FOOLS AND THEIR MONEY

Parting at a Rate that Must Give the South Sea Bubbler a Pain.

SRECULATIVE CRAZE AMONG FOREIGNERS

South Africa's Mining Bubble Worked for Millions More Than It Is Worth—Fabulous Prices Paid for Unknown Stock.

When the financial insanity of the days of the South Sea bubble reached its height there was floated a company without any announcement of its object nor any information as to its plans, and a mad public crushed itself in its eagerness to subscribe at fabulous figures to this unknown security. There has been a similar epidemic of financial insanity raging in Europe now for nearly a year, says the Chicago Tribune, and a few days ago exactly the same thing was repeated in London that marked the height of the South Sea bubble madness nearly three centuries ago.

Barney Barnato has for the last year been one of the most prominent figures in the marvelous mining speculation which has been going on in England and throughout the continent. He has piled up a fortune estimated to be more than $100,000,000 through the printing of stock certificates in mining companies and the skillful manipulation of those stocks in the market. A few days ago he announced the formation of the Barnato Bank, Mining and Estate company, limited. The capital was £1,250,000, in shares of £1. He announced that he and his brother had subscribed to the entire capital and had subsequently sold a portion of it to a syndicate which would offer it on the market. No prospectus was offered. The public had only the vaguest conception of the objects of the company. It was given no information whatever as to its plans. On the day that the syndicate offered the stock in the London stock markets there was a scene the parallel of which London never witnessed before. The public was wild to buy the security. Orders were given without regard to price. Business was practically suspended in all other securities dealt in the mining market. It was first traded in September 2, and the eagerness of the public to put its money into this scheme about which it knew absolutely nothing, drove prices for the £1 shares up to £4⅝. On the first day that the public was allowed to trade it put a value upon the shares that made the £1,250,000 of capital have a market value of £5,780,000.

The London Financial Times editorially described the day in the mining market as follows:

We have reason to believe that business was done yesterday in other stocks than "Barney's Bank," but it was difficult to discover it. If you happened to come across anybody who had actually done business in another stock he would not tell you about the market until you gave him the latest price of the bank shares. And if the latest figures happened to be 10 or 15 shillings different from what he had last heard he scorned American rails, Argentines, Westralian Mines, Kaffirs—even Chartered—and disappeared in the crowd to find out if you were right about "Barney's Banks." Dealers in South African shares had not the time to spare to make dealing prices; they were all too much occupied in the feature of the day. Support was withdrawn from the market—even from other Barnato stocks—by the all-engrossing subject of speculation. In the market the morning scene was wonderful and the excitement intense. Brokers had orders at limits based on one or other of the conflicting rumors as to the price at which the market would open; but the work of these was simple compared with that of the brokers who had orders to buy "at best," and who had to fight their way through a crowd to get the opportunity of asking a jobber to make a price. The orders had to be executed, but there will be much heartburning this morning as to the prices at which the purchases were made.

It was athletics and not ordinary business capacity that scored yesterday. To have both was a distinct advantage, but if one had to be sacrificed, physical prowess was the essential desideratum. We tremble to think of the questions with which we shall be assailed by correspondents irate because their agents did not get them in at the opening price. But if they had witnessed the scene and heard the noise they would understand that the price at which an individual order was executed did not by any means depend entirely on business capacity. A big man with a big voice getting in front of a small man with a feeble voice might mean a difference of £1,000 or £2,000 to the client of the latter. The market, in fact, went mad about the shares, and the resultant danger was promptly recognized by Mr. Barnato and his colleagues in the flotation. To check the insane demand for the shares it was only necessary to increase the supply, and this was done, with the result that they left off at about 3 11-16.

About the concern the public knows comparatively little, except that Mr. Barnato has given his name to it, and that name is associated with successes of the most brilliant kind. There is nothing succeeds like success, it is said, and yesterday's market is a notable example of the weight of this aphorism. How many million pounds sterling "Barney" may be worth is a favorite subject of discussion in and about the Stock exchange. The estimates vary in the most picturesque way, but on all hands it is agreed that he is a millionaire as many times over as is necessary to enable him to make a success of even bigger things than he has yet taken in hand—and some of these are big. There may be bigger yet to come. Meantime his reputation is largely involved in the success of the institution he has chosen to call a bank and for which he stands as godfather; and we think the market owes him a debt of gratitude for whatever part he took in checking the mad advance in the shares of that institution. It is quite on the cards, however, that even those who last night were bitterly regretting having got in at the top may ultimately be pleased with their purchase on "St. Barney's day."

This operation in the shares of "Barney's Bank" is simply the latest and most sensational act in what is known as the "Kaffir circus." The circus has been running now for nearly a year. It was with the beginning of October, 1894, that speculation in London turned in the direction of South African mining securities. For several years before there had been but little opportunity to gratify the gambling passion in the stock market. Good securities, under the influence of a money market plethoric with idle funds, had risen so high that there was no use thinking of buying them for a rise. Neither was it promising to sell them short, and so there was a dead calm in the speculative markets, and the most indefatigable scalper was hardly able to make office expenses. When the speculators turned toward America they found a depressed industrial condition, low earnings and a currency controversy which altogether effectually checked any enthusiasm in our direction. Australia was in worse shape than the United States, and so it is not surprising that the gambling instinct turned to the gold mines of Africa. The prospect there was in some ways alluring. Already a good deal of gold had been taken from the Transvaal. Black labor was cheap and unhampered by Sundays; economical processes for treating ores were discovered, and altogether there was reason for capital to become interested in that field. The actual yield of gold had increased in the Witwatersrand district from 495,000 ounces in 1890 to 1,478,000 in 1893. It was on such conditions that the boom started—that the "Kaffir circus" began. The first operations were in London, but the market soon became an international one.

Some of the greatest financial houses of Paris took up the business. The organization of companies went on in London at an astounding rate. Company after company got its shares introduced on the coulisse, or outside Paris market, and the shares of some of the companies found official recognition on the Paris board. Large financial houses and banks bought great quantities of shares en bloc, and, registering them in their own names, issued bearer certificates split up in minute subdivisions as small as one-tenth of the £1 shares. All France caught the fever and in the multitude of purchasing orders from the smallest of operators became a support to the mining market, which carried it clear out of the hands of the people who had set the wheels going. As the market grew it became as broad as Europe. Germany has taken almost as much interest as France and lately Belgium has been cutting an important figure. The course of the market has been almost straight upward. It got a little chill last Easter and a good many of the old birds in stock market gambling were sure the end had come and they played the market accordingly. But they miscalculated the number of people who were ready to be a £1 note on the turn of fortune. The great public carried the market away again and it has since been going straight up.

The aggregate appreciation of mining shares in the last twelve months is something almost beyond comprehension. The importance of the advance may be seen from the fact that the companies working in the Witwatersrand district alone, having a nominal capital of £16,000,000, are now quoted in the market at prices which give an aggregate market value of £86,000,000. The appreciation in the market value of the shares of those companies alone between the end of March and the beginning of September was £60,000,000, nearly $300,000,000. All that, however, represents but a small part of this wonderful inflation that has gone on in twelve months. Mr. Cecil Rhodes' Chartered company of British South Africa had a market value a year ago of £4,000,000 for the entire stock. It now has a valuation of over £18,000,000, an increase of $70,000,000. The shares of the De Beers Diamond company now have an aggregate market value of £20,000,000, as compared with a little over £12,000,000 a year ago. Right here is counted an appreciation of value in a year of $410,000,000, and that is but half the story.

A remarkable feature of the market is the fact that the great advances in quotations are almost wholly found in those securities which pay no dividends. An old speculator once said that he liked the shares of the Erie road because there was no blanked nonsense of dividends about them. That seems to be the situation with the mass of speculators in the European mining markets. When once a company becomes a regular dividend payer it settles into quietness. Indefinite prospects are much more attractive to the speculators than cash returns.

The number of enterprises in which the Barnato Bros. have been engaged offer an array of figures that is astounding. They have recently introduced a new scheme into the market, the formation of trusts which are to take other contracts and claims which the promoters declare to be of great value and regarding which the public knows nothing at all. The first of these trusts made its appearance under the title of the Johannesburg Consolidated Investment company and was fathered by Messrs. Barnato and J. B. Robinson. It had a capital of £650,000, and has formed to take over certain undefined interests from the Messrs. Barnato. In the first half year's operations the company is said to have made $5,000,000. How the profit was obtained the public is left in ignorance, but upon mere unofficial statements they have run up to the value of the £650,000 of stock to a market value of well over £4,250,000, or $21,000,000. The Barnato Consolidated mines is a more recent undertaking, and the public knows even less about it. Before the public knew the par value of the shares, or the capital stock of the company, it ran up the price 500 per cent. That company, with a nominal capital of £1,250,000, now stands in the market at a value of about £6,250,000.

Of course it goes without saying that with such a market for mining securities the manufacturer of those securities will not be hampered. They are being manufactured at a rate which is startling. Note, for instance, the last three or four copies of the London Financial Times. They contain full page advertisements of company after company now being floated with more or less nebulous plans of engaging in business in the South African mines. The issue of that paper for September 6 has full page prospectus of Selukwe consolidated, limited, with a capital of £170,000; the North White Feather consolidated gold mines, limited, with a capital of £225,000; the White Feather Renown Gold Mining company, limited, with a capital of £75,000, in shares of 4 shillings each; the Bamboo Creek Gold Mining company, with a capital of £100,000; the Champion Reef Gold Mining company, with a capital of £150,000; the Lombardy Gold mine, with a capital of £64,000; the Dixie Gold Mining company, with a capital of £85,000. That is certainly a pretty good list of new gold mining ventures to be advertised in a wholesale fashion in a single issue of a financial paper. The issue of the same paper for the following day contains nearly as many more, and quite different ones. New mining securities are being ground out at the rate of simply millions of dollars a day. The public is subscribing for them eagerly, and quotations in the market after trading commences go up and up.

All this is an interesting psychological study, showing the love of the human race for gambling. It has a more direct interest, however, for it promises now that the possibilities of the South African field are about exhausted, to extend to this country. Already a few mining properties from America have found their way to the London markets. The English promotor is wide awake, whatever else he may be, and he is not overlooking the mines of the Rocky mountains and the Pacific coast. A few days ago the Banner mine, which is located in California, was floated in London, capitalized at $150,000. This is believed to be the forerunner of a host of other mining ventures which will find their way from this country into the English markets. If there is even a small part of the interest developed in American mining properties in the next twelve months that has been developed in the South African fields in the last, there will be no more important factor in the American financial situation than the evolution of this financial mania for gambling in mining stocks in its development in relation to this country.

Ladies and children who wish to see the exhibition of fine dogs at Creighton hall should attend during the day, in order to avoid the crowds in the evening.

If the gentleman to whom was handed the child's coat by mistake at Pacific street Thursday night will send address on postal to 1334 Georgia avenue owner will call for same.

Ladies

Visiting Omaha call and make a fresh toilet. Hot and cold water, towels, perfumery, bangs curled, hair brushed, all for 25 cents. Elegant parlor to rest in. If you wish bath, manicure or chiropodist work leave orders during the day. 109, 110 Bee Building.

Notice.

All bills and claims against the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben and the Omaha Business Men's association should be presented at once to Samson, P. O. Box 777.

Drs. Galbraith and Lord, practice limited to surgery and diseases of women, rooms 500 to 503, Paxton block. Telephone 33.

Dr. Patten's Cream Dentifrice. At druggists.

Columbia Metal Polish. Cross Gun Co.

The parades are over. Take in the bench show of dogs at Creighton hall.

Tents to rent, 1313 Farnam street.

DIED.

CONNOR—Rheuhannah Jane, aged 71 years, Sept. 20, 1895, at 1126 South 32d street, mother of E. C. and Alfred Conner. Remains will be taken Saturday morning, September 21, to Lawrence, Kan., for interment Sunday, September 22, 1895.

ROUSSEAU—The late Mrs. Rousseau will be buried from St. Cecelia's church at 23d and Hamilton street, Saturday morning, September 21, at 9 a. m. Interment at Holy Sepulchre. All friends invited.

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.

REPUBLICAN WARD MEETS

Caucuses Held Last Night to Prepare for the Primaries.

LITTLE ENTHUSIASM IS MANIFEST

Several of the Gatherings Fail to Present Names for Delegates and Some Wards Ignore the Matter Entirely.

Last night was the time set apart for the selection of names to be voted on at the republican primary elections next week, when delegates to the county conventions will be chosen. In such wards as did choose a list of names the work was done very perfunctorily, while some of the wards declined to endorse lists allowing aspirants to go personally before the county committee to secure a place on the ticket. Others held no caucuses whatever. Lack of enthusiasm marked the whole proceeding.

In the First ward the caucus decided to nominate no delegates, but to permit any voter of the ward who desired to be on the ticket to send in a petition to the county central committee. A motion was then made to have would-be delegates hand their names publicly to the secretary, but as only a few moments before one member of the caucus had arisen and remarked emphatically that the whole procedure looked like a case of man seeking an office, and not the office seeking the man, the motion was snowed under and candidates were instructed to send their petitions in to the central committee as soon as possible. This was not done, however, until almost a fight had started, as some of the members wanted the candidates to announce themselves, as they did not consider the work of the caucus would be completed until some names had been announced. The threatened conflict was averted by the passage of a motion to adjourn, despite the point of order of Morris Morrison that Chairman Hanchet did not need to consider a motion to adjourn if he did not want to.

During the course of the meeting Ikey Hascall arose and moved that the prospective delegation be instructed to vote for Colonel Mel Redfield first, last and all the time, but when he saw what a commotion his motion was hatching he hurriedly withdrew it. Peter Back said that while Colonel Redfield was a mighty good fellow, he did not believe in tying up the delegation for any one, and a man in the back part of the room arose and declared that he did not believe that the delegation should be sold out to any man before it was elected. This brought Morrison to his feet with another point of order to the effect that any remarks about selling out delegations were calculated to hurt the feelings of a number of the crowd and the speaker ought therefore to be shut off. Hascall stilled the storm by withdrawing the motion, and thereupon it was declared the sentiment of the caucus that Mel Redfield was the best man for county clerk.

The caucus in the Second ward was quiet and lasted only a short time. No ticket was nominated, but a number of candidates for places on the delegations were announced, and will be sent to the county central committee. For the delegation to the county convention Frank P. Britt, L. Meyer, Henry Knodell, A. P. Houck, Frank Vodicka, John P. Clark, H. A. Banker, J. W. Carlson, L. Masterson and Otto Pulaski are aspirants. Dr. M. Parr, Frank Hromatka, William Gatewood, Gus Pierson, M. C. Hart, William Nicholas, Herman Stuht and T. Boyle desire to be in the delegation to the judiciary convention. A resolution was pased binding the delegation to support Mel Redfield for county clerk. Joseph Cavan was endorsed for assessor.

In the Third ward no caucus was held.

HAD IT WELL ARRANGED.

The Fourth ward republicans met at Patterson hall. The caucus organized by selecting John W. Battin for chairman and K. S. Fisher for secretary. Then F. C. O'Hallaren proposed the following list of names for candidates at the primaries as delegates to the county nominating convention: Gustave Anderson, John W. Battin, K. S. Fisher, Ed Haney, E. M. Iliff, V. G. Lantry, John W. Lytle, Alfonso Wilson and John G. Kuhn. The following were selected as candidates at the primaries as delegates to the county judicial and the county convention to select candidates to the state convention: R. S. Hall, C. A. Goss, W. B. Ten Eyck, R. S. Anglin, J. B. Ralph, J. L. Webster, J. A. Beck, E. H. Hall, William W. McDonald. The lists of names presented were neatly typewritten and no opposition developed to their selection.

The Fifth Ward club decided to nominate its primary candidates at the regular meeting of the club this evening.

HAVE A HOST TO PICK FROM.

In the interests of harmony the Sixth ward republicans decided not to nominate candidates for the primaries, but to place twenty-seven names on each ticket and allow the voters to select the delegates to the convention. The following names were selected:

For the county nominating convention: B. C. Smith, George Shand, H. B. Lowrie, H. B. Leavitt, T. J. Lund, Thomas Roy, W. R. Wilson, M. D. Houck, J. W. Long, A. W. Johnson, M. L. Zook, W. S. Pardee, H. E. Ostrom, H. C. Brome, W. H. Platner, J. C. Whorton, George Elliott J. M. Gillan, Louis Littlefield, L. H. Kent, W. S. Askwith, J. P. Degan, William Bell, A. Johnson, E. Gilmore, R. Dickens, I. Sylvester.

For the county, state and judicial conventions: C. L. Hart, E. R. Waring, I. N. Beach, C. H. Reed, C. H. Gratton, Joseph Ritchie, J. A. Tucher, R. A. Williams, H. F. Savage, B. G. Burbank, G. S. Hicox, P. O. Hansen, I. H. Glover, George McCoy, H. M. Waring, George E. Gibson, C. Hallen, B. R. Ball, H. B. Coryell, J. M. McGinnis, J. M. Lammie, W. O. Morse, J. T. Carpenter, G. W. Roberts, W. H. Christie, A. T. Hayes, J. B. Melkis.

No caucus was held inthe Seventh.

AGAINST A THIRD TERM.

In the Eighth ward the club had decided against the caucus, and the member of the central committee of the ward refused to call a caucus, but there was a caucus just the same. Bub Balcombe was elected chairman, and about the first action taken was the adoption of a resolution introduced by Prof. W. H. Allen declaring against the nomination of any man for a third consecutive term in any office. The following were selected as candidates for the primaries for the county nominating convention: H. L. Burkett, D. B. Allen, John Planteen, L. N. Reed, C. R. Miller, Charles Pedersen, U. B. Balcombe, A. E. Shockley and John Wallace.

There will be another ticket placed in the field by the opposition to Prof. Allen's anti-third term followers.

After some discussion the following were selected as primary candidates for delegates to the county, judicial and state delegate conventions: A. W. Jeffries, Frank Crawford, M. L. Jenison, S. K. Spaulding, J. S. Miller, Dr. Peter Schwenk, Jim Allen, Charley Youngers and C. E. Morgan. The candidates were instructed, if elected to the judicial convention, to support Judge Ambrose. Judge Keysor and James W. Carr as candidates for the nomination as district judges. Judge Ambrose was called upon and offered a few words of encouragement to the republicans present. Chris Boyer was renominated by acclamation as the candidate for assessor from the Eighth ward.

The primary in the Ninth ward was well attended last night, 250 votes being cast. The three candidates for judicial honors agreed upon the nine following delegates, of whom seven will represent the ward in the nominating convention: J. W. Maynard, F. T. Ransom, E. B. Henderson, W. A. Messlo, A. H. Burnett, M. G. Macleod, C. D. Hutchinson, E. A. Potter and I. Trostler.

The delegates chosen for the county convention are as follows: J. R. Andrews, B. W. Bailey, John Carroll, C. R. Davidson, C. S. Huntington, N. H. Turncliff, C. J. Johnson, C. E. Bates and S. Trostler.

LIVELY TIME IN SOUTH OMAHA.

Delegates to the County Convention Hinged on the Surveyorship.

Republicans of South Omaha held a caucus at Blum's hall last evening to select delegates to be voted upon at the primaries next week for the county, judicial and state conventions. County Central Committeeman Bruce McCulloch called the meeting to order and after a ballot for chairman was taken and A. H. Murdock was elected J. B. Erion and A. L. Lott were chosen secretaries.

Tommy O'Neil moved that the caucus proceed to choose delegates for the county convention, the fourteen receiving the highest votes to be declared the nominees. The election of Murdock was considered a victory for McBride over Scott King for county surveyor.

Chairman Murdock appointed H. C. Murphy, Bert Wilcox and T. J. O'Neil additional tellers. Twenty-eight names were read by the chair as candidates for delegates, and the King and McBride factions went to balloting.

Below is a list of the delegates to the county convention, with the vote for each candidate on the King ticket: Bruce McCulloch, 147; W. A. Schrei, 148; J. B. Erion, 147; John Owens, 148; Joe Dworak, 146; Sam Davis, 148; Alex Schlegel, 148; John F. Schultz, 147; Tom Peterson, 150; P. Hyland, 147; Tom Whittlesey, 148; Anthony Smith, 148; Fred Willuhn, 148; Harry Carpenter, 147.

The vote on the McBride delegation stood: M. F. Blanchard, 146; P. Hyland, 147; A. B. Farrar, 145; B. E. Wilcox, 146; Joseph Dworak, 147; O. E. Bruce, 146; C. H. Daniel, 145; E. Lund, 145; W. B. Van Zant, 145; T. B. Sherwood, 145; S. B. Christie, 145; James Austin, 145; A. H. Murdock, 146; C. Nelson, 144.

The King delegation was declared the winner amid cheers.

Joseph Dworak and P. Hyland were on both tickets, and received an equal number of votes from both factions.

Henry D. Murphy and G. W. Howe were nominated for justices of the peace.

J. W. Cress was nominated for assessor. For constables, J. D. Bennett and J. C. Bowley were nominated by acclamation.

Delegates to the judicial and state conventions were named as follows: Ralph Sage, J. B. Smiley, John S. Mullen, E. O. Mayfield, L. C. Gibson, E. D. Gideon, N. W. Nelson, A. L. Berquist, C. C. Stanley, Martin Tighe, J. M. Glasgow, L. D. Sherwood, D. H. Pearce and Charles Cummings.

THE BOSTON STORE.

BANKRUPT HAT AND CAP SALE.

Continuing the greatest bankrupt hat and cap sale for men and boys ever held in Omaha, embracing $12,000 worth, which will be sold at one-fourth their value.

Boys' hats and caps, 5c, worth 25c.
Boys' hats and caps, 25c, worth 50c.
Boys' hats and caps, 35c, worth 75c.
Boys' hats and caps, 49c, worth 50c.
Men's hats go in three great lots, 59c, 98c, $1.49.

Among these will be found all the latest styles in Derby, Fedora, Railroad and Planter shapes, and worth up to $4.00.

BOSTON STORE, OMAHA,
N. W. Cor. 15th and Douglas.

SOUTH OMAHA NEWS

At last there is some hope of getting the street car tracks on South Twenty-fourth street from Wyman street to Albright lowered to the grade.

For months past the city council has been passing resolutions and appointing committees to confer with President Murphy and the managers of the Metropolitan Street Railway company in an effort to have the company lower the tracks. In some places the car tracks are four feet above the roadbed and consequently teams cannot cross over from one side to the other. Business men in that locality are continually sending in complaints to the council and the council committees sent to confer with the street railway companies have been continually getting the same old answer—a promise that something would be done after while. Finally the city engineer was ordered by the council to establish the grade from Wyman street to Albright. After this had been done an ordinance was passed, compelling the street railway companies to lay tracks according to grade. It is charged by people who claim to know that when the tracks were laid the companies scooped up the dirt from each side of the road and made a roadbed for the tracks, without going to the expense of hauling any ballast.

Councilman Henry Mies has been hot after the companies ever since the ordinance was passed and this morning he received a letter from Superintendent Tucker of the Omaha Street Railway company, stating that work on the grading would commence next week.

Work of House Breakers.

During the week the city has been almost entirely free from crooks, and no reports of housebreaking or petty thefts were received at police headquarters until yesterday noon. While Fred Pearl and family were in Omaha witnessing the parade Thursday evening their house, at the northeast corner of Twenty-fifth and J streets, was entered and a quantity of clothing and some canned fruit was carried away. The thieves had rolled a couple of Pearl's suits up in a bundle to carry away, but were probably frightened before getting all of the plunder together.

Pearl keeps a parrot, and as soon as he returned home the parrot said: "Three men here," and kept repeating the sentence. A glance at the rooms showed that some one had been there, without the parrot telling it.

Yesterday forenoon the residence of Ed Adair, Twenty-fourth and A streets, was entered while the family was absent and $100 in money, a check for $100 and three rings carried away.

Officers have arrested Harry Cook, L. Johns, J. Shannet and Tom Kastner on suspicion. Two of these men, Shannet and Johns, have been identified by Mary Adair. They were seen hanging about the house yesterday forenoon before the family went out. The prisoners say that they slept in an old barn across the street Thursday night.

All Went Sightseeing.

Yesterday afternoon and evening the Magic City was nearly deserted. The schools were closed and about half the youngsters in town went out to the fair grounds. At noon the drug stores, groceries and meat markets closed. Other houses of business shut up shortly after dinner. The steam cars could not carry half the people and the motor cars were packed before the crews could switch the trains at N street. Very little business has been done by the merchants here all this week. While the streets were full of strangers who came to look over the stock yards and visit the packing houses, very little, if any, money was spent here.

All a Mistake.

OMAHA, Sept. 20.—To the Editor of The Bee: Among the South Omaha items in yesterday's Evening Bee appeared a notice that the Nebraska Clothing company of Omaha would soon open a branch store in South Omaha. We wish to state that your correspondent has been misinformed, as we never dreamed of such a thing. Your correspondent probably got the news from some irresponsible party who intends to use a name similar to ours and thereby mislead the public. Respectfully,

NEBRASKA CLOTHING CO.

An Explanation.

OMAHA, Sept. 20, 1895.—To the Editor of The Bee: I desire to correct the article that appeared in last evening's Bee signed by the Nebraska Clothing company. I will open a store in South Omaha as soon as the building that I expect to occupy is completed, and a notice to that effect is posted at said building. Any party interested can obtain further particulars at my place of business.

L. D. LOEVY,
Proprietor of Nebraska Clothing Co., South Omaha.

Magic City Gossip.

Dan Bacon of Stuart, Ia., is visiting J. P. Thomsen.

Otto Savage of Stuart, Ia., is visiting Sam and Harry Christie.

Mrs. A. W. Babcock is able to be out again after her recent illness.

John Fay and John O'Brien were arrested last night for being drunk.

Mrs. D. L. Holmes has returned from a three months' visit in the east.

John Korpar, postmaster at Pleasant Valley, Neb., is the guest of Henry Mies.

D. Clark is opening a drug store in the new Mahoney building, Twenty-fifth and N streets.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tichnor of Beatrice, Neb., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Sautter, 2303 Q street.

J. S. Hawley and wife of Percival, Ia., are visiting Manager Bert Hawley of the American District Telegraph company.

Dr. Slabaugh and daughter left yesterday for Hot Springs, S. D., with the Missouri Valley Medical association party.

The high wind caused a number of crosses on the electric light circuits and the street lights were out for a couple of hours.

Z. Goodwin of Alliance, Neb., reports to the police that he lost a yellow satchel and a brown overcoat at the depot yesterday. He offers $20 reward for the return of the property.

Yesterday the wind caught the big sixty-foot awning in front of Brewer & Sloane's store and nearly tore it to pieces.

The police have been notified that a vicious dog kept by C. B. Fisher, Twenty-third and O streets, had bitten Freddie Thiel. The dog will be killed.

S. H. Calhoun, jr., managing editor of the Daily Live Stock Record of Denver, was the guest yesterday of Denna Albery, manager of the Drovers Journal.

J. W. Hoover, a farmer living five miles southwest of this city, died Thursday night of consumption, after a long illness. The funeral will be held today.

The new Methodist mission on Thirty-third street, between I and J streets, was formally opened Thursday evening. Rev. C. N. Dawson delivered the sermon.

Two hundred and twenty-five of the finest dogs in America now on exhibition at the new Creighton hall, Fifteenth and Harney. Open day and evening.

Harpies Have a Quarrel.

Jeannette Allen, keeper of a disorderly house, was arrested last night on the charge of assault, the complainant being Flora Johnson, another of the ilk. The trouble arose over the possession of a girl.

Ladies'

Turkish baths. For colds try Electro-Thermel baths and medicated vapor baths. Scalp and hair treatment. Manicures. Chiropodist. 109, 110 Bee Building.

The biggest attraction in town is the great show of dogs at Creighton hall.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Miss Fannie Croft, daughter of J. W. Croft, died at her father's residence yesterday morning.

Richard Murphy, a hobo, was sent to the county jail for forty days for assaulting a young boy under the Tenth street viaduct yesterday afternoon.

Mary Johnson has filed a petition asking administration upon the estate of George Jaksee. He was killed in an accident at the Hammond company's plant, and it is intended to bring a damage suit.

Mrs. Permelia Engle, aged 72 years, died at 7 o'clock last night at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. P. Campbell, 1510 South Thirty-third street. The funeral will be held from the residence at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The Board of Public Works held a meeting yesterday afternoon to award the work of grading Seventeenth street from Castellar to Vinton street. Lamoreaux Bros. were the lowest bidders and were given the contract at 8.9 cents per yard.

A communication has been sent to the county commissioners by I. J. Dunn, warning them that unless his bill for services as a grand jury witness is not paid or rejected at once the county board will be mandamused to act upon the claim.

R. C. Clowry has brought suit against Marie Geisler to recover a small sum claimed to be on back rents for a store building. Damages are asked in the sum of $50 because the store was not left in god condition at the expiration of the lease.

The police have been requested to look up one Andress Schmitt, who formerly lived in this city and was employed by Gus Wordeman. The man has been left a sum of money by relatives residing at his former home, Karbach, Germany, and he cannot be found.

Basil Trosper, who has for the last few days been boarding off the city, was an applicant for assistance from the county commissioners. Eight years ago his parents parted at Maryville, Kan. His father took Basil until another marriage brought a stepmother into the family. This move was accompanied by the usual friction. While traveling to find work somebody held up his pocketbok and he became stranded in Omaha. Trosper comes from Oklahoma and says he is unused to the fast ways of the city.

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Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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All welcome. Buy or don't, everybody is welcome. We are after new recruits. We enjoy praise. Like to have encouragement if we deserve it.

In the Clothing Part of the House.

We want every one to see how much money we can save you on a suit or overcoat. We want you to examine, judge and compare. We want you to criticize. We want you to examine our $5.00 suits and find any cotton in the cloth. We want you to examine the cloth, the lining, the make, the buttonholes, the trimmings in our clothes. We want you to compare our suits from $7.50 to $10.00 to any other man's suits that sell at from $12.00 to $18.00—and

In the Boys' Clothes Part of the House.

We desire a critical examination. Test the cloth for strength. Examine the weak points and see how they are scientifically strengthened. See the double part of the seat and the knees so that the boy can wear it longer. See the stylish way they are made. See how much less you pay—$1.00—$1.25—$1.50—$1.75—$2.00—$2.25—$2.50 Equal all suits to be had at nearly double of each price—and

In Our Hat Part of the House.

See what a tremendous assortment of hats we have, representing every style and color. See our "Nebraska Special," a $3.00 hat we retail at $1.50. And some splendid hats at 75c—and

In Our Shoe Part of the House.

See if you ever saw or heard of any new last, style or toe that we couldn't show. See what a good solid shoe we sell at $1.25, and an American calf, Goodyear welt shoe for $2.50 that all shoe dealers get $4.00 for. And a new pair free if any shoe bought here don't wear good—and

In Our Gents' Furnishings Part of the House.

Pure linen bosom white shirts, 50c—heavy underwear from 25c up—seamless sox, 5c a pair—working gloves, 30c—celluloid collars, 5c—cuffs, 10c—silk or satin neckties, 15c. And the kind of furnishings we carry ain't picked up from some cheap junk auction shop, either. We know where to return 'em if they don't give service and get our money back, so that we can give it to you in return.

Nebraska Clothing Co
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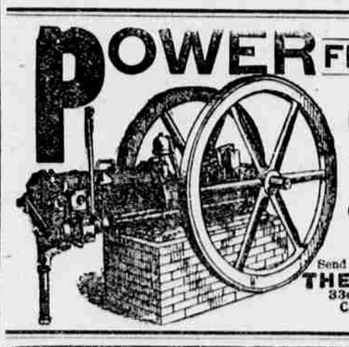
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