

THE DEATH OF Hon. JOHN L. BLAIR, OF MISSOURI

Has been attributed indirectly to the excessive use of Tobacco and Nicotine Poisoning. Any reliable information on this vital subject must be interesting reading. We quote from the American Analyst, published in New York City, a paper which is devoted to the study of the chemistry of common life, the following article:

A BOON TO CIGAR SMOKERS.

The Dangers of Nicotine Absorption Effectually Prevented.
The harmful effect of the nicotine, which all tobacco contains in large quantities, are too well known to require pointing out. The slow and painful illness which removed from our midst the greatest general of the age was due directly to the immoderate use of cigars. The majority of cancers on the tongue are undoubtedly caused by smoking either cigars or short clay pipes, and the percentage of men attacked by this frightful complaint is much greater than women, owing to the fact that the latter seldom smoke. The action of nicotine on the heart is also decidedly injurious, and the prevalence among Americans of heart diseases may be easily traced to the use in large quantities of cigars made of strong tobacco. In view of these facts, many chemists have tried to remedy this terrible evil, by removing the nicotine and other dangerous alkaloids from the tobacco. These efforts, however, have not met with much success so far. A large concern was started, some time ago, for the manufacture of cigars from tobacco that had been deprived of its nicotine, by a patent process. The enterprise was a failure, however, as it was found that the nicotine could not be removed from the leaf until it was ignited and smoked by the consumer. In order to overcome this difficulty, a firm has lately undertaken the manufacture of cigars, in which the nicotine and other dangerous products of the combustion of tobacco are absorbed before the reach the mouth of the smoker. This is effected by placing in the tip of the cigar a small wad of chemically prepared cotton, through which the smoke is strained, and by which, through the affinity between the chemicals and the nicotine and empyreumatic oils, it is purified thoroughly.

OLD SMOKERS

Are well aware that the last portion of a cigar contains more nicotine than the first—this nicotine being deposited there during the process of smoking. The preparation of this absorbent cotton is a secret, which is carefully kept by the manufacturers. After the cigar has been smoked, this cotton is found to be covered with a thick dark brown liquid, which is highly poisonous, containing, as it does, all the dangerous compounds of the smoke. If, as we believe, the manufacturers have succeeded in producing cigars whose smoking will be free from injurious results, they will not only have succeeded in solving a problem which has puzzled chemists for years, but they will have done mankind a most important service. The public will never give up the use of tobacco, and it will be most fortunate for humanity in general if this

SMOKING HABIT CAN BE MADE HARMLESS.

The report of the chemists who have tested this preparation will give the technical information. Cigars made with this patented improvement, which does not in any way interfere with the flavor, only to make it more pleasant are known by the brands "Anti-Nicotine" and "Nicots," and are manufactured by A. MOONELIS & CO., who are represented among the trade by J. S. VALENTINE.

The smoking of the ordinary cigars in market is to say the least, very risky, and that a remedy having been provided, which is itself harmless, and is effective in preventing the evil results of Nicotine Nervousness and Palpitation of the heart, without in any way interfering with the enjoyment of smoking, but, on the contrary, improving the flavor of the Cigar and Heightening the Luxury, it would be unwise not to take advantage of such a wonderful improvement.

All that remains to be said, not to bore the reader by verbosity, is to speak of the quality of the cigars which contain this great and saving improvement.
The brand by which these improved cigars are known, is

Anti-Nicotine 5 Cent Cigar.

The Anti-Nicotine is a first class cigar in every respect, made of the finest combinations of tobaccos, strictly shop made, by experienced workmen, and is warranted to suit the most fastidious smoker. A single trial will convince connoisseurs of these facts. If you want to be sure that by smoking these cigars you will have a pleasant, satisfying smoke, without any risk of injury to health, read in addition the following professional opinions.

New York, December 20, 1885.—A thorough trial of the Anti-Nicotine cigars and an investigation of their method of manufacture, has satisfied me that, while they are harmless in their materials they will prevent the injurious effects of smoking cigars not so prepared.
FRANK C. FOOTE, M. D.

New York, December 30, 1885—I have tried the Anti-Nicotine cigars, and from the explanation to me of the materials and methods used in their manufacture, believe there is nothing about them injurious, and that they do arrest the absorption of nicotine by the smoker.
F. A. BALDWIN, M. D.

New York, December 30, 1885—I fully concur in the above.
J. H. SMITH, M. D.

CLARKE, BROTHERS & CO.,

OMAHA, NEB.,

SOLE AGENTS.

For sale by all Druggists and Grocers.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Stray Leaves From the Reporters' Note Books.

When the stalwart form of Judge Baldwin loomed up before a jury, and he begins an address, old resident habitues of the courts always expect to hear some reminiscence of the early days of Omaha "rungs in" before the speaker takes his seat. And the judge did not disappoint his hearers Friday when he made the opening speech to the jury in the prosecution of Powell for murder. He had been drawing comparisons between certain episodes which had come under his notice with certain facts developed during the trial. "That reminds me," he said, "of Dan Allen's reasoning about a little case he had. [Dan was Omaha's greatest sport in former days.] Dan had a coach dog which he thought a great deal of. He also had a woman neighbor, (whom he didn't think so much of) who owned a bulldog. The woman ran a saloon on Douglas street, and one day when Dan and his dog were passing her place she let the bulldog loose, and said 'sick him.' Before Dan saw what was up with the bulldog he had the coach dog by the throat. Quick as a flash he grasped both dogs, and pulled them apart, just as the woman's husband put in an appearance. Dan didn't stop with the dogs, but ran up to the husband and thrashed him within an inch of his life. Then the man had Dan arrested. When the case came up for trial the man who was whipped testified that he didn't know that his wife had set the bulldog on. Allen's dog, Dan didn't deny that fact, but he set up in defense that the man hadn't ought to have married such a d-d mean woman. The judge decided that Dan was right, and he was discharged."

In speaking of the impositions which have been perpetrated on the ladies of the Woman's Christian Aid association in dispensing the funds provided by the charity ball, County Commissioner Corliss said, yesterday: "There is no use in talking; inexperienced people cannot do work of that kind. In order to do such a thing right, those distributing the goods must know the poor—must be acquainted with them. And the only way to know them is to visit them in their homes. Then, by observing the state of things, one can easily see the necessities of the case. But even then there are times when even the most experienced will be imposed on. The problem of caring for the poor is a difficult one, especially in a city like Omaha, and anybody engaged in such work will learn some new features of human nature every day."

"It was the 14th day of February, 1893, that Otway G. Baker was hung," remarked ex-Sheriff Hoel in response to inquiries that were to settle a wager among the Wabash corner savants. "Yes, gentlemen, St. Valentine's day eighteen years ago." The exact spot I cannot locate now, but it was in the second ravine back of where the High school is now, and where the capitol was then. It is well known, of course, that Baker was his true name, and no one in this part of the country except Father Egan was not aware of the exact place whence the unfortunate criminal came, or the family with which he was connected."

"Yes," remarked Pat Lynch, one of the early birds of the goodly city who has caught the worms of popularity, "you're correct, Aaron. There is one little incident connected with that sensational murder that I don't think has ever been published."

"Let's have it," was the general request of the curb-side pirates.

"All right," said Mr. Lynch. "Jim Kane was jailor at the time Baker was in the miniature bastille of Omaha. He was a man of good heart and did all he could

consistently with his official duties for the man whose life was in the balance. Just after the second trial and when Col. Savage had every arrangement for the third trial, Baker gave a confession covering eighty-one pages of foolscap, with a life history to Jalour Kane, telling him that there was money in it if published. It so happened that Father Egan heard of this manuscript presentation and called on Mrs. Kane in regard to it. He read the confession which Baker had prepared for public eyes, but which he (Father Egan) had heard before in the sacred confines of the confessional. Therein were disclosures that Baker had earnestly requested should never meet a public eye and the good priest, seeing the duplicity of the man he had befriended removed the leaf from the stove and the manuscript of Otway G. Baker, other name unknown, became food for fire. This act raised Kane, who came into the house some time afterwards, and a coach dog which he thought a great deal of. "There is too good a family name to be sacrificed in this case," said Father Egan, and there the matter ended in 1893, and with it Mr. Lynch's story in 1898.

"I shall never forget" one little piece of fun that I had about two years ago with Joe Hammill, the red-headed reporter, who used to hang around town here," said ex-Officer Bill Nightingale to a reporter-to-day. "One dark night I was standing in front of the old city jail, in the old court house on Sixteenth and Farnam, entirely concealed by the shade of the thick foliage of the trees in front of the building. Looking down the street I saw Joe approaching rapidly, whistling a merry lay to himself. A thought struck me, and I stepped behind one of the trees. Joe came rustling along, and as he went by I drew my revolver—a great, 44-calibre weapon, big enough to kill a horse—and dropped it under his nose, at the same time throwing over my face the flap of my white shirt, so as to conceal my identity. 'Now, your last moment has come, you scoundrel,' I said to him, and you might as well prepare to die.' Well, sir, I never saw a man jump as he did. With one wild, weird, wondrous yell, the echo of which rings in my ears yet, he bounded away and ran through the court house corridor into the jail, where he sought protection under the wing of Jalour Ed Gorman. After I had somewhat recovered from a hysterical fit of laughter, I took a roundabout course and went into the jail, arriving there about ten minutes after the red-headed man did. He was sitting by the stove still shivering with fright. 'My God, Bill!' he exclaimed to me as I came in, 'I've had a terrible time. As I was coming into the jail I met three men with drawn revolvers, who swore they were going to kill me. I knocked two of them down, but the third man was too much for me and I had to run. If I had not shown fight and laid out those two ruffians I would have been a dead man by this time.' I could hardly keep from bursting out into uproarious laughter, but somehow or other did manage to keep a straight face. I offered to go out with him and look for the villains, but he refused absolutely to stir from the jail. He did not leave until daybreak the next morning, although we tried in every possible way to get him out. And, to this day I never saw a red-headed man without thinking of Joe Hammill and the three men who so fully waylaid him."

Mr. Max Baehr has in his possession a Bible printed in the Bohemian language at Prague, and dated 1549. Mr. Baehr is confident that this is the oldest Bible, if not the oldest book in the city.

F. M. Sanderson, treasurer of the White Machine Co., Cleveland, O., is visiting D. I. Thornton, of the White Machine office.

A NEW SCHEDULE.

New Rates of Pay for Trainmen—Notes and Personal.

The Union Pacific has just put into effect a new schedule of pay for trainmen. The circular has not been officially issued as yet, but the Bee is enabled to print, for the benefit of the many railway men who will be interested in the matter, the main points of the new schedule.

Pay of the different classes of men will be on the following basis:

First class and special trains, 150 to 200 miles, one day; second class and through extra trains, 100 to 150 miles, one day; third class and way extra trains, 50 to 100 miles, one day. The rate of pay for each day is as follows: For regular and special passenger, \$3.50 per day; baggage masters, \$2.25 per day; passenger brakemen, \$2.00 per day; regular and extra freight and work train, first three months service, \$3.00 per day; brakemen, first three months service, \$2.00 per day; after three months service, \$2.15 per day. In applying three months' rule, brakemen in the employ of the company on March 1, 1886, will be considered as having been in the service more than three months. Allowance for short, extra and special runs, not provided for in schedules, and for extraordinary delays will be made on a fair and equitable basis. Allowance for work train crews, one day for eight to twelve hours, and one-tenth the rate per day for more than twelve hours; one half day for less than five hours, and if not regularly in work train service to stand first out. Allowance for light runs with engine and caboose will be one-half the regular rate for freight train service. Allowance for train men sent out over the road on company business (other than to equalizing crews) one day for each twenty-four hours and proportionately for more or less than that time. No allowance for crews dead-heading on other trains, with or without their caboose. Train men shall not be required to go out when they claim to need rest, and are entitled to judge for themselves whether they need rest and give timely notice. Conductors, while acting temporarily as brakemen, to receive pay as first-class brakemen, and when reinstated to be considered as having served continuously as conductors.

A Birthday Surprise.
A pleasant surprise was given Mr. Fred Metzger Friday evening the occasion of his twenty-first birthday by a number of friends, who called at his home in a body and indulged in and beautiful refreshments were served. Those present were: Misses Grace Schanor, Clara Foreman, Mattie Egan, Agnes Egan, Laura Schanor, Maudie Schanor, Malone, Shinker, Messrs. Shinker, Schanor, Henry Sauter, Ross Sauter, Richard Keif, C. C. Voss, Wm. Morris, Mottel Matus.

The Charity Ball Relief Fund.
The rooms on Dodge street will no longer be open for distribution for the reason that there are such crowds of applicants (there being on Thursday 200 men, women and children asking for help) that the committee find it impossible to make proper inquiries before rendering assistance. They now ask persons knowing of worthy cases of need to send notes to any one of the following judges, and they will receive immediate attention:

Mrs. P. L. Perrine, 1920 Dodge street; Mrs. James, Nineteenth between Douglas and Dodge; Mrs. W. T. Welshans, 3008 Douglas; Mrs. Roberts, 1111 North

Eighteenth street; Mrs. W. V. Doolittle, 812 North Eighteenth street; Mrs. D. Moore, 2004 Burt street; Mrs. J. J. McLain, 1011 Baird street; Mrs. E. W. Nash, 1613 Harney street; Mrs. Grace, 1123 Harney street; Mrs. Babcock, Millard hotel; Miss Bruchert, 1448 Grace street; Mrs. Ben Gallagher, Twenty-sixth and Douglas; Mrs. Elliott, Twenty-third and Pierce; Mrs. Pratt, 210 South Twenty-fourth street; Mrs. Jardine, Tenth between Dodge and Capitol avenue; Mrs. Grant, 508 South Thirtieth street; Mrs. Joyce, 710 Pierce street.

An appeal is made to the charitable for serviceable clothing, bedding, furniture and cooking stoves. These articles, except the last two, can be sent to 1908 Farnam street; the others can be called for as required if the address is sent to Mrs. P. L. Perrine.

MRS. JAMES,
MRS. KNIGHT,
Secretaries.

THE THURSTON APPROPRIATION.

Treasurer Buck Makes a Pertinent Explanation.

March 6, 1886.—[Editor of the Bee.—] Under the heading of "Here's a Howdy-Do," this morning's Herald informs its readers that the city treasurer has paid out money which he should not. That he "will be placed in an awkward position," that "he will have to make good the amount," and that "this affair should serve as a warning against all such raids on the treasury."

The treasury is still solvent, Mr. Editor, and I do not think that my bondsmen are anxious.

All this "Howdy-Do" grows out of the assumption that the city treasurer has paid out over the road on company business (other than to equalizing crews) one day for each twenty-four hours and proportionately for more or less than that time. No allowance for crews dead-heading on other trains, with or without their caboose. Train men shall not be required to go out when they claim to need rest, and are entitled to judge for themselves whether they need rest and give timely notice. Conductors, while acting temporarily as brakemen, to receive pay as first-class brakemen, and when reinstated to be considered as having served continuously as conductors.

Police Court Docket.
John Kelly, the incorrigible drunkard who, at his last meeting with Judge Stenberg, had promised so faithfully to do better, and to go up for thirty days on bread and water, was the reply of the judge. "What an I don't know the same," answered Kelly, meekly. "Shure, an' I believe it's the very divil himself as kept me away."

"You'll go up for thirty days on bread and water," was the reply of the judge. Frank McNamara, Link Shirk, John Laub and Will Bruce were each fined \$5 and costs for drunkenness. None of them paid.

NOW THEY ARE COMING.

Four Car Loads of Dry Goods Received By An Omaha Firm.

The Entire Stock of a New York Wholesale House Bought Up By a Retail House in Omaha.

Having the right man in the right place, was never more plainly demonstrated than by the well known retail dry goods house of J. L. Brandeis & Son, who through their New York agent, purchased one of the largest bankrupt stocks ever brought to this city. This sale was consummated about three weeks ago but the goods did not arrive until yesterday, and they arrived just in time, for Brandeis & Son had just closed out the somewhat famous Hickman stock which they had so lately purchased. This stock was closed out in less than two weeks, and these rapid sales and small profit account in a great measure for their wonderful success in the dry goods business.

The present purchase by Brandeis & Son's New York agent, who is constantly on the lookout for just such bargains, comprises the entire stock of a New York wholesale house which had recently failed, and is worth over \$40,000, requiring four large freight cars to bring the goods to this city.

Messrs. Brandeis & Son have a large force of clerks working day and night to get the stock into shape so as to place it on sale next week. The goods are all new and staple and not less than a case of any one kind of goods can be found in the entire stock, so that almost any taste can be satisfied. These goods will be sold so cheap that it will be the greatest bargain ever offered in Omaha. As was done with the Hickman stock so shall be done with this stock, and it is the intention to close it out entirely within thirty days.

Don't fail to examine the new goods, and to examine in to buy, for the goods and prices put upon them speak for themselves. Remember the place J. L. Brandeis & Son's, 506 and 508 South Thirtieth street.

Look here, farmers and teamsters, we have 40 pairs' bob sleighs that we will close out at \$19, worth \$35. We must have the room.

BONNELL & CO.,
13th and Leavenworth.

Missing Orphan.
Gen. J. E. Smith, vice president of the American Humane Association of the United States, has received from the chief of police of Pittsburg, Pa., the photograph and description of Joseph K. O'Brien, an orphan American, 13 years of age, rather tall and slender build, weight 75 or 80 pounds, light brown hair, large blue eyes, light complexion, the forefinger on left hand still. Left St. Mary's institute, Dayton, Ohio, January 23d, 1886. Clothes he wore at the time were either checkered or plain blue, his overcoat was checkered blue, with velvet collar.

White Cedar Piling is better than oak for bridge or foundation work. It lasts longer in or out of the ground, and can be furnished and driven for one-third less cost by D. Soper & Co., 1920 Farnam street, Omaha.

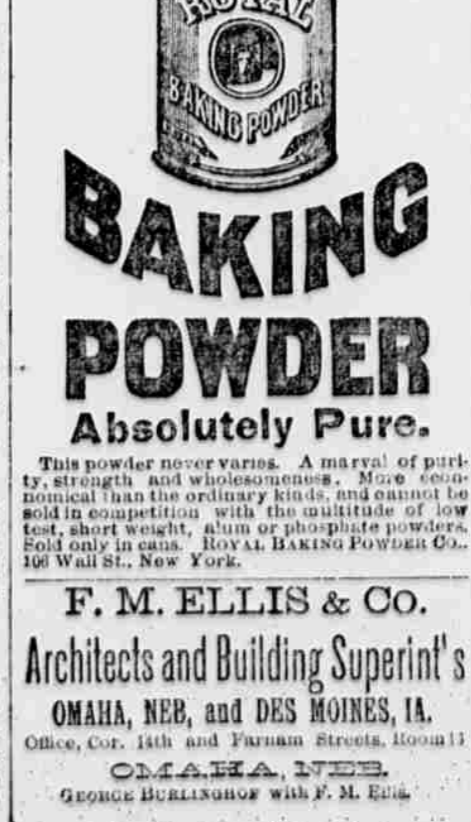
guilty, the defendant was discharged. It has been discovered that a well known crook named George Thompson is concerned in the operations of the gang, and that he was the man who broke into the "Knowles" grocery store on Saunders street two weeks ago. The trials of the other members of the gang will come off next week.

Death of Mrs. King.
Mrs. Ida King, wife of Mr. J. Will King of the Union Pacific headquarters, died at the family residence, near Cuming and Burt streets, at an early hour Saturday morning. Rev. W. J. Harsha conducted the funeral services which were held in the afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, and the remains were taken Saturday evening over the "Q" to the east for interment, accompanied by Mr. King and his 2-year-old daughter, and Miss Mollie H. King, of Jacksonville, Ill., sister of the bereaved husband.

The Thurston Hose Team.
It was rumored Saturday that a private telegram had been received in this city announcing that the Thurston hose team had been barred from the competition at New Orleans on the remonstrance of the Fitzgerald team of Lincoln. That such was very likely to be the case many anticipated, and the news of such a termination to the Thurston's trip would not be at all surprising.

MARRIED.
PAINE-BOURCHIER—At the Catholic cathedral on Tuesday, March 2, by Rev. Father Carroll, Mark N. Paine to Miss Mary Bourchier.

There will be a grand masquerade ball Tuesday evening, March 9, at Kessler's hall. Three grand prizes will be given away. None but respectable parties admitted.



F. M. ELLIS & Co.
Architects and Building Superint'ds.
OMAHA, NEB., and DES MOINES, IA.
Office, Cor. 15th and Farnam Streets, Room 11.
OMAHA, NEB.
GEORGE BURLINGAME with F. M. ELLIS.

OMAHA OPEN BOARD OF TRADE.

FARLEY & CO., BROKERS IN GRAIN

Provisions and R. R. Stocks.
1305 Douglas Street, Omaha, Nebraska.
Execute orders for purchase or sale of wheat, corn, pork and railroad stocks.
Refer by permission to the Omaha National Bank. First class attention to orders from interior which are solicited.
FARLEY & CO.

OMAHA MEDICAL INSTITUTE

FOR THE TREATMENT OF ALL CHRONIC & SURGICAL DISEASES.
DR. MOMENAMY, Proprietor.
We have the facilities, apparatus and medicines 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.
We treat: Deformities and Curvature of the Spine, Diseases of Women, Piles, Tumors, Cancer, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Insulation, Electricity, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Kifner, Eye, Ear, Skin, Blood and all surgical operations.
Sartorius, Inhalers, Trusses, Fractures, and all kinds of Medical and Surgical Appliances, manufactured and for sale.
The only reliable Medical Institute making Private, Special & Nervous Diseases.

TIMKEN SPRING VEHICLES.

OVER 400,000 IN USE.



Bestest Riding Vehicle made. Bikes are well known to all. The springs lengthen and shorten in proportion to the weight of the rider, well adapted to rough country roads, and all kinds of riding. They are made and sold by all leading Carriage Builders and Dealers.

M. R. RISDON,
General Insurance Agent
REPRESENTS:
Phoenix Insurance Co., London, Cash \$5,000,000
Washington, N. Y. Ass'n. 1,000,000
Glens Falls, Ass'n. 1,000,000
Grand Rapids, Michigan, Ass'n. 1,000,000
New Hampshire Cash Ass'n. 1,000,000