Table

CONSUMPTION LUNG DISEASE.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

DOCTOR WHITTIER 617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo. A regular graduats of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the sparial sreatment of Cesaowio, Neavous, Skiw and Ricom Densaws than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents how. Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness; Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin or Bones, Blood Poisoning, old Sores and Ulcers, are treated with unparalleled success, on intest actentine principles, Safely, Privately, Diseases Arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, which produce seme of the Diseases Arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indisignace, which produce some of the following effects: nervourness, debility, dinness of sight and defective memory, pinnises on the face, hysical deap, eversion to the society of females, confusion of ideas, etc., readering Marriago (improper or unhappy, are permanently sured. Pamphlet (35 pages) on the above, sent in scaled envelope, free to any address. Consultation at offece by mail free, larted and strictly confidential. so or by mail free, invited and strictly confidential.

A Positive Written Guarantee given in every coble case. Medicine acut every where by mail or express. MARRIAGE GUIDE,

WEAK WEN

FRENCH HOSPITAL REMEDIES
riginated by Prof. JEAN CIVIALE, of Paris, France Adopted by all French Physicians and being raphily and successfully introduced here. All weakening losses and drains promptly checked. THEATISE giving newspaper and medical endorsements, &c., FREE. Concept tion (office or by mail) with six eminent dectors FREE. Cultivial Edge of the Concept of the Concept

Contagious.

I am a native of England, and while I was in that country I contracted a terrible blood poison, and for two years was under treatment as an out-door patient at Nottingham Hospital, England, but was not cured. I suffered the most agonizing pains in my bones, and was cov-ered with sores all over my body and limbs. Finally I completely lost all hope in that coun-try, and sailed for America, and was treated at Rossevelt in this city, as well as by a prominent Roosevelt in this city, as well as by a prominent physician in New York having no connection

physician in New York having no connection with the hospitals.

I saw the advertisement of Swift's Specific, and I determined to give it a trial. I took six bottles and I can say with great joy that they have cared me entirely. I am as sound and well as I ever was in my life.

IL FRED HALFORD.

New York City, June 12th, 1885.

In March of last year (1884), I contracted blood poison, and being in Savannah, Ga., at the time, I went into the hospital there for treatment. I suffered very much from rheumatism at the same time. I did not get weil under the treatment there, nor was I cured by any of the usual means. I have now taken seven bottles of Swift's Specific and am sound and well. It dove the poison out through boils on the skin.

Jersey City, N. J., Aug. 7, 1885. Jersey City, N. J., Aug. 7, 1885.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta,
N. Y., 157 W., 23d St.

A FINE LINE OF

Pianos and Urgans WOODBRIDGE BROS'

MUSIC HOUSE

Or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by Administering Dr.

Maines' Golden Specifie. It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist.

Foll SALE BY FOLLOWING DERIGGISTS. FOR SALE BY FOLLOWING DRUGGISTS:

KUHN & CO., Cov. 15th and Douglas, and A. D. FOSTER & BR.C., Omaha, Neb.J Caunal Bluffs, Iowa.

Call or write for pamphist containing hundreds
of to thousands from the or a women and men from

NEETOTSWEET TO POULDED HEN. des VOLTAIU DELT Co., Marshall, Mich

Ladies

Do you want a pure, blooming Complexion! If so, a few applications of Hagan's MAGNOLIA BALM will gratify you to your heart's content. It does away with Sallowness, Redness, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases and imperfections of the skin. It overcomes the finshed appearance of heat, fatigue and excitement. It makes a lady of THIRTY appear but TWEN-TY; and so natural, gradual, and perfect are its effects, that it is impossible to detect its application.

THERE'S MILLIONS IN IT.

And They Are Shown By Last Week's Real Estate Review.

NEARLY \$200,000 IN TRANSFERS.

Foreign Purchasers-Increased; Values-Where's the Cable Line?-The Proposed Boulevard.

The weather during the past week has been very favorable to real estate transactions. The absence of cold and the gradual disappearance of the snow have enabled agents to show off their property and purchasers to flock in large num bers to all available points. A number of new parcels of land have been placed upon the market and large sections of them have already been disposed of. FOREIGN LAND-BUYERS.

One of the noticeable features of the week has been the presence of speculators from abroad. Some of them came from Boston, several from Iowa, and quite a number from Chicago and St. Louis. All of them have made a study of Omaha's prospects, and many of them have made purchases which they hope to retain for future use. Besides these traveling patrons, nearly every real-estate agent in the city has commissions to purchase for non-resi-dents, which they lose no time in respecting. One agent yesterday told the BEE man that he represented \$100,000 of foreign capital, which he was actively engaged in putting into land around the city. A more gratifying evidence of the appreciation of Omaha abroad could scarcely be desired. It is the result of the wonderful advancement the city has made during the past few years, and the confidence in her future which that pro-gress has inspired. The public improvements in which, among others, nearly seventy blocks of pavement will be laid, which are to be made this year, will tend still further to attract attention abroad and result in the investment of capital in both realty and enterprise which will be of exceeding advantage to the city. In this connection real estate the city. In this connection real estate men think it is to be regretted that our citizens are not making greater efforts to secure manufacturing institu-tions. Of late but few of these desirable adjuncts to a city's wealth have been established here, and this regret is intensified by the dilatory action of capitalists in placing the permanency of the nail works beyond dispute. The record this week showed the entrance of but one firm from abroad, that of Desbrow & Co., of Lyons, Iowa, who are about to erect a sash and blinds warehouse, 66x132 feet, on Twelfth and Izard streets.

RAISING VALUES.

The confidence inspired among people from abroad is also entertained among those at home. Residents who have placed their property on the market are aumost daily raising the listed value of the same. A number of instances of this kind came under the BEE man's observation yesterday, and necessitated a frequent change of the agents' advertisements.

CABLE LINE AND IMPROVEMENTS. A great deal of interest is centered now in the Belt line, the cable railway, the boulevard and the viaduets. Each of these is rightly considered valuable factors in the development and apprecia-tion of property. While the direction of the first mentioned, as well as the location of the viaducts has been practically determined, that of the others remains still a matter conjecture. Enthusiastic agents and properly holders feel that each is to be laid adjacent to their property and do not hesitate to recognize the fact in the valuation of their land. Nothing is known as regards the course of the cable line, save that it will probably take a northwesterly direction. But it is generally believed that it will be commenced in early spring.
Its projectors are endeavoring to secure subsidies from land owners and in some cases, the liberality of the latter will influence the course of the road. The expense of this undertaking will be enormous, and in view of this fact it is claimed that, after two miles of track shall have been laid, a syndicate of English capitalists will supply the funds to extend it in several directions. Next week one of the most expect engineers of the one of the most expert engineers of the country will be brought here from New York to look over the ground and advise the directors as to what ought to be done to get the enterprise under way.

THE VIADUCTS.

The viaducts have tended greatly to enhance the value of Eleventh and Six-teenth streets, and on no street has the appreciation of property been more noticed than on the latter. Five weeks ago a lot on that street was sold for \$2,100. Last Monday, the same parcel brought \$3,400. The lot on the southwest corner of Capitol avenue and Sixteenth streets until a short time ago was owned by three people. By them it was purchased for \$13,000. Recently, since the settlement of the viaduct question a purchaser offered \$22,000 for it tion, a purchaser offered \$32,000 for it, but could not secure it. One of the own-ers was satisfied with the figure. The others were not and purchased the for-mer's one-third interest at the rate of \$31,500 for the whole. It is still held and soon, of course, will be still more valua-ble. Further north on Sixteenth street, ble. Further north on Sixteenth street, the owner of the Visscher property, cor-ner of Davenport, was recently offered \$40,000 for the same and declined it.

THE BOULEVARD. The boulevard, it is expected, will be commenced this spring, and except in a few instances will run as already out-lined by the city engineer in these col-umns. Week after next the portion of the expense of the same to be borne by the expense of the same to be borne by
the city, will be discussed in the council.
Another building association is soon to
be formed. It is to be composed of
rising young business men of the city,
who are now considering both prices and
locations. The site most favored at present is north of the reservoir, near Walnut It is expected that there will be about forty members in the association.

TRANSFERS. The transfers, as reported by Ames, real estate agent, since Friday last, are as follows:
 Monday
 27,263

 Tuesday
 6,049

 Wednesday
 24,750

 Thursday
 32,800
 Friday 5,614

Total..... \$132,036 Added to this, the estimated value of property sold on contract—\$65,000—the amount of exchanges reaches \$197,036, ex-ceeding that of the previous week by about \$60,000.

AMONG THE AGENTS.

Morse & Bruner report one-third larger sales than during the preceding week. The demand was about even for interior and outside property, the latter holding on well in value to earlier sales. They were almost daily in receipt of notifical tions from pairons to increase the listed valuation of their property on side. As compared with the same week last year, the sales were twice as numerous and valuable. A wealthy man from Iowa was viewing a great deal of their acre property with the certainty of a large

C. E. Mayne reported things almost ten times as lively as in the preceding week. He had already sold 32 acres in Belvidere and disposed of lots on Eighth and Jones for manufacturing purposes for \$8.000. He had men hunting for an eligible site on which a Boston man proposes to build a block six stories high, for business purposes.

Today to have a survey of the proposed to-day to have a survey of the proposed. Today to have a survey of the proposed to-day to have a survey of the proposed to-day to have a survey of the proposed. Today to have a survey of the proposed to-day to-day to have a survey of the proposed to-day to-day

His commissions from abroad ran up into the thousands. Although he had not yet platted his Orchard Hill property, he had sold about \$20,000 worth of the same. He declined to impact any information concerning the cable-line route, because he had men engaged in buying up land along what he believed to be the direction the read would take

along what he believed to be the direction the road would take.

Cunningham & Brennan had disposed of sixty acres of their Washington Hill property, and their sales in other localities were beginning to experience the increase consequent upon the clearing up of the weather. Inside property occasioned most demauds, and they were busy in showing their patrons real estate in all

in showing their patrons real estate in all parts of the city.

Ames' office has been thronged this week with inquiring parties of a good class of purchasers, the greater number of whom desired the land for active settlement. The trade was much more lively than that of last week, while the prospect of satisfactory exchanges dur-ing next week was more grateful than it had ever been before. The demand, the urgency of inquiry, the public im-provements, and the private residences to be erected this year conduced to the belief that this would be perhaps the most active season Omaha has experienced in some years.

McCague was fitting up an office exclusively for real estate business. He expressed himself in favor of a conservative akvance in value of real estate as the more reliable and commendable for the city. With this idea, his business had been in harmony during the week. He had effected several large sales, and nearly all of his transfers had been of interior property. He had had several applicants for valuable business property in the heart of the city and felt that before long some excellent sales of that nature would

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

be effected.

Young Man's Act Who Gambled Away His Employers' Money.

An episode which nearly terminated in a tragedy occurred in this city Saturday evening, a young man's unsteady aim barely saving him from death by his own hand. The circumstances of the case, as nearly as could be learned from friends of the victim, are as follows:
Several days ago a young man named
R. C. Hume came to Omaha from Chicago, where he had been studying law,
having been entrusted with the collection

of some \$1,200 for parties in that city. Upon his arrival here he at once pro-ceeded to business, and on Wednesday had collected about \$1,100 of the amount. That evening he met several friends and drank rather freely, and from then on he indulged in the wildest debauchery. He not only drank heavily, but was a constant visitor at a well known gambling establishment and played a stiff game against the "bank." He steadily lost, but seemed infatuated and could not be persuaded to leave the game alone. urday afternoon he was again seated in front of a "lay-out," and his luck was still bad. Finally his last cent was gone and he left the room in a broken-hearted condition. He informed a friend what he had done and declared that he intended to end his life, as the money which he had lost belonged to his employers and he could not replace it. His friend endeavored to cheer him up, and offered to help raise the money, but Hume declined his aid. Shortly after 6 o'clock Saturday evening Hume left his room at the hotel without supper and walked quickly down Douglas street towards the river. His friend, in the meantime, had informed others of the young man's suicidal inten-tions, and it was resolved to keep a strict watch on him. He was closely followed, and as he disappeared among the lumber piles at the foot of the street two friends were about a block distant. He had hardly passed from their sight before a pistol shot was heard, and hurrying in the direction he had taken, they found him lying on the ground apparently lifeless. Assistance was summoned, and Hume was carried to a shanty near by are medical attendance on hand. It was found, however, that the wound was not a serious one. In shooting Hume had held the revolver to his forehead, but his aim was too high, and the bullet had glanced upward, inflicting only a slight flesh wound. He was quickly restored to consciousness, and expressed the deepest regret for his deed. A consultation was held, and at the solicitation of his friends, Hume agreed to go to Denver, where he has relatives, and endeavor to raise enough money to reim-burse his employers. He was accordingly conveyed to the depot to take the train for that city.

While sitting in the depot with his head swathed in bandages, Hume was sur-prised to see his father, who resides in Syracuse, N. Y., enter the door. The old gentleman was also amazed at his son's appearance, and was nearly broken-hearted when he was told the young man's story. He immediately announced that he would make good his son's deficiency

and the party, instead of continuing on their journey, took a carriage to the Windsor, where they remained last night. Mr. Hume, sr., was on his way to Denver, intending to visit his son in Chicago en route. When in that city he was intormed that his son was in Omaha, and had telegraphed him here to meet him at the depot. Although greatly grieved at his son's conduct, he was rejoiced that his attempt at suicide had proved unsuccessful. He continued his journey to Denver this morning in company with his son.

The Exposition Opening. The following programme will be rendered at the opening of the Exposition

building, on February 18:

H. Lorz.
PABLE H.

5. Coronation March, from Opera "The Prophet ... Meyerbeer 6. "The Sad Moment of Parting ...
Misses Blanche Oliver, Minnie Rath, Messrs, Breckenridge and Pennell.
7. Selection from Opera "Black Hussar"

Millecker 8. "Cavatina and Aria Bel Raggia (Semirande) ... Rossint

9 Descriptive Potpouri—Battle of Sedan Mueller

Bringing in the Elkhorn. The county commissioners were waited upon to-day by the well known contractor, Mr. Dan Condon who in that he would undertake the job of bringing the Elkhorn river into Omaha for the sum of \$1,000,000. According to his estimates, as prepared from a hasty survey of the ground, this money will pay for the construction of a canal 10 feet deep, 40 feet wide at the bottom, and 60 feet wide at the top. This will be large enough to enable hoats to ensity pass through the canal, and will afford a suffarongs the canal, and will afford a sufficient body of water to be used for heavy power purposes. The commissioners are inclined to view the project favorably, and believe that it can be successfully carried into execution. They decided to-day to have a survey of the proposed route made, under the direction of Mr.

DISCOVERY. entered the valley, and is now living in New York.

The Growth of Bradford, Pa., Due to the Persistency and Faith of One Man.

Thirteen Years of Weary Searching Rewarded by the Finding of a Great Oil Region.

Twenty odd years ago Job Moses, a citizen of Rochester, who had made a large fortune in the sale of a patent pill, was violently seized with the oil fever, says a correspondedt of the Chicago Times. The petroleum excitement was then intense on Oil creek, and to that promised land people were flocking from all points of the compass. The prevailing ambidion of all was to secure a "piece" of Oil creek territory, no matter what it cost. That in hand, it was not thought possible that fortune could longer baffle pursuit. But Moses was not affected in that way. The disease attacked him in the form of a mania for searching for a new petrolem field which he might have and hold all to himself, and he forthwith proceeded to find one. He inspected various portions of Pennsylvania and New York state, and finally selected the region in the valley of the Tunungawant creek, a branch of the Allegheny river, lying partially in Catteragus county, New York, and partially in McKean county, Pennsylvania, as the scene of his investigations. He advanced the theory that there was a vast lake of petroleum underlying that whole region, and he set about and he set about securing territory upon which to test his theory and to hold in case it proved to be correct. The region A WILD ONE

and wholly given up to lumbering. A branch of the Eric railway extended from Carrollton, on the western division, twenty-eight miles down the creek, to the small lumbering hamlet of Galesville. This branch road had been built in the days when Charles Minot was supreme in the management of the Erie-a management now almost entirely forgotten. It was built for the purpose of connecting with an iron mine that was alleged to exist somewhere down the valley. The mine had not been discovered yet, to be sure; but then it was important to have the railroad ready for use when the ore should be discovered, and so Minot built it. The iron mine was never found, but, unexpectedly, they discovered a valuable deposit of coal, and, although it was converting the road to a use never intended, it was resolved to connect it with the coal mine, and it turned out to be a very good investment, the business from coal and lumber re-turning this road an income of nearly \$2,000 a month. It was from on expression made in regard to this road when Job Moses just commenced his investigations in the valley, that the natives came tions in the valley, that the natives came to look upon him as a harmless lunatic—an opinion that they persistently held to for over thirteen years. There was a small and, unleard of group of four houses and a tavern in the valley then, known on the creek as Bradford. Job Moses went to Bradford one day and told the people; that they would see the day and soon too when the business of day, and soon, too, when the business of the Bradford branch of the Erie road road would be increased ten-fold by the traffic it would receive from the petro-leum that was in existence all through

the valley. So they called him crazy.

Job Moses prospected for thirteen years among the mountains and through the valley, his faith in his ultimate success never wavering. Then his money was all gone. He had thousands of acres of unproductive rocks and forest on his hands. At that time oil walls on his hands. At that time oil wells were drilled to an average depth of nine hundred feet, at which depth the oil was found

ALONG OIL CREEK, When Moses found his fortune all sunk in dry wells and worthless square miles of hills and gorges he went to men of means outside of the oil country and succeeded by his earnestness and unbounded faith in obtaining another supply of wealth to pursue his explorations further. In 1875 he had not yet found oil, but in that year it occurred to him that it did not necessarily follow that the oil sand in that locality should be at the same depth as it was in Venango county, and the drill was sunk deeper. At the depth of 1,100 feet the rock that Moses had spent a large fortune and thirteen years of time in finding was punctured, and petroleum of a fine grade responded to the drill at the rate of fifty barrels a day. The sand in the McKean district was a third sand, and the Oil creek sand a second one, below the surface. While this strike created considerable

stir, no importance was attached to it by the lower country operators, or by the people even who lived in the valley. Oil creek was then supplying all the oil that was required, although her glory as a field of spouters, or even flowing wells of any description was gone. The lower country had no faith in the Bradford field. Moses had, however, and he held onto his land. He had demonstrated the correctness of his theory, and was con-tent to leave the rest to the future. Meanwhile his drill kept persistently pegging away at the Bradford rocks; well after well was put down by Moses and others who had gradually come in, and everyone proved to be not only a good producer, but a flowing well. The persistence with which these wells kept up their supply brought other operators to thinking that there might be some-thing in Moses' idea after all, and they began to flock to Bradford. In 1876-77
the fact had to be recognized that the
new field was to be the petroleum center
of the world, and all other districts were
abandoned, and then

THE CLAMOR FOR LAND in Bradford alone was heard. Then Job Moses laid back and received his reward. He held thousands of acres of the very best territory, and he received his own In the first three months of 1877 the

acres of oil land

HIS SPLENDID RESIDENCE

the sight." He went away, and within a fortnight the commodore sent him \$50,000 po plation of Bradford increased from 300 to 3,500 actual inhabitants, while the floating population was at least 10,000. In March, 1877, the monthly receipts of the Bradford branch of the Eric railway in greenbacks with which to buy the meeting house which became the Church of the Strangers. the Bradford branch of the Eric railway were nearly \$40,000, thus more than folfilling the prophecy Moses had mede fourteen years before. The story or the growth and development of the Bradford field is well known—how it spread out an area so visit that even Moses was astounded; an area that comprised 60,000 acres of producing territory, upon which 12,000 wells were drilled in four years, and from which for a long time over 80,000 barrels of oils were flowing every day. How Wolsele y Saves Cash. London Truth: Lord Wolseley is careful as well as fortunate individual. He succeeded in obtaining upward of £25,000 from the country for doing noth-ing in particular, and he was made a viscount for having achieved a conspicuous failure. But it seems that when he was raised a step in the peerage and made a K. P., he steadfastly declined to pay the fees, amounting to nearly £1,000, which it is customary for heralds and other 000 barrels of oil were flowing every day; how Bradford few into a city of 15,000 inhabitants and became the center of the greatest oil field the world had ever known, while hundreds of other thriving such harpies to demand upon these occasions. I am glad to see that some one has had the courage to refuse to be victimized, and I trust that in this new campaign his lordship will come off the towns grew up like magic, and thousands of miles of pipe line and hundreds of huge iron tanks became nacessary to store and handle the wealth that came from the earth, and scores of railroads victor. Found the Fig Ating Editor In. were built in all directions to accommodate the almost fabulous traffic in passen-An Albuquerque editor who expected a gang of lynchers to come for him about gers and freight that the business of the

the middle of the night, took himself to region had called into existence. Over \$100,000,000 came into the Bradford field the cellar, leaving a pet grizzy bear in his place in bed. The Tynchers didn't bring any lights, but may a plucky attempt to get the bear out a Tynch it, but gave it in four years. The fortune that Job Moses had spent in demonstrating to the incredulous and scotting community that up after three of hem had lost an eye apiece, two had unfered the loss of thumbs chewed of and the other six there was oil in the Tununggwant valley and all the hills around and about it was returned to him a hundredfold. Two years ago he sold all his remaining propwere more or less deprived of skin. That man now has a tremendous reputation as erty in the region, some seven thousand a fighter; and the bear didn't mind the work one bit.

and grounds at Lewiston, which place he selected as his headquarters when he first edy-Dr. Sage's. If you have catarrh, use the surest rem-

HE WANTED TO BE A PRIEST.

New York.

The great oil-field, to the development of which the persistent efforts of Job Moses directly led, has been steadily declining for four years. The territory has all been drilled over, and the old wells are averaging very low, many of them requiring the pump. Many have entirely failed, and it is doubtful if the field is yielding more than 25,000 barrels a day Peter Graham Sues For \$30,000 For Failing to be Ordained.

yielding more than 25,000 barrels a day

About 35,000,000 barrels of oil, however, are stored in the tanks of the United Pipe

line throughout the region, all surplus production, nearly all of which was greedily drawn from the Bradford wells

y imprudent producers during the past ve years, thus not only auticipating the

decline of the field by at least two years, but by keeping the price of their produc-tion far below the figure which they might otherwise have received for it. The city of Bradford is founded on a substan-

tial basis, however, independent of the oil

industry, and she will remain one of the

most important trade centers in the state

with his great faith and indomitable will

and perseverance, anticipated the growth and properity of northwestern Pennsyl-

A Reminiscence of Chief Joseph.

Joseph, who gave Howard such a tussle and came near getting John Gibbons' scalp at the Big Hole. Joseph was not only a brave fighter, but he had military genius. After his surrender I escorted

him to Washington to see the great father, and got well acquainted with him. I

tell you, I was surprised to find how much that man knew. He could not

read, of course, but he could speak a lit-

tle English and his description of his campaign against Howard was very in-

teresting, for it showed that the fellow

had true military instinct and was naturally a tactician. I tell you, if I had that

fellow in command of a regiment of scouts I would not be afraid of anything."

"Yes, and how old Joseph could fight," said another officer. His tribe, the Nez Perces, did not know what fear was.

Look at John Gibbons' fight with them at the Big Hole. Gibbons went in with the

whole Seventh infantry. He struck Joseph's camp in the Big Hole basin just at daybreak. The Indians, men, women and children, were all asleep. Not a soul wakened until the first volley. Every soldier picked his Indian and had a bead on him before the camp was aroused. And yet, after as complete a surprise as

And yet, after as complete a surprise as

that, d-d if Joseph didn't rally his band and drive Gibbons out. And, what is

worse, he came near making another Custer affair of it. I have heard Gibbons

say that it was the hardest fight he ever

had, and that the only thing that saved a

masacre was that Joseph's ammunition

Concerning Promotions in the Army

Chicago Herald: The unexpected death of General Hancock, aside from the sorrow it will cause, will have great interest in army circles because of the pro-

motions it will make. There were three Major Generals—Hancock, Schofield and

Pope. Hancock is dead, and Pope will be retired on the 16th of March prox.

President Clevland will therefore have two Major-General's commissions to be-stow in a few weeks. There is scarcely

a doubt that the two Brigadiers to be thus rewarded will be Howard and

Terry. Who among the colonels will be promoted to brigadiers by these changes can only be conjectured: If the presi-

dent observes the rule of seniority he will have to choose from Colonel Thomas H. Ruger, O. B. Wilcox, of the infantry, and Colonels Hatch or Grierson, of the cav-

alry. None of these officers is especially distinguished, and therefore it is possible

that the president may select younger

colonels with better records. If so, Colonel Wesley Merritt, of the fifth cav-

Howard will be given command of this

rather up-hill job of converting Cincin-nati, thus talks about new renting:

"Methodism is as much out of place in rented pews as a Georgia cornfield darky would be in the white house. A Metho-

dist that wouldn't give more voluntarily

to his pastor than he would for his pew is

a disgrace to the church he belongs to,

and the Methodist who is selfish enough

to pick out the best pew in the house for himself and family because he has a little

more money than some one else, that man has selfishness enough in him to damn him. That's about the fact of the

matter. If I was in this church and was

obliged to rent a pew I would rent the best one in the church, and I wouldn't

let my daughter nor my wife go into it, but we would stand in the rear and give

damned. I love a Christian that will divide his last nickel with God, and I love

a man who is generous to all people and

Vanderbilt and the Ministers.

Commodore Vanderbilt did not like

ministers, and never admitted one to his

want and the grace to give it to me, I shall never tell you; you will die without

generous eyerywhere.'

Pacific coast.

relieve General Pope on the

gave out and he had to retreat."

vania at least twenty years."

It has been well said that "Job Moses

A Colored Man Who Tried to Get Even With Colorado's Catholic Bishop -He Tries Another Way.

Denver Tribune - Republican: Some months ago, it will be remembered, a man named Peter C. Graham brought suit against the Right Rev. Bishop Machebeuf, of the Catholic diocese of Colorado, alleging a violation of contract to ordain and make him a priest. In his complaint, Graham stated that he had gone to the expense of coming to this state, upon the promise and agreement ment of the bishop, and that he had come with the expectation of taking charge of a parish here. The suit was for damages, the sum being set at a good, round figure, but it came to naught, and Graham left the country. ANOTHER ATTEMPT.

Chicago Herald: "Speaking of Geroni-mo," said another officer, "he is no doubt a brave and skillful leader, but we have not had such an Indian in this country since the days of Tecumseh as old Chief Mr. Graham is a colored man and seems to be one of strong will and firm determination, and his intention would seem to be to either get even for injuries which he believes were done him, or else to make money out of a fancied griev-He has recently bobbed up serenely at

Louisville, Kentucky, where he has started a new suit, this time against David Fennessy, president of St. Mary's college, in Marion county, in that state. The suit is a branch of the same old trouble, and this time Mr. Graham puts the blame of the whole business upon President Fennessy. Graham alleges that he spent nearly \$5,000 educating himself for the priest-

nood at St. Mary's and that he started for Denver with a letter from the Rev. Mr. Fennessy, saying he was qualified to be ordained as a priest. Graham says that later Fennessy sent a letter to the Catholic priest saying he was bad-tem-pered and otherwise unfitted for the priesthood, thus preventing his ordina-He now claims \$30,000 damages, and

shows an intention of pushing this new suit to the bitter end, but it is thought that he could be induced to compromise for an amount which would be a much smaller fortune. A Tribune-Republican reporter called upon Bishop Machebeuf last evening and

inquired for additional facts which might be in possession of the Bishop in regard to the case.

Bishop Machebeuf stated that he had heard nothing in regard to the new suit,

but he expressed no surprise at the fact. He said, however, that the man Graham was entirely wrong in his allegation that Mr. Fennessy's letter regarding Mr Graham's temper and untitness for a clergyman's duties had apoiled his prospects of becoming a priest in Colorado.

NO PROMISE OF ORDINATION.

Mr. Graham, the Bishop stated, had written to him about coming to Colorado about Christmas time in 1884. The Bish-op replied that he needed some clergyman here and that if he would go to his hishop there and be ordained, he could be received here for labors in this state. He did not tell Graham that he would or-dain him here, but distinctly informed him that he must come already prepared

Bishop Machebeuf states that soon afterward Graham wrote again stating that he was delayed in getting ordained, as he could not get papers which were absolutely necessary, before which any bishop could ordain him.

For a long time after that Bishop Machebeuf heard nothing of Mr. Graham, except that he had written to a gen-tleman at Central giving him the same airy, will no doubt be urged for a star, and so would A. McD. Cook. Other changes will follow these promotions. information regarding his inability to obtain the papers for ordination. Then the bishop did not know of Mr. Graham's General Schofield will more than likely be transferred to New York, and Gen. whereabouts or welfare; in fact did not know whether or not the man was still military division. General Terry will no in the land of the living until the follow ing fall about the month of September. THEN HE CAME AND KICKED. Rev. Sam Jones of on Pew Renting. Rev. Sam Jones, who is engaged in the

Then Mr. Graham arrived in Denver and called upon the bishop, and desiring that he be ordained and given parish work. The bishop informed Mr. Graham that at the time of their correspondence he had desired the services of one or more priests, but that just at the time of Mr. Graham's arrival here the want did not exist. Then Mr. Graham made his grand attempt to sue the bishop, failing in which he had gone away. "Now," said the bishop, I expect that he wants to make some money." The bishop admitted that President Fennessy had written to him regarding Graham's temper and lack of priestly qualifications, but that was a long time after the bishop had decided that he did not need any priests, and also after Mr. Graham had failed to be ordained as he had been directed.

sinners the pew. They will go to h—if something isn't done for them, and we can't afford to let these sinners be F. B. Culver, of Westfield, Chatauqua Co., N. Y., was afflicted with scrofulous eruptions over the back and thigh, accompanied with nausea and neuralgic pains in the head, so severe that on one occasion he fell unconscious in the street. Physicians failing to do him good, he commenced using Brandreth's Pills-five every night for a week, then rested three presence if he could help it. But after he became acquainted with Dr. C. F. Deems he liked him pretty well, on ac-count of his off-hand, business manner. days, and took five every night for another week, then two every night for thirty days. To his delight, at the end of that time, the eruptions had disappeared and all pain had gone.

count of his off-hand, business manner. One evening the talk fell upon clerical beggars, and the two men agreed. "I've never asked you for a cent," said the doctor. "That's so, Frank," said the admiring millionaire. "And I never shall," added the minister, "as long as I have the breath of life." The commodore looked a trifle resentful. "If you have lived to your age," went on the doctor, who really desired a church very much, "without having the sense to see what I want and the grace to give it to me, I There can be little doubt that the pike is decidedly an exception to the rule that fish have little or no intelligence. Even the size of his brain is worthy of respect, Its proportionate size, as compared with the rest of the body is as 1 to 1,300; in the shark, whose intelligence has so often been vaunted, it is only as 1 to 2,500; while in the tunny it is as but 1 to 3,700. The only thing that dulls the pike's intelligence is his greed, but even this may perhaps only be caused by an overweening confidence in his own gastric juices. Like many other voracious animals, to swallow scems to be his only joy; palate he has little or none.

THE BEST WASHING COMPOUND of the day is undoubtedly JAMES PYLE'S PEARLINE. It cleanses the dirtiest and most elegant fabric without injury and with little labor. For sale by grocers

Mr. Buck, the Kentuckian, sent as minister to Peru, has stirred that fashionable region to its center by appearing at a state official dinner in a business suit. The dinner was given in his honor, and he was the only one who did not appear in evening dress. Mr. Buck honestly states in his own defense that he had not in his wardrobe such a thing as a swallow tail, so some of the Americans have formed a syndicate to supply him with a dress suite. The Right Honorable W. E. Foster, of England, committed a similar gaucheric at a dinner in his honor given at the Union League club at the Union League club. It is reported that the czar intends in

1897 to assume a title equivalent to that of emperor over the whole of Central Asia. It is said that his imperial majesty will make a state entry into Samarcand and there formally assume the sover-eignty over Central Asia in the presence of all the ameers and khans who are under the sway of imperial Russia. This is no new design on the part of Russia, for this scheme was for a long time under consideration by the late czar Alexander II., and has only come to light now through the indiscretion of a high official.

Railway Time

The following is the time of arrival and departure of trains by Central Standard time at the local depots. Trains of the C., St. P., M. & O. arrive and depart from their depot, corner of 1th and Webster streets; trains on the B. & M., C., B. & O. and K. C., St. J. & O. B. from the B. & M. depot; all others from the Union Pacific depot. BRIDGE TRAINS.

11:56 p. n. CONNECTING LINES.

Arriva and departure of trains from the transfer depot at Council Blurs: transfer depot at Council Blurs:

DEPAPT.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERR.

9:15 A. M. Mail and Express.

5:20 P. M. Accommodation 4:30 P. M.

5:20 P. M. Express.

9:15 A. M. Mail and Express.

7:20 P. M. Express.

9:15 A. M. Mail and Express.

7:20 P. M. Express.

9:15 A. M. Mail and Express.

7:20 P. M. Express.

9:15 A. M. Mail and Express.

7:20 P. M. Express.

9:15 A. M. Mail and Express.

KANSAS CITY, ST. JOE & COUNCIL BRUFFS.
2:15 A. M. Mail and Express. 7:35 P. M
2:00 P. M. Express. 5:35 A. M
SIOUX CITY & PACIFIC. 2:10a 6:40a SOUTHWARD Arrivo Depart. Depart. SOUTHWARD.

A. M. P. M. MISSOURI PACIFIC.

Day Express. Night Express.

9:20a 8:45b ... Via Plattsmouth... 7:00d

NORTHWARD.

A. M. P. M. C. ST. P. M. & O. A. M. P. M. 8:30a Sioux City Express 5:40c Oakland Accommod'n 10:000

A. M. P. M. C., B. & Q. A.M. P. M. 9 20 6:00Via Piattsmouth.... 9:20 7 15

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Sond now, Gold medal awarded the author by the Nathonal Medical Association, to the Hon A. P. Bissell. ifully referred as worth more to the young and escence of Life is worth more to the young and lie-aged men of this generation than all the gold as of California and the silver mines of Nevada bined.—8. F. Chronicle, a Science of Life points out the rocks and quick is on which the constitution and hopes of many may man have been fatally wrecked.—Manchester Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr W. H. Parker, No. 4 Buildings street, Boston, Mass. ,who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obtained diseases that have bufence. Chronic and cominate diseases that have only field the skill of all otherphysicians a specialty. Such treated successfully without an instance of failure. Mention Omaha Hee.

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