PICKED UP ABOUT THE CITY.

The Transfer Scheme—Another Case of Caisson Fever—General Jottings.

THE STATE CIVIL ENGINEERS.

Changes of School Districts—Moving the Fences—The Cold Wave—General Court and Police News.

Railway Notes.

Mr. Oursler, the local freight agent of the Union Pacific, who was to act, after January 1, as the local agent of all the transfer roads, has as yet received his "commission" from the Milwaukee alone. Thus that road is virtually the only eastern line with a freight station in Omaha. The reason is not apparent for the delay in consummating the freight union project which was favorably passed upon last fall by the eastern lines. It was decided by them to establish each on this side a freight office with Mr. Oursler acting in the capacity of joint agent, reporting directly to each road instead of to the Union Pacific as formerly.

"Why is the Milwaukee the only road that acts upon this glorious scheme?" was asked individually of representatives of the Northwestern and Rock Island yesterday and a vague "dunno" was the sole reply. It may be that the others intend to go back on their agreement in the matter but if such is the intention the cause is not apparent nor are their local agents informed.

WHY THE WIRES SNAP.

"The wires work hard to-day," said an operator to a reporter as the latter walked into one of the railway telegraph offices of the city yesterday.

"You see," resumed the brass pounder, as he was questioned for the reason of the bad order of affairs. "It does not require ice and wind alone to down the wires. The air can do it under a clear sky and with not a breath of breeze stirring. It of course requires cold air, and when the atmosphere touches a temperature several teens below zero it is almost as destructive on the lines as a cyclone. You see that cold contracts the wires and when they draw up their slack they begin to pull. They can hardly pull the poles down and as something must give way the wires usually do so themselves and snap off. It is causes us lots of trouble, delay and expense, to be sure, but so far there has been no remedy for it found. Probably when the vexed problem of heating the street cars is solved the genius who does it will be hired by a syndicate to work up a scheme to keep telegraph wires comfortable in winter."

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

A rail on the Tenth street crossing last night, snapped in two, but the break was discovered before any damage resulted. It is supposed that it broke from the cold.

The trains are all running fairly on time, although the intensely cold weather makes everything drag.

The Union Pacific issues a circular announcing $50 rates to and return from San Francisco on the occasion of the Grand Army reunion this year.

Another case of the caisson fever occurred among the bridge workmen on the other side. The victim was brought over to St. Joseph's hospital and attended by Dr. Galbraith. This last case is not very serious. The two former patients have so far recovered that one of them was discharged and went back to work this morning while the other is rapidly improving. On the suggestion of Dr. Galbraith the shifts have been changed as the depth increases, from three hours on and three off, to two on and four off.

A circular issued by Albert Keep, president of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, announces that in the law department the title of general solicitor has been changed to general counsel, and of assistant general solicitor to general attorney. Mr. William C. Goudy is general counsel, and Mr. William B. Keep is general attorney.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

Meeting of the State Association in this City.

The third annual convention of the Nebraska association of civil engineers convened in the office of County Surveyor Smith two days ago. The attendance has been rather small on account of the severe weather and the difficulty of traveling, but the session has been an interesting and profitable one.

The following members are in attendance: A. Dobson and J. P. Walton, Lincoln; G. Tillson, A. J. Grover, George Smith, C. H. Howes and A. Rosewater, Omaha; L. H. Spencer, Wilbur; W. H. Hill, Blair; A. B. Codding, York; Jesse Beard, Stanton; J. C. W. Kline, Blair; A. Schlegel, Long Pine.

J. P. Walton, of Lincoln, president of the association, has presided during the session. When called to order Monday evening it was decided to dispense with the minutes of the last meeting, as they had been printed and furnished to each member. The reports of the secretary, treasurer and executive committee were read, showing the association to be in a flourishing condition. The following were then proposed as members of the association and elected: Jesse Beard, William F. Paine, E. A. D. Parker, Winfield S. Collins, Alexander Schlegel and J. C. W. Kline.

George Smith, chairman of the committee on legislation, read an interesting paper on statutes affecting surveyors and civil engineers.

Mr. A. J. Grover, chairman of the committee on public highways and bridges, reported in the form of a pamphlet by Mr. Sanborn, relating the results of experiments on the subject of friction occurring from travel on different roads.

Mr. Blair, from the committee on instruments, blanks and records, reported that he had had correspondence with different parties in Kansas, and presented to the association the replies received.

The chairmen of the various committees were by vote instructed to prepare written reports and file the same with the secretary of the association by March 1.

At the session last evening, owing to the absence of the president, George Smith presided, who, after making a few remarks, called on Mr. A. J. Grover to open the evening's programme. Mr. Grover read a well prepared and interesting paper on the "Methods of Construction and Effect of Pile Dikes on the Missouri river." His views were based on data collected from the recent works along the river and from his own observations on the United States works in the vicinity of Omaha, on which work he was an assistant. He referred to the results of the work above Omaha and stated that the greater part of this work was far more efficacious than the public generally believed. Drawings, maps and photographs of the works were exhibited.

Mr. Cline of Washington county, read an article on the Fish Creek improvement in Burt and Washington counties, this state. His paper was particularly interesting inasmuch as so great an amount of public attention is at the present time being given to the matter of drainage of low but fertile farm lands not only in Nebraska but in nearly every state. He elaborated on the method of drainage in the above referred to counties, and exhibited many interesting features connected therewith.

Mr. George W. Tillson was the next on the programme who read an article on the "Preparation of plans for sewerage systems," into the discussion of which he went with vigor. It was purely technical, and from his deductions he summed up many practical and useful principles and formulæ which are utilized in the designing and construction of complete, elaborate and economical systems. He went over the general ground thoroughly, gathering data from prominent works in Europe and adapting it to cities of the country.

After the reading of this paper an informal and general discussion ensued upon the articles of the evening, and finally after the transaction of some private business the society adjourned.

CHANGING DISTRICTS.

County Superintendent Bruner Ministering to Public Convenience.

In response to petitions filed with him, County Superintendent Bruner yesterday morning made the following changes in the school districts of the county:

Detached from school district No. 40, the n. w. ¼ of section 26 and n. e. ¼ of section 27 of township 16, range 11 east, and annexed the same to school district No. 44.

Detached from school district No. 44, the s. e. ¼ and e. ½ of the s. w. ¼ of section 13, township 16, range 11 east, and annexed the same to school district No. 52.

He sent notification of these changes to the district and county officers who must make proper revision of the public ledgers accordingly.

"What is the purpose of the change in the form of districts?" asked a reporter yesterday of Mr. Bruner.

"For the convenience of the children in that part of the county. You see these districts all touch each other and the troubles which the change mends probably grew up among the people living on the border districts. It is our purpose in forming a district to shape it with reference to convenient access from the centers of population. In a rapidly growing county like Douglas conditions change and as school houses cannot be dragged about from one locality to the other, we are forced in time to make alterations. In the case at hand, you see that the school in district fifty-two was more convenient to a number of the residents of 44 and they thus wished a change. To get the ground ceded as they desired they had to propitiate their fellow district men by obtaining an allowance from district 40, adjoining on the other side. Then when everything was satisfactorily arranged they all three petitioned for the change and all that remained for me was to order the change. It is a delicate task as it is hard to please all and a school district row is worse than a national civil war in the intensity of sectional feelings it arouses."

REMOVING THE FENCES.

Cattlemen Request That the Execution of the Order be Delayed.

Messrs. William A. Paxton and John A. McShane returned Monday night from Washington whither they went some time ago on business of importance. Their object was to confer with President Cleveland and the secretary of state with regard to the order for the removal of fences on all grazing lands. Messrs. Paxton and McShane both own large ranches in Keith, Sioux and Cheyenne counties, and they desired to have the execution of the order delayed until June, at least.

"Our conference with the secretary of the interior and the attorney general was very satisfactory," said Mr. Paxton, in conversation with a reporter to-day, "they gave no definite answer to our request that the fences be allowed to remain until June, but gave us to understand that they were inclined to accede to our wishes."

"What is your object in having the execution of the fence removal order delayed?"

"Simply because to take them down at the present time—in the dead of winter—would be too great an inconvenience. It would require an extra round up of the cattle in the spring, inasmuch as the herds would become scattered were the fences to be let down now."

"Will this removal of the fences injure the interests of the large cattlemen?"

"Not in the least. We would as soon have the fences down as not,—the grass will be there just the same."

THE COLD SNAP.

Low Temperature, No Snow and Little Wind Generally.

Yesterday wrs the coldest since the very cold week between the 7th and 14th inst.'s. The thermometer recorded 14° below at sunrise and rose but little during the day. The most intense cold is prevailing throughout the northwest as the following from the signal office reports will show:

Fort Buford, D. T., 42° below.
Fort Assineboine, 36° below.
Bismarck, 30° below.
St. Vincent, Minn., 27° below.
Huron, D. T., 26° below.
Helena, M. T., 24° below.
Moorhead, Minn., 23° below.
Yankton, D. T., 17° below.
Denver, 14° below.
North Platte, 3° below.

The cold wave flag has been ordered down as an indication that the worst of the wave has passed and that warmer weather is to follow. One peculiar feature of the present snap has been the low rate of wind. The highest speed recorded throughout the northwest was at Huron and there but 8 miles her hour. Dead calms existed generally and here the breeze stirred but 6 miles per hour. No snow has fallen at any point and railway traffic is thus far not interfered with.

The astro-meteorological forecast for the coming week ending Wednesday, January 27: Enters cold, with scattered snowfalls—milder, with precipitations—generally heavy downfall in the shape of snow north, sleet in middle, and rain in southern sections—cold, unsettled, high winds and gusts; clearing to fine close. (Electrical activity probable during this week, in the shape of thunder and lightning south auroral displays over northern sections.)

A Slugger Sentenced.

Tom O'Brien, a hack driver, was arrested yesterday afternoon for committing an assault and battery the night before upon Fred. Brooks. The two met in a disreputable crib on Ninth street, had a few words, and the result is that Brooks' eyes are closed, and he wears a delicate assortment of black and blue spots on his face. In fact his face bore only a slight resemblance to that of a human being as he stood up before Judge Stenberg to testify against his assailant. After hearing the testimony the judge sentenced O'Brien to sixty days in the county jail. Tom was only recently released from the same institution, where he had been serving a sentence for the robbery of W. B. Archer, a St. Louis travelling man, last summer.

A Painful Accident.

Geo. M. Alvord, a brakeman employed on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road, while coupling cars near Florence yesterday met with a painful accident which cost him three of his fingers. He was coupling cars when his glove, which was slightly wet, froze to the coupler. Before he could pull his hand away two cars came together and mashed his fingers. Dr. Peabody amputated them.

THEY PAY THE BEST PRICES.

The Reason Why it Does Not Pay to Speculate in Cattle in Omaha.

FACTS ABOUT THE STOCK YARDS

How Omaha Base Ballists Stand on the League Question—Social Events Soon to Transpire—Other City News.

Omaha Stock Yards.

"By the way," remarked a live stock dealer to a BEE reporter, "have you noticed that we have no active speculators in live stock on the Omaha market?" It is a fact, however, and this very thing goes to prove that Omaha is a good market. All other markets of any importance have speculators who buy up stock of all kinds, which they ship to other markets, where they expect to realize better prices than they paid. The same thing was tried here by men of experience, and first-class buyers, but they all made a failure of it and had to give it up. Some of them went back to Chicago where they came from, others sought new fields for speculation and others still remain here, buying for packing houses or following some other line of business. None of them, however, are speculating in live stock here. It is no secret that the speculators lost considerable money here last summer and fall, and I could mention the names of several whose pockets are lighter by reason of their operations on the Omaha live stock market."

"That gentleman," continued the speaker, "standing there, worked all last summer and fall buying and shipping stock and came out $5,000 behind, and had to give up the business as a losing game. The reason for all this is plain enough. When the stock yards were opened, the projectors of the scheme, the packing house and in fact everybody who had anything to do with the yards, realized that the only way to bring stock to the yards was to pay good prices. As a result the prices paid for both cattle and hogs were so high that the speculator could not pay the prices and ship without losing money. If the speculators, who know all the ins and outs of the business, cannot make it pay to ship, the original owners of the stock certainly cannot afford to do so."

"I might mention several instances where the owners of stock refused to sell at the prices bid on the Omaha market, and shipped through to Chicago only to lose money. I remember one train of cattle from Chadron was shipped through to Chicago and sold at $3.75 after an offer of $3.85 had been made here. The owners of another train of twenty-one cars of cattle from Oregon refused an offer of $4.50 in Omaha, and after paying transportation and shrinkage, sold fifteen cars in Chicago for $4.50, and the other six cars for $4.25. I might mention a good many instances of the same kind but will put it off until some other time. However, so far as the Omaha hog market is concerned, I might add that if you will compare prices, taking into consideration the difference in transportation and shrinkage, you will find that the Omaha hog market is very frequently above the Chicago market and never below it.

BASE BALL AFFAIRS.

An Effort to Put Omaha in the Western League

A dispatch from St. Joseph bearing the date of January 18, says: "The Western Base Ball league organized here to-day, with St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Topeka, Omaha, Lincoln, Denver and Pueblo. E. E. Murphy of Leavenworth, was elected president. It is expected it will be self-sustaining, as the members will pay the visiting clubs a stipulated guarantee, and the home club will take all gate receipts. The next meeting will be held in Omaha in March."

The gentlemen who represent the base ball interests of Omaha emphatically deny that this city will be represented by a club in this new league. "We don't care to have anything to do with such a picayune affair as this," remarked one of them when his attention was called to the dispatch; "we can't afford it. The cities are too far apart to make the circuit a profitable one. Besides there will be too many one-horse towns in the league. The project of the Northwestern league certainly appears to be the most feasible one. The six cities which will enter this organization, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Omaha, St. Joseph and Kansas City, are thriving, prosperous places, and certainly ought to support clubs. Yes, I think that the prospects for the organization of a base ball stock company here are extremely favorable."

Other gentlemen interested in base ball expressed the same opinion. A committee will be put in the field very shortly to solicit subscriptions.

COMING EVENTS.

They Cast Their Shadows Before Them.

The next few weeks promise to be prolific of social pleasures. Following are some of the events of the remainder of this month:

This evening the Metropolitan club will give a calico party at Metropolitan hall. The same evening the engineers give their third annual ball at Light Guards' hall.

On Sunday afternoon the Musical Union orchestra opens its season with a concert at the opera house.

On Monday, January 25, the Burns club will give their annual banquet and ball at Light Guards' hall.

The Turn-Verein will celebrate their Thirteenth anniversary at Germania hall January 26, with concert and ball.

On the 27th the Apollo club will hold high carnival at Light Guards hall.

The Sans Ceremonie will give one of their fancy dress parties at the Millard on the evening of the 28th.

On the 29th the Home Circle will entertain their friends at Light Guards hall.

The employes of Krug's brewery give a grand social ball at Kessler's hall on Saturday evening, January 23, the invitations for which were issued yesterday.

The Charity Ball Loometh.

Mr. Frank Colpetzer, chairman of the managing committee in charge of the charity ball, accompanied by Mr. John S. Collins, started out on a soliciting tour Monday afternoon. They were highly successful. In the course of a few hours work they secured over $1,000 from the business men whom they visited. They have but partially covered the ground, and expect to secure $3,000 in subscriptions before they close their work. Last year this portion of the proceeds amounted to $1,700. Mr. Colpetzer expects that a thousand tickets to the ball at $5 each will be sold in advance. Last year about 200 tickets were sold before the ball. The affair will take place in all probability, on Thursday evening, February 25, in the new exposition building.

A Frontier School.

The Orleans college in Harlan county, Nebraska, is considerably west, we believe, of any school of high grade in either this state or Kansas. It was projected by a poor but energetic and determined people on the frontier immediately following the years of drought.

It is now in the second year of successful operation as a radically Christian school, under the control of the Free Methodist church.

Limited in resources, it greatly needs immediate enlargement and increase of facilities. A more worthy object of liberal patronage and beneficence by the friends of frontier Christian education does not exist in this country.

It has opened a seven years' scientific and classical course under an enterprising faculty of truly Christian instructors, who add to an efficient, intellectual discipline, a fine system of physical and moral training.

Board is furnished at actual cost. Tuitions, $4, $6, $8 and $10, according to the grade. Expenses conducted in the interests of poor students.

We desire donations of bedding, periodicals and books, excluding fiction, physiological, chemical and philosophical apparatus, and money for buildings imperatively needed.

Send to J. N. Smith, agent, 904 South Twelfth street, Omaha, or to Rev. C. M. Damon, president, Orleans, Harlan county, Nebraska.

TALKS WITH TRAVELERS.

Short Interviews Gathered in the Hotel Rotundas.

Lot. Brown, Butte, Mont.: [Mr. Brown is traveling agent of the C., B. & Q., with headquarters in Montana.] "Butte is a bustling, progressive town of at least 20,000 inhabitants. Its growth which has taken place almost entirely during the last two years has been simply phenomenal. The principal resources of the town are the copper and silver mines which are located in the heart of the city. Heavy shipments? Well, I should smile. The copper mines on an average send out twenty-six cars every day. This metal is shipped to New York and thence to Liverpool, England, and Swansea, Wales, where it is put through the refineries and is then reshipped to this country. The silver mines ship in bullion about $200,000 every week. These mines are situate in the very centre of the city. There is considerable indignation in Montana over Commissioner Spark's recent ruling in regard to proving up land entries. A committee of Montana men headed by the governor, will shortly leave for Washington to lay before the secretary of the interior, urgent reasons why this ruling should be set aside. It will certainly work a great deal of harm in Montana. The sentiment in favor of the admission of our territory as a state is growing. So far as population is concerned, the territory could be admitted, as it has already about 150,000 inhabitants."

Charles H. Randle, Alton, Ills: [Mr. Randle is the secretary and treasurer of the Drummond-Randle Tobacco company of Alton, one of the largest institutions of its kind in America.] "The tobacco crop last year was one of the largest ever known in this country. It was, however, of an inferior quality. Nearly all the tobacco now used by American factories is grown in Kentucky with the exception of the wrapper leaf which is taken from the fields of South Carolina. Plug tobacco is becoming more and more popular every year, and is altogether displacing the fine cut article."

Lew May, Fremont, Neb.: [Mr. May is member of the state fish commission.] "I am on the way to Lincoln, with my colleague, Mr. Grinnell, to confer with the state board of agriculture, with regard to the fish exhibit at the coming state fair. If we can have a suitable building provided, we send will selections of fish from our hatchery at South Bend. In addition we want to make the exhibit a general one of everything pertaining to pisciculture, such as rare specimens of fish, drawings, apparatus, etc., etc. The plants of fish made last year are all doing well. We distributed altogether about 100,000 brook and lake trout beside about 3,000 carp in private ponds. Next year we shall, in all probability distribute 100,000 brook trout and 50,000 lake trout. Fifty thousand of these brook trout will be from eggs hatched in our fishery at South Bend, while the other 50,000 will be brought from Wisconsin. I want to say right here that Nebraska has supplied the orders for carp from its own fishery. This is more than can be said of Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Missouri or Kansas."

Hon. Beach Hinman, North Platte, Neb.: "The recent blockade, so far as I have been able to learn, has not done any material harm to the cattle of the western ranges. Out our way the fall of snow was not over two inches. The storm was not severe in its effects west of Kearney."

OUT OF THE OLD.

The First Congregational Church Leaves Its Old Sanctuary.

The First Congregational church bade farewell to their old building last Sunday to enter upon a temporary occupancy of the skating rink while a new $40,000 edifice is being erected on the site of the old. On the occasion of the closing services the pastor, Rev. Sherrill, said the following, from the text, "Take heed now for the Lord hath chosen thee to build an house for the sanctuary; be strong and do it."

"I should be glad," said the pastor, "if the congregation would make this passage a frequent study during the year. The walls of this old building never witnessed a church quarrel. We want the new church solid, large and homelike, not bare of inconvenience, but no needless expense, for in this home missionary state we want to send money that could be used for filagree work to aid the churches that have not enough to raise four bare walls. The building committee have agreed to let a contract for not to exceed 10 per cent. above what is on the subscription papers on the 1st of March. The pastor then gave a sketch of the history of the church. The building was erected in the summer of '70 and dedicated in September of that year. People from nearly all the congregations in the city were present and helped to raise $4,000 to pay off the indebtedness. The church membership then numbered nominally sixty-eight, twelve of whom are still in active relations with the church. We have added 475 and have at present 343; 200 having gone by death or dismissal. We have set off two other churches [the St. Mary's and Third Congregational.] The society has been kind, patient and generous with its pastor. The church has had continuously a good choir and the Sunday school has for the most part been a comfort and help.

Sued on a Contract.

Benj. T. Logan, the contractor, commenced suit in the county court yesterday against August Benzon for a balance of $983 alleged to be due him on contracts. One item of this amount is the sum of $775 which Mr. Logan claims on a contract for several icehouses which, as alleged, Mr. Benzon refused to allow him to finish after he had nearly completed them.

Examinations Postponed.

Arrangements had been made to hold teachers' examinations for county certificates in the rooms of Superintendent Bruner on Saturday next. The death of Mr. Bruner's father, however, has called him away, and the examination will accordingly be postponed for another week.

1119 WHO IS ENTITLED 1119

TO YOUR

PATRONAGE,

The merchant who furnishes THE LEAST FOR THE MOST MONEY? or the one who furnishes THE MOST FOR THE LEAST MONEY? The Only Misfit Clothing Parlors, 1119 Farnam St., has so far established themselves from the Universal Satisfaction furnished their patrons, that they have long ago been classified as the Saving Bank fo Man. HOW DID THEY GAIN THE TITLE? It is easily explained when you find what can be done for man in Clothing at this establishment. If you can use an

OVERCOAT

AT				FOR
$8 60	That was made to order by a merchant tailor for			18 00
9 40	do	do	do	20 00
11 80	do	do	do	24 00
12 40	do	do	do	28 00
14 70	do	do	do	30 00
16 00	do	do	do	35 00
18 20	do	do	do	40 00
12 00	do	do	do	45 00
23 60	do	do	do	50 00
25 70	do	do	do	55 00

And many others cut in any style you can mention. You will also find if you can use a

SUIT

AT				FOR
8 30	do	do	do	18 00
9 60	do	do	do	20 00
10 40	do	do	do	24 00
12 20	do	do	do	27 50
14 40	do	do	do	30 00
15 70	do	do	do	35 00
18 90	do	do	do	40 00
22 00	do	do	do	45 80
24 50	do	do	do	50 00

These are made up in the most artistic manner in all styles of frock and sack coats. With these can be found separate

PANTALOONS,

$2 65	Will buy a pair pantaloons made to order by a Leading Merchant Tailor for	$6 00
3 30	" " " " " " " " "	8 00
4 20	" " " " " " " " "	10 00
5 15	" " " " " " " " "	12 00
6 00	" " " " " " " " "	14 00
6 80	" " " " " " " " "	16 00

These consist of any style of cut and the most prevailing styles in pattern. The truth of the above statement is what gave the undersigned the title of The Savings Bank for Man, Your benefit awaits you the next 15 days at the

ONLY MISFIT

Clothing Parlors

1119 FARNAM STREET.

A GERMAN FEDERATION.

Project to Unite All German-American Societies of Omaha.

There is a project under consideration by a number of prominent German citizens to bring all the Teutonic organizations of the city into one grand association, in which they shall each be mutually interested in maintaining the spirit of German-American citizenship and the amelioration of the condition of all its members. The school is the center of this enterprise and in it the greatest amount of the good reached by such an organization will be accomplished. The institution is is to-day certainly in a flourishing condition, with a large attendance, good faculty and liberal store of funds. But not public spirited gentlemen see that it is now filling the scope of its possibilities and intend it possible to enlarge its sphere. The German-American association, under which the school is conducted, already exists but its membership is almost exclusively from the Turn-Verein. It is now thought to make it more completely the property of German-American citizens by enlisting actively in its control, all classes of that nationality. This can best be done by forming a federation of the societies to which the German element belong, and the initiative in such an enterprise has already been taken. The Concordia with its forty members has signified its willingness and desire to take part in the project, and it is believed that the others will follow. There yet remain outstanding, the Plattdeutsch-verein, the Sweitzer-verein and the Mænnerchor. These societies comprise about three hundred people of good standing and these combined with the two hundred already within the organization will form a formidable backing for any educational institution or any other enterprise that might be undertaken for the public good.

DETECTIVES IN PURSUIT.

What Col. Wilson Says About the Stage Robbery.

Col. Wilson returned Monday night from Fort Robinson where he has been engaged in the search for the robber who "held up" the coach near Dawes City a week ago Monday and carried off $6,200. Col. Wilson, after it was found that the search for the robber and the money would occupy some time, telegraphed for more money and paid off the soldiers and officers at Fort Robinson before his return.

"The soldiers have given up the chase for the robber," said Col. Wilson to a reporter for the BEE, "and the pursuit is entirely in the hands of the company's detectives. They have what they claim to be a very good clue, though they keep their movements very quiet. How far they have progressed, no one knows, except themselves. All their correspondence is done in cipher. I believe that they will recover the money eventually, though it will probably be some time before they do. The story of the driver of the coach is generally accepted as true, although there are a few who profess to believe that he is not an honest man. Yes, the express company will make good the loss of the money. They have already notified me to draw on them, and that they would honor the draft at once."

Col. Wilson, who has just returned from a tour of inspection to Fort Niobrara, says that he found everything in satisfactory order at that post. The new set of officers' and cavalry barracks have been nearly completed. They will be ready for occupancy by early spring."

The bank clearings yesterday were $522,437.24.

The old Irish parliamentary building in Dublin, is nearly semi-circular in form, with a fine Ionic colonnade, the columns being about sixty feet high. It was begun in 1729 and completed ten years later. It remained in use as the parliament house untill 1800, when the passage of the act of union extinguished the Irish parliament. It is now the Bank of Ireland.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Company, Wall Street, N. Y.

ARCHITECTS.

F. M. ELLIS & CO.

Architects and Building Superint's

OMAHA, NEB, and DES MOINES, IA.

Office, Cor. 14th and Farnam Streets, Room 16

OMAHA, NEB.

GEORGE BURLINGHOF, with F. M. Ellis.

TIMKEN SPRING VEHICLES. OVER 400,000 IN USE.

Easiest Riding Vehicle made. Ride as easy with one person as two. The springs lengthen and shorten according to the weight they carry. Equally well adapted to rough country roads and fine driving cities. Manufactured and sold by all leading carriage Builders and Jobbers.

The Caligraph is rapidly displacing the pen. Reason how you may you cannot afford to do without it.

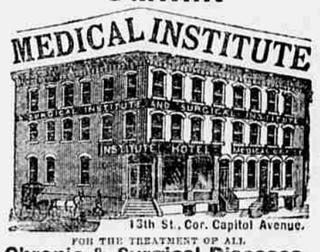
No other labor saving invention has so lessened drudgery or brain and hand, or saved such a large percentage of dead labor.

Figure that it turns off but twice as much work in a given time as does the pen it easily does three times as much and it gives you several free hours daily as and interest on your investment. For circulars and specimens apply to H. G. STUPP, Omaha, Neb., Genl. Agent for Nebraska and Western Iowa.

RIBBONS, (Underwood's best) for all kinds of riting machines, on hand. Price $1 each.

OMAHA

MEDICAL INSTITUTE



13th St., Cor. Capitol Avenue.

FOR THE TREATMENT OF ALL

Chronic & Surgical Diseases.

DR. McMENAMY, Proprietor.

Sixteen years Hospital and Private Practice

We have the facilities, apparatus and remedies for the successful treatment of every form of disease requiring either medical or surgical treatment, and invite all to come and investigate for themselves or correspond with us. Long experience in treating cases by letter enables us to treat many cases scientifically without seeing them.

WRITE FOR CIRCULAR on Deformities and Braces, Club Feet, Curvatures of the Spine, DISEASES OF WOMEN, Piles, Tumors, Cancers, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Inhalation, Electricity, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Kidney, Eye, Ear, Skin, Blood and all surgical operations.

Batteries, Inhalers, Braces, Trusses, and all kinds of Medical and Surgical Appliances, manufactured and for sale.

The only reliable Medical Institute making

Private, Special & Nervous Diseases A SPECIALTY.

ALL CONTAGIOUS AND BLOOD DISEASES, from whatever cause produced, successfully treated. We can remove Syphilitic poison from the system without mercury.

New restorative treatment for loss of vital power.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS CONFIDENTIAL. Call and consult us or send name and post-office address—plainly written—enclose stamp, and we will send you, in plain wrapper, our

PRIVATE CIRCULAR TO MEN

ENTITLED PRIVATE, SPECIAL AND NERVOUS DISEASES, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, SPERMATORRHŒA IMPOTENCY, SYPHILIS, GONORRHŒA, GLEET, VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY ORGANS, or send history of your case for an opinion.

Persons unable to visit us may be treated at their homes, by correspondence. Medicines and Instruments sent by mail or express SECURELY PACKED FROM OBSERVATION, no marks to indicate contents or sender. One personal interview preferred if convenient. Fifty rooms for the accommodation of patients. Board and attendance at reasonable prices. Address all Letters to

Omaha Medical and Surgical Institute,

Cor. 13th St. and Capitol Ave., OMAHA, NEB.

ARE YOU A DEALER IN

SEWING MACHINES?

And do you want to handle the best sewing machine that money can buy? If so, for particulars, terms and prices, address,

206 North 16th Street, Omaha, Nebraska.

At the World's Exposition, New Orleans, the Union Sewing machine was awarded 1st Premium and Gold Medal over all competitors, on the broad claim of superiority as a family Sewing Machine.

It is original in invention and possesses selling points on which you have no competition.

It is the Only Machine that has Reverse Feed,

Enabling the Operator to Sew Backwards or Forwards

without changing or stopping the machine. This point alone increases its value from $5 to $10over competing machines in the eyes of every sensible customer.

If you are a good live progressive dealer and want to handle a machine that will increase your trade and please your customers, write for particulars to

Union Man'f'g Co.,

206 N. 16th St., Omaha, Neb.