DAY-BOOK ENTRIES OF NEWS.

Charles Francis Adams Talks About the Union Pacific.

OBSERVATION OF HOLY WEEK.

A New Foundry and Machine Shop-The Moline Plow Co's Location -Collapse of a Building -Small Fire.

The U. P. and Prosperity. Last night, 8:24 o'clock precisely, a spe

cial over the Union Pacific from Lincoln rolled into Union depot. By a singular coincidence the number of the engine drawing the train was 824. Four cars followed the engine. They were 03, 05, 08 and 010. They were the cars of officers of the Union Pacific. They were occuof the Union Pacific. They were occupied by Charles F, Adams, president of the Union Pacific; J. Q. Adams, his brother, Manager Callaway, Fred Ames, director; Smith, Master Mechanic Hackney, Storckeeper Burns, Assistant Superintendent Dickenson, Coal Agent D. O. Clark, W. F. Tibbett, and Chief Engineer Blickansderfer. The party with the exception of Mr. Adams, took carriages and drove to the Millard and carriages and drove to the Millard and Paxton hotels. Mr. Adams walked with the BEE reporter up to the former, where he remained in conversation with a number of people up to a late hour. He was looking bronzed as if from exposure to

the elements.

Mr. Adams said that he was pleased to learn of Omaha's prosperity. He had been over only the main line and a part of the Utah & Northern. The trip had lasted nearly three weeks and had been a source of pleasure to everyone as well as profit to the road. The trip was under-taken to get a knowledge of what was required in the way of material and other matters concerning the road. They felt prepared to undertake the esti-mates of expense which are generally made in the spring. The Union Pacific, Mr. Adams thought, had a future. It was that of the country throught which it passed. If that settled tled and prospered, the Union Pacific would also prosper. As to whether it was getting its share of the through business, he felt that the management had at least striven for it and he thought that they fought to continue to strive for more. He was pleased to learn that the present officers ere acting in a manner to make friends of the patrons of the road instead of enemies as the previous management had done by disregard of the rights of the people who were depending upon them for the facilities which they never re-

In regard to the question as to whether the present headquarters in Omaha were to be surmounted by another story, Mr. Adams stated that he knew nothing about the matter. He knew a new ad dition was being erected, but as he had not been here in a year, he did not know how it would be completed.

He said the company would build no branch lines, at least for the present. It could not build them, because it hampered with and depended upon congressional legislation Until the questions affecting the road now pending before that body should be settled in favor of the company, the latter would be in so uncertain a state as to discourage any advancement as that of constructing the branches suggested.

The same was true with regard to the proposed union depot. He did not think it would be built, for some time at least. Like the branches, it depended upon congress. Nothing had thus far been done in the premises, neither would anything be done until the termination of the move now made in seeking relief from congress.

The use of the new bridge, now being built over the Missouri, by other roads was just as greatly enveloped in doubt, and he knew not when it would be made to appear so as to be read by everybody.

Mr. Adams concluded by stating there were many things with which he was not familiar. They were details belonging to the local management, and there he had been in the habit of allowing them to rest.

This morning at 9 o'clock President Adams and party will go to the Bluffs and spend the day in inspecting the road and city, returning in time for the compli mentary banquet to be tendered him in the evening at the Omaha club. He leaves on Saturday for Chicago.

IRON IN LATHE AND MOULD. A Foundry and Machine Shop Soon to

Be Located Here. As a consequence of the boom which Omaha is now enjoying and the advertising she is receiving abroad. Messrs. Usher and Russell, machinists and iron founders, are to locate here at an early day. A BEE reporter yesterday met Mr. Russell, of the above mentioned firm, in the office of Bedford & Souer, He was consulting with the builder, George Woodard, with regard to the cost of two buildings of both frame and brick which the firm proposed to erect These were to be respectively 70x125 and 40x150 feet in size, and to be used as machine-shop and foundry. The gentle man did not care to have it go broad but said emphatically that his firm proposed to come to this city and build their works. They expected to be well under

way with their shops by the middle of June, They would give employment to from 75 to 150 men. They were already established in Kansas City, and Law-rence, Kansas. Both of these places they rence, Kansas. Both of these places they would abandon and concentrate their capital and trade in Omaha. Their business extended both west and east, and a large part of it was already done in Nebraska. They had three places from which to select a location for their works, but thus far they had not decided upon a site. They would do so, however, before the end of the week. It is strongly suspected that It is strongly suspected that Bedford & Souer have been instrumental in inducing the firm to locate in Omaha,

the recent understanding between the real estate men of this city. BETWEEN TWO CITIES.

and it is not unlikely that they have done

so by donating to them the ground upon which they are to build, in furtherance of

The Moline Plow Works to Locate Here or in the Bluffs. It is a well known fact that the plow

works of Moline, Ills., have been prospecting with a view of building a ware house 132x132 fect in this city. They have experienced considerable difficulty in finding a location at terms reasonable enough to make the venture. They have not been working for a bonus, but simply for a piece of ground with a price which they do not consider beyond the bounds of reason. Through C. E. Mayne, of this city, they have been told to select the piece of ground they wanted, and he had no doubt that money would be forthcoming from Omaha's citizens to make up the difference between their estimate of its value and that of the owner.

Yesterday representatives of these works were offered ground for nothing and one-third the cost of their warehous in Council Bluffs if it should be decided to locate there. Of the five representa tives of the works who are who are out prospecting, two favor the city over the river, and three prefer Omaha. Despite this fact, the house for this city is not by any means assured. The offer of Coun-cil Bluffs may knock down the persim-

mon, although it is underliable that some of the implement houses over there are sick of the place and desire to move to Omaha. Bedford & Souer, C. E. Mayne and others have referred the representatives to choice localities here, that of the former being the southeast corner of Eleventh and Leavenworth streets, the western 44 feet, the west one thrd of which are owned by the Union Pacific. If these could be secured in connection with the adjoining 88 feet it is felt that the house in question would locate here, because it would afford, it is claimed, every faculty for the transaction of business both by wagon and rail.

Notwithstanding the price of land here and the liberality of the Bluffs, it is thought that Omaha can secure the house of the Moline company, and that this will be followed in a couple of years by several of those already established across the river. BENEATH THE CROSS

Where Stand Devout Christians in Meditation and Prayer. Yesterday was Maunday Thursday in the calendar of the Lutheran, Catholic and Episcopalian churches. It was celebrated in each by appropriate and im-

pressive services. In St. Barnabas, the early service was abandoned because of a sudden call to the pastor from a distance. The second service was held at 10:30 o'clock, and in the evening, an address was delivered by the Rey. John Williams, on the Institution

of the Holy Eucharist.
In Trinity, services were held at the same hours, and were in a great measure like thase of St. Barnabas, with Bishop Worth-

ington officiating. In St. Philomena, the Holy Family, St Mary's, St. Patrick's and Creighton Col lege, Catholic services were held in the morning and evening. Those of the morning commemorated the institution of the Blessed Sacrament. In each of these places beautiful repositories of flowers were constructed, and visited throughout the day by hundreds of worshippers. In the evening the Passion sermon was delivered in each of the churches by the pastor.

To-day is Good Friday, and to the de nominations above mentioned the most memorable day in the annals of the church. It commemorates the suffering and death of the Savior.

In all the above churches exercises of devotion will be held, both during the day and at night. In both Trinity and St. Barnabas the early services will commemorate the three hours of agony of the Savior upon the cross. This will consist of collects, reproaches, prayers and hymns, closing with the De profundus after benediction. The masses in the Catholic churches will differ from those of any other day, and in the evening the "Way of the Cross" will be carried out. At the Kountze Memorial church, the subject for this evening's meditation and prayer will be "The Savior Nailed to the

All the churches are actively engaged n preparation for Easter.

The Noble Red Man and Woman. The "Wabash" corner yesterday looked more picturesque than usual. It was decorated with a number of civilized Indians in gorgeous blankets and wearing apparel. Five of them were males and two females. They were on their way to Indian Territory after a visit to their brethren, the Poncas. The most notable figure was that of an Indian policeman, of magnificent physique, broad hat, gor-geous jacket, shapely limbs and semi-civ-lized, semi-barbarous demeanor. They were interpreted by Louis Hamilton, a full grown Indian, and attracted great attention. They left last night for their destination over the Wabash route.

A Blaze on the Roof.

Yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, the cry of fire from the corner of lioward and Fourteenth streets brought engine company No. 3 to the spot, and caused the alarm to be sounded from the former place. The frame cottage, 404 South Fourteenth street, was discovered on fire on the roof. It was rented by Henry Voight to roomers, and was damaged to the extent of \$50. How the fire originnted on the roof, especially as there was no stove in the building, is a mystery to everybody. It was insured for \$100, and is owned by James Hassett.

Indians as Showmen.

Major John Burke, the railroad contracting agent for Buffalo Bill's "Wild West" show, was in town yesterday. He left for the northwest last night, and in about two weeks will return from the White River agency with a large number of Indians, whom he will take by the Wabash directly to St. Louis. These aborigines are to appear in the show of the Wild West and are considered th finest which, thus far ever traveled with show. He opens in St. Louis in a tortnight.

Manufacturers and Real Estate Men. Mr. Russell, of the firm of Usher & Russell, iron founders, who, as may be learned from an article in another part of this paper, are about to commence business here, told a BEE reporter yesterday that he knew of representatives of four manufacturing firms who were here endeavoring to find a place upon which to creet both factories and warehouses. He also stated that he knew they thought of going elsewhere because they could not get sites at rates reasonable enough in price to encourage them to build,

Election Officers' Salary. At the last meeting of the council an ordinance regulating the salaries of the precinct officers on election day was passed by an unanimous vote. It proeach of whom are to receive \$6.00 per There are also to be twelve regis trars, each of whom are to serve ten days and receive for their services \$37.50. There are to be twenty-four clerks election, whose salary also is placed at

\$6.00 per day. Going For Cooley.

Last night C. A. Hoyt, Charles Long and Frank Harlow were arrested for disturbing the peace. They caught hold of Attorney Cooley's coat, and denuded it of some of its appendages. They also handled him in a manner which sug-gested bodily injury and induced him to ery aloud for a policeman. The call was answered. Each of the arrested men deposited \$10 with the jailer and were al owed to go free.

Fatty's Loss.

Fatty Glenn recently bought a part of the McGayock building on the northwest corner of Ninth and Leavenworth streets Yesterday he started to move it to the corner of Eighth and Leavenworth, and had just got it across the Ninth street horse railway when the whole structure collapsed, as if Fatty had thrown himself down upon the roof. The debris luckily did not interfere with the track.

Unity Club.

The usual meeting of the club will be in the church on Friday night at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Dr. Merriam will read an essay on Pasteur. Mrs. B. E. Rogers will give an optional essay. The conversation on "Contributions to Science by England, France and Germany" will be led by Rev. W. E. Copeland.

General Crook is expected to arrive

PRESBYTERIAN MISSIONS.

The Woman's Board of the Northwest Meets and Elects Officers. INDIANAPOLIS, April 22.—The morning ression of the Presbyterian Board of Missions of the northwest was opened with a devotional meeting. Most of the morning was spent in reading reports by the secretary of synodical auxilliaries. These showed a general increase of collections, memberships and societies. The question drawer was conducted by Mrs. G. H. Laffin, of Chicago, and proved very interesting. The report of the treasurer, Mrs. C. B. Farwell, of Chicago, showed the balance on hand April, 1885, 81,115; receipts, closing April 29, 1886, 895, 779; total receipts, \$76,894; disbursements, \$96,100; balance on hand April 29, 8697.

S1,115; receipts, closing April 20, 1880, 895,779; total receipts, \$76,894; disbursements, \$96,186; balance on hand April 29, 8607.

In the afternoon officers were chosen as follows: President Emeritus, Mrs. H. H. Hodge, Chicago. President, Mrs. Benjamin Douglass, Chicago. Vice Presidents, Mrs. R. W. Patterson, Mrs. Herrick Johnson, Mrs. William Blair, Mrs. Cyrus H. McCormick, Mrs. Jessie Whitehead, Mrs. J. V. Farwell, Mrs. H. D. Penfield, Mrs. H. T. Helm, of Chicago; Mrs. S. J. Rhea, Lake Forrest, Ill.; Mrs. J. G. Johnston, Peoria, Ill.; Mrs. A. C. Burnham, Champaign, Ill.; Mrs. A. C. Burnham, Champaign, Ill.; Mrs. B. P. Marsh, Bloomington; Mrs. C. H. Hutchinson, New Albany, Ind.; Mrs. B. P. Marsh, Bloomington; Mrs. C. H. Hutchinson, New Albany, Ind.; Mrs. B. L. A. Edson, Indianapolis; Mrs. J. F. Kendall, La Porte, Ind.; Mrs. G. S. Forrest, Mrs. Zachary Chandler, Detroit; Mrs. A. F. Brucke, Saginaw City, Mich.; Mrs. J. F. Ely, Mrs. J. B. Stewart, Des Moines; Mrs. John Plankinton, Mrs. J. N. Freeman, Mrs. S. S. Merrill, Milwaukee; Mrs. J. W. Sterling, Madison, Wisconsin; Mrs. Cobb Williams, Minneapolis; Mrs. E. M. Deane, St. Paul; Mrs. Geo, E. Pomeroy, Mrs. C. C. Dooliitie, Toledo, Ohio; Miss Helen Peabody, Oxford, Ohio; Mrs. A. E. Kellogg, Denver; Mrs. J. J. Hagerman, Colorado Springs; Mrs. P. L. Perrine, Omaha; Mrs. J. R. Brown, Emerson, Nebraska; Mrs. J. R. Brown, Emerson, Nebraska; Mrs. J. G. H. Laflin, Mrs. N. W. Campbell, Mrs. N. D. Pratt, Chicago, Treasurer, Mrs. C. B. Farwell, Ghicago, The Milling, Mrs. Milling, The Milling, Mrs. Milling, Mrs. Milling, Mrs. Milling, Mrs.

PRISONERS KILLED.

Butchered by Confederates to Save Exposure. CORPUS CHRISTI, Tex., April 22.-On Sunday Deputy Sheriff Coy and Constable Johnson, with several ranchmen, arrested two Mexicans named Andres Martinez and Jose Marcia Cordena, charged with horse stealing. The prisoners were shackled together and brought to Collins. There being no jail in the village, the prisoners were taken to Constable Johnson's house for keeping until the first train arrived from Corpus Christi. Deputy Sheriff Coy left the prisoners in Johnson's care and retired to the tavern. None of the officers anticipated a raid on the prisoners, but about 3 o'clock in the morning a band o'clock in the morning a band of ten masked men rode up before Constable Johnson's house, disarmed Johnson, and Johnson's house, disarmed Johnson, and entered the room where the two prisoners lay sleeping. The leader of the band turned the light up, awakened the prisoners, and told them to get ready to die. Some half-dozen men stood in the doorway, one of whom held Constable Johnson. While yet on their knees frantically praying for mercy the leader stepped back, raised his Winchester, and gave the word "Fire!" at which five rifles belched forth their deadly contents, blowing the tops of the prisoners' heads off and seattering their brains about the place. The firing awakened the neighbors and brought out Deputy Sheriff Coy, who immediately gave chase to the fleeing mob, but the latter easily escaped. It was at first supposed that the murderers were reputable rainchers from below, who have suffered loss of line stock at the hands of the thieves, but investigation fails to sustain this theory, and now it gation fails to sustain this theory, and now it is generally believed that the thieves were is generally believed that the thieves were killed by Mexican employes on ranches who have been guilty of assisting the horse-thieves this opportunity to get rid of their dangerous confederates and save themselves from ar rest and probable death.

Will Get Four Hundred Millions. CHEVENNE, Wyo., April 22.- [Special Telegram. 1-Information is received regarding the famous Mercer estate which makes i probable that the heirs will receive \$400,000,-000 by a compromise with the parties occupying 100 acres in New York city and Jersey City. William Mercer, 120 years ago, leased for ninety-nine years a farm on Manhattan island and several hundred acres on the Jersey shore. Suit has been brought by the heirs-200 of the first generation-to recover. Roscoe Conkling is one of the attorneys. The prospects are good for a compromise on a basis of one-half the present valuation, which is \$800,000,000. A. S. Mercer, one of the heirs, resides in Chevenne and publishes the Northwestern Live Stock Journal,

Accepts and Then Declines.

CHICAGO, April 22,-George L. Carman, commissioner of the lowa association railway times, was to-day formally tendered the arbitratorship of the Des Moines lumber pool. He accepted the position, but has since said he would be obliged to decline, and he will at once send in his resignation.

Local Brevities.

Last night the committees of the council met to consider a number of subjects. Their future meetings will hereafter be held on Thursday, instead of Friday, as heretofore.

A banquet will be given at the Omaha club rooms this evening to President Charles Francis Adams, of the Union Pacific.

A civil service examination will be held in this city on April 27th. Theo. L. Deland is expected to conduct it. Those who are ambitious of entering the service of Uncle Sam should take warning and prepare themselves. Guy Mead, who was arrested last week

on what proved to be a false charge of disorderly conduct, was on trial, charged. It was distinctly proven that he did not cut the vines and shrubbery around the house as alleged.

The wind was particularly obstreper ous at times yesterday. One wicked little gust picked up a board on Farnam street this afternoon and whirled it flat at the back of a lady passing by, nearly knocking her down.

Henry Ritter, the well-known butcher left yesterday for a three months trip to Hessian Germany, his native land. He returns after an absence of twenty years to greet his friends and relations there. The BEE wishes him a pleasant trip and a safe return.

William Croger, the young man who was arrested in North Omaha on a charge of refusing to pay his fare, and of using profane language, was acquitted upon trial in police court. All evidence intro duced went to show that Mr. Croger was innocent of the charges preferred.

To-night there will be another meeting of real estate men at the board of trade rooms in the Exposition building. The meeting will be held in the interest of inlucing manufacturers to come and locate in Omaha. Reports will be made by the committees appointed at the last meeting, on permanent organization, constitution and by-laws, and ways and means of attaining success.

The Revival.

Seven or eight hundred people, possibly nine hundred, assembled in the exposi tion building. Many were doubtless ken away by the threatening weather. The interest seemed to lag during the fore part of the meeting, though towards the last the audience became more enthusiastic.

The usual exercises of singing and prayer opened the service, and then Rev. | can artiflery in the battle of Guilford Court House, N. C.

Bitler spoke. Be seemed a trifle embar-rassed at first. Perhaps this was caused by a baby in one of the front rows which would ever and anon break out into a loud fit of squallings. Or it might have been due to a large number of people leaving the house when the thunder be-gan to peal and the rain to fall. As he went along he became more earnest, and delivered an address which was really powerful. A number of seekers were in-vited into the inquiry room, and several conversions were reported as the result

of the evening's work A Child Run Over. Last night, about 10 o'clock, a little girl named Gillespie, whose parents reside near St. Mary's avenue and Sixteenth street, was run over by a recklesslydriven team. She was, at first, supposed to be dangerously injured, but improved after the dressing, at Parr's drug store, of a couple of scalp wounds.

Custer Post Posted at Home. Custer Post No. 7, G. A. R., met for the first time last night in its new hall, 1314 Douglas street. The interior is beautifully furnished and artistically decorated. fully furnished and artistically decorated, making it the delight of the veterans. It will be used one night of each week by Columbus, nearly four hundred years the post, and rented on the others to societies who may desire it.

Army Briefs. Private Benjamin Nichols, company B, Ninth infantry, now at Camp Medicine, Butte, Wyo., is detaited as acting hospital steward, and will proceed to Fort Washakie, Wyo., and report to the commanding officer for duty at that post as hospital steward of the second class.

Personal Paragraphs. C. D. Woolworth went east last night. Charles Trognitz, of Sidney, is a Paxton guest

George H. Britton, of Auburn, is at the Millard Geo. W. Kelly, of Kelly, Stiger & Co., returned from New York city yesterday, accompanied by his wife.

The Small Boy. Boston Record: One day I sat in a car seat on the Saugus branch of the Eastern road behind a pale, careworn lady who was taking a little boy from Boston to Malden. As the little boy was of a very inquiring mind, and everything seemed to attract his attention, I could not help listening to some of his questions.

"What is that, auntie?" the little boy

commenced, pointing to a stack of hay on the marsh "O, that's hay, dear," answered the

careworn lady.
"What is hay, auntie?" "Why, hay is hay, dear."

"But what is hay made of?"
"Why, hay is 'made of dirt, and water, and air." 'Who makes it?"

"God makes it, dear." "Does He make it, in the daytime or night?"

"In both, dear."
"And Sundays?" "Yes, all the time."

"Ain't it wicked to make hay Sunday, "O, I don't know. I'd keep still, Willie, that's a deard Auntie is tired." After remaining quiet a moment little Willie broke out

'Where do stars come from auntie?" "I don't know; nobody knows."
"Did the moon lay 'cm?"
"Yes, I guess so. Don't bother me."
Another short silence, when Willie

roke out: "Benny says oxins is an owl, auntie; is

"O, perhaps so." "I think a whale could lay eggs-don't you, auntie?" "O, yes; I guess so," said the shameless

'Did you ever see a whale on his nest?' O. I guess so.

"I mean no. Willie you must be quiet; 'm getting crazy."
"What makes you crazy, auntie?" O dear! you ask so many question. "Did you ever see a little fly eat sugar?"

"Yes, dear."
"Where?" "Willie, sit down on the seat and be still or I'll shake you. Now, not another

And the lady pointed her finger at the little boy as if she was going to stick it through him. If she had been a wicked woman she would have sworn. There are 8,000,000 little boys like Willie in the United States, and half as many in England.

Japan now has a government board of health under the presidency of a native physician who studied for several years in Germany and attended the laboratories of Professor Pettenkofer in Munich and Dr. Koch in Berlin.

The Root of the Evil.

To thoroughly cure scrofula it is nec essary to strike directly at the root of the This is exactly what Hood's Sarsa parilla does, by acting upon the blood, thoroughly cleansing it of all impurities, and leaving not even a taint of scrofula in the vital fluid. Thousands who have been cured of scrofula by Hoods Sarsaparilla, testify to its wonderful blood-purifying qualities. Sold by all druggists.

A system of inoculation as a method of preventing pulmonary consumption has been devised in France and will be tried in the first instance on dogs. The idea is due to the experiments of Pasteur, which have recently attracted world-wide attention.

You can face any weather with warm clothing and Red Star Cough Cure.

The word salary comes from the Latin salarium, literally salt money, from sal salt, which was a part of the pay of Roman soldiers. The ancient Romans allowed the soldiery so much salt per diem. When this was commuted to a money payment, it was still called by the same

Nothing can rival St. Jacobs Oil in curing rheumatism and all other pain,

It appears that there are now inhabited cave dwellings in Saxony. They are dug in a sandstone hill, have different rooms, light and dark, as well as chimneys, win-dows and doors, and are said to be very dry and habitable. I

A sure cure for Billid, Bleeding, Itchin and Ulcerated Pitts has been discovered by Dr. Williams, (ar Indian remedy), called Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment. A single box has cured the worst chronic cases of 25 or 30 years standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful sooth ing medicine. Lotions and instruments do more harm than good. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the intense itching (particularly at night after intense itching, (particularly at night after getting warm in bod), acts as a poultiee, gives instant relief, and is prepared only for Piles, itching of private parts, and for nothing else. SKIN DISEASES CURED.

Dr. Frazier's Magie Ointment cures as by magie. Pimpies, Black Heads or Grubs, Blotches and Eruptions on the face, leaving the skin clear and beautiful. Also cures Itch. Sait Rheum. Sore Nipples, Sore Lips, and Old Obstinate Ulcers.

Sold by druggists, or mailed on receipt of 50 cents. Retailed by Kuhn & Co., and Schroeter & Conrad. At wholesale by C. F. Goodman.

Mr. Johnson, of Oak Point, Ills., has pair of harness hames which are 156 years old. They were made by his grandfather in 1730, and were used in the revolutionary war in hauling the Ameri

PLEASURE OF SMOKING.

Experiences That Fall to All Lovers of the Pipe and Cigar. "Will you kindly oblige me with

"Thank goodness," said the first gen

"Certainly."

tleman to himself as he walked on his way rejoicing and blowing clouds of blue smoke from his relighted eigar. He a common experience with smokers. He had walked three or four blocks with his eigar out, and seeing smokers approach had passed two or three of them without asking for a light from a fear of refusal The next he asked, having determined not to let any more pass, and was told by the stranger that his cigar was not burning. Another he stopped proved to be of the class who are called "dry smokers," chewing on the end of the cigar and never lighting it, while yet another offered his inch long cigar stump, the weak light of which was extinguished in the attempt to obtain a light. Securing a light after these experiences the smoker participated in that comfort and enjoy ment from the use of the weed that had been enjoyed by his ancestors for three or four centuries.

ago, were found smoking the twisted leaves of the tobacco plant growing in a wild state. To-day the smoker has his choice from the "two-for-a-cent" eigar to \$1 for a "Flora de Ola Ola" from the same island where Columbus learned to smoke from the untutored savage. He has also choice of tobaccos for smoking in pipes or in cigarettes.

Poetry and song have sung the charms of the smoke god. The clouds of incense have floated up in his honor, when, in company together, after work, kindred hearts united in brotherhood fellowship. "Castles in Spain" have been depicted in the airy folds of the clouds of rising blue smoke, while from many a boat or shady veranda overlooking a river or lake is heard in the summer-evening twilight the voice of the singer chanting the familiar song ending:

When off the blue Canaries I smoked my last eigar. Art has also lent her gracious aid to the

comfort and enjoyment of the smoker in supplying him with beautifully carved meerschaum pipes and eigar and eigar-ette holders. The finer work is done in Europe by special artists, no design being repeated, while the common designs of orses and dogs are repeated by the thousands. The special carvings include de signs to suit the taste of the smoker. There are finely carved heads of the Em peror William and of Bismarck in meerchaum, showing different colors, as also heads of Arabs and Turks and of no chil dren. The scene from "Hamlet," where the melancholy Dane stands at the oper grave, and, holding in his hand the skull exclaims "Alas, poor Yorick!" has been artistically preserved by a finely molded skull, resting on a long, delicate hand

like that of Irving.

The most artistic work found in meer-schaum is that in which the artist undertakes to rival the Venus de Milo or Eury dice in chiseling a form of beauty in the delicate material of amber. The artist also enters the field of ballot dancers both in action and repose, and the work showing different shades of meerschaum is very fine and very expensive, some of the pipes and cigar holders so decorated being valued at from \$75 to \$150. Smokers in this city are divided into

different classes-those who smoke on the street and those who do not, those who smoke excessively and those who smoke moderately. Then there are those who smoke for indigestion's sake, although if a smoker will ask his doctor if it be injurious to health to smoke at all he will answer yes, although having at the time a cigar in his own mouth. Nationality, also has little to do with a man's smoking. The Englishman smokes his briar-wood pipe, and would still like to get his "cut eavendish." Most of the Irishmen who have not climbed above the scale of manual labor and become politicians by profession smoke the old clay pipe, black with age, and the "auld" iers and ancient Irish dames do likewise; and long may they enjoy themselves. Most Americans and a large number of acclimatized foreigners smoke nothing but eigars, the young generation and dudes resorting to eigarettes. The cob pine is used however, by a good many Americans, especially in the south. It was while enjoying the soothing effects of a strong whill at the old cob pipe a constant friend, after returning from a struggle with his satanic majesty, that he evangelists, Sam Jones and Small, found solace and rest and pre pared themselves for another fight with the enemy. Every one saw how, after giving up smoking, they became sick and nervous and seemed to lose heart in their

The dolce far niente of a smoker may found when, after the nuts and wine he stretches his feet under the mahogany and with a pleasant company joins in the conversation of a fine aromatic eigar into blue etherial clouds. Or in the moment when the task of labor, mental or physical, exhaustive of strength, is done, as the stream of Lethe is crossed upon the leaves of the nicotiana tabacium. Or where some summer night, floating down with the tide on a mighty river, the waters illuminated by the rays of pale Luna, the body at rest, the mind creates fairy castles of Spain in the fragrant clouds of

the "last cigar." Smoking is not very general on the crowded public streets, except at the noon hour, when the clerks and others, minor city officials, who are not allowed to use pipe or cigar in their offices or ops, are out for lunch and rest. At such time the smoking sometimes on the crowded sidewalks is wafted into the faces of lady shoppers. When pulls of smoke are seen ahead from one or two leisurely "gentlemen," the wide berth given by overtaking ladies to the smoke sufficient to account for the "whews!" and "oh, how disagreeable!" that escapes

from their lips. FROM THE HOUSE GALLERY. A Legislative Body in Which the Bald-headed Men Have a Majority.

Washington Star: Looking down on it from the gallery, the house of represen-tatives presents a scene of picturesque baldness. It is as bald as the orehestra at a ballet. One of the men who shows the most head to the number of hairs vis-ible is Mr. Bennett, of North Carolina, who said the other day, concerning the civil service reform, what many demo-crats feel. He has a large head, which baldness rather becomes, and the lack of hair on the crown is made up for by an There are compara tively few men in the house who have not some sign of baidness, though some of them are quite young. Mr. Camphill, of Ohio, is one of the very young bald-headed men. Considerable of his head

has been cleared.

Mr. Reed, of Maine, has a head as round as an apple and as smooth on the top as if he polished his wit there. No looking at its surface could guess how much shrewdness there is inside is one of the most deceiving heads in the

Tillman, of South Carolina, has a good head, without much hair to cover it. What he has is snow-white, like his beard, which is more prolific. As a whole, the heads in the house compare favorably with those in preceding cougresses, both as to size, shape and bald-

Crisp, of Georgia, has what might be termed a good-natured bald head, one galleries, but would not suggest the idea of its owner being aged, which is by no means the case. It is a youthful, comfort-

able, satisfactory baldhead-one that it

s pleasant to look at. Brown, of Pennsylvania, is more con-scious of his baldness than anybody else. Every now and then he rubs his hand over the top of his head, to the great discomfiture of the short hairs, that are claiming the right of settlement there.

McMillan, of Tennessee, and James, of New York, try to conceal their baldness by combing the hair over from one

side. Soveral members wear wigs. Bingham, of Philadelphia, makes no attempt to conceal that the top of his head is too slippery for hair to stand on. It has been slipping down until it just hangs on to Gilfillan, Miller and West are quite

bald, and Wade has very little hair to speak of. Randall has just a little vacant spot right about the crown, the rest of his head being pretty thickly covered, and Carlisle has quite a big bald spot. Ranney and Breckenridge, of Kentucky, could spare enough hair to cover the heads of some of their brethren. Ranney has a fine head of steel-gray hair, quite likely to attract attention, while Breckenridge has a beautiful suit of soft snowy hair, matching a well-trimmed thick white beard and contrasting with a youthful face.

The house is filled up mostly of average

around. But there are a number of others who run considerably over 200 pounds. Baker, of New York, would probably hold the scales on a balance with Barnes, but he is taller, and his flesh with Barnes, but he is taller, and his liesh doesn't seem quite such a burden to him. He has a smooth face, a round head and a good natured manner. Hiscock and Warner are both big and tall, being well matched in weight and size. The Ohio man supports part of his weight on a big black cane with a hook at the end, which he has a leather stall for in front of his desk; while Hiscock is as active as any one of the lighter men in the house, Reed stands as a proof that lean men are not the only ones "that think too much." Besides being one of the heaviest men in the house he is the most alert and quick witted. He reaches the most remote conclusions in the most direct and astonishing way, and always appears at greatest ease in close quarters. Rea-gan, Burnes, Cutebeon and Crisp are all big men. The three smallest men in the house are Belmont, Merriman and The thinnest is Geddes, and Hayden is the most dressy.

SLAUHGTER VS. PACKING HOUSE. Breezy Views of Two Prominent Nebraska Democrats on Dr. Miller, of Omaha.

Salt Lake Tribune: Dr. John Black, a

prominent citizen of Plattsmouth, Neb., and Joseph A. Connor, esq., who lives near Omaha, spent the day in this city yesterday, and a Tribune reporter ran across them. Thinking that they might know some points on the wily Dr. Miller, who has made himself so notorious in behalf of the Mormons and so offensive to loyal Americans here, the gentlemen were pursued till they consented to talk. Said Dr. Black: "Miller is the clearest case of consummate, empty and impu-dent egotism I know of to-day." The

doctor then went on to state that Dr. Miller strained every nerve to secure the appointment of postmaster-general, making several visits to New York after President Cleveland's election to secure that position, and how he came very near getting it, too, while all the time protesting that he wanted nothing; how he has kept up his efforts for office privately ever since, and has publicly disclaimed all desire for recognition, but eagerly took the first erumb thrown to him, the appointment of visitor to West Point. Also, how Miller secured the appointment of a man with a bad record as postmaster at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, while protesting that he was taking no part in the full explanation of Miller's duplicity and talse pretences; how denied writing letters on the subject, and how his letters were found at Washington and his falsehoods exposed; how Miller declared the president had seen all the

charges against the man nominated for postmaster, and that he (Black) asked the president as to this and received an hatic denial; he hadn't seen the charges at all, nor heard of them. Miller also endorsed two different men for surveyor-general of the land district, and denied endorsing either or writing in favor of any. Dr. Black was evidently much moved at the recollection of the wrongs inflicted upon the people, and his party by the would-be boss of Nebraska, who has had so much to say against bossism in others. "I say it with shame," said Dr. Black; "I am a man near sixty-five years old; I have youed the democrat ticket for upwards of forty years, and now I live to see more infamy done in the name of Democracy than I ever heard of." He accompanied this with some spicy revelations concerning the appointment of an agent for the Santee Indians that would not look well in print. The doctor is evidently a very solid citizen, and he has Miller's reputable record down fine. It is a joy find that the Moromn agent repudiated by his own party associates.

decent, manly men.
Mr. Joseph A. Conner said that
Miller's standing in Nebraska was nothing: Miller dare not come before the peo-ple for even a delegateship to a conven-tion from his ward. His strength is outside altogether, and is based wholly on impudent assumption. He has turned upon and is abusing his benefactors and best friends, simply because they would not lend themselves to his private schemes. He is upheld by a goodnatured, popular man, who stands sponsor for him to as great an extent as any one can for so despicable an object, but cannot redeem him before the people. Miller would be snowed under so deep he would never be heard of again if the democrats of Ne-braska could once get a chance at him; but he is wary enough to keep away from the disaster that a popular judgment upon him would surely prove. Mr. Connor is also a fierce democrat, one of the "slaughter house democrats," the head of whom is J. Sterling Morton, as distinguished from the "packing house democrats," with Boyd and Miller as leaders. It was a breezy talk the reporter had with these gentlemen, and their estimate of Mr. Miller was so near like his own that he could

but feel both flattered and delighted. !Not That Sort of a Conservatory. Boston Record: A charming conser-vatory girl of the historian's comprehensive yet discriminating acquaintance tells him how, while she was crossing Franklin square the other day, she was accosted by a well-dressed and fairly intelligent woman with:

"Can anyone go into the conservatory and see the flowers?" The conservatory girl was rather amazed that the lame of the few dropping and haggard tropical plants standing here and there in the corridors should have spread abroad or gained any reputation for beauty, and she said:
"Really, madam," there are no flowers

in the conservatory worth a visit?"
"Oh!" she replied, "only fruits and vogetables?" The charming student was compelled to inform her Inquirer that in that particular conservatory fruits and vegeta

bles, as well as other luxuries of life, were

exceedingly scarce. Knights of Labor Ball. The United Assemblies of the Knights of Labor will give a ball at the Exposition building May 13th for the benefit of the striking men on the Missouri Pacific



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