

THE DAILY BEE.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., PRINTS. 11, ROSEWATER, ENROLL. A. H. Fish, Manager Daily Circulation, Omaha, Nebraska.

SEPTEMBER has simply changed places with August this year, but it is a big thing for the corn crop.

SMALL POK has made its appearance in New York. Its prevalence in Canada is likely to cause a general spread throughout this country. Vaccination should be urged upon everybody.

OBITUARY notices of Jumbo occupy a great deal of space in English papers, and the British want his skin and skeleton. But they are too late, as these relics of Jumbo's greatness will remain in his adopted country.

JERRY MURPHY, appointed custodian of the government building in Cincinnati at \$2,000 a year, has served two terms in the Cincinnati work house. It would not, however, be the proper thing to call him a workman, although he is a "worker."

It has been discovered that Honest Bill Hoeman objects to the use of night-shirts. They never wear such things in his "district," he says, and it is not likely that he will shock his Ohio constituency by indulging in any such extravagance.

THE Denver board of trade takes formal possession of its new chamber of commerce building, which has recently been completed at a cost of about \$40,000. When will the Omaha board of trade be able to take possession of its new building?

THE secretary of the treasury has appointed N. B. Bacon to be superintendent of the custom house at Toledo, Ohio. Mr. Bacon is a brother-in-law of President Cleveland. This from the president from the charge of nepotism. It is now in order for the president to appoint some favored relative of Dan Manning to office.

NOTWITHSTANDING the killing of the boss sawdust swindler, Tom Davis, of New York, and the consequent exposure of his game, the rascals continue to work the racket and the suckers continue to bite. The police of New York, however, are now manifesting some little disposition to break up the swindle.

ST. JOHN has called upon President Cleveland to urge the removal of several republican postmasters in Kansas on the charge of offensive partisanship. The offensive partisanship has not been aimed at Cleveland but at St. John, who says that these postmasters, who happen to be editors, continue to publish scoundals about him.

A DEMOCRATIC saloon-keeper who has been appointed postmaster at Saline, Illinois, compels people to call for their mail at his saloon. Rather than do this they have given a wholesale order to the former postmaster, a business man, to get their mail for them. In this way the distribution of the mail is really left in the hands of a republican after all.

THE New York Evening Post says that the Union Pacific lawyers have made up their minds that Oregon law prohibits a lease of the Oregon railway and navigation company property. This conclusion seems, says the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, to have been arrived at about the same time of the discovery of the determination of the Northern Pacific to build the Cascade branch any way.

BELIEVING that cleanliness is next to godliness, a Gloverian (N. Y.) preacher patronized a soap dealer at the county fair to the extent of \$3 for three cakes of soap. He really didn't want the soap so much as he did the \$10 bill which he saw the swindler wrap inside of one of the packages. The dominie, however, failed to find the \$10 bill, and the story getting out he was called to account by his congregation. He made a full confession and asked forgiveness, which was granted him. The next time that preacher wants any soap he will probably patronize his old grocery store and take the regulation three bars for a quarter.

ANOTHER jail-bird appointment from Ohio has been heard from. His name is Amos Luke, of Millersburg, and he has been given a place in the surgeon-general's office. It is charged that Luke served a term in the penitentiary for breaking into a house and stealing \$80, and also that he has been several times indicted for larceny. In addition to this, while he was school examiner, he was charged by members of his own party and members of the same board with accepting money from applicants in exchange for certificates. Such appointments as this are becoming so numerous that they no longer surprise anybody. "Turn the rascals out."

THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

The general volume of business steadily increases with the advance of the season, and trade movements in all the wholesale centers are reported as satisfactory, while the feeling regarding the future is of the most hopeful character. A marked improvement is noticed in textiles, while the trade in boots and shoes, groceries and general merchandise shows a material increase. It should be borne in mind, however, that the expansion of business is noticeably greater than is usually witnessed at this time of the year.

As a whole the situation may be regarded with more confidence than existed a few weeks ago. Values in some lines have slightly advanced, but even where there is no tendency to higher figures there is more steadiness, and the operations of buyers are not so frequently restricted by the fear of a further depression in prices. In the cotton markets there has been but little change of late. The movement of the new crop has continued quite active, and is reported in excess of last year at this time. Home consumption is active, and exports are larger. Print clothes have experienced a slight decline, due to accumulated stocks, but the general market for staple cotton goods has continued firm and a good aggregate business has been done by mill agents and jobbers. The wool trade shows unabated activity, and the upward tendency of prices continues. Western markets are represented as unusually well cleaned up for the time of year, and some of the western mills have been compelled to seek supplies on the seaboard. The strength and activity of the wool markets attest the improved condition and prospects of the woolen goods trade. Desirable wool and worsted fabrics are largely sold ahead of production, and on new orders manufacturers in many instances are getting an advance in prices proportioned to the enhanced cost of their raw material. There has been a considerable change for the better in the condition of the iron and steel industry, and the outlook in this department continues encouraging. The volume of business in pig-iron was smaller last week, but there has been no weakening of values. There is a fair degree of activity in most branches of the iron trade, and here and there a slight hardening of prices is noted, but there is no general upward tendency in values. An improved demand for iron is reported at Cleveland, Youngstown, Sharon and other western points. The anthracite coal trade shows little change, but the prospects for an early improvement in business is more favorable.

The week's failures in the United States and Canada number 178, as against 213 the previous week and 165 the week before. The western and Pacific states furnished more than half of the total number of business suspensions in the United States last week. This tendency in wheat, although fluctuating, has been upward during the past week. The Philadelphia Record, in its weekly market review, says in regard to grain: "Several features of the situation have contributed to restrain short selling and to invite more confident investment in anticipation of better prices. Among these may be noted the recent decrease in shipments to Europe from Australia and India, and the continued small movement to interior points in this country, where the receipts are running about fifty per cent lighter than a year ago. The small crop movement is due largely to the reduced crop yield and the unwillingness of farmers to accept current rates, but it is also attributable in a measure to the diversion of attention to fall seeding in the west, and to the fact that interior millers are paying better prices for wheat than can be realized at the commercial centers."

THE fourth transcontinental railroad, the Canadian Pacific, will be completed in a few days, and will be opened for business clear through to British Columbia. While such remarkable extension of the railway system has been going on throughout the North American continent, the construction of railways on the South American continent has been pushed with great rapidity during the last few years. South America will soon boast of a transcontinental line, the first section of which extends from Rosario on the river Parana, in the Argentine republic, to Villa Maria, 120 miles. The second section of 82 miles was built in 1873, and was followed by the construction of 76 miles to Villa Mercedes in 1875. In 1883 the road was extended to San Louis, a distance of 59 miles more, and in 1882 La Paz, 75 miles farther on, was reached. In April last the line was extended eighty miles further, to Mendoza, from which point a branch was built north to San Juan, 100 miles. On the west side of the Andes is a railroad 100 miles long, from Valparaiso to Los Andes, leaving a gap of only 140 miles to complete the South American transcontinental railway. The New York Times predicts that this link will be supplied within two years, and says, furthermore, that "if the so-called republics to the northward would follow the example set by this confederation (the Argentine republic), the dream of Helper might be realized. The first years of the next century might see the shilling rails of the 'Great Backbone Road' extending from Alaska to Patagonia. From Vera Cruz in Mexico to San Juan is the gap to be spanned, with a few hundred miles from Mendoza southward to the Patagonian plains. Perhaps we shall see the 'Three Americas Railway' by and by. Who knows?"

THE Pueblo Indians of New Mexico protest against being taxed as citizens. Under the treaty by which New Mexico became a part of the United States, the

inhabitants of the ceded territory were not to be deprived of their rights of citizenship. While these Indians have been citizens of the United States all these years they have been regarded as other Indians who are not citizens, although independent of government aid and occupying lands under grants. This year, for the first time, the New Mexican government decided to assess these Indians, thus recognizing their status as citizens. They do not care to exercise the rights of citizenship, but if they do they certainly have the right to vote and hold office, and in that event they would become an important factor in New Mexican politics, as they can muster between 2,000 and 3,000 votes.

THE new postmaster at Augusta, Maine, the name of Mr. Blaine, is Lemuel B. Fowler. This is considered a victory for Mr. Blaine, who was opposed to the appointment of Col. Morton, the man who was so active in promoting the campaign scandals of last fall. Fowler's appointment, however, was made in accordance with an understanding had between President Cleveland and Mr. Morton and his friends during a recent conference at the executive mansion. There is but little doubt that President Cleveland, in his desire not to personally offend Blaine, magnanimously induced Morton to withdraw his claims to the place, and in due time take some other office, the acceptance of which could not be construed into a trust on the part of the president at Mr. Blaine.

AMONG the latest political rumors is one to the effect that John P. St. John is to be rewarded for his eminent services and that he can have almost any office he wants. It is said, in this connection, that he has turned his weather eye towards Idaho and would willingly accept the governorship of that territory. St. John may possibly get the appointment, but he will find that appointment is one thing, and that confirmation at the hands of a republican senate, is another. Meantime, it is intimated he is to be permitted to name the postmasters for the state of Kansas.

THE telephone has become a bonanza for the lawyers. Not only has it become a subject of litigation regarding the validity of patents, but it is being brought into courts for other reasons. In Indiana, for instance, the people are taking vigorous steps to enforce their state law forbidding a telephone company to charge more than \$36 a year for rent of a telephone. Twenty criminal suits have been begun against one company in Evansville alone. Similar action is being taken in other cities. The supply of lawyers, however, is equal to the demand.

IT is now claimed for tobacco that it is an excellent preventive of cholera. It is stated as a fact that cholera failed to attack a single one of the 400 women employed at the national tobacco factory at Valencola, though the disease raged in that city, and it is recalled that tobacco workers were also noticed to enjoy exemption from attack during an epidemic at Amsterdam. This ought to give the weed a great boom.

THE joints in the granite pavement on upper Farnam street are being filled with gravel and asphalt. It may therefore interest the people of Omaha to know that the best paved street in Providence, R. I., is in good condition today after five years wear and tear—a pavement of granite blocks laid in concrete, the joints filled with a mixture of pea gravel and asphalt. It cost \$3.22 per yard.

THE fight over the collieryship of Chicago has been ended by the appointment of Anthony F. Seeburger, a German by birth and a hardware merchant by occupation. In his appointment the wishes of Bill Morrison have been entirely ignored by the president. Morrison stock has consequently fallen several points.

THE prospective increase of nearly 200,000,000 bushels in the corn crop over the heavy yield of last year will go far to cover the deficit in the wheat crop. A continued abundance of corn will greatly stimulate the export trade in American pork, notwithstanding the obstructive legislation of some governments of Europe.

THE leading candidates for the republican nomination for governor in New York are Gen. Joseph B. Carr, secretary of state, and Gen. William H. Seward.

PERSONALITIES

Victor Sardon wears his hat at the dinner table. Evangelist Moody is about to move on Bridgeport, Conn. Ex-Governor Porter, of Indiana, is writing a history of that state. Rev. Sam Jones owns a \$100 mechanical pipe, with a stem three feet long. The Yassar college girls are said to regret that Gen. Sherman was not president of that institution. Prince Bessie, who is very pious, had several scripture texts embroidered in the linen of her bridal trousseau. Mrs. Judie, the elegance of whose toilet has been described, is announced as the lady most likely to set the fashion for this fall. Col. Nicholas Smith, Horace Greeley's son-in-law, who claims to be the handsomest man in America, is writing a life of Horace Greeley. Josh Billings has been "trying for forty years to find out at what time of life a man is most foolish." He will probably get there soon. Walt Whitman received a present of a horse and phaeton a few days ago from Walter, George, Mark Twain and Charles Dudley Warner. Sir Charles Dilke derives an income of \$2,000 from the Athenaeum, which he owns,

BOSTON'S GIRL AND DIP.

The Latest Giddy Whirl of Bean Town's Upp'r Tail. The Closing of the Season at Nantucket—Gov. Long at Home and in the Ball Room—The Poodle Craze. Special Correspondence of The Bee. ROCKLAND HOUSE, NANTUCKET BEACH, Sept. 10.—A cool, rainy day is not very desirable anywhere when people are off for a summer vacation and pleasure, and especially down here by the sea is such a day unwelcome. Men get cross and so do as though everyone connected with the hotel was responsible for the weather, and they scowl at the landlord, snape at the bell jumpers, go outside and make faces at the sky, and having thus vented rid of a good deal of bile and ill nature, join a circle of ladies huddled around a chery, crackling fire in a great big old-fashioned fire-place in the office and help to make an interesting picture to a philosophical looker-on. The ladies, with their pretty morning dresses and their fancy work, more than make up for the time as they are sitting in their conversation and seem content to make the best of the day and join in attacking the cross man with a conundrum. Conundrums are the fashion here—all have the disease. The Harvard student, with hat on, cigarette in his mouth, stands with his back to the fire and looks wide and utterly forgetful of the fact that there is another human being in the world but himself. "He may have been taught books, but he certainly has a yet to learn common politeness," remarks a lady who does not live in "bean town." And we have also the woman with the dip attachment by the string—an ugly, shabby, miserable little doppel, who makes all else but the woman miserable—a beastly thing! Dope are good enough in their place, but heaven defend us from the dope of a woman with a dip! A solemn looking woman at a fashionable hotel on a cold rainy day!

Some of the most congenial ladies brave the storm and take a plunge into the mad sea waves, which are high and strong on a day like this, but the beach is so shallow and there is very little danger of being washed out to sea, and there is a jolly fun-tasting with the breakers, with admiring looks on ready to go to the rescue if needed. There is nothing very handsome about a sea bathing in the wind and rain—only a test of skill and courage, and the reaction will brighten the eyes and paint the cheeks in a way to rival the artist's brush. The Boston girl is very self-reliant and daring, you know, but I should like to see her matched with a western girl taming a cowboy or catching a wild horse.

THE LION OF THE EVENING, was Gov. Long, at our hop, the last for the season, and a most brilliant entertainment, exceeding anything of the kind seen at summer resorts. Usually the common hope is to see a lion, and only to see a child, who take the floor and keep it. Now and then a big couple go whirling around like feathers in the breeze. But our hop was delightful to the old and young alike, and it was here I saw the "Boston dip" in its perfection. You may have seen this kind of dance printed in bits of fars, but you have never seen it danced till you see it performed by a native born Bostonian. An arm of a girl firm, with one arm about her waist, as though so much of heaven was within his grasp and about to slip away from him and cast, long her hand with an iron grip he strikes out for time and music as an old Indian, also in hand, makes for a fleet deer over the plains. I held my breath watching a couple dipping around the room in a circle, and only to see one of the something wild happened to the music or couple or somebody. A snafu was inevitable; they dipped too much!

Our lion of the evening opened the ball with a charming little lady, Mrs. Burdette, wife of the president of the Nantucket Beach company. Those who have heard Gov. Long speak on the platform, at dinner, or in the halls of congress, know how loudly he can talk, and how long he can talk, and he can talk, it is not a little more so, and he does look killing in evening dress. We, in Washington, were so accustomed to seeing him around congress in a bob-short light suit, that we did not know how divinely handsome he could look in a "swallow-tail." He is very graceful in movement, and his speeches to the ladies are very pretty and apt, showing that he is not only a diplomat in politics, but can talk to half a dozen jellies at a time without causing jealousy—a rare talent. It will be remembered Governor Long is a widower and consequently a decided target for bright glances and sweet smiles. Boston and all of Massachusetts is justly proud of their gifted statesman and fully believe that he is the greatest orator and most accomplished speaker of his age, and will keep him there just as long as he may wish to stay, and here he gets the hang of the school house into him to the seas in the sense that is being trimmed for him. He has a delightful summer home at Hingham, a short drive from Nantucket, and one of the many "old-time towns in the state." There are several of these old-time towns, but I have Hingham as the "old-time town" of the country. Norfolk also has one, so we will give Hingham the honor it craves and call it the oldest town. It looks so, and is very interesting, besides being the home of ex-Governor Long, although we did not give the bell a pull as we were invited to do. Governor Long's home looked very attractive up on the bluff in the harbor. I am told that he is very much liked and informal, such an extending invitation to his neighbors to a boiled corned beef dinner—better known to the Yankees as a "boiled dinner"—composed of corned beef, salt pork, cabbage, turnips, beets and potatoes, and quite as famous as baked beans. The Y. M. C. A. knows how to get up this dinner, and Boston's elegant man in pink, like him, as a matter of fact, "Y. M. C. A. dinner" as Secretary Bayard prides himself upon knowing how to cook terrapin to perfection. Every man to his trade, and it is a trifle interesting to know how our great orators and statesmen live when they are at home, and I assure you that Gov. Long shines at home as well as in the halls of congress, and he is not too old to dance with dignified grace. If as these cold days are drawing people back to the cities. By the 15th the R. I. island will be closed for the season, and it is with heart felt regret we say good bye to pleasant acquaintances made, hoping that we may meet again next summer. Could I have my wishes granted I should remain longer for the early autumn days by the sea shore to me are delightful

JUMBO DISSECTED.

His Skin and Skeleton to be Preserved—Cremation of the Remains. The Skeletons of Jumbo and Albert to be Placed in the National Museum at Washington. A New York Herald special of the 17th from St. Thomas, Ontario, says: Professor Henry A. Ward, proprietor of Ward's Natural Science Establishment in Rochester, N. Y., arrived in the city, accompanied by Messrs. William J. Critchley and C. E. Akley, taxidermists. He came on instructions from Mr. P. T. Barnum, his orders being to ship Jumbo, mount him and send him to Tuft College, Massachusetts. The skeleton he was to send to the Smithsonian institution at Washington. Acting upon these instructions the professor and assistants immediately upon their arrival commenced the task of measuring the animal, which occupied a couple of hours. At 1 o'clock Professor Ward, with his two assistants and a couple of taxidermists, stood around the departed Jumbo to take off his skin and dissect out his bones. The dead monster drew crowds to the last and there were hundreds on the grounds to take a farewell view. It was supposed that the exhibition would be free, but this was not the case. Some enterprising individual had secured the privilege of collecting an admission fee. Police men were placed at suitable points to keep out the crowd except at the field gate, where admittance was gained by paying five cents. Jumbo still lay on the side of the bank in an admirable position to be advantageously skinned. Two of his legs were placed that they held him on the incline. The taxidermists and butchers cut down the back and took off half the skin. They then elevated the two legs which held the back to the bank, and which were rolled over without difficulty and that part of the task was accomplished. The work of dissecting the huge bones was more difficult, and it required most of the ingenuity of Prof. Ward to devise means to handle the immense limbs and masses of muscle.

While this was being accomplished, in accordance with the order of the health inspector, about four cubic feet of wood were procured and the funeral pyre built. The body of the great Jumbo was soon laid on this and slowly reduced to ashes. No other creature, human or brute, ever before had such a well-attended funeral in this town, and no other will be remembered so long. After the cremation is completed, the ashes will be gathered and placed in an urn.

A Washington special of the 18th says: Mr. F. W. Brown, the curator of the section of mammals at the National Museum, told a reporter to-day that Jumbo came to the museum through an arrangement made with Mr. Barnum something over a year ago. Then Jumbo's will was made for him, and his skin and bones were bequeathed to different institutions. Mr. Trues was chosen the choice of the skeleton or the skin, and chose the skeleton. Of course, Jumbo's early demise was unforeseen at that day. There was a probability of his living 100 years or more. Jumbo was in the flush of youth, being only about 30 years of age. He came into the possession of the London Zoological society in 1860. They obtained him from the Jardin des Plantes, Paris, by exchange. He was then young and comparatively small. He remained at the London Zoological Garden until he was purchased by Mr. Barnum, three years ago. If it had not been for the mortgage which the National Museum had upon his bones, it is thought that there would have been a great struggle for the possession of the skeleton, as the skeleton of a male African elephant of such size is esteemed a great prize, not only in popular esteem, but scientifically. It is not known at the museum whether the bones were injured any in the collision with a freight train or not. If any of the bones are fractured they can be repaired.

Mr. Lucas, the osteologist, who will have charge of the work of mounting the skeleton, remarked to-day that he would much rather have to repair the fractured bones of an elephant than of a dog or any other animal. Mr. Lucas said that he will probably be a year before Jumbo's skeleton will take its place in the museum. After the bones are received they will be put to soak, and it will require several months before the process of maceration and bleaching are complete. Cold weather is not favorable to the process. Another huge elephant's skeleton is now undergoing these processes. This is the skeleton of Barnum's Asiatic elephant, Albert, which was shot and killed in New Hampshire last July, after it had killed one of its attendants. When it was decided to kill the elephant, the officials of the museum were notified. They sent an expedition to the spot and secured the bones. As these bones have had the advantage of soaking in warm water they will soon be ready for articulation, and will probably make their appearance in the museum this winter. Jumbo and Albert, two males of distinct species, will make a very valuable pair.

TIRED OF LIFE.

John Gilfeather Puts an End to his Existence by Hanging Himself—Details of the Case. Early yesterday John J. Gilfeather, living at 1236 South Thirtieth street, committed suicide by hanging himself. For some time past Gilfeather, who is a young man 28 or 29 years of age, has been complaining of rheumatism. He has been rather despondent, but although he was several times heard to say that "Life was not worth living," nothing was thought of his remarks. Sunday night he returned to rest about 8:30. Along about 11 o'clock he was heard to get up and go out. His wife noticed it at the time, but thought nothing of the matter, and went to sleep again. About 4 o'clock this morning, however, she again awoke, and finding that her husband was still away, became alarmed. She awoke, dressed herself and started out to search for the missing man. In company with a young man, Mike Butka, who lives in the same house, she went out into the backyard where tracks were discovered leading to the outhouse. Here Gilfeather was discovered in a sitting posture on the bench. The wife called him by name. Receiving no answer, she went in and discovered to her horror, that her husband was dead. Mrs.

CHANGING OFF.

Tom Palmett, who has been telephone man of the jail for the past few months will be found on street duty now. His place will be filled by Officer Brady, who is suffering from a sprained ankle and is unable to get out on a beat at present. Captain Sullivan informed a reporter yesterday that Monday night only eight police were doing duty. Four of the force are under sentence of suspension and two are sick.

AN INHUMAN DEED.

Some wretch entered the Jardine express company's stables on the north side Sunday night and fendiably mutilated one of the horses. The poor beast was shortly afterward discovered with its head cut in a straight line running down the face from a point between the ears to the nose. The animal died profusely and required prompt surgical aid. The inhuman vandal who perpetrated this piece of wanton cruelty ought to be drawn and quartered.

A MISSING BOY.

Marshal Cummings yesterday received a letter from Chief of Police R. H. Thompson, of Des Moines, asking the Omaha police to be on the lookout for a young lad named Timothy Linnane, who recently ran away from his home in the Iowa metropolis. Linnane is 13 years of age, has light hair and eyes, and wore dark clothes and a checkered shirt. Chief Thompson requests that if found the boy be looked up, and that the fact of the capture be at once telegraphed to Des Moines.

A MIDDIGHT BRAWL.

A small riot occurred Sunday in front of the disorderly house kept by Fannie Hamilton, at the corner of Ninth street and Capitol avenue. Bill Nugent, a loafer in that quarter, had whipped two of the inmates and all three were carrying on a running fight out in the streets, when the proprietress rounded a police officer, and Nugent took to his heels. One of the women sustained painful scalp injuries.

JAMES PYLE'S PEARLINE.

THE BEST THING OUT FOR Washing & Bleaching. In Hard or Soft, Hot or Cold Water. SAVES LABOR, TIME AND SOAP. AMAZINGLY, and gives universal satisfaction. No family rich or poor should be without it. Sold by all grocers. Beware of imitations well designed to mislead. PEARLINE is the only safe, reliable, and always bears the above symbol and name of JAMES PYLE NEW YORK.

NEBRASKA NATIONAL BANK.

OMAHA, NEBRASKA. PAID UP CAPITAL \$250,000.00. SURPLUS, May 1, 1885, 20,000.00. H. W. YATES, President. A. E. TUCKER, Vice President. W. W. MARR, Cashier. JOHN S. COLLIER, Banker. BANKING OFFICE: The Iron Bank. Cor. 12th and Farnam streets. A General Banking Business Transacted.

Did you Suppose?

Mustang Liniment only good for horses? It is for inflammation of all flesh.

Dr. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS MOST PERFECT MADE. Purest and strongest Natural Fruit Flavors. Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc. Flavor as delicately and naturally as the fruit. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

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