THE CAUSE OF THE PEOPLE.

It Finds a Bold Champion in Attorney General Leese.

WILL NOT CONTINUE THE CASE.

The Request of the Transportation For Another Delay in the Mandamus Proceedings Flatly Refused—Lincoln News.

[FROM THE BEE'S LINCOLN BUREAU.]

The zeal of the railroads in their efforts to drive the test case in the supreme court out of existence through a rotten compromise exhibited itself Thursday in a meeting of the board of transportation held to further assist the roads in their schemes. At this meeting the minutes of the compromise meeting were approved and the board presented a resolution asking the attorney general to continue the case. But the attorney general has not as yet been snuffed out, and he at once filed the following dissenting opinion to the order of the board that will be read with a great deal of relish by those who have been led to believe that the law would be tested and the fact be known to the people whether they were supporting a useless and helpless board or whether they had power to hold the roads from robbing the public at will. Attorney General Leese's vigorous dissent from the sell-out compromise is as follows:

To the Honorable State Board of Transportation: In the matter of the State of Nebraska ex rel the State Board of Transportation vs the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad company, now pending in the supreme court on an application for a writ of mandamus, I wish to dissent and enter my earnest protest against the resolution adopted by the board requesting the attorney general to continue the case, or against any action of the board tending in any manner to delay proceedings in court. The late conference between the board and the late railroad officers, referred to in the minutes of the board, resulted in some kind of a compromise whereby the rates on certain classes of freight were to be reduced and also included, as a part of the demands of the roads, a request from the board to the attorney general to continue the above mentioned case. I most respectfully decline to continue said case, and briefly state my reasons therefor.

It may be true that the roads have made some concessions to the people of the state, but the rates agreed to are insufficient, as they are still much higher than those of former years, and they only restore to the people a part of that which belonged to them and was taken from them April 5, 1887, when the inter-state commerce law went into effect. This, to my mind, is a good reason why the question of the power of the board and its authority to make an order requiring any railroad to so adjust schedules of rates to a just and reasanable basis should be delayed. Still, there are far greater reasons that compel me to decline to continue the case. the questions between the railroads and the people of the state have been a subject of controversy since the first rail was laid in the state and at times it has been very bitter. And now for the first time in the history of the state we arrive at the point where the question is about to be determined and the board of transportation, the guardians of the rights of the people of the state, interfere, and pass a resolution to continue the case. It seems to me that this is uncalled for, it is unjust to the people and unwarranted in this case under any circumstances. The tax payers of our state have a right to know whether or not the present law gives the board of transportation any power to control railroads in making reasonable rates and insist that this question is paramount to any other no matter what concessions the roads may make as they are all made for the purpose of delaying this one question; this fact is shown by the minutes of the board. It is an admission on the part of the roads that the order of the board to reduce their rates was right and that their present schedule of rates is unjust and unreasonable. I believe it will be far better to have the question of our power determined for all parties interested—the people, the railroads and the complainants in this case. If the supreme court should hold that we had no power to determine whether or not a rate was unjust and unreasonable, then I for one do not approve of spending the people's money to keep it before the people that the railroads have all their pumps in order and that their station houses are sufficient to accommodate the public, for I do not believe it was the intention of the last legislature to so limit the power; while, on the other hand, if the court should determine that we had the power, then I firmly believe that the vexed question between the roads and the people will be settled, that agitation would cease and when the roads come to understand that the state board does not intend to arbitrarily exercise any of its power they too will be satisfied and the question that has occupied so much time in our legislatures will rest in peace. It can do no harm to have the law settled and great good will certainly result from it, especially if the law should be decided in the affirmative. The law has placed the supervision of the roads in our state board and we have made a lawful order and served it upon the road and instead of complying with the same they deny our right to make such an order and without some settled law to guide us as we are working in the dark. As I believe our order was just and reasonable, I do not favor any compromise. I believe I was right when we made the order and I believe I am right now and I do not think it fair to keep the people in suspense by continuing the case until July or any other time, for to do so will be to act as a menace and threat to the railroads by using it as an instrument in the hands of the court to force other concessions from the roads, and I for one decline to occupy any such position or take part in any such proceedings. I intend to ask only for what I believe to be right, and when I have determined what I believe to be right, and an order goes out, it ought to be respected and obeyed for just what it says, and if the roads refuse to obey the order mandamus them to obey. I do not believe we should recede from what we claim to be right by getting something not asked for.

In conclusion, I wish to say that I dislike very much to disagree with my fellow-members of the board of transportation, but the importance of the question demands that I do so, and compels me to deny the power of the board to continue the proceedings. And while I can readily see wherein the board in its anxiety to benefit the people by a reduction in rates, intended to do good I can just as readily see wherein the board has made a mistake and exceeded its authority in attempting to compromise the case now pending; and the resolution of to-day was to show the good faith of the board in their agreement with the railroad officials, but not being present when the alleged compromise was made I did not make any agreement, and feeling that the board did exceed their authority under the law, I certainly cannot be bound by the action of the board. This action in our supreme court was not commenced by the state board alone, but also at the request of the Lincoln board of trade and freight bureau. They are the complainants in the original case and the interested parties in the order and findings of the state board. They made the complaint to our board that certain rates were unjust and unreasonable; they produced their witnesses and their counsel and made out a case and the board made an order and finding of facts in their favor, requiring the railroad company to reduce their schedule of rates. The company refused to obey the order, and the complainant, as well as the board, requested me to apply to our supreme court for a writ of mandamus to compel obedience and the case was commenced. The company still refuses to comply with our order, but instead thereof denies the power of the board. The agreement with the road officials has been complied with on the part of the board. The request has been made to continue the pending case and the record shows the fact and nothing more could be asked from the board; and when I decline to ask the court to delay the proceedings I alone am responsible and no blame can attach to anyone but myself. I do not intend to sacrifice the interests of any citizen of this state. No matter who he may be or what part of the state he may come from, his rights are just as sacred to him, as ours are to us, and they should not be regarded in any other light. In the proceedings between the board and the roads you should remember one fact: that the interested party, the complainant, has had no voice in your compromise proceedings, and now requests me to still go on with the suit and let our supreme court determine whether or not they are entitled to the relief they ask for, and which our board decided they were enabled to: and until the interested party mentioned in our order and findings of facts requests me to continue or dismiss the case, I will decline to do so. I do not believe that the board itself has the power to control the suit. Section 17 of the act of 1887, under which we are now acting, gives this right to the party interested in our order and findings of facts; and I believe that the humblest citizen of our state, who makes a complaint and obtains an order and finding of facts from our board is just as much entitled as the state board of transportation is, to request the attorney general to apply for a mandamus to compel a compliance with any order we may make, where he is interested in such order and findings. For these reasons I decline to continue the case, or to discuss it, and thereby deprive the party interested from obtaining the relief he has been contending for, and which the law, as well as this board, says he is entitled to. The case will be presented October 31, 1887, at 8:30 a. m. Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM LEESE,
Attorney General.

DELEGATES APPOINTED.

Governor Thayer yesterday, in compliance with an invitation extended, appointed delegates to the Farmers' National congress, which meets in Chicago on the 1st of November, continuing five days. To represent Nebraska Governor Thayer has appointed the following gentlemen: S. W. Thornton, Prairie Center, Buffalo county; M. K. Turner, Columbus, Platte county; Peter Jensen, Jensen, Fillmore county; Robert A. Glenn, Hildreth, Franklin county; Jacob H. Barrett, Wisner, Cuming county; Thaddeus Winter, Long Pine, Brown county.

THE CONGREGATIONAL CONVENTION continued in an active and interesting business session yesterday discussing home missions in the morning, led by Rev. J. L. Maile, and church building, led by Rev. C. H. Taintor. An interesting paper was read on "How Shall Missionary Work and Resources be Kept Together?" by Rev. H. Bross and the topic was discussed at length. It was mission day and the topic was handled throughout in an earnest manner. On the evening programme were addresses by William A. Duncan, of Syracuse, N. Y., and Rev. H. A. Schauffler, of Cleveland, O. The usual committees were appointed on nominations, printing, narrative of churches and their reports will be furnished later.

IN DISTRICT COURT.

The principal event in district court yesterday was the hearing of the revival of the Thackera divorce case that has, in addition to the usual sensational features that attend causes of this nature on trial, good law points for the attorneys to wrestle with. A divorce was obtained by Thackera from his wife, so it is said, without the proper legal service, the woman being sent away and a divorce smuggled through in her absence.

South Omaha's Republican Rally.

The Knights of Labor hall at South Omaha was crowded to its utmost capacity last evening on the occasion of the grand republican rally. When the Omaha delegation, consisting of the Sixth and Eighth ward republican clubs, accompanied by the advertised speakers and a number of candidates, had arrived, there was barely standing room. The delegation was met by the South Omaha republican club, headed by a brass band, and by the aid of torches marched to the hall. City Attorney Grice was chairman and introduced to the audience successively about twenty orators, who delivered brief addresses. The audience, though composed of men of all political faiths, was throughout the whole evening orderly and did not allow personal motives to prevent them from acknowledging the good points of each speech. Just before the close of the meeting Julius Cooley arrived and spoke for a brief time.

Brevities.

Yesterday's internal revenue collections amounted to $10,865.90.

The ball of the Swedish Library association takes place at Metz hall this evening.

William Jacobs was mulcted in the sum of $5 and costs yesterday afternoon for threatening to whip A. E. Annison.

Joe Waring has been arrested with a set of harness in his possession which he could not account for, and is held at the central police station awaiting developments.

Mary Cronin, accused of robbing Mrs. Lally of two dresses, was fined $10 and costs by Judge Berka yesterday afternoon. Friends paid the fine and Mrs. Lally gave the girl the dresses.

Edward Cudahey, manager of Armour's packing house at South Omaha, has arrived in this city and will immediately assume the duties of his new position. The new house will be opened on the first of next month.

The Omaha horse railway company has entered a supplemental bill in the United States district court against the Cable tramway company asking that the latter be enjoined from constructing its line on all streets in the city on account of the illegality of the election by which the right was given by the city.

M. A. Upton, who has returned from the obsequies of the late Zachary Thomason in Chicago, says that Mr. Thomason's estate is valued at about $300,000 and that he had in cash about $60,000. The remains were deposited in a vault in Rose Hill, awaiting the arrival of the daughters of the deceased, who are in Europe.

The last quarter's business at the Omaha postoffice was as follows: Letters received, 1,612,282, delivered 1,611,313; postal cards received 419,326, delivered 418,750; papers and packages received 1,371,439, delivered 1,367,391. Received from sales of envelopes, postal cards and stamps, $44,720.62. Expenses for the quarter, $41,228.30.

Personal Paragraphs.

H. J. Cosgrove, of Lincoln, is at the Millard.

M. B. Reese, of Wahoo, is a guest at the Millard.

L. L. Higgins, of Topeka, is registered at the Paxton.

J. E. Perkins, of Lincoln, is staying at the Arcade.

A. F. Loomis, of Ashland, was at the Arcade yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Nye, of Fremont, are at the Paxton.

C. H. Snidley, of Atchison, was at the Paxton yesterday.

W. F. Slagg, of Kansas City, is staying at the Paxton.

R. J. Lindstrom, of Sioux City, is a guest at the Arcade.

W. J. Waugh, of Lincoln, is among the Millard's guests.

J. Dixon Avery, of Fremont, was at the Millard yesterday.

Ernest Mitchell-Innis, of Schuyler, is a guest at the Paxton.

N. G. Benedict and W. G. Roberts, of Lincoln, are at the Arcade.

Robert B. Windham, of Plattsmouth, was at the Paxton yesterday.

F. C. Thomason, of Cheyenne, is in town, and is staying at the Millard.

Frank Reardon and family, of North Platte, dined at the Millard yesterday.

L. P. Hovey, proprietor of the Commercial hotel at Blair, was at the Arcade yesterday.

C. E. Cotton, of Syracuse, N. Y., is the guest of his brother-in-law, Mr. W. C. Ballentine.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SOUTH OMAHA NEWS.

Dr. D. T. Brown, of Emporia, Kan., is in the city.

The graders began filling up Twenty-sixth street to N yesterday morning.

The 11 o'clock dummy was abandoned yesterday morning on account of the wreck in the city.

Thomas Place, of Schuyler, Neb., is visiting W. S. Cook, of this city.

J. M. Carter, of Lyons, Neb., was among the visitors to the city.

Mr. Gurlick, of Warsaw, Wis., and his son from Denison, Ia., were in the city on business yesterday.

H. L. Lynch, ex-clerk of Carroll county, Ia., is in the city looking for a business location.

E. L. Davis a vagrant and suspicious character was sent up yesterday by Judge Reutter for twenty days, the first and last five on bread and water.

Mr. Langdon, of Yampy, Neb., was in the city and made real estate investments.

Albright will have another hotel in a short time, to be operated by an Iowa party. The work of constructing it will soon begin.

District Court Doings.

The case of Lorenzo D. Wilson against Charles H. Dewey was heard yesterday afternoon by Judge Hopewell. It was an action for the recovery of $10,160, the estimated damage to the petitioner by the loss of an eye. The accident was caused by flying lathe nails when Wilson, who is a carpenter, was at work for Dewey. The jury went out on the case, and at adjournment had not returned.

The jury in the case of Max J. Bache against Thomas E. Stephens, brought in a verdict of $75.25 for the plaintiff yesterday afternoon. In the case of Riley vs O'Connell a verdict was reached for the defendant. Both of these actions were heard by Judge Wakeley.

George F. Russell filed an injunction suit yesterday against Jesse F. Donahey, to restrain the latter from receiving any of the debts of a copartnership heretofore existing between the litigants.

Judge Wakeley heard the case of Catharine Hayden and others against Everett G. Ballou yesterday. It was an action for the recovery of lot 9, block 8, Ambler place.

Army Notes.

Word was yesterday received from Lieutenant Kennon, to the effect that he had reached Yankton on his downward trip by way of the Niobrara and Missouri to this city. It required about twelve days to get down the Niobrara, which will probably be the most remarkable days the lieutenant has ever experienced as an inland navigator.

Colonel Hatch writes his friends of a successful hunt which he lately headed, in the Pine Ridge mountains near Fort McKinney in which he and party killed one grizzly, forty black-tail deer, fifty antelope, six elk and a proportionately large amount of smaller game.

Many friends of Lieutenant Spomer, in this city, will be pained to learn of the death of Mrs. Spomer, at Fort Sidney, a few days ago. The deceased was a daughter of Major Boyle of that place.

Blew Out the Gas.

George Onesler, of Iowa City, who for the past few days has been stopping at the Metropolitan hotel had a narrow escape from death by suffocation Thursday night. When the porter went to call him yesterday morning he did not answer and the door was forced open The man lay on the bed apparently dead. The gas was turned on full head and the light had evidently been blown out. A physician was summoned and Onesler was resuscitated.

Hurt in a Runaway.

W. H. McCord, of the wholesale grocery firm of McCord & Brady, was thrown from his buggy on Sixteenth street last evening by a runaway horse and severely injured. The horse kicked him in the face and he was otherwise bruised. His injuries will confine him to his home for several days.

S. C. Baldwin will be glad to have his friends call on him at THE STORE corner of 14th and Howard, Saturday evening, Oct. 29.

How Neckties are Made.

The designing of silks and satins for neckties is a profession in itself. "There are special grades and designs of silks and satins made exclusively for the necktie trade," said a manufacturer to a New York Mail and Express reporter. "These materials are made from patterns designed by men who do nothing but study new things in this line. There are from fifty to seventy-five factories in the country and ten or twelve first-class makers. The latter usually secure exclusive rights to certain styles of goods offered to American markets, or a large portion of it. But the success of making up such goods is just like a lottery. Perhaps one season I hit upon a design that will become so popular that all the other makers are forced to adopt it, but the next season some one in Boston or Philadelphia will make a hit and I am forced to copy that. There's never any telling how a necktie is going to take until it is fairly on the market. Then it depends for success on who adopts it first. If he happens to be a swell that particular kind of necktie will sell well."

"Are the styles of making up neckties originated abroad?"

"Not now. They were until about three years ago, but now our styles are superior to the European, and they are coming over here after patterns. However, there is a tendency toward English patterns for this season.

"There are more than twelve hundred girls employed in this city alone. They work by the piece, and make money more or less according to their expertness. A good finisher can make $8 or $9 a week. She takes a necktie after it is put together and finishes each perfectly, so that it is ready to box. Three different colors of the same design and same style are twisted together to give the dealer an assortment in the one make. The finisher must see that all of this kind are exactly alike in point of finish and make-up. We have one girl who does nothing but turn bands of neckties, and she makes $15 a week. She turns twenty-five or thirty dozen bands a day."

FULL WEIGHT PURE
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the great universities, as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
New York. Chicago. St. Louis.

THE NEW YORK AND OMAHA CLOTHING CO.

Are very busy this week unpacking new winter goods, and placing them before their customers, who are confident of getting the best when purchased at THE NEW YORK AND OMAHA. They are having a great run on their NOBBY CHEVIOT SUITS AT $10 to $16.50. These suits have no equal either in style or price in this city. You can buy a good WORSTED OVERCOAT FOR $6.50, or an EXTRA FINE ONE FOR $15 to $25.

As to UNDERWEAR, you can get a suit all the way from $1 to $3.50, and higher, including the very best importations. If your boy needs a hat 25c will buy one at the NEW YORK AND OMAHA, and 100 other styles ranging in price from 50c up to $5.

1308 Farnam Street.

L. S. L.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $150,000

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the monthly and semi-annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty fairness and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate with fac-similes of our signature attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
COMMISSIONERS.

We, the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in the Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters.

J. H. OGLESBY, Pres. Louisiana National Bank.
PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State National Bank.
A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans National Bank.
CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION.
OVER HALF A MILLION DISTRIBUTED

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

Incorporated in 1868, for 25 years, by the Legislature for educational and charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present constitution adopted December 2d, A. D. 1879.

The only lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any state.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly, and the Semi-Annual Drawing regularly every six months (June and December.)

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. Tenth Grand Drawing, Class I, in the Academy of Music, Tuesday, Nov 8, 1887—210th Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $150,000.

Notice—Tickets are Ten Dollars, Only. Halves, $5; Fifths, $2; Tenths, $1.

SCHEME OF 1871

1 CAPITAL PRIZE OF	$150,000	$150,000
1 GRAND PRIZE OF	50,000	50,000
1 GRAND PRIZE OF	20,000	20,000
2 LARGE PRIZES OF	10,000	20,000
4 LARGE PRIZES OF	5,000	20,000
20 PRIZES OF	1,000	20,000
50 "	500	25,000
100 "	300	30,000
200 "	200	40,000
500 "	100	50,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES:		
100 Approximation Prizes of	$300	$30,000
100 " "	200	20,000
100 " "	100	10,000
1,000 Terminal "	50	50,000
2,179 Prizes, amounting to		$535,000

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. POSTAL NOTES, express money orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by express (at our expense) addressed

M. A. DAUPHIN,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

Or M. A. DAUPHIN,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Address Registered Letters to
NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

REMEMBER That the presence of Generals Beauregard and Early, who are in charge of the drawings, is a guarantee of absolute fairness and integrity, that the chances are all equal, and that no one can possibly divine what number will draw a Prize.

REMEMBER that the payment of all prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS OF NEW ORLEANS, and the tickets are signed by the president of an institution whose chartered rights are recognized by the highest courts; therefore, beware of any imitations or anonymous schemes.

Mention this paper.

S. S. S.

The Theatrical Profession.

Merit will win and receive public recognition and praise. Facts, which are the outcome of general experience, growing through years of critical and practical test, become as rooted and immovable as the rock of Gibraltar in public opinion, and henceforth need no further guarantee as to their genuineness. The indisputable fact that Swift's Specific is the best blood purifier in the world, is one of these immovable Gibraltar rock facts of which we have spoken, and every day's experience roots this conviction deeper and deeper in public opinion. Every class of our people in America and in Europe, every trade, calling and profession, including the medical profession, have borne voluntary testimony to the remarkable virtues of S. S. S. and its infallible efficacy in curing all diseases of the blood. These testimonials are on file by the thousands, and open to the inspection of all. Now come, unsolicited, two distinguished members of the theatrical profession, who gratefully testify to the wonderful curative qualities of the Specific in their individual cases. Their testimonials are herewith submitted to the public without further comment—let them speak for themselves. The lady is a member of the famous Thalia Theatre Company, of New York, and formerly of the Residence Theatre, Berlin, Germany, and of McVicker's Stock Company, of Chicago. The gentleman is a well known member of the New York Thalia Theatre Company. Both are well known in theatrical circles in this country and in Europe.

Charlotte Randow's Testimony.

NEW YORK, May 3, 1887.

Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.:

Gentlemen—Having been annoyed with pimples, eruptions and roughness of the skin, from bad condition of my blood, for more than a year, I used a leading preparation of sarsaparilla and other advertised remedies to no effect. Then I consulted a prominent physician, and from his treatment received no benefit. I then concluded to try the S. S. S. remedy for the blood, and five or six packages, by a thorough eradication of my trouble and restoring smoothness to my skin, have made me happy, and I cheerfully give you this testimonial for such use and publicity as you wish to make of it.

CHARLOTTE RANDOW,
152 Bowery, near Canal Street.

Hugo Hasskerl's Testimony.

The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.:

Gentlemen—For two years I had a severe case of eczema. I used tar soaps, sulphur soaps, and various other remedies, and was prescribed for by numbers of physicians, but found no relief. At last I determined to try the S. S. S. remedy, and seven or eight bottles have thoroughly relieved me, and you can use this certificate in any manner you wish.

HUGO HASSKERL,
Member of Thalia Theatre

New York, May 3, 1887.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

TYLER DESK CO
ST. LOUIS, MO.
MANUFACTURERS OF FINE DESKS, BANK COUNTERS, BANK, COURT HOUSE, GOVERNMENT WORK and FINE OFFICE FITTINGS. Best Work and Lowest Prices Guaranteed. 100 page Illust'd Catalogue, Finest ever printed, sent free. Postage 7c.

LOST MANHOOD, Youthful, Imprudence, Nervous Debility caused through errors and bad practices CURED. GOLDEN SEAL CO, 19 Locust st. St. Louis

ANY MAN

Who is WEAK, NERVOUS, DEBILITATED, who in his FOLLY and IGNORANCE has TRIFLED away his VIGOR of BODY, MIND and MANHOOD, causing exhausting drains upon the FOUNTAINS of LIFE, HEADACHE, BACKACHE, Dreadful Dreams, WEAKNESS of Memory, BASHFULNESS in SOCIETY, PIMPLES upon the FACE, and all the EFFECTS leading to EARLY DECAY and perhaps CONSUMPTION or INSANITY, should consult at once the CELEBRATED Dr. Clarke, Established 1851. Dr. Clarke has made NERVOUS DEBILITY, CHRONIC and all Diseases of the GENITO URINARY Organs a Life Study. It makes NO difference WHAT you have taken or WHO has failed to cure you.

FEMALES suffering from diseases peculiar to their sex can consult with the assurance of speedy relief and cure. Send 2 cents postage for works on your diseases.

Send 4 cents postage for Celebrated Works on Chronic, Nervous and Delicate Diseases. Consultation, personally or by letter, free. Consult the old Doctor. Thousands cured. Offices and parlors private. Those contemplating Marriage send for Dr. Clarke's celebrated guide Male and Female, each 15c., both 25c. (stamps). Before confiding your case, consult Dr. CLARKE. A friendly letter or call may save future suffering and shame, and add golden years to life. Book "Life's (Secret) Errors," 50c. (stamps). Medicine and writings sent everywhere, secure from exposure. Hours, 8 to 8; Sundays, 9 to 12. Address,

F. D. CLARKE, M. D.
136 So. Clark St., CHICAGO, ILL.

BUY THE FAMOUS Watchspring WILL NEVER BREAK
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

BOYNTON FURNACE CO.,
Sole Manufacturers of
BOYNTON'S FURNACES, RANGES AND HEATERS,
With All MODERN Improvements.
47 and 49 Dearborn St., CHICAGO.
J. H. MANNY, MANAGER.
FOR SALE BY
Henry E. Cox, Omaha.

FOR MEN WOMEN AND CHILDREN
MIHALOVITCH'S HUNGARIAN BLACKBERRY JUICE

Imported and bottled by Mahavolitch, Fletcher & Co., Cincinnati, O. For sale by the following dealers: Richardson Drug Co., Blake, Bruce & Co., Adler & Heller, M. Wollstein, Gladstone Bros. & Co., Frank Dellone, R. R. Grotte. Sample Bottles Free.

DREXEL & MAUL,
(Successors to John G. Jacobs.)
Undertakers and Embalmers
At the old stand, 1407 Farnam St. Orders by telegraph solicited and promptly attended to. Telephone No. 250.

S. S. FELKER, OMAHA, NEB.
106 N. 13th Street.

PAUL O. BURNS WINE CO.
DISTILLERS OF GRAPE BRANDY
SITUATED 1000 FEET ABOVE THE LEVEL OF THE VALLEY 3 MILES EAST OF SAN JOSE
YERBA BUENA VINEYARD

PURE CALIFORNIA WINES, shipped direct from our vineyard. Riesling, Gutedel Clarets, Port, Sherries, etc. San Jose Vaults, Seventh, Eighth, San Salvador and William streets, San Jose, California.

LYON & HEALY
STATE & MONROE STS., CHICAGO.
will mail, free, their newly enlarged Catalogue of Band Instruments, Uniforms and Equipments, 400 Fine Illustrations describing every article required by Bands or Drum Corps, including Repeating Musicals, Trimmings, etc.
Contains Instructions for Amateur Bands, Exercises and Scales, Drum Major's Tactics, By-Laws, and a Selected List of New Music.

FUR! FUR!!
OVERCOATS
---AT---
The Misfit

Positively the largest and finest assortment of overcoats ever seen under one roof. We never say anything but what we mean. Overcoats to fit any size man from the 90-pounder up to the Jumbo 400 scale tipper. Overcoats made of chinchilla, lined with satin; Melton and Kersey overcoats, silk lined and faced; Astrachan overcoats, plush lined; Sealskin overcoats, quilted satin lined; Beaver overcoats, Cassimere overcoats and the nobbiest, dressiest, best and cheapest ever put on sale.

Special OVERCOAT SALE BEGINS TO-DAY.

We call your attention to these genuine merchant-tailor-made goods, at the following prices:

For $10.40	That were made to order for	$20.00
For 12.75	" " "	25.00
For 15.60	" " "	30.00
For 18.00	" " "	35.00
For 21.00	" " "	40.00
For 26.35	" " "	50.00
For 30.20	" " "	60.00
For 35.00	" " "	70.00
For 38.00	" " "	75.00
For 42.50	" " "	80.00
For 165.00	" " "	300.00

Besides these our merchant-tailor suits will be sold a little below our usual half of original price.

Misfit Clothing Parlors,
1119 Farnam St., Bet. 11th & 12th.

Ask your retailer for the
JAMES MEANS $4 SHOE
or the
JAMES MEANS $3 SHOE,
according to your needs.

CAUTION! Positively none genuine unless our name and price appear plainly on the soles. Some dealers, in order to make a larger profit, will recommend the inferior goods with which the market is flooded. JAMES MEANS $4 SHOE is light and stylish. It fits like a stocking and REQUIRES NO "BREAKING IN," being perfectly easy the first time it is worn. It will satisfy the most fastidious as it is in every vital respect equal to the hand-sewed shoes which have hitherto been retailed at $7 or $8. JAMES MEANS $3 SHOE is the original $3 Shoe and is absolutely the only shoe of its price which has ever been placed extensively on the market in which durability is considered before mere outward appearance. These shoes are sold by the best retailers throughout the United States, and we will place them easily within your reach in any state or territory if you will send us a postal card, mentioning this paper.

MADE ALSO IN BUTTON & CONGRESS
JAMES MEANS' $4 SHOE
Ask for the James Means $2 Shoe for Boys

James Means & Co., 41 Lincoln St., Boston, Mass.

Full line of the above Shoes for sale in OMAHA by G. W. Cook, 1316 Farnam street; G. S. Miller, 612 North 16th street; Hayward Bros., 407 South 15th street. In COUNCIL BLUFFS by Sargent & Evans, 412 Broadway.

Nebraska Nat'l Bank
U. S. DEPOSITORY, OMAHA, NEB.

Paid Up Capital,	$250,000
Surplus,	42,500

H. W. YATES, President.
LEWIS S. REED, Vice-President.
A. E. TOUZALIN, 2d Vice-President.
W. H. S. HUGHES, Cashier
DIRECTORS.
W. V. MORSE, JOHN S. COLLINS,
H. W. YATES, LEWIS S. REED,
A. E. TOUZALIN.

Banking Office—
THE IRON BANK.
Cor. 12th and Farnam Sts.
A General Banking Business Transacted.

SCIENTIFIC MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS
1420 DODGE STREET.
GLUCK & WILKINSON.

DRS. S. & D. DAVIESON,
1707 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Of the Missouri State Museum of Anatomy, St. Louis, Mo., University College Hospital, London, Giesen, Germany and New York. Having devoted their attention

SPECIALLY TO THE TREATMENT OF
Nervous, Chronic and Blood DISEASES.

More especially those arising from imprudence, invite alike suffering to correspond without delay. Diseases of infection and contagion cured safely and speedily without use of dangerous drugs. Patients whose cases have been neglected, badly treated or pronounced incurable, should not fail to write us concerning their symptoms. All letters receive immediate attention.

JUST PUBLISHED.

And will be mailed FREE to any address on receipt of one 2-cent stamp. "Practical Observations on Nervous Debility and Physical Exhaustion," to which is added an "Essay on Marriage," with important chapters on diseases of the Reproductive Organs, the whole forming a valuable medical treatise which should be read by all young men. Address

DRS. S. & D. DAVIESON,
1707 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

J. B. HAYNES,
—OFFICIAL—
STENOGRAPHER,
Third Judicial District,
37 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

WEAK MEN! Debilitated from Indiscretions or Excesses, we GUARANTEE TO CURE by this NEW IMPROVED Electric Belt & Suspensory. REMOVABLE at pleasure. Made for this special purpose. CURES OF NERVOUS WEAKNESS, giving Electric Current continuous, mild, soothing current of vitality directly through all weak parts, restoring to health and Vigorous Strength. Electric fail instantly or we forfeit $5,000 in cash. Greatest Improvements over all other belts. Worst cases permanently cured in three months. Sealed pamphlet, stamp. The Sanden Electric Co. 105 LaSalle st., Chicago.