A PRISON REVELATION.

"No. 177" Makes Startling and Mysterious Statements to Secure His Liberty.

CHARGED WITH DISHONESTY.

Something Very Queer About Street Contractor Hoel's Accounts—Wonders of Wyoming—Police Court News—Odds and Ends.

Quite often it occurs that a man, after being convicted of murder or some lesser offense, makes a confession of his crime and thus secures the satisfaction of having made a "clean breast of it" before entering upon the expiation of his evil doing.

But it does not so often happen that a convict makes a confession of the crime of some one else, and tries to use that confession as a lever to secure his own release. Such a curious circumstance has just been brought to light through some letters received by Detective Charles Emery of this city from a prisoner in the state penitentiary at Lincoln, who signs himself "Convict One Seventy-seven, W. F. Duncan." To fully understand the matter it will be necessary to recount a little history:

In 1882, Duncan who was at that time a horsetrader and a man-of-all-business, living in that unsavory locality known as the bottoms, was arrested for committing the crime of rape upon his own daughter, a little fifteen years old girl. He was tried, and upon what seemed to be the unquestionably correct testimony of the girl, was convicted. He was sentenced to a term of fifteen years in the penitentiary and was taken to Nobesville the same year. Duncan always insisted that he was innocent, and there are many who now believe and always have believed that he was innocent of the crime with which he was charged. Be that as it may, Duncan always maintained that his daughter had been taught to swear against him by her mother. This woman he declared, had long desired to get rid of him in order that she might secure control of his property, which consisted of a large amount of stock and some land in Iowa. In this plot, Duncan claimed, the father and mother of his wife were actually engaged, for, as he expressed, "they were dead sot against me." His daughter, he says, was young and under the complete control of her mother, through fear of whose threats and menaces she had sworn on the witness stand to a story which doomed her father to fifteen years of a felon's life.

Whether Duncan is a wronged man or certain it is that he has not given up all hope of release. In the letters written to Detective Emery, as already intimated, Convict 177 begs him to secure him a new trial, or in some way to secure his freedom. In return for this boon, Duncan not only offers his farm and all his personal property, but agrees to furnish some startling information concerning a mysterious murder which occurred on the bottoms nearly five years ago. The letters in which he conveys the information of this alleged murder, are miserably written—so badly in fact that it was only with the greatest difficulty that the reporter was able to make them out. They are, likewise, somewhat disjointedly written, though they bear, nevertheless, the imprint of the writer's honest conviction.

THE CRIME.

Duncan says that in July or August, 1881, two men, supposed to be hunters or trappers, came down the Missouri river in a large, two-oared sailboat, having on board a load of dried meat. Coming to Omaha, they concluded to stop here and dispose of their cargo. They did so, and after selling the dried meat started to have a general good time with "the boys." Among the houses they visited was that of Duncan and he had ample opportunity to become well acquainted with them. They appeared to be very intimate with a woman by the name of Belle Myers who lives on the bottoms, and when last seen were in the company of her and her associates. The same Sunday afternoon, on which they had arrived, they started up the river again, in company with two other men, well known as the most desperate characters on the bottoms. Both of the hunters seemed to be pretty well intoxicated.

Duncan suspected that something was wrong, and watched the boat until it disappeared around the bend in the distance. Seeing nothing more of the two Deadwood men, he made inquiries and found that they never returned to their friends in Montana, among whom the impression prevailed that they had been foully dealt with. This was Duncan's suspicion, too, and he determined to investigate.

He found that some two or three weeks after these two men had gone up the river, two women looking for driftwood, had found the same boat and cooking outfit that the hunters had brought down with them, on a neck of land, north of the waterworks. Near the boat was a pair of bloody oars. Not a trace of the hunters could be discovered. The boat and other property was taken possession of by the woman Myers and her friends and sold by them. It was noticed neither she nor her associates would say anything about the two hunters, or what had become of them, beyond the mere suggestion that "they guessed they had gone up the river."

Duncan quietly pursued his investigations, until as he claims, he secured complete evidence of the guilt of certain individuals, in having murdered the two Deadwood hunters for the sake of the large sum of money which they had with them. A portion of this evidence Duncan adverts to in his letters with so much detail that it will be an easy matter to at once prove its truth or falsity. The description of the two men to quote Duncan's exact words, is as follows: "Neither of them was over 5 feet 5 or 5 feet 6, ages between 25 and 30. One dressed in light, the other in black. One had a wide rim white hat, the other a wide rim black hat. Both had light sandy hair, and gray or blue eyes. One had a sandy mustache, the other had his moustache colored black but there was about a quarter of an inch next to his lip that was red. One of them looked pale as though he had been sick."

Additional confirmation of Duncan's story lies in the fact that two hunters, answering this description, did disappear from Deadwood, as already mentioned, in the summer of 1881. Detective Emery has determined to further investigate the matter, and if possible, sift it to the bottom.

Charles Tracy, known as "Indian Charley," now in the county jail awaiting trial on a charge of burglary, was formerly a cell-mate of Duncan's at the Lincoln penitentiary. He told a reporter last night that Duncan had repeatedly told him that if he (Duncan) was ever released, he could and would clear up the mystery of one of the foulest murders ever committed in this state.

CHARGED WITH DISHONESTY.

The Street Cleaning Contractor to be Investigated by the Council.

The striking of the bill of Aaron Hoel, the street cleaning contractor, from the appropriation ordinance by the city council, and the statement of the ugly rumors afloat in regard to the wages he paid his men and the amount charged the city for the same, caused considerable astonishment, and was a subject of discussion on the streets yesterday.

Mr. Ford made the assertion at the council meeting that it had been reported to him that while Hoel was putting in a bill to the city for workmen at $1.75 a day he was in reality paying only from 90 cents to $1.25 a day. Mr. Thrane and Mr. Furay also said that they had heard the same rumors, and the bill was accordingly stricken from the appropriations and an investigation ordered.

Chairman House of the board of public works informed a BEE representative that Hoel's pay roll showed the wages paid by him to be $1.50 a day, and not $1.75, as charged at the council meeting. He had put in a bill to the council on that basis, claiming under his contract $1.50 a day for each man employed and 15 per cent additional for supervision. If Hoel has paid his men $1.50 a day, the bill is all right, otherwise not.

The assertion that Hoel was only paying 90 cents to $1.25, Mr. House knew nothing about. He had simply heard so, as had Messrs. Ford, Furay and Thrane. Mr. Furay, in speaking about the matter, said he did not believe Hoel guilty, but it was only right to him and to the city that the charges be investigated. Mr. Furay also said that he had been informed that Hoel had only worked his men eight hours a day in removing the snow, and had paid them on a basis of $1.50 per day, which would be $1.20 for the eight hours.

A reporter called at Mr. Hoel's residence, but he has not yet returned from a trip to Iowa, and so nothing could be learned. He is expected home this morning and will probably explain his side of the case.

WYOMING WONDERS.

The Promised El Dorado in the Young Territory.

Mr. O. B. Selden, one of the oldest settlers of this region, and for thirty years a resident of Omaha, is home from an extended trip into eastern Wyoming, in the neighborhood of Fort Fetterman. Mr. Selden is an enthusiast upon the great resources of the new territory, whither three railroads are running their steel as rapidly as it can be accomplished. He leaves within a day or two, accompanied by his wife, to take up permanent residence near a mica mine he has secured, sixteen miles west of Fort Fetterman. He has with him here a quantity of specimens of the resources of the region, which are truly surprising. To a reporter he showed some copper ore which affords the bonanza yield of 55 per cent copper and $2,000 silver to the ton.

"It is a wonderful country," said he, as he displayed his sample treasures, "look at this silver ore which yields 30 per cent. Here is some coal which outcrops on a hill side and is mined as easily as you dig out a gravel pit. Its quality is perfect. Gaze on this mica which is my pet, and then understand that in my claim in Waring Canon, a perpendicular cleft in the rocks 700 feet high and 16 feet wide reveals this valuable mineral to the eye. Then here is a piece of the incrustations formed on the surface of the exposed oil basins which cover the region—perfect lakes of petroleum—for miles. This crust, which is formed by the light and heat, varies from three to seven feet in thickness and yields to the pick and shovel like garden sod. It covers the surface of these lakes like a sheet of ice and covers the millions of money which a few short months will see realized in that county. All that is needed now is railways, cheap means of transportation. When I tell you that there are men who pack ores mule-back more than one hundred and fifty miles over to the Union Pacific stations and still make money you will understand what wealth will be obtainable there when the iron highways are laid to the scene. The Northwestern is pushing along through Dakota, the Union Pacific is preparing to throw out a spur from its main line, and the B. & M. has already surveyed two hundred miles of line toward the region from Grand Island. A few short months will see that now almost uninhabited country teeming with population and throbbing with commercial life. My advice to young enterprise is to pack up and get there among the first.

OFFENDERS AGAINST LAW.

The Grist Ground Out In Police Court Yesterday Morning.

John Kelley, a somewhat notorious character about town, pleaded not guilty, rather nonchalantly, to a charge of disturbing the peace, in police court yesterday morning. He was tried convicted and sentenced to ten days imprisonment in the county jail. He had just been released from a long term in the county jail on bread and water, and Tuesday concluded to enjoy a feast in celebration of his release. He went to a restaurant on South Tenth street, and ordered a big dinner, including everything from soup to dessert, with side-dishes and entrees thrown in. When he got through he refused to settle the the bill and the proprietor ordered his arrest. Kelley is the man who upon sentence some weeks ago startled the court by boldly threatening to rob a man as soon as he was released, by way of revenge on the city.

Sam Emerick, a suspicious character, was ordered to leave town. George Phillips was not so lucky, receiving a sentence of twenty days in the county jail.

Walter Powers and John Dwyer, accused of vagrancy, were released.

George McDonald, Charles Rosenquist, Philip Sullivan, Peter Johnson and Robert Irvin were fined $5 and costs for being drunk. The three former paid and were discharged.

Frank Owens and Nettie Carpenter, a colored duo, had been arrested for fighting, and yesterday were ordered to contribute $5 and costs to the municipal treasury.

The Union sews backwards or forwards.

Neighborly Troubles.

A German woman, giving her name as Mrs. Teresa Lange, appeared before Judge Stenberg yesterday, and excitedly demanded a warrant for the arrest of a certain Mrs. Spicer.

"Who is Mrs. Spicer, where does she live, and what has she done?" calmly inquired Clerk Pentzel, preparing to issue the document for arrest.

Mrs. Lange drew a long breath, and went on to tell a long story of the indignities heaped upon her by Mrs. Spicer. Both live, it seems, in rooms over the Club stables, on Sixteenth and Capitol avenue, and are constantly having neighborly trouble. One of the things of which Mrs. Lange complains occurred yesterday. Mrs. Spicer saw Mrs. Lange on the roof (so the latter says), hanging clothes out to dry, and locked the door, keeping her out there more than half an hour, till she was rescued by a passer-by.

To Be Arrested for Perjury.

Agent James of the Law and Order league informed a reporter yesterday that he proposed to prosecute Archie McCoy and M. J. Kenny, witnesses in the Barney Shannon case, for perjury committed at the trial of that case. Accordingly a complaint will be filed against these two men this afternoon in Judge Anderson's court. The witnesses who will be summoned to appear against Kenny and McCoy will be Judge Stenberg, Jerome Pentzel, clerk of the police court, Officer Donovan, Detective Emery and Mr. James himself.

MAGNIFICENT PROPORTIONS.

The Grand Event Which Will Open the Exposition Building To-day.

AFTER HER FATHER'S PENSION.

A Deserted Daughter Seeking Proof of Her Parent's Death—Paving Materials Discussed—Police News—Local Happenings.

The Exposition Opening.

The grand opening of Omaha's magnificent and gigantic structure, the Exposition building, occurs to-day and the event will be one long to be remembered. The preparations for the occasion, which have been elaborate and on a large scale, are all completed, and everything is in readiness for the grandest and most brilliant success. In order to secure the completion of the building work has been pushed night and day, and now that it is finished the managers can survey their work with satisfaction.

The reception and rehearsal in the afternoon will be a grand affair, and the promenade concert in the evening will undoubtedly be the richest musical treat, as well as brilliant society event, that has transpired in Omaha. The immense structure will be illumined with hundreds of brilliant gas jets and electric lights, and, with the gaily dressed thousands who will surely be present, the sight will be a magnificent one.

In the afternoon it has been arranged to have a reception of guests from 2 to 3, and the Musical Union orchestra will give a public rehearsal from 3 to 5. The music for the promenade concert in the evening includes both instrumental and vocal selections, and Hon A. J. Poppleton will deliver the dedicatory address. The complete programme is as follows:

PART I.

Fest March.....Steinman
Opening Address.....Hon. A. J. Poppleton
Overture—Light Cavalry.....Suppe
Double Quartette—"Songerfanan"....Friburg
Swedish and Norwegian Quartette Club.
Cornet Solo—Love's Dream.....Hoch
H. Lotz.

PART II.

Coronation March from Opera "The Prophet".....Meyerbeer
"O the Sad Moment of Parting".....Costa
Misses Blanche Oliver, Minnie Rath, Messrs. Breckenridge and Pennell.
Selection from Opera "Black Hussar".....Milloecker
Cavatina and Aria—"Bel Raggio" (Semiramide).....Rossini
Mrs Martin Cahn.

PART III.

Descriptive Potpouri, Battle of Sedan.....Mueller
"The Raft".....Pinsuti
Mr. Thos. J. Pennell.
Paraphrase—Lorley.....Nesvadba
Double Quartette—The Daisy.....Lindblad
Swedish and Norwegian Quartette Club.
Combination 20.....Steinhauser

The occasion is one which should draw out everybody in Omaha to properly dedicate a new monument to the city's growth and pride. The musical programme which will be performed by the full Musical Union orchestra of fifty pieces, is admirably selected. The orchestra will be stationed in the center of the building on a temporary platform built for the occasion, which will give everybody an opportunity to hear even the softest strains. The entrance to the structure will be on the Capitol avenue front.

A DAUGHTER'S QUEST.

Searching for Evidences of Her Father's Death in Omaha.

County Treasurer Bolln yesterday received a letter from Newport, Kentucky, making inquiry in regard to a man named Elias Floyd Utterback, who is said to have once lived near Omaha, and died here several years ago. The writer is Mrs. Mary M. Bowen, daughter of Mr. Utterback. She says that on her being able to prove conclusively the death of her father depends her securing from the government a large amount of money. In telling her story Mrs. Bowen says:

"My father deserted myself and mother at least twelve or thirteen years ago. He returned to visit some of our people about nine years ago, and said he had purchased some land near Omaha, Nebraska, (west a few miles, I think), and was doing well. Not long afterward one of my uncles heard he was dead, and for about eight years we have not been able to hear anything of him. Now, I am his only child, and a widow, the sole support of my mother, and nothing prevents my getting his back pay and a pension if I can only prove where he died and of what disease. There is no doubt he left some property some place. He was a soldier in the late war, went out at the first call, and served his three years and re-enlisted, and was honorably discharged at the close of the war. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Chickamauga and was nine months a prisoner in Andersonville, Libby and Castle Thunder. His health, both bodily and mentally, was ruined. I am trying at this late hour to get justice."

After asking Mr. Bolln to endeavor to secure some trace of her father, the lady states that a rumor had reached her some years ago that he was married again here and that his wife was living. She declares, however, that if such was the case the marriage was illegal. She also suggests that the old gentleman might have dropped the name of Utterback and adopted the name of Floyd.

Mr. Bolln has no recollection of any such person as described in the letter, but gave publicity to the statement in the hopes of gaining the desired information.

THE PAVING QUESTION.

A Talk With a Man Who Believes in Granite.

"I suppose you are aware that the parties interested in sandstone and cedar block paving are exerting themselves to the utmost to have property owners adopt their materials respectively?" said a BEE reporter to Mr. J. E. Riley, whom he found busily engaged in his office yesterday. The reporter had called to learn Mr. Riley's views on the paving question, and in answer that gentleman responded:

"Of course I am aware of the fact, for it is plainly to be seen. But I hardly ought to express an opinion in regard to the paving question, for the public will consider me biased in my judgment, being an interested party."

"But was not your bid of $2.53 per yard on granite less than the bid on sandstone?" asked the reporter.

"Yes; it was less by about ten cents, and there is no question but that granite is the best material known. Colorado sand-stone has been considered an experiment since its introduction here, and a person need only examine South Ninth street, where the heavy traffic has been upon it there, to be convinced that as a paving material it is a failure. The edges of the blocks are splitting off so as to round them up in the center, and very soon it will be as rough as a cobble stone pavement."

"I have not yet circulated petitions in favor of granite," continued Mr. Riley, "but let me tell you. In the first place, I have offered the people of Omaha granite pavement, for which in Chicago they have to pay about $1 per yard more. In St. Louis, where they are taking up the cedar block pavements and replacing with granite, the property owners are paying about $1.65 per square yard for the granite, while I offer it for $2.53. It is true cedar pavements may last five years—by replacing it anew it would last five more. But the two pavements, lasting ten years, would cost as much as one pavement of granite, which would last 100 years, I suppose."

"Another thing. The replacement would necessitate tearing up the street the second time. Now if the people prefer to pay as much for a pavement of ten years durability as they would be charged for a pavement lasting say 100 years, the responsibility of the choice must rest with them."

Continuing, Mr. Riley said: "These considerations are entirely outside of matters pertaining to the health of the city. When typhoid or other fevers break out in the family, the first duty of the physician is to ascertain the cause, and this is generally found by a discovery of some place about the premises which contains the deleterious substances cast off about the household. The causes of disease of this kind are quite readily found, and it is a well authenticated fact that cedar block paving is sure to produce conditions favorable to the generation of diseases of this sort."

"Are you not going to circulate petitions among property owners for granite?"

"I am, but I want the property owners to know that when we furnish a granite pavement for $2.53 per square yard, we are doing it at about cost, and that we cannot afford to hire men to talk up our pavement and solicit signatures. The property owners are the interested parties they are the persons who have the paving to pay for, and I shall be satisfied whatever choice they make.

Moreover, I think if the property owners on Sherman avenue would investigate Telford macadam paving, they would conclude to take it at $1.80 per yard, rather than wood blocks. The grandest boulevards known are paved in that way. The experience on Farnam street with what was called macadam has prejudiced the people against macadam of all sorts, but that was not macadam at all. It was simply stone piled in the street regardless of size, method of laying or foundation. Telford macadam means practically a pavement five inches in thickness first, then three inches of broken limestone, and four inches of granite on top of that. I would like to have the BEE ask our engineers and Chairman House their opinion on this subject. They have studied it carefully, doubtless. These matters are worthy of serious consideration. It is not the temporary benefit of the property owners that should be foremost, but that which will be for their lasting advantage as well as the general good."

Union sewing machine lasts a life time.

TALKS WITH TRAVELERS.

Short Interviews Gathered in the Hotel Rotundas.

J. W. Kirk, Pittsburg, Pa.: "Nearly all of the iron mills in our city have started again, the strike having come to a close, as you probably know. The one hundred or more glass factories are also running at full blast. The glass manufacturers have had but very little trouble with their men during the past year or so, though I believe that some of the bottle-blowers did inaugurate a strike some time since. This trouble, however, has since been settled by arbitration. One of the greatest advantages which Pittsburg now has as a manufacturing town is her natural gas wells. These gaseous deposits are found in and near Pittsburg, and now furnish the fuel for every manufactory in Pittsburg. The cost is about one-half that of coal and the heat furnished is better by far than that of coal. The gas is struck by boring just as oil is. The discovery which has been made within the past few months has completely revolutionized the manufacturing interests of Pittsburg."

T. L. Creary, St. Louis, Mo.:—"I have within the past few weeks traveled all over the western country, from the lakes south to New Orleans, and as far west as Denver, and I can say that I believe the condition of trade this year is far better than last year. Business is brisker, a feeling of confidence is to be noted in every quarter, and on the whole the outlook is very bright. This is largely due to the fact that the people are beginning to feel confidence in a democratic administration. They are beginning to learn that the country is not going to the "demuition bow-wows" under Cleveland as president.

Union machine sews backwards or forwards.

He Got the Goods.

The replevin suit brought by Freidman against McCrary to gain possession of a restaurant outfit held by the latter, was decided in county court yesterday afternoon in favor of the plaintiff. Friedman held a chattel mortgage on the goods which were in the store owned by McCrary. The restaurateur failed, and Friedman, on January 27, started to take the goods away. After he had secured two loads, McCrary arrived on the scene and saying that he would hold the balance of the goods for rent due, locked the store door and refused to allow Freidman to remove them. The latter thereupon commenced suit. McCrary's defense was that Freidman had made no legal application to obtain the goods in the first place, but Judge McCulloch ruled that where a man was removing goods which rightfully belonged to him, and a second party attempted to prevent their removal, it was not necessary to make a formal application to be allowed to take them.

Self-threading—Union sewing machine.

We will take a few more Omaha city loans at low rates.

J. W. & E. L. SQUIRE,
Council Bluffs, Iowa.

The noiseless Union sewing machine.

A Lighted Lantern.

Five disconsolate looking youngsters were Charles and Ben Shanker, George Bushow and Irvin and Lou Cassidy, who were brought into police court yesterday They had been arrested by Officer White in a Cuming street barn, playing dominoes to the feeble light of a lantern. The novel charge of "having a lighted lantern in a barn" was placed opposite their names. Judge Stenberg decided that there was no such crime on the calender, and released the boys.

Union machine has automatic tensions

Will Get Her Divorce.

The Hascall divorce suit will come up for hearing very soon by default, and Mrs. H. will undoubtedly secure a severance of the nuptial ties without any protest from her husband. It is understood that Mr. Hascall will turn over to her a handsome slice of his property, amounting to about $12,000. A portion of this value is in a house and lot now held by Mrs. Hascall, while the rest of it is cash.

Light running Union sewing machine.

No School.

There were no exercises at the Central or High school yesterday. The boiler burst, and of course the steam heating apparatus was impaired. Everything will be in running order for to-day's session.

Without an equal— Union sewing machine.

WHEN IN NEED
YOU WILL FIND 1119 to SELECT FROM
ON FARNAM ST.

WHEN IN NEED

Of a pair Pantaloons, you can find what you want at The Only Misfit Clothing Parlors, 1119 Farnam St., all styles of cut to be sold at less than half the original price.

WHEN IN NEED

Of a Suit, you can find your wants, cut in any shape of style, cut and made from foreign and domestic fabrics for less than half the tailor's original prices at The Only Misfit Clothing Parlors, 1119 Farnam st.

WHEN IN NEED

Of an Overcoat, you can find any style cut you may describe, made up in the highest art, from foreign and domestic fabrics, which are to be sold for less than one half any merchant tailor would charge to make the same garment. Make your price on them; they are to be sold, at Only Misfit Clothing Parlors, 1119 Farnam st.

WHEN IN NEED

Of Clothing, of any description, pay a visit to The Only Misfit Clothing Parlors, 1119 Farnam st., and inspect those garments now on Special Sale, which were purely made by a merchant tailor for his special customer to his order and can be found only, WHEN IN NEED

AT THE ONLY MISFIT
Clothing Parlors
1119 FARNAM STREET.

The New Star at Buckingham Hall.

Joe Critchfield, "the rough diamond of Indiana," made his initial appearance at the W. C. T. U. Buckingham hall last night. Tall, stately, smooth shaven, face full of character, he impresses one favorably at sight, and the good impression deepens as one listens to the irresistible wit, the tender pathos, the sublime truth of this temperance apostle. He traced hurriedly the rise and apparent fall of the Washingtonians, the Sons of Temperance, the Temple of Honor, and other associations, and showed that the ebb of one movement was only the renewed flow of a new form of temperance reform. These organizations have developed prohibition and the advanced temperance thought of to-day. Mr. Critchfield has an imagination and flow of language scarcely equalled, an earnestness of white heat intensity, sympathy tender as a woman's for "the boys" wanting to reform, and his work cannot but result in wondrous good. Mr. Critchfield speaks every night this week, and the auspices are most happy for a grand time. Everybody come.

The "Wild West Show."

William McCune yesterday informed a reporter upon good authority that "Buffalo Bill" (William F. Cody) had decided not to take his Wild West show to England this year, as he had planned to do. He will remain in this country for a season or two at least, and in April will open with his outdoor performance at St. Louis. The reason for the change in his plans is not known.

A Pleasant Party.

Last evening a very pleasant party was given in the Cosmopolitan on Thirteenth street by Minn and Fred Hoye. There were twenty couples present, mainly residents of the southern portion of the city, though several were from other parts of town. The evening passed delightfully, the conveniences of the Cosmopolitan adding greatly to the pleasure of the occasion.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, 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 CO., 106 Wall St., New York

Ladies' Musicale.

The thirty-first programme of the Ladies' Musicale society was given yesterday afternoon at Meyers hall, as follows:

1. When the Heart is Young....Dudley Buck
Mr. Hypes.
2. You—A Song Poem.....Steinhagen
Miss Lillie Chamberlain.
3. (a) "Two Brown Eyes," (b) "One Summer Night." .....Grieg
Mr. W. B. Wilkins.
4. Valse, C sharp minor, op. 64,.....Chopin
Miss Minnie Brown.
5. Good-Night.....Rubinstein
Mr. Hypes.
6. Pierrot.....Hutchinson
Miss Katie Lowe.
7. Thou Fairest Vision.....Lassen
Mr. Wilkins.

It was decided to charge a subscription admission to the musicales hereafter, and a committee to secure subscriptions was appointed, consisting of Misses Poppleton, Rustin and Henry, and Mrs. Hitchcock, Dillrance and Squires.

The Contracts Decided.

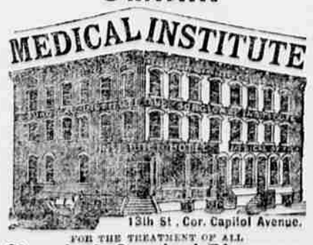
Yesterday, after looking over the bids, the county commissioners decided to award the contract for the 70,000 yards of county grading, to contractor Condon, whose bid is $360 lower than that of any other contractors. This is exclusive of the Platte Valley grading, for which two contractors, Messrs. Johnson and Gilmore are tied at three cents a yard. In this case lots will probably be drawn to determine which contractor shall have the work.

Inspecting Jails.

A delegation of county commissioners and citizens from Red Wing, Minn., were in the city yesterday inspected the county jail. They were much pleased at the substantial and humanitarian character of the structure and complimented Mr. Joe Miller, the jailor, upon the cleanliness which prevails throughout the entire institution. The gentlemen are upon a tour of inspection, gaining ideas for a county jail which will shortly adorn the thriving city of Red Wing.

OMAHA

MEDICAL INSTITUTE



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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

UPON 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

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