CRANE TALKS ABOUT HOLMES

Last of the Geniuses Who Gave America Its Best Literature.

FOOLISHNESS OF THE WRITERS OF TODAY

He Does Not Think the Autocrat's Unitarianism Will Keep Him Out of Heaven, Where His Wit Will Be Perfectly in Place.

Rev. Frank Crane, at the First Methodist church last evening, for a prelude to his sermon, talked about the death of Oliver Wendell Holmes.

"We have all been to a funeral," said he. "When I say all, I mean to include the great company of those who are infected with the gentle love of letters, to whom authors are real friends and book writers actual acquaintances, if not in the body certainly in their literary spirit. And after all the literary soul of an author, his deliberate self-created personality, which he exhibits in his writings, is so much more satisfactory than the living body. I take a grim pleasure in never having looked into the countenance of many of the great men. There is no memory of trivial physical circumstance to mar the beauty of the ideal face which looks in upon my mind. Tell me that I never have met Carlyle, Plutarch or Francis Bacon? I am better acquainted with them than with many who shake my hand every week. To be sure, I have never sat in their parlor and listened to their small talk, but I have sat in a corner of their soul and listened to their deepest cogitations. Therefore, when our friend Holmes died we all went to his funeral. We stood in the dripping rain, beneath the gorgeous banners of the turning maples, watched the casket deposited in the earth, listened to the singing choir, and shed a tear over the fresh mound that held one of the noblest of earth's dead. What a famous place—solemnly famous—is that Mount Auburn cemetery! Here within a short distance from each other lie, in long peace, Holmes, Longfellow and Lowell.

WITHOUT SUCCESSORS.

"While it is rather a cheap thing to lament the degeneracy of these times and exclaim that 'the flower days were better than these,' we cannot restrain the lugubrious thought that we are among a silent company whose place there seems at present no prospect of filling. Look over the literary horizon of this day and name the American writers who are worthy to stand in the apostolic succession of American genius that was begun by the three men I have mentioned, together with such as Irving, Hawthorne, Bryant, Whittier and Emerson. The literati of '94 seem to lack seriousness. They do so much fooling. With a profound admiration for the literary skill of Howells, we cannot escape the constant feeling of regret that he seems to have devoted his talents to meandering gossip and social empirics. And Howells is at the head of American letters. However, perhaps the same excuse can be given for our authors now that the newspapers offer for their meritricious contents—the people demand it. When these men of former time wrote, there was a literary appetite for good writing.

"One of the most discouraging signs of the thought of this day to one who looks to the literary class to furnish ideals for the rest of us, and thus be the chief handmaiden of civilization, is the popularity of such a novel as Trilby. Trilby is an artistic literary product. It is fine. But it is like some fine dishes one sometimes eats at a fashionable club; the meat is a little too much tainted for a healthy appetite.

"Among the evidences of Christianity what better than this? Plant Cotton Mather and reap Oliver Wendell Holmes. To some the connection between Puritanism and the latitudinarianism of Emerson or Holmes may seem far-fetched, if not ridiculous, but I speak of it in no sense theologically, but sociologically.

"Holmes himself was a typical New Englander. He was a living sample of the best that region could produce, a living sermon on the power of heredity and environment. His ancestors, his companions, his college training, in fine, the soil from which he sprang, as well as the wind and rain that nurtured him, were all ultra-Yankee. This is a sample, citizens of the world, of what America can do in the way of making a man. Bring on your samples! This is our aristocracy. What is yours?

WILL ADD TO HEAVEN'S WIT.

"I am sure that he has passed on. He is not dead. If an infidel could prove that some die, no mass of arguments or collection of doubts could throw a shadow upon the certainty that Oliver Wendell Holmes is still living. I am a Methodist; Holmes was a Unitarian; yet I hope to stand by his side as one of the members of the great Catholic church, the church universal, upon the last day; and perhaps yonder upon some pleasant isle he may find time to talk with me, and I to bask in the invigorating sunshine of his wit. Do you say there shall be no wit in heaven? Let me answer by this delicious citing from 'The Autocrat at the Breakfast Table:'

"'How curious it is that we always consider solemnity and the absence of all gay surprises and encounter of wits as essential to the idea of the future life of those whom we thus deprive of half their faculties and call blessed! There are not a few who, even in this life, seem to be preparing themselves for that smileless eternity to which they look forward, by banishing all gayety from their hearts and all joyousness from their countenances. I meet one such in the street not unfrequently, a person of intelligence and education, but who gives me (and all that he passes) such a rayless and chilling look of recognition—something as if he were one of Heaven's assessors, come down to 'doom' every acquaintance he met—that I have sometimes begun to sneeze on the spot, and gone home with a violent cold, dating from that instant. I don't doubt he would cut his kitten's tail off, if he caught her playing with it. Please tell me, who taught her to play with it?'"

THREE YEARS OF BLESSINGS.

Third Anniversary of the Opening of the People's Church.

Yesterday was the third anniversary of the opening of the People's church, and the discourse of the pastor, Rev. C. W. Savidge, was retrospective. His text was: "The Lord hath done great things for us; whereof we are glad." Said Mr. Savidge:

This is the third anniversay of the opening of this church. It is fitting that we should take a hasty glance at God's dealings with us during these years.

'Tis greatly wise to talk with our past hours,
And ask them what report they bore to heaven,
And how they might have borne more welcome news.

God has dealt very graciously with us as individuals. At the close of the revolutionary war King George asked his chaplain to give thanks to God. "What shall I give thanks for," asked the chaplain, "because the thirteen colonies have been successful in their revolt, and that your soldiers have been whipped on land and sea?" "No," said the king. "Thank God it's no worse."

So in our lives we pray to God that it is as well as it is. Especially as a church has God blessed us since our beginning. Many things were against us at the start. We were poor. The pastor did not have enough to buy a loaf of bread for his family. The church had no members and no congregation, and the pastor, fully believing that God was leading, bought this house of worship, and in three months had paid for the same. We swept out this church with our own hands and announced the service; the people came and God gave us blessing. God has greatly tested us during these years by financial losses and by darkness and despondency in our own souls, by false professors, and by a multitude of other means. The result is a people true to God. God has blessed us in our own souls. We have clearer views of Him and His word. We have been doing business with God. We can never forget what God has done for us along spiritual lines.

God has also abundantly supplied our wants in temporal things. When we stepped out to walk with the Lord by faith, men said to us: "Where will you get your support?" We answer, "From God." At that time we had no human support, but we had what will always bring money when absolutely needed, namely, faith in God. And we want to say to His praise today, we have never lacked, but have frequently had to give to others. God has also blessed us in our labor for souls. During these three years I have preached two sermons, and very often three, every Sabbath, and spent much of the time every day during the week holding services in the church or in the homes of the people. I have made 3,500 pastoral calls, have attended on an average about twelve funerals a month, and seen 500 souls clearly and powerfully converted to God. We have 100 members in the People's church, most of whom have been saved from sinful lives. Not one of them uses liquor or tobacco, and they are going on to know the deeper things in the school of Christ.

I have been a minister seventeen years, but I have never associated with abler Christian workers than we have. The people here are, as a rule, poor, but they are sincere and the transformations in their lives and homes is something wonderful. We have also a very precious company of young people, who live Jesus in their daily lives and preach him in the highways and hedges of our city. In closing, I would say God has saved me from fear. I have learned to believe Him, and walk with Him. He has helped me also to hold to the position taken for Him. Many told me that I would be soon wearing the fine dress I once wore. But the Lord has taken the love for these fine things out of my heart. I have no longing for my diamond, gold watch and rings and Knight Templar jewel, because I have Jesus, the fairest among ten thousand.

Thank God for the past,
What shall the future be?
Let us go in for souls, time is
Too precious to put it in bricks and mortar.

I want to see 500 souls converted in the next year. Ministers are now knocking on our doors for admission. May God give us wisdom to try to work for them and grace to help execute it. I pray God to bless you richly and that the fourth year, on which we are entering, may be the grandest we have yet seen.

ROBBER TELLS OF HIS PALS.

Captures Expected Soon in Connection with a Hold Up of Last Spring.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Oct. 21.—Charles Etzler has surrendered himself to Southern Pacific Detective Breckinridge in this city as accessory to the robbery of the express car at Roscoe, near Los Angeles, last spring.

Assured of his liberty, Etzler has agreed to turn state's evidence against the two alleged criminals. One is a merchant in Los Angeles named Johnson, who had at the time of the robbery and still owns a small ranch at Tejunga, not far from Roscoe. The other is "Kid" Thompson, a criminal well known in Arizona, who served a short time in the territorial penitentiary for burglary.

Thompson is supposed to be yet near Phoenix, having been in the city thirty days ago. The search for him is being conducted with great secrecy, and several officers are now watching the farm of a man named Henderson, near this city, where the fugitive makes his headquarters.

LOW RATE EXCURSIONS.

October 23d and November 6th.

The Missouri Pacific will run home-seekers and harvest excursions October 23 and November 6 at half rates (plus $2) for the round trip from points on the main line, western division, Kansas City to Omaha, inclusive, and Omaha Southern & Nebraska City branch to all points in Arkansas, Texas, points on its lines and on the K. C. W. & G. railway, in Louisiana; points on the Pecos Valley railway in New Mexico, also to Deming, N. M. For full particulars, pamphlets, circulars, folders, etc., descriptive of the territory to which these excursions will be run, apply to agent at depot, Fifteenth and Webster streets, or company's offices, northeast corner Thirteenth and Farnam.

THOMAS F. GODFREY,
Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. O. PHILLIPPI,
Assistant Freight and Passenger Agent.

OCTOBER 23D AND NOVEMBER 6TH.

Special Home Seekers' Excursions.

Via Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway, one fare for the round trip (with $2.00 added) to all points west, south and southwest. Tickets good for return passage, twenty days from date of sale. The Texas Express, leaving Omaha at 6 a. m., makes quicker time than any other line to all points in Texas. For full information, folders, etc., call at Rock Island ticket office, 1602 Farnam street, or address

CHARLES KENNEDY, G. N. W. P. A.

Omaha and Chicago Limited Fifteen-Hour Train.

Leaves Omaha at 6:35 p. m. and arrive at Chicago 9:40 a. m. via C. M. & St. P. Ry. for Chicago and all points east. Trains made up and started from Omaha, assuring passengers clean and well aired cars. The only line running a solid vestibuled electric lighted train from Omaha direct. No waiting for through trains.

Elegant chair cars, palace sleeping and dining cars. Ticket office, 1504 Farnam street.

C. S. CARRIER,
Ticket Agent.

PHILLIPS "ROCK ISLAND" EXCURSION

Through Tourist Sleeping Car to San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Via Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway, leaves Omaha every Friday at 1:10 p. m., via Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Salt Lake, Ogden, etc. Tickets and sleeping car reservations can be secured at the "Rock Island" ticket office. For full information call on or address

CHARLES KENNEDY, 1602 Farnam St.,
G. N. W. P. A.

French Expedition to Madagascar.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—The Journal des Debats says General Giovahnineli, now in command of the Third army corps, has been appointed to the command of the French expedition to Madagascar.

Mercer Hotel—B. Silloway, Manager. Rates reduced; $2.00 to $3.00 per day.

Joyce, millinery. 1624 Douglas street.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair and Cooler Weather in Eastern Nebraska Today.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The forecast for Monday is:

For Kansas and Nebraska—Fair; west winds, becoming variable; cooler in the eastern portion.

For Iowa—Fair; west winds; slightly cooler.

For Missouri—Generally fair Monday; west winds; slightly cooler by Monday night.

For South Dakota—Generally fair; west to southwest winds; slight changes in temperature.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, Omaha, Oct. 21.—Omaha record of temperature and rainfall, compared with the corresponding day of past four years:

	1894.	1893.	1892.	1891.
Maximum temperature	76	76	58	59
Minimum temperature	50	46	38	45
Average temperature	63	61	48	52
Precipitation	.15	.00	.00	.07

Condition of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for the day and since March 1, 1894:

Normal temperature	51
Excess for the day	12
Accumulated excess since March 1	725
Normal precipitation	.08 inch
Excess for the day	.07 inch
Total precipitation since March 1	13.80 inches
Accumulated deficiency since March 1	51.01 inches

Reports from Other Stations at 8 P. M.

STATIONS.	Temperature at 8 p. m.	Max. Temperature of day.	Precipitation.	STATE OF WEATHER.
Omaha	70	76	.15	Clear.
North Platte	58	72	.00	Clear.
Valentine	54	66	.00	Clear.
Chicago	56	70	.24	Clear.
St. Louis	66	72	.82	Clear.
St. Paul	56	60	.00	Clear.
Davenport	64	70	.26	Clear.
Kansas City	72	78	.06	Clear.
Denver	62	68	.00	Clear.
Salt Lake City	54	64	.00	Cloudy.
Rapid City	48	62	.00	Clear.
Helena	44	50	T	Clear.
Bismarck	44	50	.00	Clear.
St. Vincent	46	54	.00	Cloudy.
Cheyenne	50	64	.00	Cloudy.
Miles City	48	60	.00	Clear.
Galveston	72	80	.14	Clear.

"T" indicates trace of rain.

L. A. WELSH, Observer.

DEPARTMENT OF THE PLATTE

Facts About that Part of the Army with Headquarters at Omaha.

GENERAL BROOKE'S ANNUAL REPORT

Review of the Work at the Different Posts—The Army's Part in the Commonweal Movement in the West—Interesting Statistics.

Brigadier General John R. Brooke, commander of the Army of the Platte, has issued his annual report. In his statement to the adjutant general of the United States army General Brooke says: "During May and part of June the operation of the Union Pacific railroad, now under control of the United States courts, was interrupted by the action of certain irresponsible bodies calling themselves "industrial armies," and during the months of July and August the transcontinental roads and branches were seriously interfered with by strikers. In both cases the United States troops were successfully used to restore order and open the roads to traffic."

The latter subject will be used by the general in making a special report, which will be ready in a few days.

General Brooke says that the Indians throughout the department have been quiet and peaceful. He renewed his recommendations of last year that the authority of company and other commanders should be further argumented by authority of law so that minor disciplinary measures might legally be put into their hands. The general thanked the officers connected with this department for their zeal and ability, and called the attention of the government to their annual statements attached to his report. In the notes of the report is a complete review of the movements of the troops in suppressing the lawless strikers in the west, and the opening of traffic after the roads had become blockaded.

HEALTH OF THE SOLDIERS.

The medical director's subjoined report shows that only twenty-one deaths occurred in this department during the past year, and one of these deaths was a suicide. The sanitary records of Camp Pilot Butte, Forts Washakie, Robinson, D. A. Russell and Omaha, may be considered as satisfactory; those of Forts Niobrara, McKinney and Sidney are less fortunate. Fort McKinney suffered from a severe epidemic of influenza, seventy-two cases, and Fort Niobrara, in addition to fifty-seven cases of the same disease, had an outbreak of malarial fever which summed up forty-three cases. The distribution of this latter fever in this department requires investigation. Of the eighty-eight recorded cases, Fort Niobrara had forty-three and Fort Washakie twenty-one, the other posts following, Fort Omaha with eleven cases, Fort Sidney with four, Fort Robinson with three; and six cases are credited to troops in the field. At Fort Washakie the malarial curve extended from April to July, while at Fort Niobrara, although manifest in March, the intensity was suddenly reached in September. The post surgeon at Fort Washakie attributes the production of malaria at that post to the neighborhood of swamps in the north, and to the cleansing of the irrigating ditches in the spring. The early seasonal appearance of this disease does not seem to accord with these conditions, and it is probable that if the greatest malarial intensity corresponds with regularity to the period of melting snow and river freshet, an explanation may be found in the drinking water at that time. The medical history of Camp Brown, the original post, 1874-5, shows the same malarial activity, but the season and circumstances are not mentioned. The post surgeon at Fort Niobrara assigns as a probable explanation of the unusual malarial record of his post, that the majority of those attacked were recruits of short service from Jefferson barracks, Mo. The almost entire exemption of the civil population of the post relieves the water supply from suspicion; and as this is constant from a protected spring and uncontaminated water bearing area, there can be no doubt as to immunity from that source. Further investigation will be made at those posts in order to determine if possible the offending conditions, for mitigation or removel. Malaria is a constant factor at Fort Omaha, but in late years to a greatly decreased extent. The water in use is that of this city and the soil conditions, except as to local pollution by cess pits, are good. No dangerous epidemics appeared at any of the posts.

DEFECT IN ARMS.

The chief ordnance officer says that in his last annual report he had discovered defects in the new army Colts revolver, chief of which is the fact that the cylinders of these weapons eject to the left and necessitate the changing of the reins of a cavalryman from the left to the right hand in order to reload. He recommends that the cylinder be changed to eject to the right, and advocates the use of the .38-calibre as being of greater accuracy and the ammunition taking up less space. This officer says: "The new United States magazine rifle, caliber .30, model 1892, has been on exhibition in my office and at Fort Omaha for about two months and has been examined by many officers and civilians. There has been no opportunity to try it at the range, as I have no ammunition for it, but its general appearance and action has found much favor. One objection that is frequently made to the gun is that the position of "carry arms" with it is very uncomfortable. The bolt handle does materially interfere with the grasp at the small of the stock. The remedy, however, is plain; the army must abandon the "carry" altogether. It is also quite probable that the "right shoulder" position should be changed. Certainly no sportsman ever carried his gun while hunting as prescribed in tactics for "right shoulder arms." The tactics must suit the rifle, and they become obsolete as soon as an improved weapon renders them inconvenient.

"The English cavalry saber referred to in my last report as under trial by the Ninth cavalry was returned to the ordnance office November 6, 1893, with an able and exhaustive report by Lieutenant A. B. Jackson of that regiment, which was concurred in by Colonel Biddle, commanding the Ninth cavalry. I am personally not in favor of furnishing the saber to the enlisted men of the cavalry, as I regard it as practically an obsolete weapon, but if cavalry officers desire it I would make it as efficient and satisfactory as possible. I have, therefore, concurred in Lieutenant Jackson's recommendations that the shape of the guard and the mode of forming the hilt out of the blade in the English saber be adopted, and also the wooden lining and wide mouthpiece for the scabbard.

"The Kahan intrenching tool, which is a combination of a shovel, hatchet and pick, was thoroughly tried at Fort D. A. Russell, but did not give satisfactory results. The metal of which the stock of the tool was made was too soft, and the wooden handle, dried out by the climate of Wyoming, would not stay in place. A much better tool can undoubtedly be made on the same principle.

PACK MULE BEATS THEM ALL.

"Various means have been suggested of carrying ammunition from the train to the men when engaged. Carts and wagons have been devised for the purpose, but so far none of them have been very satisfactory. Since I have been in the department I have seen a great deal of the use of pack mules, and I am of the opinion that no form of transportation from the wagon train to the line of battle can surpass these animals in efficiency. A pack mule will carry easily 250 pounds, or over 3,000 rounds of caliber .30" cartridges. He can go wherever a man can, and thus take advantage of natural shelter from fire. He could be taken along ravines, behind ridges, through timber and under cover of buildings, and thus keep out of sight of the enemy. The ammunition could be carried in various ways, in boxes like those for the Hotchkiss mountain gun, in suitably arranged paniers, or in belts. In conversing with Colonel Merriam, the inventor of the Merriam pack, on this subject, he suggested the use of a pack saddle with cross trees upon which extra belts full of cartridges could be hung. This seems to me an excellent idea. I have suggested the use of belts somewhat longer than the ordinary belt, made endless without any plate or buckle and with thimbles for 100 or 200 rounds. They could be suspended over the shoulder in fighting, and might be called battle belts. They should of course be filled at the rear. Two of these pack mules would probably be sufficient for each company, and they would besides be very useful on the march. They could be used for collecting supplies from the country, to gather wood for the fires, to bring water to a dry camp and for a thousand other purposes."

Pure blood is absolutely necessary in order to enjoy perfect health. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and strengthens the system.

FROM SOUTH OMAHA.

Police Get No Trace of Harry Wilson—Work of Thieves.

Chief of Police Brennan, speaking about the disappearance of Harry Wilson, said yesterday: "No one has been able to shed the slightest light upon the case so far, but I am now working on a new clew, and by Tuesday morning I will know what that letter contained which seemed to settle the matter in Wilson's mind that he must leave the city."

Taking a Long Trip.

A man who did not give his name, but claimed to be agent for the Tontine People's Investment company, called at Mr. Mosher's livery barn last Tuesday and hired a horse and buggy. He asked for a special rate, stating that he would need a rig for a few hours every other day. A price was agreed upon and in a few hours the man returned with the rig, stating that he would settle the whole bill when he came Thursday. He called Thursday and took away the rig. Neither man nor rig has been seen here since.

Knocked Off the Train.

Charles Kadercit, a boy who lives at Second street and Woolworth avenue, boarded the Union Pacific fast mail yesterday afternoon at South Omaha with the intention of riding to the Omaha depot. He was on one of the platforms and leaned out when the train passed the bridge at Thirteenth street. He was struck and thrown off. He was taken to his home and Dr. Towne was summoned. The boy was severely bruised about the arms, body and head, but is not fatally injured.

Burglars Stock Up with Tobacco.

Burglars stole about $200 worth of stock at William Chadwick's tobacco store Saturday night. Chief Brennan and Captain Connell say that certain parties are under suspicion.

Magic City Gossip.

The city council meets tonight. The paving of N street will be considered.

The Third ward republicans have organized a club which will meet every Friday night. The officers are Mr. Sherwood, president; Patrick Trainor, secretary, and Ivor Thomas, treasurer. The democrats will hold a meeting at Bauer's hall Tuesday night, when Judge Holcomb will deliver an address.

The Old System of Telegraphy.

Is that established between the brain and the nerves, which transmit instantaneously to the great organ of sensation and thought every shock they experience. These electric shocks are very vivid, painful and disturbing when the nerves are weak. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters strengthens, soothes, and renders the nerves tranquil. It induces sleep, sound digestion and appetite, and conquers biliousness, malaria, rheumatism and kidney trouble.

Developing Wyoming Oil Fields.

CASPER, Wyo., Oct. 21.—(Special.)—The Pennsylvania Oil company received a carload of machinery yesterday, which will be utilized in sinking four new oil wells on Salt creek. J. B. McCalmont, the local manager of the company, recently made several contracts to supply oil to railroads and other extensive consumers, which will take all the oil that the company can produce. A car of oil was shipped yesterday to Denver for the Atchison, Topeka & Senta Fe railroad. The Gulf has a standing order for a car every month. The oil business promises to be one of the principal industries of central Wyoming in the near future.

LABOR NOTES.

Milwaukee unions will start a paper.

Boston garment workers won their strike.

Nashville, Tenn., has a grasscutter's union.

Chicago claims 298 unions, with over 100,000 members.

Cincinnati shoeworkers will establish a factory and store.

Up in Manitoba railway employes are starting co-operative stores.

The Montana miners' strike is settled. The men accept a slight reduction.

Telegraphers' strike has been satisfactorily adjusted on the Missouri Pacific.

Electric cranes are throwing more eastern iron and steel workers out of jobs.

Amalgamated association men in the western mills are voting on another reduction.

The Brewers International union adopted the American Federation of Labor platform.

The stove mounters have formed an international organization, with headquarters at Chicago.

The city council of Holyoke, Mass., has voted that in the future all city printing must bear the union label.

The bakers' union is about to put a general organizer on the road to revive the trade in middle and western states.

The Typographical union held its annual session at Louisville, Ky. The attendance was large and important questions were discussed.

The Fall River Spinners' union has decided to invoke the assistance of the Federation of Labor in their struggle against a reduction of wages.

The agricultural department has formally recognized the Typographical union, and a chapel was formed by the printers employed in the weather bureau.

The trammers of the Tamarack mine at Calumet, Mich., have gone on strike for the removal of a boss, who, they claim, does not treat them properly.

The United States labor department is preparing to investigate the question of labor saving machinery. Next spring a report will be made on strikes covering the last seven years.

Secretary Carlisle has decided that the "property man" imported under contract for Daly's theater, New York, was neither an actor nor an artist, and must, therefore, be sent back to England.

The Scotch miners are still on strike against low wages and unsanitary conditions of work. The British Miners' Federation has voted a donation of £9,575 to them to enable them to carry on their fight.

The managers of the Philadelphia, Reading & New England Railroad company notified the employes of the road that the 15 per cent reduction in wages, which took effect last February, would be restored November 1.

The Chicago committee of relief believe that there will be fully as many unemployed in that city during the coming winter as there were last season, and the various organizations have already commenced to prepare to meet the situation.

Medals for Saving Life.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The attorney general has rendered an opinion that under section 12 of the act of January 27, 1878, the secretary of the treasury is not authorized to confer medals for signal exertion in saving persons from drowning in small inland streams, ponds, pools, etc. The waters contemplated by the act are those held by the United States, owned by the United States or over which it has authority by virtue of its right to regulate interstate commerce.

Catholic Knights State Council.

A regular council of the Catholic Knights of America for Nebraska will convene in the hall, 1618 Douglas street, this morning. Only routine business to be transacted. Among the delegates who arrived yesterday are: Anthony Hirschman, August Lubeley, Hartington; John McBride, C. C. McHugh, O'Neill; August Klein, West Point; John K. Ottenstein, North Platte.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

T. J. Davis of York is at the Arcade.

F. H. Pierson of Lincoln is a Paxton guest.

J. A. Winter of Auburn is a Millard guest.

W. E. Sloan, Fremont, is at the Barker.

Edward Johnson of Fullerton is at the Millard.

John A. Harmon of O'Neill is at the Millard.

D. L. Cramer of Ewing is an Arcade guest.

Charles Scott, Atlantic, Ia., is a Dellone guest.

A. V. Smith of Madison is a Merchants guest.

J. M. Wilson of Douglas, Wyo., is at the Arcade.

L. M. Crawford of Topeka, Kan., is at the Barker.

J. C. Eisenthal, Sioux City, Ia., is at the Barker.

F. H. Gilcrest and son of Kearney are at the Paxton.

F. O. Stringer of Grand Island is registered at the Millard.

Charles Jewell and W. H. Ryan of St. Joe are at the Barker.

L. R. Puddy and wife of Gretna were in the city yesterday.

S. Geisenberger and wife of Natchez, Miss., are Millard guests.

Twelve members of the Hustler company are at the Barker.

A. W. Olinger and W. R. Jones of Kearney are at the Merchants.

W. H. Edelman, Sheridan, Wyo., is registered at the Merchants.

Ten members of the Conroy & Fox company are at the Barker.

The members of the Conway & Fox company are at the Dellone.

J. A. Rooney and F. H. Bailey of Nebraska City are at the Dellone.

Fourteen members of the Course-Payton company spent Sunday at the Barker.

Franklin R. Carpenter, Ph.D., of Deadwood registered at the Paxton last evening.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

COMMIT THIS TO MEMORY—LATEST STYLES—LOWEST PRICES

O. K. SCOFIELD

CLOAKS, SUITS, FURS.

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DOCTOR

SEARLES & SEARLES, SPECIALISTS.

WE CURE Chronic, Nervous, Private AND Special Diseases

Treatment by Mail, Consultation Free

Catarrh, all diseases of the nose, Throat, Chest, Stomach, Liver, Blood Skin and Kidney diseases, Lost—Manhood and all Private Diseases of Men

Call on or address,

Dr. Searles & Searles, 1111 Farnam Street Omaha, Neb.

Tea Tables (Round or square)

Were $7.50, Now $3.75.

Shiverick's October Sale.

Seventy-five Styles of Sideboards.

This One Was $25.00

NOW $12.50.

Shiverick's October Sale.

THE FRANCISCAN DROPS Purely Vegetable.

Prepared from the original formula preserved in the Archives of the Holy Land, having an authentic history dating back 600 years.

A POSITIVE CURE

for all Stomach, Kidney and Bowel troubles, especially

CHRONIC CONSTIPATION.

Price 50 cents. Sold by all druggists.

The Franciscan Remedy Co.,

134 VAN BUREN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

Send for Circular and Illustrated Calendar.

YOU WOULD BE INDICTED FOR CRUELTY

If you should treat any animal as you are treating your eyes.

You give them little rest, and you give them no help.

Our optician will inform you whether glasses will be of any assistance in your case.

RAYMOND, 15th and Douglas, JEWELER.

The Political Outlook

Washington, D. C., Nov. 5. For Nebraska, heavy snow tomorrow, followed by a very cold day.

And the battle is on. The Rep., the Dem. the Pop., and the Dem. Pop., the silver man, the one who hates silver, the income tax man, the one opposed to an income, the protectionist and the one who carries his own gun, all battle for their own convictions and for the best interests of the state and country.

Some silver-tongued orator will debate national economy that concerns none but bankers and brokers, while we shall discuss domestic economy, which concerns your own prosperity.

We've served the people with Overcoats for the past ten years—served you in an honest, honorable and straightforward way. Furnished you with the best and with a good many dollars of saving. We were never known to trick, gull or mislead. This year we'll serve you with a better Overcoat for considerable less money than we ever dared hoping for. Where, in former years, we saved a dollar for you, we will triple it this year. Six Dollars and Seventy-five Cents is all you pay this year for single or double breasted black Kersey, all wool, Italian lined Overcoat, for which you paid $10.00 last year right here, and not less than $15.00 elsewhere.

Ten Dollars and a Half for a handsome, long cut, dress Overcoat, fancy wool lined and richly trimmed—excellent Kersey in black—is another proof. $15.00 was the price last year and $20.00 invested elsewhere bought no better garment. And so on—one by one they fell into our money grip—from the ordinary $6.50 Ulster, which will sell at Four Dollars, up to the extreme tailor-made garment, which we exhibit in abundance—long, half and full box—extreme long full box—and the body-fitting, swell "Paddock."

Nebraska Clothing Co

Cor DOUGLAS & 14TH Sts.

The little folks are invited to a feast of presents. We are giving away 8 volumes of highly colored and illustrated stories and poems. Each child is welcome—send them around.

EVENING SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG MEN.

30 COURSES OF INSTRUCTION 30

UNDER EXPERIENCED INSTRUCTORS—Oct. 16 to Mar. 16.

ARITHMETIC,	PENMANSHIP,	CORRESPONDENCE
GRAMMAR,	SPELLING,	COMPOSITION.
BOOKKEEPING,	STENOGRAPHY,	TYPEWRITING,
ALGEBRA,	Higher Mathematics,	MECH. DRAWING,
ARCH. DRAWING,	MECHANICS,	Debating Society,
GUITAR CLUB.	Choral Singing, and	ORCHESTRAL,
FRENCH ($2 extra)	sight reading,	GERMAN ($2 extra.)
SPANISH ($2 extra)	WORKING BOYS'	SCHOOL, In elementary

Studies for Boys 12 to 15 years of age—cost $2—and Eight Other Courses.

$5.00 Pays for all these classes and limited membership in the

Young Men's Christian Association,

Building, 16th and Douglas Sts.

Any Young Man May Join. Gymnaseum and Baths, $5 Extra.

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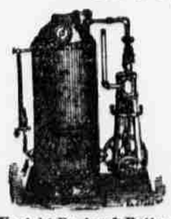
We Carry the Largest Stock in the West of



Engines and Boilers, from 2 to 75 horse-power.

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Upright Engine & Boiler. "Eureka" Feed Cooker

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YOU who have been humbugged by the "Electric Belts," "Fellow Sufferer," "Boiss," "Crayon," "Troches," "Vacuum," "Free Cure" Quacks, and who have found yourself growing older and worse, YOU who have given up in despair, paying "I am doomed, there is no hope for me" to you I say, who are sinking into an early grave, or drifting upon a shoreless sea of sickness and misfortune, UP, and SAVE YOURSELF! THERE IS HOPE! THERE IS A CURE

PERFECT MANHOOD RESTORED

Write me a full history of your case, and for QUESTION LISTS and 160 Page Book. My resources are boundless, my skill is great. I have cured thousands. I CAN CURE YOU. Twenty years' experience. IF APPLIED TO before taking treatment elsewhere. Consultations personally or by mail, free and sacred. Medicines sent everywhere, but never C. O. D. unless ordered. A friendly letter may direct you to HEALTH.

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