor. Hugh F. McIntosh has addressed the fol-

owing letter to the governor: OMAHA, Aug. 3.—To His Excellent Hon. Ezra P. Savage, Governor, Linco Neb.: Hon-red Sir--in the Omaha moral plapers we find printed what purports to a personal letter from you, addressed the Omaha union of plumbers, etc. To letter deals exclusively with your act that he made the statements attributed to him by The Bee.

Mr. Richesieu, as has been said, reiterated his utterances to a reporter for The Bee yesterday morning and Mr. Stevenson conforms all that was said in the conversation hetween him and Blackburn by his statement. He even takes occasion to repeat in emphatic terms that Mr. Blackburn did say to him that the personnel of the new fire and police board was not decided on by Mercer in the city of Omaha, but "over yonder at Manawa."

STRIKERS TO BE ARRESTED

Warrants Issued for Thirty-One Men Who Are Accused of Riotons

Conduct.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 3—Warrants have been issued for the arrest of thirty-one striking miners at Kingston, Luserne horough, and Edwardsville, charged with rioting while doing picket duty in the vicinity of the Woodward breaker of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western's colllery. It is alleged that the strikers intimidated men who wanted to go to work and turned them back by force. National Board Member John Fallon ciaims that there was no intimidation, neither was there force.

Ramcher Killed by Buneho.

HOT SPRINGS, S. D., Aug. 9—(Special.)

The people Have Right to Miscause it. The terrander of police Commissioners for the city of Omaha. The main part of the letter is posteror to the city of Omaha. The main part of the letter is posteror to the stry of the trades union of the letter is posteror to the city of Omaha. The main part of the letter is posteror to the city of Omaha. The main part of the letter is posteror to the stry of the trades union of the letter is posteror to the stry of the trades union of the letter is posteror to the stry of the trades union of the letter is posteror to the stry of the trades union of the letter is posteror to the stry of the trades union of the letter is posteror to t

People Have Right to Know. The people have a right to know who it is that approaches the governor with a bribe; the people have a right to know who it is that regards control of the fire and police commission a thing for which they can afford to pay "large sums of money."

It is a necessity that the people know the names of every person and interest connected with this thing. For those who will bribe a public official are enemies of the state. To conceal them leaves the public exposed to certain danger, against which the public has he protection.

Tour excellency should not wait for any citizen to make a gemand for a disclosure of attempts to influence your conduct by improper use of money. The chief executive of the state campot have overlooked the fact that it is a criminal to accept it. And, as chief executive of the state, it is your duty to cause the arrest and prosecution of all criminals. But if you choose to do less than your whole duty in this case, the protection of the good name and reputation of every minocent citizen requires that the cuipable parties be made known.

Your excellency has declared in the public prints that you, have personal knowledge of the existence of bribe-givers and attempts at bribery in connection with the appointment of the Omaha fire and police commission. We, as citizens, therefore, demand, as we have a right and duty to demand, as we have a right and duty to demand, that you publicity make known all of the persons and interests involved in this criminal transaction. Respectfully submitted,

HUGH F. MINTORH.

FOR FULL MONTH OF MUSIC Royal Italian Band to Entertain Omnhans for Benefit of

Anditorium

The musical festival to be given by the Royal Italian band for the benefit of the be held on the lot used by the Bellstedt band hat year, at Fifteenth street and Cap itol avenue. The high board fence enclosing the lot has been almost completed and stand and arches.

The architecture will be after the fashion grounds will be at the corner of Fifteenth street and Capitol avenue, where it was last year, but instead of the arch, there will be erected a Japanese pagoda. Exits will be on Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets and Ospitol avenue, under Japanese arches. The is 96x175 feet and has a senting capacity

This year the refreshment booths will be ecorated with Japanese hangings and comsittees of young women from the various churches will preside over them. In order to still further the Japanese effect, it has been suggested to those who are to manage the booths that they dress in Japanese cosumes. In the booths, besides refreshments, there will be offered for sale ribbons of

the concerts has been in Omaha on two former occasions, and its members won enviable reputations as masters of musicmonths ago from Italy. He is recognized as one of the best bandmasters who ever derground and the breathing of the air came to this country, and he has created surcharged with gas or particles of coal

The coming of the band has been ex-tensively advertised and the sale of tickets has been most gratifying to the auditorium committee. To date there has been over \$6,000 worth sold, which compares very favorably with the sale at this time last year. It is believed the advance sale this year will be much larger than last year. sale of books will be discontinued invalid.

Charged with Larsony BOSTON, Aug. 9.—The Suffolk county rand jury returned an indictment today gainst Henry F. Coe for the larceny of ver \$100,000 from the Bowker Fertilises ompany, of which he was formerly treas-

Seasonable Fashions.



4172 Tucked Shirt Waist, 32 to 40 bust. 4088 Seven Gored Tucked Skirt, 22 to 30 waist,

Tucked Shirt Waist 4172. Seven-Gored fucked Skirt 4055-Tucks not alone hold their place, they appear to gain favor and copularity as the season advances. This ery pretty gown shows them to advantage includes several novel features. As illustreed it is made of sheer muslin, with trimming of white lace, and is worn with belt of pale blue Louisine ribbon, while ollar and sleaves are threaded with narrow blue velvet ribbon, but all soft and pliable fabrics suit the design.

The itning for the waist is smoothly fitted and extends to the waist line only. The fronts of the waist are tucked in groups that extend for their entire length with a single wider tuck, to yoke depth, between each two groups that gives needed fullness over the bust. The backs are tucked from shoulder to waist and give the desired tapering effect. The elbow sleeves are tucked and finished with straight frills, but the long sleeves are plain and in

The skirt is out in seven gores, then tucked at front and sides, the tucks concealing the seams and producing a flounce being stitched with silk in graduated lengths and falling free at the requisite distance from the lower edge. The back is tucked for a short distance and laid in deep inverted plaits, that pro-vide fullness below. The carefully fitted yoke is joined to the upper edge, so avoiding all unnecessary bulk about the walst, while the gores render it possible to obtain the desired slender effect with the

fashionable flare at the foot. To cut the gown in the medium size 12% yards of material 27 inches wide, 11% yards Il inches wide or 5 yards 44 inches wide will be required; to cut the waist alone
3% yards 21 inches wide, 1% yards 27
Inches wide, 3% yards 21 inches wide or
2 yards 44 inches wide will be required
when tucked elbow slesves are used; 3% yards 21 inches wide, 3% yards 27 inches wide, 3% yards 32 inches wide or 2 yards 44 inches wide when plain bishop sleeves are used; to cut the skirt alone 314 yards 27 inches wide, 814 pards 32 inches wide or gards 44 inches wide will be required. The waist pattern 4173 is cut in sizes for a 22, 34, 26, 28 and 40-inch bust measure. The skirt pattern 4058 is out in sizes for

For the accommodation of The Ree readers, these patterns, which usually retail at from 25 to 50 cents, will be furnished at a ominal price, 10 cents, which covers all expense. In order to get a pattern ex-close 10 cents, give number and name of pattern wanted and bust measure. CONDITIONS IN COAL REGION

Clean Faces an Indication of Idleness Prevailing at Present.

IN THE LAND OF THE GREAT STRIKE

Inngerous Vocation Piled by Miners Who Ask a Better Wage and Are Denfed by the Operators.

Just now in the authracits coal regions every man has a clean face. In ordinary lmes the first thing which strikes a visttor to the mining villages is the dirt. The men on their way home from work have faces and hands like dusty ebony, says the Congregationalist. The children are still grimy, but that is because they are still picking coal from the great culm dumps. The houses are still dingy, for eight weeks of rain cannot wash off the stain which the wind has for years borne auditorium August 21 to September 21, will from the dumps, or the reek that was vomited from the air shaft of the mine. The streets are still littered with rubbish and the gutters are choked with fifth. In fact, there are some coal-mining villages where by Monday work will be begun on the band the great strike is now on that deserve to be classed as slums.

This condition of affairs exists in a reof the Japanese. The entrance to the gion by nature as beautiful as any in the grounds will be at the corner of Fifteenth world. The mountains of Pennsylvania are rugged. They were once covered with noble trees and splendid laurels, while the streams were fringed with rhododendrone or silvery birches. In the older mining districts every vestige of the forest has tent in which the concerts will be given disappeared. The shrubs and even the grass are dead and the surface is furrowed by floods or fallen into gaping heles by reason of the sinkages in the mines below. In some of these hamlets not even a shade tree is to be found-nothing but the bare rock or barren earth.

Victims of the Mines. Another fact likely to be vividly impressed upon the visitor is the number of crippled persons on the streets. Coal mining is a dangerous business. Last year gold and black, the colors of the band. In other places this has been a very profitable investment.

In the band black, the colors of the band. In more than 500 men were killed and over 1,300 injured in the hard coal mines of Pennsylvania. The expectation of life of the man who enters the mines is fifteen years. But it is not only by premature blasts or by explosions of inflammable gas or by the falling of the roof in the chambers The band comes under the leadership of or through some mischance in the operation milio Rivella, who came to America three of the dangerous machinery that death comes, but the very life of the miner unthing from my standpoint and couldn't be a sensation in musical circles in every dust means shortened lives. A peculiar better if I had written it myself. From city in which the band has played. The band form of consumption, known as miners' asthma, kills almost as many victims as the surcharged with gas or particles of coal asthma, kills almost as many viotims as the dangerous machinery or the gas, and no count is made of these deaths by the State Bureau of Mining in its columns of statistics. The average boy who enters

the mines at 15—and many enter long before that age—has finished his useful life at 20. in afteen years after he has entered the the men to dictate through the labor unic breaker or the mine he is either dead or an how or when or with what sort of labor or the mine he is either dead or an how or when or with what sort of labor or the mine he is either dead or an how or when or with what sort of labor or the mine he is either dead or an how or when or with what sort of labor or the mine he is either dead or an how or when or with what sort of labor or the mine he is either dead or an how or when or with what sort of labor or the mine he is either dead or an how or when or with what sort of labor or the mine he is either dead or an how or when or with what sort of labor or the mine he is either dead or an how or when or with what sort of labor or the mine he is either dead or an how or when or with what sort of labor or the mine he is either dead or an how or when or with what sort of labor or the mine he is either dead or an how or when or with what sort of labor or the mine he is either dead or an how or when or with what sort of labor or the mine he is either dead or an how or when or with what sort of labor or the mine he is either dead or an how or when or with what sort of labor or when or with the mine he is either dead or an how or when or with the mine he is either dead or an how or when or with the mine he is either dead or an how or when or with the mine he is either dead or an how or when or which he will be a second or the mine he is either dead or an how or when or which he will be a second or the mine he will be a second or which he will be a second or the mine he will be a second or which he will be a sec which the miners suffer. The hard con-ditions of their life and the frequent acci federation. The operators rely on the dents which deprive the family of its head needs of the men to bring the at a and breadwinner often compel the boys of the men to bring the El to an end. Outwardly there are as yet few the family to enter the coal breakers at a signs of pinching poverty. Many of the very early age. Hence, illiteracy prevails to an appalling degree. The law forbids the employment of boys in the breakers unwho have crowded the boarding houses. der 12 years of age, but neglects to bring the breakers under the jurisdiction of the factory inspector, so that the law is practically a dead letter. It would be hard to say how much of the lawlessness which accompanies a strike in the mining regions is due to the lawlessness of violenters of the lawlessness of the lawlessness which accompanies a strike in the mining regions is due to the lawlessness of violenters of the lawlessness of violenters of the lawlessness of the lawlessness of the lawlessness of violenters of the lawlessness of t to the ignorance or viciousness of those whose education has been interrupted if not rendered impossible by their being forced into the demornizing school of the

breaker long before they had seached the legal ege of 13 years. Laborers Mostly Foreign. Great Britain and the sons of these foreignborn immigrants. The petty bosses about
the mines are mostly finglish. Weish er
Irish, or their sons who have grown up in
this country. Although thousands of farmers' boys of pure American stock have

Chastra the children playing in the streets

mers' boys of pure American stock have flocked into the anthracite districts, few or none are to be found working underground. As the sons of the foreign-born miners become better educated, they rise in the social scale and leave the mines, often working for far lower wages than their fathers earn. When the strike was declared a concerted effort was made to gather into the schools the thousands of breaker boys who were idde. But by the front of fate, at the very time when they might have been taught, it was discovered that the school funds of the stale had all been spent and the schools were closed nearly a month earlier than usual.

There is a subdued silence now through-

There is a subdued silence now through- with a rigid arm, because her collar bone is

DODGE

summer for their winter use. But now the shricking miridor of the conveyors has rusted into silence and the grim, black hostility upon the clustered hamlets at their bases.

Not only are the breakers idle, but they are boarded up and fenced in as well with high barricades, surmounted by barbed wire. Behind these barriers the coal companies have gathered their clerks and cer tain of the company hands, who are awe in as members of the coal and iron police force, according to the laws of the state, for the protection of the company's prop erty. These men are armed and kept under military discipline. At the headquar-ters of each coal company they are lodged in barracks, fed at a common mess and put through regular drills. It is a state of war which, fortunately, has not reached an acute stage. The strikers have so far behaved with moderation, except in some natances where a few hot-headed individuals have precipitated slight difficulties. It should also be said that the compo nies have not needlessly provoked trouble since the strike began. They have not forbidden the picking of coal from the dumps, where hundreds of the women and children.

as well as the men, have swarmed daily. While hard coal can be bought at the seaboard and elsewhere at an advanced price in the anthracite coal regions from the day when the strike was declared the companies prohibited the sale of coal at any price. The result is that roal, more or less weather-beaten and covered with fron dust, is being peddled by men and boys from door to door. Backs, dishpans, wheelbarrows, as well as carts and wagons, filled with such coal, are seen even in the streets of the cities. There is also a smell of bitum

smoke in the air. Soft coal to being urned in the factories. The peculiar smell and the hase that goes with it are not unommon in many places in the east where they have not been noticed before. In the anthracite regions they have been absolutely unknown for a generation. since the great cuspension, as the long, continued strike of 1878 is called, has there been bituminous coal burned in the

The strikers ask for the redress of cer tain grievances, for a day of eight hours instead of ten, as at present, and for the ecognition of the labor union. Wages on the basis of an eight-hour day would be equivalent to an increase of 20 per cent on the present wages. In regard to the question of wages, widely different estimates have been made. The operators in the figures they give vary from \$50 to \$75 per month; but the Pennsylvania bureau of mines and mining gives official statistics that show an average wage of less than \$25 per month the year round. This cludes all sorts of labor about the mis whether performed by men or boys. Position of the Operators.

The position of the coal operators may be briefly summed up as follows: They declare that they cannot afford to increas wages at the present price of coal. Especially do they insist that they cannot allow how or when or with what sort of labor or at what wages they shall run their mines Physical injury is not the only one from They refuse to recognize the union and NOT IN HER LINE.

> Solution of the Problem Why a Girl Can't Spin a Top.

Did you ever see a girl spin a ton? Did you over see her carefully and closely wind Another fact which a stranger would a string around the cone and then, with a notice is that the men of a mining village quick throw and jerk, give it the necessary are mostly foreigners. Almost all the un-skilled labor is performed by Italians, Poles up? You never did, and probably you never or. Hungarians. Even the skilled labor of will, says the Chicago Record-Herald, baor Hungarians. Even the skilled labor of will, says the Chicago Record-Hernid, be-mining coal is done for the most part by cause the ready possibility of doing such a foreigners, or by immigrants from thing does not lie in a woman's anatomy,

out the whole region. This is the month larger and sits lower than a boy's. This when the mines are usually running at prevents the free motion of the arm required their best in order to provide the stock of for strength and accuracy in throwing; coal which prudent householders buy to hence she cannot spin a top properly.

Are in Store For All Who Care to Investigate the Merits of This Exceptional Sale,

The Compulsory Unloading of Thousands of Dollars Worth of Merchandise Redound to the Advantage of Our Customers.

Unequalled Offers in Furniture, Carpets, Draperies, Stoves, Crockery and Many Other Lines.

The People's Store Makes a Bold Cut Into Values Di rectly in the Face of Advancing Prices.

goods.

Our easy payment system enables you to select what you want, to pay only a little down, having the goods delivered whenever you want them. We offer buyers many inducements not held out by other stores. Our wonderful credit system eaables you to buy just what you want, whenever you want and delivered where you want. We do not besitate in trusting the working people, because after twenty years of experience we know most of them to be honest. Our prices, especially during this sale, are far below those of any cash house and we offer the additional advan-

tage of ample credit. Solid oak cane seat chairs, braced arms, finished in golden, full sixed seat and hack, nicely finished, worth regularly \$1.50-during this summer clearing sale ...... ressers, swell top drawer, elegantly in-ished, French beveled plats mirror, full sized base, superior drawer work, worth regularly \$15-during midregularly \$15-during mid-summer clearing sale ..... 9.90 Same can also be had in mahogany finish. Chiffenieres, finished in golden or imi tation mahegany, five large, roomy drawers, highly polished, worth regularly \$15.00—during midsummer clearing sale ...... 9.90 Sideboards, golden oak, beveled plate mir-ror, one drawer velvet lined, massive carvings, highly polished, worth regusummer clearing sale ...... 17.51 larly \$30.60, during mid-Center tables, choice of finishes, 24x14-inch tops, has lower shelf, pretty designs

daring mid-summer clearing sale 7 9 india sets, in assorted fulshes, during mid-summer clearing sale.. 59 Large assortment of Gibson pictures, in beautiful Flemish frames, worth regularly \$1.50, on sale tomorrow .... ...... ..... Hall trees, with large double hooks, French beveled plate prierrar and umbrella rack, worth regularly \$10.00, during mid-aummer clearing sale ..... 5.30 25 rolls of wool filled ingrain carpets, in handsome patterns and choice colors, during mid-summer clearing sale .. .. .....

An assorted lot of velvets, azminsters and moquettes, in handsome dveigns, during mid-summer clearing sale.... 980 160 pairs Nottingham lace curtains, fulllength and width, worth regularly \$2.75,

during mid-summer clearing sale.... 1.28 Tapestry curtains, in assorted colors, heavily fringed at both ends, worth reg-

summer clearing sale ...... 2.48 Goods sold out of town on our easy payment system. Write for terms. Write for our new book of beds, containing the latest fall patterns of iron beds. Credit

if you want it.

# THE PEOPLE'S

16th & Farnam Streets.



## Don't Throw This Down READ IT. IT MEANS MONEY SAVED.

We are determined to close out every used plane in the house. No matter how short a time they have been used, we have decided THEY MUST GO. Prices will be made and terms will be given that will make them go. Many are as good as new-others have seen much service, but all will be closed out at prices that will guarantee the greatest bargains ever given in Omaha. Consult your own interests by taking advantage of these unparalleled bargains. Extraordinary easy terms will be given. From \$3 to \$5 per month buys your choice.

UPRIGHT PIANOS der this head we will effer every ght plans in the house that has soul of the store, even if for only week. They must be closed out gether there are should in instructs included in this lot. They will old quickly at such prices as 166, 413, 123, 125, 135, 400, etc., on is of 810 cash and \$100 per month, of these instruments will be acced by us inwards the payment of Steinway, Yose, Hardman, Emer-Mason & Hamila, Steger & Bons, my of the 30 different makes we y, at the full price paid, any time SQUARE PIANOS

ORGAN BARGAINS A clean sweep will be made in this

names as Estey, Shuitz, Packard, Kimbail, Heatty, Cornish, Beethoven,

## SCHMOLLER & MUELLER,

MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS, 1313 Farnam St., Omaha. 502 Broadway, Council Bluffs.

department.
We are constantly getting organs in exchange on planes. Many are the best makes. Regardless of the values they will have to go. Terms will be made so easy that you will never feel to the property of the season of the made so easy that you will hever less it. Think of buying an argan for 50c

Among them are such familiar Chicago Cottage, and many others.
Then the price, HE.00, H&.00, \$22.00, \$27.00, \$28.00, \$42.00 \$88.00 to \$55, ought to sell them all in three or four days.

a 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30-inch waist measure.

DOUGLAS STREET FARNAM STREET

CENTROUSE DES COSOCO

This diagram shows the outline of the clated by those who will attend the con arnival grounds for Ak-Sar-Ben week. It certs of the Banda Bossa, and that is that will be noticed that the plan of the last two the hand and midway have been separated years has been greatly modified. Probably as widely as possible. The bandstand will the most important change is the location be on Farnam street near Nineteenth, while of the main entrance at Nineteenth and Partam streets instead of Seventeenth and Dodge. On Douglas, between Eighteenth and Douglas, as in former years. Another en- Nineteenth, will be the booths of the exrance will be on Eighteenth street at the hibitors, while the Douglas County fair extersection of the alley. Exits are con- hibit will be on Douglas street east of miently located. One thing will be appro- Eighteenth.

GROUNDS FOR AK-SAR-BEN CARNIVAL.

STREET