OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

beginning, for the law is only a few weeds

PHYSICAL IMPERFECTIONS.

Evidence Tends to Prove "We Are o One-Sided Bacc."

Chicago Record-Herald.

There is no doubt that we are a "one-

sided" race. Mentally and physically we

question and we cling to it with building

use for a two-sided man or for a "strad-

the right his parents immediately take

measures to check it and to teach him to

use the right hand for most of his physical

In this way we have become a one-sided

race. The right arm is stronger and bet-

ter developed than the left arm. The same

is true of the right hip, the right shoulder,

ing this defect through resort to the skill-

SAID IN FUN.

love the very ground we walk upon

THE EMBRALD ISLE.

Brightly figure thy shores upon history's

story Which history telieth of ages gone by, When Ossian's proud heroes strode onward

And in far later years, with the purest

To the high cause of freedom full many

Of the green shores of Erin, the Gem of

Fair evergreen laurels of glory has won. The martyred O'Neal and the gallant Fitz-

the bright list of glory forever shall

scorn at those sons of the Emerald

Hibernia, the' tyrants may seek to degrade

thee, Tet proud sons of science acknowledge their birth

their birth
On thy sea-girded shores, whose high genius
has made thee
The Gem of the Ocean, the worder of

Long, long, has the halo of giory sur-rounded

And o'er thy dim lakes and wide valleys

The Gem of the Ocean-the Emerald Isle.

-New York Independent,

the luster of

and fame circle Emmet, the eloquent berald, Who wakened the spirit and pride of his

tasks.

old, and it is safe to say that the trans-

Belf-confidence is a quality of which there is no luck in the Muccdonian revolutionary actions between landlords and tenants will committee; nor does the policy of this be very numerous within the next year, junta betray any want of foreeight. In: Both parties will be very glad of the deed, the plan of campaign drawn up last change, in many cases. The Irish peasyear and new set forth in print by the ants will be eager to own the land on which aide of Boris Sarafoff, the Macedonian they live, and the proprietors of great header, reveals the existence of considerable estates may well prefer the certainty and military ability among the prime movers peace of other forms of property, especially of the recolt. Their critical analysis of anything as secure as government bonds. the Turkish official figures regarding the which will be a popular form of investment Sultan's army shows the committeemen to with men rich enough to accept a low rate be well informed. Their proofs that the of interest. If the effects of the land pur-utmost number of Turkish troops available chase law prove as conductve to good feelfor operations in Europe is \$70,000 men are ing. contentment and public security in convincing. Of these at least 111,000 must Ireland as the best authorities hope the be told off for the transport and commis- British people can well afford whatever mary services; \$0,000 to 100,000 men would financial or other assistance they give in needed as an army of observation and bringing about a new era of Irish friendlidefense against Servia, Montenegro and ness and industrial enterprise. The land Austria; 15,000 would have to be detached gurchase law is an extraordinary piece of for Albania; the constguard garrison of legislation, but it seems likely to be justi-Constantinople and the guard of communi- fied by its fruits. cations in the rear of the army operating against Bulgaria would absorb 115,000 men. The main army fronting Bulgaria, offensively or defensively, would demand at least 168,000 men only 70,000 men would be left for the suppression of the Macedonian guerrillas. The latter, nevertheless, have organized to meet the eventuality of the whole Turkish force in Europe (472,860 men) being employed against them, and if the are one-sided. We get on one side of a insurgents be as capable as they are confident the Turk's task will be a hopeless tenacity. And this is not said in dispar-

The Spanish socialist party appears to be | dier"—the man who gets on both sides of a almost equally divided on the question of preposition at once. We want a man to making common cause with the republicans take one side of a prop supp. to have a at the polls. A canvass recently taken reason for it, and to "stand pat." This is shows that fourteen out of the thirty-four the mark of individuality. groups into which the party is organized It was the physical one-sidedness of the have resolved to follow the lead of their race, however, that occupied the attention Madrid brethren and vote with the republi- of President Mrs. Linda R. Wade of the cans. But the socialists in the great manu- Western Dressmakers' association in her facturing centers, such as Alicante, Bilbao, address to the association at the opening Burgos, Cordova, Malaga, Vigo, etc., where session of its convention in St. Louis. She class feeling is marked very strongly, will said: have nothing to do with the republicans "Not once in five years have I found a whom they regard as mere politicians, hun- woman among my customers who was not gry for the spoils of office. It is noteworthy, one-sided in some way. Perhaps it is one however, that the socialists in Barcelona hip that is higher, one arm that is longer, decided to ally themselves with the repub- one shoulder that is more developed, one sans, by a considerable majority. As in side that is longer—there is always some-France, so in Spain, the socialists are di- thing that is not perfect." vided into extremists and opportunists, and What Mrs. Wade says of women is party action is paralyzed by the diesen- equally true of men. It is a rare thing to sions existing between the two factions. find a physically perfect man-a man who Should these differences be settled, the gov. is not one-sided all the way through. This ernment might find itself confronted by a is accounted for by the fact that not less difficult situation. Already the coalitions than 90 per cent of the human family are between the socialists and republicans right-handed. As a rule, if a child shows which have been effected in some of the any tendency toward ambidexterity or tolargest cities suffice to cause no little anx. ward the use of the left hand more than lety in official circles.

According to the statement recently furnished by the Chamber of Mines at Johanneeborg to the Labor commission the total available supply of native labor in the Transvani amounts to 25,600 laborers, coming from Cape Colony, Orange River Colony, Bechmannland, Swaziland, Basutoland and the right leg. The only difference bethe southern provinces of Portuguese East tween the sexes in this regard is in the Airies. The number at present employed greater genius of the woman for correctis 198,900. Present requirements are estimated at \$50,700 inborers, inclusive of all the ful devices of the dressmaker. native labor required by the Central South African railways. The shortage, therefore, is 115,100. Five years hence, it is estimated, 610,000 natives will be required, including 155,000 for the Transvaal mines. The state ment shows that 7,160 stamps are now in operation, while the number working in —Washington Star. operation, while the number working in July was 172. The annual loss in dividends July was 3.72. The annual loss in dividends on the basis of the present stamping power is estimated at about 35,000,00. These figures are given to disprove the assertion that the industry is being held back convenient. the industry is being held back purposely. Post. employ 5,600 more skilled whites than are at present employed, while the local trade and coal accounts would absorb a sum of \$6,500.

600 yearly more than they now do. The engineers' report estimates that 11,120 new stamps could be stamps could be crected under favorable conditions within five years, and adds that the water question would present no difficulty if the necessary capital were subscribed. It was upon these figures that the Chamber of Mines based its demand for imported unskilled labor.

Five Englishmen enjoy a distinction conferred on no other Britons. They are the possessors of special solid gold railway passes, issued only to persons whom the railway companies desire to reward for services of signal value to the companies. In one instance such a pass was given for they services rendered to passengers in a disastrous railway accident. The recipient in this case was the bishop of Gloucester, whose pass is of solid gold, carried by the bishop as a watchchain charm London Answers names four owners of gold passer for services rendered directly to the compunies. Lord James Hereford was thus rewarded for his work as arbitrator, or inter- ev mediary, in a dispute between the directors of the Northwestern Railway company and ome of their "outdoor staff." In other words, he was presented with the gold pass for settling a strike. Three members of Parliament, directors of the Great North-Parliament, directors of the Great Northorn, Metropolitan and Boutheastern railways respectively, are "gold pass" men.
Answers rather naively remarks: "All
these legislators have worked hard on
various railway bills." These passes are
permanent, and enable their owners to pass
free "from any station to any station."

The new Irish land law which provides
for the use of the credit and resources of
the British government to enable Irish
tenants of land owners to enable Irish

the British government to enable Irish tenants of land owners to buy out their landlords and gradually pay for the soil they till, has begun to take effect in large transactions of the kind intended when the measure was passed. The duke of Leinster has sold more than \$6,000,000 worth of his estates in Klidare, and several smaller

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Fabrics rich and durable, because shrunk in the BENJAMIN plant-not sent out at great risk to public shrinkers. Styles correct, because designed by New York and London stylecreators. Fit perfect, because measured on a model of your figure. Tailoring right, because made in sanitary workrooms by salaried artisans - not in unsanitary sweat-shops by hasty, slovenly piece-workers.

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Nebraska Clothing & CLOTHES FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Clothing that Reaches the Ideal

In matters of dress personal taste governs largely-consequently no less varied stock than ours can possibly meet the demand. It lacks nothing of exclusiveness because of its size. It's a notable feature of our service that you can drop in here and at a moment's notice get just what you want and just what you ought to have.

Instead of ignoring the details of custom tailoring we embrace them all. They are all incorporated in the clothing we have prepared for you. They are important details-that make better styles- better service-better fit-that give character and value-and result in greatest satisfac-

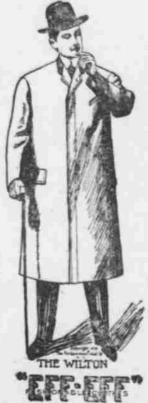
tion. Every garment in our stock of suits and overcoats gives indisputable evidence of its superiority-of its artistic and intrinsic perfection.

Tomorrow a great showing of Suits and Overcoats for men.

Everybody quotes the same prices, but not for anything like the same values.

The materials are the best obtainable. Linings and fabrics that have been approved are used. There are dozens of patterns from which to choose. You can tell exactly how a suit or overcoat will appear. Don't have to speculate as you do when you go to a tailor. After all this effort to please, you have our positive guaranty as to quality and wear, and if your wife or friends don't like your choice, or you discover that a garment is not just what you thought it was, bring it back and get another or have your money refunded.

This is the liberal basis upon which we conduct our clothing business.



Formal Display of Autumn Suits, Coats, Skirts, Furs, Waists

The handsome autumn styles will make their bow tomorrow at this store, we've sold hundreds upon hundreds of autumn garments already, but tomorrow we will start fall selling in earnest. This has grown to be an immensely popular woman's store. And it has grown to be generously large. The last accounts for many of the splendid values we give. Makers the country over know that this department is always ready to exchange cash for worthy merchandise. If you desire to secure garments that are full of style and



prices, come to this Dept. Saturday. It will surprise you how rich and winning our most expensive garments are. Read:

Women's Swell Tailor-made Suits

Women's Clever Walking Suits at \$15-They are made of the best Scotch mixtures in different shades, plaited front and back with belt, and the new shaped sieeves—a regular \$22.50 suit—a special value. 15.00

Women's Skirted Blonse Suits—made of the new etamine, cheviot and broadcloths, in all shades—has the new cape collar and newest sleeves, coats taffeta lined and new shaped skirts, at \$25 a suit, our price. 18.75 Women's Swell Louis XIV Blouse Suits in broadcloths, chevlots, zibelines and fancy mixtures, all the very latest effects, handsomely trimmed with braid and piping-suits that would be considered cheap elsewhere

Finest Custom Made Tallored Snits-The most magnificent collection of high class inflored garments ever shown in Omaha-sibelines, chevlots and swell mixtures, all the new English long coat and blouse skirt effects-

Skirt Specials for Saturday

650 Women's Walking Skirts will be placed on sale Saturday morning at about half their value. They are made of the best materials-in meltons, cheviots and swell fancy mixtures-all this season's newest shapes-faultless in fit and workmanship-don't miss the opportunity of getting a swell, stylish up-to-date walking skirt for less than the ma-

Women's Stylish Voile Dress Skirts - We have just received by express 75 samples of beautiful voile skirts-all new creations-from the finest skirt maker in this country-only

Pen Picture of Francis H. Clergue, Promoter of the Soo Enterprise.

HUSTLER FAILED TO BUILD A FORTUNE

"Did you have a pleasant voyage?"
"No," sighed the beautiful American heiress. "It was one of the saddest experiences of my life. There were two counts
and a duke aboard, but the weather was so rough that they never came out of their rooms. -Record-Herald. Personality of the Creator of a Boom in Which £30,060,000 in Cash "Let us have peace," said the English invader. "Can you not see that the white strangers love the Redmen". Has Been Sunk-A Chapter of Industrial Romance. "Ab, yes," replied the intelligent Indian;

In these days of trouble in Wall street "Well," exclaimed Dobbs, reasserting his statement, "I'll stake my reputation on it."
"Oh, that doesn't help," retorted Bobbs;
"you'll have to offer something of value as
a wager."—Detroit Pree Press. the calcium light of public attention has been directed to the affairs of the Consolidated Lake Superior company, the collapse of which last week has wrought Mrs. Nuritch-I wonder if we oughter get havor and in some instances financial ruin one o' these "family escutcheons" there's so much talk about. I wonder what it is; every swell house seems to have one.

Mr. Nuritch—Oh, I guess "escutcheon" is just Eyetalian fur "skeleton."—Philadelphia Press. throughout New England, Pennsylvania and

In the full glare there stands out the figure and personality of the creator of this wast enterprise, in which \$30,000,000 in cash has been sunk. At the same time Wall street takes into view the abject failure of the important financiers of New York and Philadelphia to save their property when the crisis came. The picture as presented to the gaze of the continent has given Wall street one of the worst shocks in its varied and troubled history.

It was a wast industrial empire of the north which Francis H. Clergue started out to create. The scheme which he evolved from his fertile brain exceeded in extent that which Andrew Carnegie lived a lifetime to produce and then succeeded in bringing into existence only a small Where names dear to fame and to science part of Mr. Clergue's dream of industrial conquest. He had in view the development tting stars through the lapse of of a manufacturing world which would from the sen-girded isle of Hibern's have done credit to the writers of glitterhave shown:
Fair island; thy vales are embalmed in the ing prospectuses when the South sea enterprises were floated in London more than a century and a half ago. It is safe to may that neither Father Marquette nor the and ocean's wave answered their loud Company of One Hundred Associations, battle-cry. The wild vine is creeping.—the shamrock is who traveled and trapped and made discoveries in the spots which Mr. Clergue selected as his favored opes, had dreams are reposing

The proud, peerless chiefs of the Emerald tried and experienced financiers of New Isle. York, Philadelphia and Toronto listened to

A Thousand Cities in One.

At the Soo, where the frigid waters of Lake Superior dip into the connecting link with Lake Huron, Mr. Clergue planned a Pittsburg, a Niagara and a thousand cities of New England rolled into one. There was a water power, canal which would furnish as much power as that of Niagara. Steel and iron plants were to rise from his land.

They are gone, they are gone, but their memories that linger
On the shores where they perish no wretch shall revile.

No slave of a tyrant shall dare point the finger
Of scorn at those sons of the Emerald magician's wand which would excel those of Pittsburg, while pulp and paper mills, car factories, foundries and the rest would exceed those of New England. His scheme was vast and comprehensive. He ordered it, self-contained and independent. He had an ore deposit 200 miles away

Thereupon he built a railroad. The railroad required cars and engines. Thereupon he built car factories and planned engine works. The line required ralls, so a steel rail mill was ordered. Cars required wheels, and a mill was begun to erect and construct wheel trucks and the wheels themselves. These required foundries and | fron castings, and so on ad infinitum.

Millions Speut in the Enterprise.

memory of Brian, the pride of thy Money was poured lavishly into the enave sounded a barrier whing strains of Corolan and his section wave out may be become wave holders of his company or from the in-Green island of Erin. may Liberty's smile

THE LOOLOO OF THE PUSH for a century. Calls for the funds were a very long story were it to be written out in detail.

Mr. Clergue is the son of J. H. Clergue. Clergue Interested Mr. Blaine.

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Mr. Clergue is the son of J. H. Clergue. The push for a century. Calls for the funds were a very long story were it to be written out in detail.

Clergue Interested Mr. Blaine. great amount of material to themselves, many years ago and settled in Bangor but there was very little which apparently, where for a long period he was a dealer in found market outside the self-contained wire and artificial hair. The family, conenterprise. Dividends were suspended and sisting of Mr. and Mrs. Clergue and several a crash followed a demand for additional sons and daughters, lived comfortably, rlfunds to make the plants productive. They though modestly, and the children were all Persian government. A syndicate was Omaha Dealer Disparages Suit of had been built, but were unproductive, as well educated. Francis was graduated from

> During this time the world began to no- the bar in Penobscot county, and soon a trip to Persia to conclude the contract or tice his work. In a new world, among the afterward formed a partnership with John rugged and wild lands of the Laurentian R. Mason and the late Mayor Frederick M. area of northern Ontario, there began to Laughton, under the firm name of Laughtake shape a vast manufacturing enter- ton, Clergue & Mason. Mr. Clergue early prise. Its ramifications extended to the developed a genius for the promotion of it is known that a very large sum was haunts of the aboriginal Indians. People great industrial and financial schemes, and asked in sober moments. Can this enter- soon quit the active practice of the law, deprise pay? They were answered. The company was already paying handsome variety of enterprises, all of which gave dividends on its preferred stock. One great promise at the outset, but none of talked to the directors and others who had which has ever proved profitable-at least in visited the scene of Mr. Clergue's opera- its original form. tions and one immediately became enthusiastic. The influence of the promoter's en-

thuslasm was everywhere apparent. People who are inclined to belittle the enterprise were confronted with such an ural wealth of the territory that they has secured. Have you figured up the extent of our ore lands? Do you know that we control millions of acres of timber lands? Look at the strategic situation from a market point of view! We command the markets of the north, We will terprise alive and, latterly, of largely ex-sell our steel rails to the entire Dominion. tending its scope. We are on the waterway to all the principal centers of distribution on the American continent. We have found a gold

mine and we will work it." Those sentiments appeared to be the keynote of the Clergue syndicate. But those who took the trouble to look the matter up found that the same enthusiastic sentiments pervaded many a bursted scheme in which the same promoter took part From his earliest and first venture, when he formed a syndicate to build a great electric power plant at Veazie, four miles from Bangor, his native town, to the greatest of all his undertakings, the Consolidated Lake Superior company, there has always been one flaw which, in the end. Worked to the destruction of the scheme in which he was interested.

That Mr. Clergue is the greatest word painter in the line of modern promoters is admitted by all bankers with whom he has ever come in touch. His ideas and schemes are presented in so tangible a light that the great Hooley of English bleycle fame is thrown into the background. Bankers and men of long experience in financial affairs admit that the schemes he has presented seem practical but on working out destruction seems to await them before the fruits of success are gathered.

In all his enterprises, however, he has come back from the depths of financial distress like a rubber ball, rising higher than was the previous rebound, but, as has been stated, there was always a fall after the rebound. It now remains to be seen whether he will arise, phoenix-like, from the collapse of the Consolidated Lake Superior company, with its capital of \$118, 660,000.

His Romantic Career.

His career reads like a chapter of ro mance, but the reality of it is stranger far terprise. His was the directing power, and than any story of fiction which has yet not a whimper was heard from the stock- been told. In Banger Francis H. Clergue was for some years an interesting figure in fluential interests who stood aboulder to industrial and financial circles and size in schemes Mr. Clerette organized the East. shoulder when demands for fresh cash the south. The history of his various

is a twenty-story building ready for the the Bangor High school in the '70s and took up the study of law. He was admitted to of \$25,000 was raised to pay his expenses on voting his time to the forwarding of a

First Promotion Scheme

He was the originator of the project to build the Bangor street railway, the first way postal service on the divisions running electric line in Maine, and for the conarray of information concerning the nat- struction of the road he formed what was and Ogden division has been transferred to and is yet known as the Public Works the Omaha and Bonesteel division; M. C. been a milistone around the neck of the corporation, keeping it financially embarrassed until very lately, when new men and some additional money came in and, by careful management, succeeded in keeping the en-

Mr. Clergue also originated the plan to build a railway up the side of Green moun tain, on Mount Desert island, near Bar Harbor, and for a few months, while the trip was a novelty, the road seemed likely to be a success, but after a few seasons of sinking money the road was torn up and its rails and equipment sold to another mountain rallway company in New Hamp-

Interests Senator Hale

About the year 1855, when the railroad from Banger to Bar Harber was built, Mr. Clergue formed a syndicate in which Senator Hale and others were interested to build a summer hotel at Mount Desert Ferry The house, known as the Bluffs, was built at great expense, and for one or two seahas been sold and resold, passing from one set of owners to another, and from one management to another, until finally a few years ago it was taken by the mortgagees It has never paid any profit, but on the other hand has been a losing venture from the start, although well located. Another of Mr. Clergue's ventures at

about the same time was the establishment of a steamhoat line from the terminus of the railroad at Mount Desert Ferry to Annapolis, N. S., it being his idea to thus provide a short and picturesque route from Boston and the west to Hullfax, the boat connecting at Annapolis with the Windsor and Annupolis railway across Nova Scotia to Hallfax. The steamer Frances, a fine fron boat, was leased from its owners in Stonington, Conn., and run one season. The scheme was a disastrous failure, and fell through at the end of the first season.

The ice husiness on the Penobscot river had claimed part of Mr. Clergue's attention in the boom days, but it does not appear that he ever made any money out it, while those whom he interested in th business complein that it was not a profit-

A few years after the collapse of these ern Trust and Banking company, in Bankor were made. The buildings were constructed schemes, vividiy recalled by many who had but his personal interest in this was klight of the most permanent character to endure to do with them as investors, would make and short-lived. The institution is today on

The scheme which made the name of the railway mall service running out of this Clergue famous on two continents was his city. attempt to obtain from the shah of Persia or a contract to build a railway for the formed in this country to back Clergue in his undertaking, and it is said that a fund to obtain the concession. It is said that James G. Blaine, Arthur Sewall and many other men prominent in Maine and in Washington contributed to this fund, and raised. Clergue, accompanied by various members of his family, went to Europe and made an extensive tour. In a year they returned, but without having made any impression upon the shah of Persia or getting any concession or contract for rallway building at Teheran.-New York Herald.

Changes of Postal Clerks.

These changes are announced in the rail-

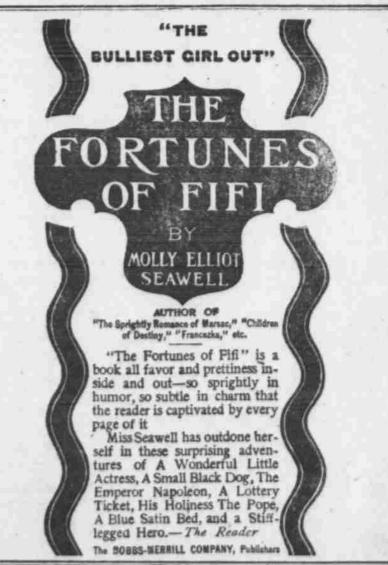
a concession for a railway in that country THINKS THE FIGHT IS FUTILE

Kansas City Men Against Freight Bureau.

The case of the Kansas City hay dealers: against the Western Freight bureau is causing considerable interest in this city for the reason that this bureau controls

rates in all the country west of the Missouri river. "The hay dealers have formed an association to force down the rates to where they were before and are also attempting to said a local hay man. "The complaint is conspiracy. The question simply is, have the rallways the right to agree on rates? sas City hay men are wasting time, for it

show that the freight bureau is illegal," I believe they have, and I think the Kanthey succeed in breaking up the bureau. the railways will continue to make rate agreements without a recognized bureau company. A great electric power plant was Rush of Omaha has been appointed to the I believe the hay men could go into court, Clergue's word for it," they were told built at Veazle, four miles above Bangor, at "Look at the great power canal he has the cost of \$550,000, and it is the heavy interest on that investment that has always ment and George O. Tellesen of Omaha common law."



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The Oldest, Salest and most Reliable Cure for Alcoholism, Morphine or other Drug Addictions. Tobacco and Cigarette Habit. All communications confidential,

Wm. R. Burns, Canages