

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA

From these sources the sufferer is liable to the disease of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Nervous excitability, Sick Headache, Fullness after eating, Aversion to exertion of body or mind, Excitation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Distress, Fluctuating at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver, Asa Liver medicine, TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through three or four "scavengers of the system," promoting appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLASSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1.00. Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

The Public is requested carefully to notice the new and enlarged Scheme to be drawn Monthly

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000. Tickets Only \$5. Shares in Proportion.

A.S.L. Louisiana State Lottery Company

It is hereby certified that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the drawings themselves, and that we are entirely honest, fair, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached in its advertisements.

Commissioners

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 \$500,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present state constitution adopted December 24, A. D. 1879.

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

It never Sells or Postpone

Its grand single number drawings take place monthly.

A SILENT OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. Eighty-eight drawings, Class II, at New Orleans, Tuesday, August 14, 1883. 150th Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000. 100,000 TICKETS AT FIVE DOLLARS EACH. Prizes, in Fifths in Proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES

1 CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000. 1 do do do 25,000. 1 do do do 10,000. 2 PRIZES OF \$5,000, 12,000. 1 do do do 10,000. 10 do do do 1,000. 20 do do do 500. 100 do do do 200. 200 do do do 100. 500 do do do 50. 1000 do do do 25. 25,000.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES: 3 Approximation prizes of \$750. 9 do do do 500. 4,500. 9 do do do 250. 2,250.

1907 Prizes, amounting to \$285,500. Application for rates to clubs should only be made to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly giving full address. Send orders by Express, Registered Letter or Money Order, addressed only to

M. A. DAUPHIN, 807 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

A.S.L. LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY CO. B. Frank Moore.

127 La Salle Street, Chicago. (Formerly 519 and 212 Broadway, N. Y.) New Manager of Chicago Office. To whom apply for information and tickets. 150th Monthly Drawing.

Tuesday, August 14. First Capital Prize, \$75,000. Tickets \$5. Sold in Fifths at \$1 each. See full scheme elsewhere.

MELLIN'S FOOD

The Only Perfect substitute for Mother's Milk. The most nourishing diet for invalids and nursing infants. Commended by all Physicians. Keeps in all climates. Sold by Druggists. Write for the pamphlet. T. METCALF & CO., 41 Central Wharf, Boston, Mass.

HOLLAND'S BITTERS

HOLLAND'S BITTERS. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters meets the requirements of a perfect food. It is a perfectly pure vegetable compound, embracing the most valuable properties of a tonic and a purgative. It fortifies the body against disease, restores the vitality of the stomach and liver, and effects a salutary change in the entire system. For sale by all druggists and Dealers generally. In bottle-codkins.

HULL VAPOR COOK STOVE

The Pioneer and only Vapor Cook Stove that has stood the test of years and given entire and perfect satisfaction.

Over 100,000 Now in Use! New Patent Hull Oven.

Patent removable and interchangeable Jet Orifices, rendering our burners indestructible. New One Valve Burner on two New Stoves. New Safety Reservoir. For Summer use these stoves are indispensable. For terms to agents, price list and catalogue, address

HULL VAPOR STOVE CO. Cleveland, O.

PUBLIC WORKS.

The Board Approves Several Contracts.

Sixteenth Street to be Paved for the State Fair.

Among the various public bodies who meet to legislate for the citizens of Omaha, the most dignified in name is the Board of Public Works.

As is generally known, this board is divided on questions pertaining to their own duties and as to what is for the good of Omaha, and consequently their meetings are not always the most harmonious. A reporter attended a meeting Monday evening, the only persons present beside the board being Superintendent Grant and Charlie Squires.

If the action of the board was remarkable for anything it was for the total absence of all formality in conducting its business and, in fact, neither the board nor the reporter would have known what really was done in the way of business at the close of the meeting had it not been for Con Gallagher, the secretary, who has got used to the thing and can reduce what would be chaos to others to something like an order.

The contract for paving Harney and 16th streets with Trinidad asphalt was the first subject which came up in the informal conversation which opened the meeting. This contract is to be made with the Barber Asphalt Co., while Douglas street was let to A. L. Barker.

Mr. Grant stated that "minor repairs," which means fixing up the street when bent for plumbing purposes, etc., would be made at a rate not exceeding the original contract price, \$2.98 per yard, if in a reasonable time of the year.

At the end of five years \$1.25 would be charged for re-paving and in case the city wanted to purchase the asphalt it would always be sold at the market price.

Mr. Wilson inquired of Mr. Grant whether in case the contract for 16th street was made with them, it would be completed in time for the State fair.

Mr. Grant responded that they would finish it up in thirty good working days and as the fair does not begin until Sept. 10th this would allow every other day to be an off day and still the work would be done. This would give a complete line of paved streets from the U. P. depot to the 16th street bridge by way of 10th street, Douglas and Harney and 16th.

The board finally agreed to the contract, which was subsequently drawn up by City Attorney Council, and will come before the council to-night for their approval.

The next thing to come before the board was a communication from the city engineer with estimate of sidewalks constructed and repaired by Wm. Ballinger, amounting to about \$870. Messrs. Wilson and Barker had not examined the estimate, and wanted the city engineer present to say if the measurements were correct.

Chairman Creighton stated that he had carefully examined the estimate, and if they would take his word for it he would vote for it being correct. He finally told them that they ought to have looked over it themselves.

Mr. Barker gave it as his opinion that this was the chairman's business and that they did quite as much as they were paid for. All they (Barker and Wilson) were required to do by the council was to attend two meetings per month and if they were wanted for anything more the council would have to make arrangements with them as it had with Mr. Creighton.

This brought the chairman to the front, and he said if they hadn't time to do such work in the evening meetings they ought to do it in the day time. "It is just as much your duty to do this as it is mine, and one of you ought to be along every time these measurements are taken. You will do more work, too! By—, I ain't going to do it all."

Mr. Barker claimed that the ordinance made all this work the duty of the chairman.

Mr. Creighton responded, "That ain't what the ordinance means by 'day duty'! You've been pretty mouthy and I'll just get the ordinance and show you," which he proceeded to do.

The estimate was finally approved by the board.

A protest to the paving of 16th street with granite was read from Mrs. A. M. G. McCormick, who claimed that the proceedings by which the material was chosen and the contract ordered were illegal. She gave notice that she would resist the collection of any and all taxes levied for the purpose in her district.

Mr. Wilson said the board had nothing to do with this communication and that it should have been sent to the city council.

"Quite right," said Mr. Barker. Mr. Wilson thought the letter should be returned to the lady.

"By means!" said Mr. Barker. Mr. Creighton differed with the rest of the board and said that the council had been notified and that all they had to do was to file the letter which was intended to save them harmless from taking action ignorantly.

Mr. Wilson moved that the letter be sent back with the statement that the board had nothing to do with the question as to what material a street was paved with. He thought the public generally were ignorant of the duties of the Board. A copy of the ordinance under which the board was created ought to be sent to the press and to the legal authorities, both of which seemed equally stupid on the subject. "By—," he continued, "I am on my muscle now and have stood as much as I propose to, I am going to speak plain now."

Mr. Creighton protested against sending the letter back. He wanted the lady treated with proper respect.

HOGAN'S HEARTSTONE.

The Ex-Pugilist, Once More Weeds His Domestic Ties.

His Wife Leaves Briggs and Joins Him in Denver.

It is about three months since Ben Hogan, the ex-pugilist and evangelist, came to Omaha and began a series of meetings.

He met with a cordial reception from all classes, and his honesty in purpose, and sincerity in his work, won him universal respect. It was therefore with great surprise and regret that his friends here, as elsewhere, learned of his domestic affliction, his wife, whom he had left in Chicago, deserting him and marrying a man named Geo. W. Briggs, a convert of the Halsted Street Mission.

Ben was "all broke up" when he heard this news, and went to Chicago at once, where he saw the guilty parties, and heaped coals of fire on their heads by counseling Briggs to take good care of his wife, instead of putting a lead on him.

Briggs, who might easily have done this, Hogan came back to the west and a few weeks later received a letter from his wife showing that she repented her act and was desirous of coming back to him. At first he did not know what to do but love and a christian spirit triumphed, and he determined that the woman who had stood by him for years when he was not above reproach should come back to him. He knew that he loved her still in spite of her deviation from the right path.

The next thing to be done was to get her away from Briggs without a scene and without the scandal usually following such affairs. Briggs was a working man and he knew he would have to go most of the day and he accordingly went over to Chicago, saw his wife and arranged it so that she could escape and join him in Denver, purchasing her ticket before he left. He then came to Omaha and left a few days later for Denver. The sequel to the story is told in the Denver News of Saturday, which says:

Mr. Hogan is very modest and forgiving in assigning the causes by which Briggs won away his wife's affections. He says he became so much absorbed in religious work that he presumes he was somewhat moody and absent-minded, and probably did not exhibit much affection for his wife at these times as he should. He thinks his wife must have imagined he had grown cold to her, and that acting on an impulsive mania which suddenly came to possess her she became infatuated with Briggs.

He read with her wife and talked with Briggs, but his wife's mind was so serious till two months ago in Omaha when he learned his wife had forsaken him and had gone to live with Briggs. He says that he has come to believe that his wife was partially insane when she parted from him. Carried away by her passion, with her nerves a good deal unstrung by long work in the revival fields and with a sudden feeling of loneliness and depression, she threw herself into the arms of another man. He said to himself: "All women are weak. My wife has merely committed one fault. Just as many others have done before. If she asks to come back my arms will be open." So, when she returned, he began to be clear to him that his wife's guilty love had not brought her all the happiness she expected.

One thing which seems to have opened Mrs. Hogan's eyes was her discovery that Briggs, though he had contracted marriages with her, had another wife in his old home at Tarrytown, N. Y. Briggs, who is said to be a sickly man, seems to have been a little frightened himself at the prospect of a trial for bigamy.

He has relatives in Tarrytown, however, who are respectable people and who, it is said, would do anything rather than the shame of seeing one of their kin in the penitentiary. It is not known whether Mrs. Hogan procured a divorce or not, but as Hogan professes to know nothing of such a transaction, it is generally supposed that she did not. She has now come back, so Mr. Hogan says, a thoroughly repentant woman and her husband proposes in living with her again. As for re-marrying her, he does not believe a legal separation was ever granted and holds another marriage unnecessary.

There are undoubtedly many strange things in this RATHER STRANGE STORY that still remain unexplained, but there is one thing that on the face of it seems to explain a great deal. This is the apparent frankness and sympathy of Hogan's nature. It should be taken into consideration that this giant of physical strength is practically an infant in mental requirements. He reads with considerable difficulty and is said to be deficient in most of the other elementary branches such as writing and spelling. Naturally kind-hearted and impulsive, and evidently prone to place a great deal of confidence in other people, there are apparently many things about his character which would lead him to act just as he has acted in his domestic troubles. Mrs. Hogan's story has not yet been heard, but her voluntary coming back to her husband goes to confirm many of his statements. Reared probably among people of the same class as her husband, ignorant, impulsive, and easily carried away by excitement, it is not at all probable that she can be held responsible for a sin against the marriage tie as most women would be.

It is to Hogan's credit that he has endeavored with all his power to keep the scandal regarding his wife out of the papers. "I wished to save her," he says, "at all hazards." It was only after the most repeated urging of the fact that the circumstances of his domestic troubles would come out sooner or later that he consented to let these facts become public. He proposes to take his wife back with him to the missionary field. They will leave town at the end of the present week but will return in the fall and hold revival meetings in Denver, Colo.

The Denver evangelist and the Young Men's Christian Association people who have met Mr. Hogan appear to be convinced of his sincerity and say that unlike too many reformed men and temperance agitators, he does not appear to have made any bad breaks since he began his work. Indeed, Hogan seems to be a man of modest and does not seem at all anxious to make himself out as having been an exceedingly bad man, as so many of his calling do. He proposes to finish his work and believes that with renewed love and confidence with each other, himself and wife will find their old happiness return.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

PARIS, July 10.—In the chamber of deputies M. Chancelier Lacour, minister of foreign affairs, replying to questions, said that the French force in Tonquin was sufficient for any opposition, it was likely to encounter. In event of unexpected difficulties during the parliamentary recesses, the government would immediately convolve the chambers.

Lacour continued: "It is now evident that France's policy in Tonquin is no longer any question of negotiation with them. France must now resort to fighting. M. Harmand, French civil commissioner in Tonquin will re-commence treating as soon as possible after the opposition to France has been subdued. France will occupy only the Tonquin delta. She has no intention of conquering Annam. Reports of Chinese aggression are unfounded. I am able to state pacific relations will be maintained with China. France's policy is to insure respect for her treaties. China at first objected to the occupation of Tonquin, but after the Hanoi affair, she recognized France's right to change the status. The Marquis Tseng, Chinese ambassador, did not deny the possibility of an understanding between France and China in the last interviews between M. T. Ricou, French ambassador at Shanghai, and Li Hung Chang, Chinese ambassador. The latter adopted a conciliatory attitude. Li Hung Chang left Shanghai July 4 for Tientsin, but China's objection will not stop the course of France, who is powerful enough to execute her projects in regard to Tonquin without waging war with China. France demands of China not to embarrass her action. She proposes subsequently to conclude a convention with China with a view to insuring respect for their respective frontiers. If China, contrary to indications, should follow disastrous advice, the chamber will not hesitate energetically to defend the interests of the country. M. Paul de Cassagnac made a violent attack upon the government. He called Prime Minister Ferry the worst of scoundrels and a liar. Cassagnac was censured for his language and ordered to be excluded from the house for a fortnight. An order of the day expressing confidence in the firm and prudent policy of the government was adopted by a vote of 371 to 82.

BRIDGE AND TUNNEL. PARIS, July 10.—Achard has introduced a bill in the chamber of deputies, authorizing the taking of soundings for piers for a railway bridge from Cape Griznez, on the French coast, across the straits of Dover to Folkestone, England.

LONDON, July 10.—The joint committee of the house of lords and commons, which has had the English channel tunnel scheme under consideration, rejected it by a vote of 6 to 4.

THE COURT'S CONDITION. FROBISHER, July 10.—The tumor on Count de Chambord's right side has disappeared. The patient passed a quiet night and day. The fatigue from lack of sleep is extreme.

THE INTERNATIONAL MATCH. LONDON, July 10.—The American rifle team practiced at the 800 yards range at Wimbledon this morning. Out of a possible 35, Call and Brown scored 33, Lieutenant W. Scott 22, Jones 19, Van Heuser 30 each, Stewart and Pauling 29 each, Hinman and Cash 27 each, Pollard 26, Dr. Scott and Smith 24 each, Rabeth 22, Dolan 21, Col. Howard 18, and Alder 11. The Standard this afternoon says the score made by the American team is the best score they made at Wimbledon. The coaching of Call and Jones is perfect, and the men work absolutely together. The Englishmen will have a walkover in the forthcoming match.

In the contest at Wimbledon to-day for the Halford prize at 1,000 yards, Dr. Scott, of the American team, scored 44 out of a possible 50.

OPPOSING TAXATION. VAHSA, July 10.—It is reported from Crete that an outbreak has occurred there among the people against the payment of taxes.

CHAMBERD'S CONDITION. VIENNA, July 10.—Chambord passed a sleepless night, and is still extremely weak.

TURKEY'S TARIFF. CONSTANTINOPLE, July 10.—The Porte proposes to impose a tariff of 15 per cent. on all articles imported for consumption, and a tariff of from 8 to 20 per cent. on other imports.

ENGLAND AND THE CHOLERA. LONDON, July 10.—Sir Charles Dilke, president of the local government, in a card sent in common to the chamber of commerce to quarantine vessels coming to England from India and Egypt. He stated, however, that ships from these countries suspected of being infected with cholera would be detained and inspected. He has not been informed of the existence of cholera in China.

AN ANIMUS INSULT. PARIS, July 10.—Intelligence from the capital of Annam reports that a contingent of that place has been insulted and attacked on the public street.

A heavy rain storm, accompanied by thunder and lightning and very high winds, passed over the northern part of Wisconsin yesterday, doing great damage to crops and railroad and country roads. Fall fell at Green Bay, washing windows and the streets were flooded. Fond Du Lac suffered severely, but the extent of the damage financially is not known.

For You, Madam,

Whose complexion betrays some humiliating imperfection, whose mirror tells you that you are Tanned, Sallow and disfigured in countenance, or have Eruptions, Redness, Roughness or unwholesome tints of Complexion, we say use Hagan's Magnolia Balm.

It is a delicate, harmless and delightful article, producing the most natural and entrancing tints, the artificiality of which no observer can detect, and which soon becomes permanent if the Magnolia Balm is judiciously used.

THE BOARD APPROVES SEVERAL CONTRACTS.

Sixteenth Street to be Paved for the State Fair.

Among the various public bodies who meet to legislate for the citizens of Omaha, the most dignified in name is the Board of Public Works.

As is generally known, this board is divided on questions pertaining to their own duties and as to what is for the good of Omaha, and consequently their meetings are not always the most harmonious. A reporter attended a meeting Monday evening, the only persons present beside the board being Superintendent Grant and Charlie Squires.

If the action of the board was remarkable for anything it was for the total absence of all formality in conducting its business and, in fact, neither the board nor the reporter would have known what really was done in the way of business at the close of the meeting had it not been for Con Gallagher, the secretary, who has got used to the thing and can reduce what would be chaos to others to something like an order.

The contract for paving Harney and 16th streets with Trinidad asphalt was the first subject which came up in the informal conversation which opened the meeting. This contract is to be made with the Barber Asphalt Co., while Douglas street was let to A. L. Barker.

Mr. Grant stated that "minor repairs," which means fixing up the street when bent for plumbing purposes, etc., would be made at a rate not exceeding the original contract price, \$2.98 per yard, if in a reasonable time of the year.

At the end of five years \$1.25 would be charged for re-paving and in case the city wanted to purchase the asphalt it would always be sold at the market price.

Mr. Wilson inquired of Mr. Grant whether in case the contract for 16th street was made with them, it would be completed in time for the State fair.

Mr. Grant responded that they would finish it up in thirty good working days and as the fair does not begin until Sept. 10th this would allow every other day to be an off day and still the work would be done. This would give a complete line of paved streets from the U. P. depot to the 16th street bridge by way of 10th street, Douglas and Harney and 16th.

The board finally agreed to the contract, which was subsequently drawn up by City Attorney Council, and will come before the council to-night for their approval.

The next thing to come before the board was a communication from the city engineer with estimate of sidewalks constructed and repaired by Wm. Ballinger, amounting to about \$870. Messrs. Wilson and Barker had not examined the estimate, and wanted the city engineer present to say if the measurements were correct.

Chairman Creighton stated that he had carefully examined the estimate, and if they would take his word for it he would vote for it being correct. He finally told them that they ought to have looked over it themselves.

Mr. Barker gave it as his opinion that this was the chairman's business and that they did quite as much as they were paid for. All they (Barker and Wilson) were required to do by the council was to attend two meetings per month and if they were wanted for anything more the council would have to make arrangements with them as it had with Mr. Creighton.

This brought the chairman to the front, and he said if they hadn't time to do such work in the evening meetings they ought to do it in the day time. "It is just as much your duty to do this as it is mine, and one of you ought to be along every time these measurements are taken. You will do more work, too! By—, I ain't going to do it all."

Mr. Barker claimed that the ordinance made all this work the duty of the chairman.

Mr. Creighton responded, "That ain't what the ordinance means by 'day duty'! You've been pretty mouthy and I'll just get the ordinance and show you," which he proceeded to do.

The estimate was finally approved by the board.

A protest to the paving of 16th street with granite was read from Mrs. A. M. G. McCormick, who claimed that the proceedings by which the material was chosen and the contract ordered were illegal. She gave notice that she would resist the collection of any and all taxes levied for the purpose in her district.

Mr. Wilson said the board had nothing to do with this communication and that it should have been sent to the city council.

"Quite right," said Mr. Barker. Mr. Wilson thought the letter should be returned to the lady.

"By means!" said Mr. Barker. Mr. Creighton differed with the rest of the board and said that the council had been notified and that all they had to do was to file the letter which was intended to save them harmless from taking action ignorantly.

Mr. Wilson moved that the letter be sent back with the statement that the board had nothing to do with the question as to what material a street was paved with. He thought the public generally were ignorant of the duties of the Board. A copy of the ordinance under which the board was created ought to be sent to the press and to the legal authorities, both of which seemed equally stupid on the subject. "By—," he continued, "I am on my muscle now and have stood as much as I propose to, I am going to speak plain now."

Mr. Creighton protested against sending the letter back. He wanted the lady treated with proper respect.

THE DEAD PRELATE.

Archbishop Purcell was removed to-day to the cathedral where it was placed on the dais at the altar end of the center aisle, reclining at such an angle and at such a height as to be conspicuous from all parts of the auditorium. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 9 o'clock, and the burial afterward at St. Mark's convent.

THE DEAD PRELATE. CINCINNATI, July 10.—The body of Archbishop Purcell was removed to-day to the cathedral where it was placed on the dais at the altar end of the center aisle, reclining at such an angle and at such a height as to be conspicuous from all parts of the auditorium. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 9 o'clock, and the burial afterward at St. Mark's convent.

THE DEAD PRELATE. CINCINNATI, July 10.—The body of Archbishop Purcell was removed to-day to the cathedral where it was placed on the dais at the altar end of the center aisle, reclining at such an angle and at such a height as to be conspicuous from all parts of the auditorium. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 9 o'clock, and the burial afterward at St. Mark's convent.

THE DEAD PRELATE. CINCINNATI, July 10.—The body of Archbishop Purcell was removed to-day to the cathedral where it was placed on the dais at the altar end of the center aisle, reclining at such an angle and at such a height as to be conspicuous from all parts of the auditorium. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 9 o'clock, and the burial afterward at St. Mark's convent.

THE DEAD PRELATE. CINCINNATI, July 10.—The body of Archbishop Purcell was removed to-day to the cathedral where it was placed on the dais at the altar end of the center aisle, reclining at such an angle and at such a height as to be conspicuous from all parts of the auditorium. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 9 o'clock, and the burial afterward at St. Mark's convent.

THE DEAD PRELATE. CINCINNATI, July 10.—The body of Archbishop Purcell was removed to-day to the cathedral where it was placed on the dais at the altar end of the center aisle, reclining at such an angle and at such a height as to be conspicuous from all parts of the auditorium. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 9 o'clock, and the burial afterward at St. Mark's convent.

THE DEAD PRELATE. CINCINNATI, July 10.—The body of Archbishop Purcell was removed to-day to the cathedral where it was placed on the dais at the altar end of the center aisle, reclining at such an angle and at such a height as to be conspicuous from all parts of the auditorium. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 9 o'clock, and the burial afterward at St. Mark's convent.

THE DEAD PRELATE. CINCINNATI, July 10.—The body of Archbishop Purcell was removed to-day to the cathedral where it was placed on the dais at the altar end of the center aisle, reclining at such an angle and at such a height as to be conspicuous from all parts of the auditorium. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 9 o'clock, and the burial afterward at St. Mark's convent.

THE DEAD PRELATE. CINCINNATI, July 10.—The body of Archbishop Purcell was removed to-day to the cathedral where it was placed on the dais at the altar end of the center aisle, reclining at such an angle and at such a height as to be conspicuous from all parts of the auditorium. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 9 o'clock, and the burial afterward at St. Mark's convent.

THE DEAD PRELATE. CINCINNATI, July 10.—The body of Archbishop Purcell was removed to-day to the cathedral where it was placed on the dais at the altar end of the center aisle, reclining at such an angle and at such a height as to be conspicuous from all parts of the auditorium. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 9 o'clock, and the burial afterward at St. Mark's convent.

THE DEAD PRELATE. CINCINNATI, July 10.—The body of Archbishop Purcell was removed to-day to the cathedral where it was placed on the dais at the altar end of the center aisle, reclining at such an angle and at such a height as to be conspicuous from all parts of the auditorium. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 9 o'clock, and the burial afterward at St. Mark's convent.

THE DEAD PRELATE. CINCINNATI, July 10.—The body of Archbishop Purcell was removed to-day to the cathedral where it was placed on the dais at the altar end of the center aisle, reclining at such an angle and at such a height as to be conspicuous from all parts of the auditorium. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 9 o'clock, and the burial afterward at St. Mark's convent.

THE DEAD PRELATE. CINCINNATI, July 10.—The body of Archbishop Purcell was removed to-day to the cathedral where it was placed on the dais at the altar end of the center aisle, reclining at such an angle and at such a height as to be conspicuous from all parts of the auditorium. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 9 o'clock, and the burial afterward at St. Mark's convent.

THE DEAD PRELATE. CINCINNATI, July 10.—The body of Archbishop Purcell was removed to-day to the cathedral where it was placed on the dais at the altar end of the center aisle, reclining at such an angle and at such a height as to be conspicuous from all parts of the auditorium. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 9 o'clock, and the burial afterward at St. Mark's convent.

THE DEAD PRELATE. CINCINNATI, July 10.—The body of Archbishop Purcell was removed to-day to the cathedral where it was placed on the dais at the altar end of the center aisle, reclining at such an angle and at such a height as to be conspicuous from all parts of the auditorium. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 9 o'clock, and the burial afterward at St. Mark's convent.

THE DEAD PRELATE. CINCINNATI, July 10.—The body of Archbishop Purcell was removed to-day to the cathedral where it was placed on the dais at the altar end of the center aisle, reclining at such an angle and at such a height as to be conspicuous from all parts of the auditorium. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 9 o'clock, and the burial afterward at St. Mark's convent.

THE DEAD PRELATE. CINCINNATI, July 10.—The body of Archbishop Purcell was removed to-day to the cathedral where it was placed on the dais at the altar end of the center aisle, reclining at such an angle and at such a height as to be conspicuous from all parts of the auditorium. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 9 o'clock, and the burial afterward at St. Mark's convent.

THE DEAD PRELATE. CINCINNATI, July 10.—The body of Archbishop Purcell was removed to-day to the cathedral where it was placed on the dais at the altar end of the center aisle, reclining at such an angle and at such a height as to be conspicuous