OMAHA, NEB., MONDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1885.

THE REVISION.

Sermons Preached Thronghout the

World on the New Old Bible

Immense Orders Issued for the

Revised Edition.

"LAURA B"

Gladstone in the Hands of a French Journalist.

The Grand Old Man and his Associates in Scandal.

Sights Behind the Scenes of th Queen's Home-Amours and Tastes of the Rules.

> CABINET SCANDAUS. GLADSTONE'S LAURA B.

LONDON, May 17.—Pathamentary circles are generally excited over the attack on the private characters of Mr. Gladetone, Sir Charles Dilke, colonial secretary, and the Marquis of Hartington, secretary of war, made in letters sent to the Paris Nouvelle Revue revised by Bount Paul Vasali. Advance sheets of the lettershave been supplied to a number of English papers and the count's letters give a number of scandals against the three gentlemen named. Some of these scandals are old but many of them are new. It will perhaps be news to most American readers that Gladetone is vulnerable to gossip, especially to gossip concerning women. But Count Paul Vasali refers circumstantially to the premier as having been engaged in a not very creditable intrigue with Special Telegram to The BER-

cumstantially to the premier as having been men on both sides had been injured and engaged in a not very creditable intrigue with sixteen of the rioters had been arrested.

a loving woman described as "LAURA B."

who is known to many and who is described in the count's letter as a woman who has contracted some very respectable debts in Paris society—"the only thing about her" says Vassali, "which can be called respectable." The count, in that part of his literature in which he associates the name of the British remier with that of "Laura B.," declares that "the beauty named has occasioned to send her portrait to her old admirer, and Mrs. Gladstone, who jealously watches over the whims and fancies of her husband, sent the portrait back."

Concerning the same subject Count Paul Vassali says, among other things, "I can not tell you whether the relations of the grand old man with Mrs. Langtry have ever really stepped beyond the bounds of a certain sentimentalism, but I can tell you be has not ceased to pay his court to the woman. He has a passion for billet doux, and even from his seat in parliament he sends notes to one of his beautiful assistants which, often handed to

his beautiful assistants which, often handed to discreet messengers under the eyes of Mrs. Gladstone, are suppressed."

Commenting upon the rumors about Glad-stone's alleged relations with Madame Novideff, the editor of the Nouvelle Rayae, which is publishing Count Vasali's letters, de-clares as a friend of this lady that the reports are false. He adds, however, that he cannot affirm that a woman of such intelligence as that possessed by Mme. Novidoff is not flattered by the sentiments of which she inspires Mr. Gladstone, but he denies that she has even responded with a shadow of flirtation. HARTINGTON'S AMOURS.

Count Paul Vasali refers to Lord Hartington's alleged long connection with a celebrated duchess. The count says: "The marquis does not attempt to please any other woman. She governs him entirely and is discreet enough to respect the proprieties of society." DILKE'S OFF HOURS.

Equally unscrupulous is Vasali's reference to Sir Charles Dilke. "An advocate of cremation," the count says, "he had his young wife cremated and another woman alive makes him glow with a gentle flame. Fair, intelligent, and distinguished the friend of Sir Charles is not as grand a lady as the friend of the marquis of Hartingtor, but she still takes him away from vulgar life. Bing married she will break the ties which enchain her to a life which she has conquered."

her to a life which she has conquered."

Concerning the court itself the count says "The very air about the royal residence i filled with envy, hatred and malice. The 931 persons attached to the court are all in a terrestial purgatory. Those immediately attached to the queen are the greatest sufferers. Nothing can be compared to the bondage of the chief lady in waiting. She must sacrifice her personal tastes and even her opinions. Alas for her if she happens to be a better musician or more skillful draughtswoman

QUEENLY TOPICS.

After many more observations of the same kind Count Paul has this to say of her majes-ty: "The queen's chief topics of conversation are sombre lugubrious things, fearful maladies, shocking deaths, funerals—everything belonging to the dominion of the horrible her majesty adores, and she dotes on blood excit-ing stories about murders, executions and suicide. Thus a young American lady, who, one day during dinner, described the suffer-ings and death of President Garfield, became at once a favorite with the queen who made the young lady her guest for three weeks.

REFORTS TO SUPPRESS THE LETTERS. It is rumored that steps will be taken to suppress the publications of Count Vaslis in English papers.

BRITISH POLITICS.

ROW OVER THE CRIMES ACT. LONDON, May 16 .- The quarrel in the cab inet over the advisability of renewing the Irish crimes act came to a head this evening. A minority of theministers headed by the Right Hon, Joseph Chamberlain, president of the board of trade, advocated the ensetment of the act. This minority was finally overcome, and the government has decided to propose a renawal the of act for two years in a modified form. The Parnellites are this evening indignant at the government for this decision Mr. Parnell is a master of parlimentary tactics, and if the renewal of the bill be objectionable to his party there can be no doubthat he will so obstruct it passage as to pro long the session uncomfortably. He may be able to extend the session for several weeks and then tire out the government.

WORKINGMEN ORGANIZING. The approach of the general election cam-paign is bringing forward unexpected politica strength among British working men. The strength among British working men. The working men are concentrating everywhere upon labor candidates for parliamentary seats. This is noticeable particularly in many of the larger boroughs, such, for instance, as Glasgow, Newcastle and other centers of manufac gow, Newcastle and other centers of manufac-turing industry. The working men in these places are actively engaged in the work of raising subscriptions for the purpose of send-ing working men to parliament. There is a movement organized in parallel lines to place a number of workings on the mogratical a number of workmen on the magesteria bench in Lancashire and Yorkshire, and sev eral members of trades associations have bee offered magesterial appointments. Special Telegram to The BEE.

GLONDON, May 17.—Gladstone's statement in commons last night proves that there is a hitch in the negotiations with Russia. Rumors of this which arcses on Thursday were gassionately denied by M. Lessar's English craw as naturally reductant to admit that the Russian government had arrived as an agreement with Russia. The ratification of this spreament the Russian of the respected it certainly from day to a moot a ratification but fresh demands. As at first reported, these demands leading of the spected of the remaining a million rounds of a reduced on the residue of the spread of the remaining a million rounds of a reduced on the remaining a million rounds of all reduced on the residue of the spread of the remaining a million rounds of a reduced on the residue of the remaining a million rounds of a reduced on the residue of the remaining a million rounds of a reduced on the residue of the remaining a million rounds of a reduced on the residue of the remaining a million rounds of a reduced on the residue of the remaining a million rounds of a reduced on the residue of the remaining a million rounds of a reduced on the residue of the remaining a million rounds of a reduced on the residue of the remaining a million rounds of a reduced on the residue of the remaining a million rounds of a reduced on the residue of the remaining a million rounds of a reduced on the residue of the remaining a million rounds of a reduced on the residue of the remaining and the remaining a million rounds of a reduced on the residue of the remaining and the remaining a million rounds of a reduced on the remaining a million rounds of a reduced on the remaining a million rounds of a reduced on the remaining a million rounds of a reduced on the remaining a million rounds of a reduced on the remaining a million rounds of a reduced on the remaining a million rounds of a reduced on the remaining a million rounds of a reduced on the remaining a million rounds of a reduced on the remaining and the remaining a million rounds of a reduced on the re GLADSTONE AGAIN SECOND BEST.

about Cabul, and answered guardedly that Yaquis fare reported killed. The Mexican the hitch related to one portion of the loss was sightly killed and wounded. Four

informed, says that the point Russia now raises relates not to the Zulfikar pass, as supraises relates not to the Zulinkar pass, as supposed, but to a region that stretches westward
from the Murghab to the Oxus. Having
established herself at Penjdeb, within eavy
striking distance of Herat, she now borders
Mainena and the other provinces forming
the northeast portion of Afghan Turkestan.
She will thus be ready to invade Afghanistan

GRANVILLE HAD NO BAND, LONDON, May 17.—The final installment of Granville dispatches on the Alghan dispute will be issued during the Whit-Sunday recess of parliament. The conservatives will post-pone parliamentary action until all the papers pone parliamentary action until all the papers are presented. The publication of tha first dispatches engross the attention of political clubs. The dominant feeling among liberals is that Earl Granville's conduct with respect to the negotiations was weak and that he failed to perceive DeGier's intentions until news was received of the seizure of Penjdah by the Russians. The liberal paper, the Observer, says the dispatches simply show the cynical humor with which Russia pursued her aggressions.

when it suits her convedience from two points

WE THE ANGER OF THE IRISH CONTINUES. LONDON, May 17.—The Irish nationalists continue to denounce the government for its proposal to renew the crimes act and have resolved to introduce a bill next year to reform the administration. The bill will establish a central control board of public works at Dublin and will supercede the present grand jury system by electing county boards. Messrs. Parnell and Healey will bear the system of the way building in the next have charge of the new building in the next

PARLIAMENTARY STORMS. The session of parliament is certain to close in a storm. After a prolonged conflict the cabinet finally agreed on a compromise on the Irish crimes act, the renewal of which Glad-stone last night pledged himself to pass. He refused to state the terms, but it is believed that provision for special juries, the power of changing the venue, the right of magistrate to hold inquiry without prosecution, and some others are retained. The Parnellites will resist it just as bitterly as they would the whole

THE ELECTION COMING. A general election is regarded as certain in November.

GLADSTONE DEFINES HOSTILITY. The British government to-day issued diplomatic papers which state that her majesty's government will be compelled to regard as an hostile act any movement of Russia toward Herat. On the other hand, it is announced that Russia has spontaneously disclaimed any menacing intentions in regard to Her.t. The British government is therefore favorably in-clined to consider that the question of an issue between England and Russia has reached a ettlement satisfactory to both countries. ANOTHER VOTE OF CENSURE.

On pa-liament resuming the Right Honorable Robert Bourke, in the house of commons and the Marquis of Salisbury in the house of lords will propose a vote of censure against the government. The intention is to make the debate the last party demonstration be-fore the close of parliament.

IRELAND GRTS A NEW LORD CHANCELLOR. LONDON, May 18.-The Right Hon. Jone than Naish has been appointed lord chancellor of Ireland. He will be succeeded as attorney general by the Right Hon. Samuel Wa'ker, be succeeded by Mr. MacDermott, Q. C.

to-day covering the Anglo-Russian dispute up to the time of the Penjdeh incident, and showing the aggression on the part of the Russian government upon the ameer's terriory, of which Herat is the salient point.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS. Madrid, May 17.—The Imparoyol an nounces the housing of a French flar at sev-

eral villages in Spanish territories on the Muni river. The journal is indignant at the violation of Spanish rights, and urges the necessity of the government taking steps to pro-tect the Spanish increstt in the government THE SOUDAN EVACUATION.

Lord Hartington's announcement on Monlay in the house of commons of the final resolve of the government to scuttle out of the Soudan was received with jeers and groans. The radicals alone applauded. Dongola and everything south to Assouan, the railway and the allies at Snakim are all to be abandoned The collapse stops just short of Cairo. The Sues canal itself would be in great danger of passing under the control of foreign countries if the commission now sitting in Paris had power to bind parliament.

BUSSIA AFTER GRRMAN TERRITORY. From St. Petersburg comes the news that the Russian government has decided upon Russianizing the German provinces along the Baltic. To accomplish this the czar has issued a ukase that hereafter the Russian language shall be taught in all schools in these provinces and shall entirely replace the German lan-guage in those schools wherein heretofore it has been taught. A similar edict has been issued in Warsaw in the efficial journal. This edict makes the Russian language the only elementary language to te taught throughout Russian Poland. It is announced that as soon as the Anglo Russian difficulty is settled czarna will visit the princess of Wales in London.

LOOKING INTO CHOLERA. The government will send a medical mis sion to Spain to test the results of a system of innoculation with cholera virus.

WALLACE DINES WITH THE SULTAN. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 17, -Gen. Lew Wal constantinoper, May 17,—Gen. Lew Wal-lace, ex-United States minister to Turkey, to-day had an interview of several hours' length with the sultan, during which Gen. Wallace was asked his opinion in regard to the leading topics of the day. The sultan offered him a high position in the Turkish service, but he declined. Gen. Wallace in-tended to leave Constantinople for home to-day, but restroned his deventure until Tranday, but postponed his departure until Tues-day in order to accept an invitation to dine to-morrow with the sultan and the imperial

AUSTRIAN CROPS DESTROYED. Vienna, May 17.—A terrifice snow storm s prevailing throughout Austria and Hunga Numbers of persons have been frozen t death, and crops generally have destroyed.

MOVEMENTS OF THE MINISTERS. London, May 13 — Er-Minister Lowell has introduced Mr. Phelps, the new American minister, to Earl Granville. Lowell will pre-sent his letter of recall to the queen to-

loss was eighty killed and wounded. Four Americans were with the Mexicans. Two were killed and one, named McKenzie, was wounded. The report of the battle is not yet officially confirmed. The government prohibits reports being telegraphed.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

WESTERN LUMBER RATES-REDUCTION OF PAS SENGER FARE IN NESBASKA. Special Telegram to The BEE.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 17 .- A meeting of the general freight agents of roads interested in the luuber traffic between Chicago and Council Bluffs and Omaha was held yesterday for the purpose of arranging the new tariff to go into effect to-morrow. When the manager agreed to advance the lumber rates on last Friday they made the rate to Council Bluffs 14c per 100 lbs., and to Omaha 16c. It has

divided for convenience into two portions, five members being assigned to the Oklahoma territosy, while the other four go direct to Dakota, where they will be joined in the course of a month or so by the larger portion. Those who will investigate the vexed questions con-cerning land in the Indian territory are Senators Dawes, Ingalls, Plumb, Maxey, Hampton and Jones. The party will meet at St. Louis to-morrow, and from there they will proceed to Henrietta, Tex. It is their present intention to leave the railroad at Henrietta, where they will be provided with an ercort by Gen. Schofield, who will also furnish horses and wagons, tents and other necessary arrangements for traveling. The escort will have no miltary significance. The sub-committee proposes to stop at all the capitals of the several Indian nations and consult with their chiefs and leading men with reference to the purchase of lands now nominally held by them, or, rather, by the cattlemen in their names, which the administration desires to have opened up for white settlement.

RIEL CRUSHED.

THE REBEL CAPTURED BY SCOUTS AND BROUGHT INTO MIDDLETON'S CAMP, THE PENJOEH PAPERS.

Comp is still excited over Riel's capture, He and the settlers with the same kind of justice. Gen. Weaver does not think it will be possible for the government to remove the say, looks completely broken down, and feels settlers from the Crow creek reservation. He his position very keenly. Major Bolton and maintains that the legal questions which 200 mounted men have been scouring the country in search of Dumont, but so far without success. He was last seen Friday morning ten miles south of Batoche, White flags are flying from all houses. One hundred and fifty rifles and guns have been handed over by the rebels. Most of the prisoners have been allowed to return to their homes. The ring leaders willbe taken to Prince

A Treacherous Bridge Gives Way. YALE, B. C., via VICTORIA, May 17 .- A passenger train this morning went through a trestle sixty feet in height. The locomotive and all the cars except the passenger coaches went into the gully totally wrecking them and killing Fireman Stanton and Brakeman Peele instantly. Express Agent Casmenton and Mail Clerk Armstrong were slightly in-jured. The cause of the accident was the late rains which had caused the river to rise wash-

Great Damage by a Deluge INDEPENDENCE, Kas., May 17 .- On e of the southern Kansas occurred last Friday, flooding the Elk and Verdigras rivers, drowning a great number of cattle. Six persons were were drowned on Oard creek seven miles west of this place, among whom were Mr. Ria, Mrs. Wood and two children. There was great damage to railroads and bridges.

Omahas Accused of Playing Ball. MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 17 .- Milwaukee 5 Indianapolus 2.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 17 .- Cleveland 19 maha 1 Sweeney and Sommers of the home battery, and J. Day of the visitors, were arrested at the close of the game for playing ball on Sunday. A test case will be made to-morrow.

Gen, Grant's Condition, NEW YORK, May 17 .- Doctors Shrady, Douglas and Sands held the usual Sunday consultation on Gen. Grant's condition to-day Dr. Shrady afterwards made the following report: "We find the general's local condition neither better nor worse, in fact there has been no change during the last three days".

The Weather. WASHINGTON, May 17 .- For the upper Mississippi valley: partly cloudy weather and

Forest Fires at an End.

SLIPPING AWAY.

Williams About to Lose his Commission as Marshal.

The Iowa Congressmen Make an Effective Protest.

Ranchmen Want Three Years Quit Oklahoma-Nebraska's Santes Claims Affirmed.

CAPITAL NOTES.

THE COMMISSION WITHHELD,

The sale of 40,000 acres of land in excess of the allotment to the Sautee Sioux in Nebraska was not held yesterday at the Niobrara land office, owing to the failure of the lists of approved allotments to reach the land office.
The sale was postponed to the 19th inst. The
point having been raised that sectious 16 and
36 in the reservation should belong to the
state of Nebraska, Laud Commissioner Sparks has decided that as the lands were surveyed before the Indians were put on them they now belong properly to the state. Where the Indians have settled on such lands other sections will be given to the state in lieu of

BATOCHE, via Winnipeg, May 17 .- The ernment shall decide to treat the ranchment night have been raised as to the opening of he reservation are, so far as the rettlers have entered upon it are concerned resadjudi-cata; that the rights of the settlers have cata; that the rights of the settlers have vested there; that they cannot be divested of them at the point of the bayonet and that if the Indians have any remedy it is by a claim for damages against the United States. Eminent lawyers who have been consulted as to the ettlers rights give the opinions that this administration is estopped so far as settlers in possession are concerned from questioning heir right to enter under the order of President Arthur.

Secretary Lamar has adopted a new regulation whereby all appointments of surveyors general will be restricted to selections from general will be restricted to spectrons from the ranks of practical surveyors. Under ex-isting arrangements, the department find; that the surveyors are dependant upon their chief clerks and deputies for the technical information required to properly transact the business of the office, and it is to work a re-form in this respect that the new rule has

been adopted.

It has also been determined that the appointments for registers of lands, receivers of the land offices: and surveyors general will not be confined to residents of the territories most severe rain storms that ever visited in which the offices are located, as the department holps that these are not strictly territo-

> Oregon's Flattering Wheat Prospects. PORTLAND, Ore , May 17 .- The generous, steady rains which fell throughout Oregon and Washington territory for the last week, foliowed by cloudy and moderately warm weather, have assured, as far as past weather can, an extraordinarily large crop of wheat. Winter wheat never looked better, but up to ten days ago some fears were expressed con-cerning spring grain. It is the settled judg-ment now that every field of spring-sown grain will mature. The conservative estimate of the surplus for western Oregon is 6,000,000 bushels, and of the island empire, comprising the grain fields of eastern Oregon and Washington territory, 6,500,000 bushels; total, 12,500,000 bushels. This is an increase of 30 per cent over last year, and is based on the fact thit the acreage is about 19 per cent greater and the condition far better than at the corresponding data last year. The harvest will responding date last year. The harvest will be about two weeks earlier than usual this

Buffalo Bill Obeys the Small Boys. CHICAGO, Ill , May 17 .- Buff alo Bill's wild west show opened here at the driving park this afternoon to an abdience of upwards 36,-000 persons. The number of tickets sold was ccasional rains, variable winds, slightly 35,837. The grand stand was densely packed cooler in the southern portion and siightly warmer in the northern portion.

35,837. The grand stand was densely packed and at one time a disastrous panic seemed imminent. A lot of boys who had climbed onto the tin roof raised the yell 'fire' and made a tremendous racket. Instantly there was a stampede and had not Buffalo Bill with coast presence of mind calmly resumed his great presence of mind calmly resumed his shooting many lives would have been in

have been working oil day and have succeeded in saving the railroad property. Similar realtar, He arose to go, he was converted that mement. His load of sin was gone. James Unless rain falls soon great damage will be caused.

As we close let us take one more leak at

A NEW YORK NEWSBOY.

NOW HE FELL IN WITH AN OLD SHAKER AND GREW TO BE WEALTHY AND WELL FXED. Rev. C. W. Savadge, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church, preached a sermon vesterday on the life of a Nebraska man. which in substance is given below.

My usual custom is to preach a short sermon to the children. But this morning instead of preaching to you I will tell you a true story. And we will call this story the children's sermon for to-day. Now for our

Strings they make the rate to to meah 10. It has since been discovered that these the rates can be made to make it in the control of the second control of A little boy, whom we will call James, was born in the city of New York April 28, 1842. He first remembers his

James lived poorly enough after this. He would sleep in a butcher's cart, or a charcoal box, or in an alley. Often men would stumble over him in the dark and sometimes they would almost kick the life out of his poor lit-

would almost kick the life out of his poor little body.

Now, since his mother is dead and his
father is so cruel to him, James looks about
to see how he can better his own condition.
He engaged himself as a cabin boy on a vessel
which sailed to South America. He was
abroad two years. When he came back he
went on a trip to Liverpool. When James
returned from England he received the news
from some of the stable men that his father
had died of delirium tremens, and I suppose sections will be given to the state in lieu of them.

The interior department reiterates the declaration that no outsiders are to be permitted in Ok'ahoma. Meanwhile the preclamation so long expected, ordering the cattlemen to leave does not appear, and the military authorities have not been directed to proceed against the ranchmen. The latter, however, have caused it to be stated through fheir representatives here that it will not be convenient for them to arrange their business to leave in a shorter period than three years. It is not known whether the administration is disposed to wait the pleasure of the cattle kings. Gen. Weaver, of Lowa, who takes great interest in the colonists, has received the lews from some of the stable men that his father had died of delirium tremens, and I suppose James did not shed many tears. How could he cry at the loss of such a father? Now James goes to selling matches and papers. There was one incident while he was in this work which has greatly interested me. One Sunday morning, as he was going up Bleecker street with an armful of Sunday papers, a gentleman hailed him, and he went upon the stoop and sold him a paper. The gentleman handed him a half dollar in payment, James tojd him he would bring him the change in the morning. But at that time he had no thought of doing so. The next morning, as he was passing the same place, a voice in the boy's breast said: "Give the gentleman his change." He dideo. The gentleman his change." He dideo. The gentleman was surprised, and said: "Well, my boy. I never expected to see you or the change. And I would not have cared much, for you seem to need the money. But I am glad to seem to need the money. But I am glad to see that you are honest."

The gentleman told him to bring him

paper every morning and he also spoke to others concerning the honest newsboy. And as a result of that one honest act James soon had fifty regular customers. He found that day that honesty paid, and it has paid him all through his life. One day when James and his chum Dick

were sitting on the curb stope a Shaker passed along the street and Dick called out, "Hello, Broadbrim, want to buy some matches?" The Shaker did not want to buy any matches, but he talked to the boys, and when he found they had no father nor mother he asked them if they would not like to go into the country they would not like to go into the country to live and have some good warm clothes, for it was winter, and lots of apples, and nuts. James said, "Let's go and try it swalle anyhow." But Dick said, "No; he will work us to death." To this James replied: "If we do not like it we can run away. They can't keep us if we don't like their style. You know two or three tunes we were sent to You know two or three times we were sent to the house of refuge on Randall's Island, and we swam over the river and got away.' refused to go, but James decided to go then and there. He gave Dick what stock he had, and there. He gave lick what stock he had, and said good bye and was off. He has never seen Dick since, but he has often wondered how he has prospered. Nor has James ever been able to find his sister, though he has often tried to find them. The two Shakers who were in the city of New York that day, took out to their homes four boys and two citls. James was one of the hows.

girls. James was one of the boys.

They reached their home about dark. They were soon invited in to supper. James says he did ample justice to the meal. After sup-per he took a bath and was given a clean, warm suit of Shaker clothes, and they put him in a clean, beautiful bed—a feather bed. He says he thought that night he was very near heaven. The next day he was shown around the place and was fold to help himself to a barrel of apples and nuts which sat near at hand. Soon he was sent to school and was given some light work to do. Afterwards he was taught to do several kinds of work well He learned how to drive a team, to work in

word and te do many useful things.

These were the New Lebanon Shakerse in the state of New York, who showed kindness to James. How kind we should be to the poor and neglected about

A good woman in Germany spoke a kind word to Martin Luther when he was a boy, and this changed his whole life. A lady in and this changed his whole life. A lady in one of our cities saw a little barefoot boy slip down on the pavement on Sabbath morning. She took him by the hand and led him into the Sabbath school and was kind to him. And truly she helped one of the brightest minds, and truest hearts, and purest speakers our Methodism has developed—our own loved and now lamented Bishop Wiley.

In May, 1860, James left the Shakers. Not because they did not treat him well, but be-

because they did not treat him well, but be-cause he did not believe in their religion Soon after this he calisted in the war for the union. He served three years in the war seven months of which time he was in the rebel prison. Here he suffered much from hunger. He lost sixty-five pounds weight while in the prison, but in due time he was mustered out of the service and again took up the battle of life.

was a christian.

As we close let us take one more look, at this boy whose life we have given in outline.

Two weeks ago to day he entertained me at his home in Springfield. Neb. He has a at his home in Springfield, Neb. He has a valuable farm worth \$10,000 of any man's money. His large barn is full of stock, well cared for. He has a pleasant home, a well selected library, in which are found the best temperance books. He is an officer in the methodist church. He is liberal to help every good cause. He has four children, two boys and two girls. These children are obedient, quiet and industrious. Truly God has wonderfully blessed this poor boy. May his life long be spared to honer God, is my prayer.

Let us thank God for his great goodness to us, and let us not despair of the help of God coming up even from the lowest place.

Too Much Budge.

who works in the Union Pacific yards, went wrong yesterday and thereby lost his entire earnings of a hard month's work. During the day Swariz and a cesion in declining to make a new text of the friend of his, Bernard Kueper, were drinking quite freely, and they permitted two very ornery colored sriens to Twelfih street just back of the Metropolitan hotel, where Swartz soon lost all his money, \$23, by having it stolen, and was then kicked out. He got an officer, went back and had the thleves, Mand Miller and Mag Johnson, both very hard characters, arrested and taken to jall. Both Swartz and the women were locked up, and will appear before his honor this morning.

-Police circles were very lively yesterday. At 2 o'clock this morning the city jail was full.

-George Whiting, Harry Taylor, and John Ryau, another trio of suspicious characters, were run in last night.

would cost him his life.

attempted to "hold up" Mr. Kile, on Tenth street, last night, but soon found out that he had tackled the wrong man. In just eight minutes by the watch Mr. Kile had Peter thrown into a dark cell at the city jail. - J. H. Jacobs mounted a high horse yes-

terday and threatened to do Mrs. Jacobs all ber of the Wales court martial. He entered sorts of bedily injuries; also brake up every the navy as midshipman from Illinois in 1841, thing about the house. But she quietly called went around the world in the ship Columbus

-Mike Gilligan, a well known character of the town, died about 2 o'click this moraing at the old Red Light house on Eleventh street. He was seized vesterday afternoon

For the best perfumes and toilet preparations go to Saxes Opera House Pharm-

Dr. Hamilton Warren, Physician and Surgeon, 619 N. 16th street near Webater. Day and night calls promptly attended to.

Lunch baskets of all sizes and shapes at Wm. Gentleman's.

Buy Millinery and Hair Goods at the Acknowledged Leading Millinery and Hair Goods Emporium, Atkinson's, Creighton block, 15 h st., south of the postoffice.

COAL, COAL. Prices reduced on Whitebreast Lump thus far received \$8,638. to \$4.00 per ton. Whitebreast Nut to \$3 75 per ton.

NEBRASKA FUEL Co., Next to Omsha National Bank.

English People and Papers Divided as to the Success of the I fort -Prospective Indifference.

THE TRANSLATION. ITS FIRST SUNDAY.

testament.

The rush for press and authentic copies of the revised old testament is unprecedented in England. The Pall Mall Gazette states this evening that the London correspondent of a great New York newspaper offered \$500 for simply an advance copy of the revised old testament at one of the university publishing houses. The officers having the printing in testament at one of the university publishing houses. The officers having the printing in charge were obdurate in refusing the correspondent's obstinate request. The correspondent, the Gazette says, was authorized by his paper to spend \$2,500 in telegraphing the main feature of the new version. The first orders for the issue of the revision amount to correspondiations.

Priority of Salcon Injunctions,

MUSCATINE, Ia., May 17.-Judge French of the circuit court reudered an important deci non yesterday, being upon the injunction proceeding under the state prohibitory law. French holds that the first injunction pro-French holds that the first injunction pro-ceeding instituted against a saloon shall have priority to any injunction proceedings against the same saloon. The decision was regarded ling houses and hard holes says he could tell as a great victory for the saloons, as sham inall about the tricks that John Bull and Geo. junction proceedings have been instituted by the friends of the saloons against nearly every saloon in Muscatine. The temperance alli

ance will appeal the case to the supreme court, -A crook giving his name as Peter Murphy Commodore Jonothan Young Dead. NEW LONDON, Conn., May 17.-Commodore Jonathan Young, commandant of the New London navy yard, died of remittant fever at the Crocker house to-day, aged 58 years. The disease was contracted while he was in Washington six weeks ago as a memthing about the house. But she quietly called in 1845 and 46, and forced an entrance into Yedo, Japan, to deliver a letter from the president to the emperor.

Surrendered as an Express Robber. BLOOMINGTON, Ind., May 17.-Chesley Chambers, who is charged with the robbery with an attack of paralysis, and never revived.

Chambers, who is charged with the robbery of the express safe on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago railway on the night of April 29, and the dangerous wounding of Davis and Webber, was again placed in jail this afternoon. A search warrant revealed the presence of \$140 in Chambers' trunk in bills, which bore a mark n.ade by the passage of the express needle. These facts becoming known to his bondsmen, they surrendered Chambers to the authorities.

> Drowned in Going Over a Dam, DES MOINES, Io., May 17.-Aleck Stavast and John Van Nieuport were drowned in the Des Moines river to-day at the dam, whil boating. Stavast's body was recovered They saw the boat was geing over the dam and both jumped out. Both were Holland ers, one twenty three and the other twenty

The Pestilence at Plymouth. WILKESBARBE, Pa., May 17.—There were three deaths at Plymouth to-day. The relief committee reported last night that they have

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Combines, in a proportion peculiar to itself, Is so vastly superior to any other sarea-the active medicinal properties of the best parilla or blood purifier, that one has well blood-purifying and strengthening remedies said: "Its health-giving effects upon the of the vegetable kingdom. It will positively blood and entire human organism, are as cure—when in the power of medicine— much more positive than the remedies of Spring Debility, Headache, Dyspepsia, Ca- a quarter of a century ago, as the steamtarrh, Sait Rheum, Scrofula, and all Diseases power of to-day is in advance of the slow caused by a low state of the blood. --- and laborious drudgery of years ago." ---"I suffered three years with blood poison.

cured." Mrs. M. J. Davis, Brockport, N. Y. Ill., recommended Hood's Sarsaparilla. is worth its weight in gold." I. BARRING- cured." J. A. SHEPARD, travelling agent for

"While suffering from a severe billious I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and think I am attack in March, 1883, a friend in Peoria, "Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and tried the remedy, and was permanently

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Purifies "I tried a dozen articles to cleanse my | "I was for five years a sufferer with

and constipation, and her blood has been

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blood, but never found anything that did bolls, all run down, and was at one time me any good till I began using Hood's obliged to give up work. Before taking Sarsaparilla." W. H. PEER, Rochester, N. Y. all of two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, was "My wife was troubled with dizziness entirely cured." R. M. Lane, Pittsburgh, Pa. "I was severely afflicted with scrofula, in a bad order-in fact she has been all and for over a year had two running sores run down. Hood's Sarsaparilla is doing her on my neck. Took five bottles of Hood's a wonderful amount of good." F. M. Ballo-Sarsaparilla, and consider myself entirely cured." C. E. LOVEJOY, Lowell, Mass.

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