# THE RING ALARM SOUNDED.

## Political Tricksters Badly Frightened Over the Van Wyck Sentiment Developed.

## LANCASTER'S LEAGUE AT WORK,

### Whipping Their Followers Into Line for the Coming Campaign—Lincoln's Paving Problem—Bricklayers for Nine Hours.

[FROM THE BEE'S LINCOLN BUREAU.]

After a winter of idleness there is a sudden and surprising activity among the Lancaster county ring politicians. Secret conferences are numerous, and there is a mysterious flitting about the county of men who have been notorious in years past for skillful and unscrupulous manipulations. If the signs can be read aright there has been an alarm sounded in the ring camp, and all hands summoned to strengthen the fortifications. There has been a belief, or rather a profession, by the politicians all winter that there was nothing to be feared from Van Wyck, and that, so far as the election of a United States senator was concerned, the make-up of the next legislature would insure a result entirely satisfactory to them. The developments of the last month, however, and especially the unmistakable voice and demand of the producing population for the return of the senior senator, have given the ring a bad fright, and there is some lively hustling going on. Political pipe is being laid in all parts of the county, and slates of every description written up, the declared purpose being "anything to beat Van Wyck." Tom Kennard, of course, is acting as ring master, and cracking his whip in a manner well calculated to terrify and subjugate all raw recruits. The venerable Tom doesn't want anything beyond a seat in the state convention for himself, but that, in some instances, means considerable. In Kennard's case it can doubtless be worked so as to secure a renewal of the insurance policies on the various state buildings which are now placed with his agency.

The candidates that will be brought out for places in the state senate are M. B. Cheney, John B. Wright, Alva Smith and Walter M. Seely. For seats in the house, J. C. F. McKesson and Mr. Castor, of Middle Creek; Anthony Reed, of Stevens Creek; S. W. Burnham, Yankee Hill; Mr. Westcott, of Elk; John B. Wright, W. W. Wilson, and C. O. Whedon, of the Third ward; J. C. Johnston and J. L. Caldwell, of the Second ward, and D. G. Courtney, of the Fourth ward, will enter the lists. In the First ward, on account of the extreme modesty of the gentlemen who have been solicited to become candidates, there are no avowals as yet. Under Kennard's tutelage, however, it is expected that this little defect will be speedily overcome. The intention of the ringmaster seems to be to get a delegation from Lancaster county whose votes can be sifted around among the various candidates for the United States senate, and at the proper time delivered in bulk to Amasa Cobb, who is now in training to run a hard race as a dark horse. Aside from this there will be a contest over the office of city attorney, for which Captain L. W. Billingsly and Hon. Royal D. Stearns are understood to have aspirations.

HOW TO DO OUR PAVING.

Among the visitors to Lincoln yesterday was Mr. B. F. Smith, of Boston, a gentleman well known in the west for his heavy investments in Omaha real estate and business enterprises. Knowing Mr. Smith to be a man of large experience in the expenditure of money for public improvements, the BEE representative asked for his opinion as to the advisability of paving the streets of the capital city. "It should be done as quickly as possible after the sewers are put in," was his answer. "Money paid for paving is well expended. I paid $25,000 cash last year alone for my share of the new pavements in Omaha, and I really think it is the best investment I ever made. It is unfortunate that your streets are so wide. I think they average 100 feet. Now a sixty-foot roadway is all that is necessary, and in many of the eastern cities an immense traffic is done on streets less than thirty feet wide. How to reduce the cost, by narrowing the streets, will be a big question. Parks in the centre look well for a while, but they soon become unsightly unless closely watched, and besides, it makes a double item for curbs and gutter. Widening the sidewalks to thirty feet on both sides of the street is, I think, your only remedy. They won't look very well, but it is the best that can be done. Two lines of water, gas and sewer pipes should be put down, one line on either side of the street, inside of the curbing. A separate section of pavement could be laid over the trenches, and thus when it became necessary to get at the pipes for any purpose, the roadbed would not have to be dug up."

"The manner of paying for paving in Omaha," continued Mr. Smith, in answer to a question, "makes the tax on the property owner very light in proportion to the benefit received. The cost of paving a certain district is ascertained, and bonds to that amount, to run ten years and bearing 5 per cent interest, are issued. I was present when the bids for the last lot of these bonds were opened, and they were taken by a Toledo firm at 3¼ per cent premium. When the paving is done the cost on each lot is assessed, and divided into ten annual payments, one of which is collected with interest every year, like an ordinary tax, until the full amount is paid. Those who prefer, can pay the whole tax at once, and thus save the interest. That is why I paid the $25,000 I spoke of. There is no doubt but that this outlay has increased the value of my property fully $50,000."

LABOR TROUBLES IN LINCOLN.

Bricklayers' Union No. 2, of Lincoln, has adopted a resolution not to do more than nine hours work a day, and to insist on payment of the present rate of $4.50. There are about sixty-five journeymen in the city, sixty of whom are members of the union. The five non-union men consist of Contractor Bush and his son, and three darkies who were bounced from the organization last winter. These men are now at work on the Townley hotel addition, where they were visited yesterday by a committee, and solicited, ineffectually, to come back into the fold.

Owing to the wet, backward spring, which has made it impossible to lay foundations, there is no brickwork, aside from the Townley house job, in progress now, and as a consequence there is no strike. The men merely serve notice on the contractors that when they do go to work they will insist on $4.50 pay for nine hours labor. A leading member of the union stated yesterday that the employers were notified of this move nearly three months ago, and have all signified their intention of acceding to the demand. As soon as the weather will permit, a large number of brick buildings, including the big packing house at West Lincoln, will be started, and it is the desire of the men to have the matter of wages thoroughly understood and decided so that there will be no trouble or interruption. A rumor was current last night to the effect that if the bricklayers are allowed full pay for nine hours work, the tenders, or "hod-carriers," will insist on a like reduction of hours on the present pay of $1.75 per day, or an increase in wages to $2.

THE RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS AGAIN.

The spring sun has warmed the railway commissioners into life again along with the other hibernators, and business has been resumed for the summer "at the old stand." Two complaints were put on file yesterday, and Stenographer Waring went about with the look of a man satisfied that he is earning his salary. One of the complaints is from A. M. Trimble, of Lincoln, who alleges that the Minneapolis & St. Paul road charges 70 cents per 100 pounds on first class freight between Blair and Hartington, a distance of 112 miles, while the charge from Omaha to Hartington, 142 miles, is only 55 cents. The commissioners have notified Mr. Winter, the general freight agent, that this is contrary to the statute, and recommended a revision of the tariff sheet and refunding of all overcharges. In the second case the Boss Harrow company, of Charles City, Iowa, say that they were charged $2.28 on 400 pounds of freight from Norfolk to Madison, by the Union Pacific, while the regular rate should be only 52 cents. On complaining of the overcharge to Mr. Sherlock, the agent at Madison, that gentleman informed them that the rate charged was correct, and was made to discourage the shipment by other routes of freight to Norfolk that should properly be given to the company at Council Bluffs. The Union Pacific authorities at Omaha have been notified by the commissioners that the rate on the freight in question should be 52 cents for the 400 pounds, instead of $2.28, and advised a settlement of the overcharge at once, and abandonment of the practice.

TWO RACY DIVORCE CASES.

On the books of the district court are two applications for divorce, so similar in their nature as to excite comment even from the clerks who are in the habit of handling such papers daily. The first is from Hattie Mitchick, who was married to Frank Mitchick, at Hannibal, Mo., in 1875. Unmindful of his vows Frank is accused of having been guilty of excessively cruel treatment of his wife, and calling her vile names, ending with a heartless desertion last year of her and their two children, aged 7 and 9 years. As Mitchick is earning $120 a month as master mechanic in railway shops, his wife, in addition so a divorce, wants a suitable alimony for herself and children.

The second case is that of Abigail Rothschild vs John W. F. R. Rothschild. This couple were mated in Liverpool, Eng., in 1873, and lived together until February last, when defendant, by his cruelty, as the petition alleges, drove her from her home. Mrs. Rothschild wants a divorce and a share of defendant's property in this city.

BRIEF MENTION.

A twenty-five mile foot race for $100 a side, was arranged yesterday between Harry Tuffield, of the Fitzgerald Hose company of Lincoln, and John Hourihan, of the Thurstons of Omaha. The race is set for May 19, on the track of the Lincoln Driving Park association.

Dave Williams, a colored hostler, was arraigned yesterday on charge of burning the barn of H. E. Noble a few days back. The complainant was unable to identify Williams, and he was discharged.

The residence of Judge Reed was entered by burglars Sunday night, and a number of valuables stolen. A reward of $50 is offered for the recovery of a gold watch, with bar chain and Knights Templar charm.

Articles of incorporation of the Nebraska Loan and Trust company, of Kearney, were filed yesterday. The capital of the company is $100,000, and the incorporators, W. S. Ament, E. B Jones and R. A. Moore.

Senator Van Wyck was in the city yesterday, and was entertained by General McBride.

Janitor Sisson, at the county building, has organized himself into a union, and struck for higher wages. He served notice on the commissioners yesterday that they must increase his pay or get another man.

Two unhappy wives are applicants in the district court for divorces from cruel and heartless husbands.

The Chinese minister and his suite went west on the B. & M. yesterday en route for San Francisco.

## AMUSEMENTS.

JAMES O'NEILL IN "MONTE CRISTO."

It is a pleasure to announce the reappearance of the sterling actor, James O'Neill, at Boyd's opera house Tuesday and Wednesday evenings this week, when he will present "Monte Cristo." Its drawing power is strong, its interest as fresh, its plot and action as thrilling as ever. It has lost none of its hold. Frequent repetition has robbed it of none of its ability to gratify the habitue of the orchestra or the irrepressible god of the gallery. It is difficult to imagine any actor of the time surpassing Mr. O'Neill in this character. He is an earnest actor, and it is an evident fact that his heart is in his work. The ever-varying points of Monte Christo's life he treats with skill and naturalness; he brings to bear upon his work a ripe experience, a sound judgement, and, if not profound, still a signal mastery of his art. The supporting company is large and the scenery for this production is worthy of special comment. Altogether "Monte Cristo" is one of the strongest plays at present occupying the stage.

THE HANLONS

The wonderful Hanlon Brothers will be seen at the Boyd next Friday and Saturday in their new fairy spectacle entitled "Fantasma."

That St. Jacobs Oil conquers pain has passed into a household proverb.

### The Brick Molders.

The brick molders, who demanded an increase of fifty cents per day in their wages, making the same $3, was working yesterday at the old schedule, and they will probably do so to-day. A meeting of the union has been called to-night at Wolfe's hall, when the question will be fully discussed. In all probability some definite line of action will be decided upon.

### Benevolent Bohemians.

Forty uniformed members of St. John's benevolent society, a Bohemian order, accompanied by Sedlacek's brass band, went to Wahoo Sunday afternoon to take part in a celebration which will occur in that town to day over the organization of a branch of the association. They will return home this evening.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Renovates the body, makes healthy flesh, strengthens the weak, repairs the wastes of the system with pure blood and hard muscle; cones the nervous system, invigorates the brain, and imparts the vigor of manhood. $1. Sold by druggists.

OFFICE 44 Murray St., New York.

# THE MERCHANTS' HOTEL.

## A New Hostelry to be Run by Mr. Nat. Brown.

### A First Class Establishment—Details of the Furnishing—Elegant Appointments, Etc.

For years past Omaha has been noted for her well-appointed, capacious and thoroughly excellent hotels. But of late, with the increasing population and the rapid development of the city, these accommodations have gradually become more and more inadequate to the demands which are being made upon them. The feeling has been that Omaha must have another first-class hotel and that at once.

Such an establishment has just been opened by Mr. Nat Brown, the well known and popular hotel man of Lincoln, who has recently located in Omaha. He has taken the house formerly run by Peter Goos, on Farnam west of Fifteenth street, and within two months, by the aid of a host of carpenters, painters, plumbers and upholsterers has transformed it into a hostelery which is first-class in every particular, and equal, if not superior to any in the state. It will be known hereafter as the "Merchants."

A reporter for the BEE, who had heard something of the hotel and its new management, took a tour through the establishment yesterday under the guidance of Mr. Brown. From top to bottom the scribe was escorted and everywhere he found things so completely changed that it was difficult to realize that such a wonderful transformation had taken place. A brief description of the place may not be uninteresting.

On the first floor are the offices (occupying the front of the main portion of the building), the reading and writing rooms fitted up with desks, etc., and, in the rear, the dining-room and kitchen. All of these apartments have been repainted and re-papered, and present a handsome appearance. In the west wing of the building is the bar-room, stocked with the choicest wines, liquors and cigars.

On the second, third, and fourth floors are the guest rooms, sixty-eight in number, exclusive of the parlors on the second floor. Each room is a gem, all of them being of good size, well-lighted and perfectly ventilated. The furnishing of the apartments, which was done by Dewey & Stone, is elegant throughout. The furniture is of cherry and walnut, and of the very finest description. The carpets are of the best body Brussels, and so soft and fine textured are they, that in crossing the floor, one seems to be walking on down. The different apartments are papered tastily, this feature of the renovation having been given the most careful attention. All the room are supplied with steam heaters and gas chandeliers. At the end of the corridors, on each floor too, are to be found water closets and bath rooms. The plan of the hotel is such that escape in case of fire is very easy. The rooms are ranged along one central hall or corridor, at one end of which is a fire escape leading to the ground, and at the other the stairway, so that it is practically impossible to lose one's way. In this particular, the "Merchants" has a great advantage over the ordinary hotel, in which the rooms are usually so arranged as to well nigh form a labyrinth, from which an escape in case of fire is most difficult.

The parlors on the second floor are in keeping with the rest of the house, in the matter of general elegance and completeness of appointments. They are furnished with plush chairs, sofas, and divans of the most sumptuous description. Here, too, the foot rests on the softest of velvet brussels, while handsome curtain drapery about the windows, and the rich papering of the walls contribute to the charm of the general effect. The parlor rooms are so arranged that in case of emergency, they can be thrown into separate apartments and used for bedrooms. Heavy mirrors, whose use one would never suspect from their appearance, are unfolded, let down and in a moment's time transformed into beds. A handsome center table is so arranged that upon lifting the cover one finds a pitcher and washbowl, with the usual accessories, all ready for a morning wash. In the front parlor there is a cabinet grand piano, of extraordinarily fine touch and tone, for the benefit of such of the guests as are musically inclined.

Going down into the basement, the reporter was shown by Mr. Brown through the laundry, which is complete in every essential and ready to turn out first-class work.

The cuisine of the establishment is to be the best in the city. The kitchen will be in charge of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Frank, who were for eight years at the Gorham house in Burlington, Iowa, and for the past year in the Windsor at Lincoln. The tables, which are located in an airy and well-lighted dining hall in the rear of the office, will be presided over by Mr. Walker, late of the Paxton, with an able and well trained corps of colored waiters.

The bar is in charge of Mr. Moxom and his assistants. Messrs. Otis Ramsey and S. H. Brooks, both able and experienced hotel men, will attend to the wants of the guests, as day and night clerks, while the general management of the establishment is to be entrusted to Mr. James P. Ewing. Mrs Ewing will also be connected with the hotel, as housekeeper.

In this necessarily hasty and limited sketch of Omaha's new hotel, it has been impossible to convey a perfect idea of the completeness and elegance which are the prime characteristics of the establishment. The traveling public must see and satisfy themselves, for to quote an ancient adage, "the proof of the pudding is in the eating." Suffice it to say that the hotel is a credit to the city and to the state. Under the proprietorship of Mr. Nat Brown, who is an experienced hotel man with hosts of friends throughout Nebraska and the west, the "Merchants" is certainly assured of a future of unbounded success.

### Public Buildings for Omaha

Architect Meyers arrived in the city yesterday from Denver, where he has been superintending the beginning of the work on the $500,000 court house which is to be erected in that city. In conversation with a reporter for the BEE today he said that he had come to Omaha to attend to the closing up of the plans for the new city hall building, bids for which are soon to be advertised for.

"I have also come to your city," he continued, "to confer with the county commissioners about the addition of another story to the court house. Do I think it can be safely done? Certainly, by letting down the basement nearly to the level of the street, and then putting in another story between that and the present first story. It can be done easily and safely."

"What would the cost be?"

"That is hard to estimate just at present, probably, however, not more than $80,000 or $90,000."

### Hunting Her Husband.

A middle-aged Scotch woman, accompanied by four small children, arrived at the Union Pacific depot on Sunday night and commenced to make inquiries concerning the whereabouts of her husband, Philip Monroe. She says that her husband left their home in Dundee, Scotland, in June last, to find a new home in a new world. He came to Omaha about three months ago and soon after his arrival here sent money to pay the passage of his wife and children to this country. Mrs. Monroe and her children sailed from home on April 15, having sent a letter to her husband announcing her coming. When she arrived here she could find no trace of her husband and immediately applied to the police authorities for help. When she last heard from her husband he was working on the farm of his brother, John Monroe, about three miles from the city. She says that she has no fear that her husband intends to desert her, for it he had such a purpose he would not have sent her money with which to pay her way to America. Mrs. Monroe and children are being cared for temporarily at the rooms of the Woman's Christian association near the city building.

## A CLEVER SCHEME.

### How Judge Stenberg Was Induced to Release a Prisoner.

Judge Stenberg, of the police court, was telling yesterday of a mild little confidence game, of which he was a victim. The story is a good one, and here it is:

One week ago yesterday he sent up to the county jail a negro, Archie Sportman, who had been arrested for using a razor too freely. The fellow was unable to pay his fine, and was accordingly sent to the county hotel for a term of ten days.

On Saturday night one of his friends approached Judge Stenberg with a long and mornful tale, to the effect that the wife of Sportman had died in child birth, and that her last request was that before she was buried her husband might be released, in order to attend her funeral. The judge, who is not by means hard hearted, at once consented to release the negro, and ordered Jailer Miller to discharge him.

Sunday Judge Stenberg made inquiries of Sexton Medlock, of Prospect Hill cemetery and found that no colored funeral had taken place, although the fellow who asked for Sportman's release had said that the burial was to take place in that cemetery. A little later he met Sportman himself, and questioned him about his wife's funeral. The negro replied that he had had no wife for several years, his last one having died in St. Joe several years ago. He denied being a party to the scheme to secure his release. He claimed that he thought it had been accomplished by proper means. He will not be re-arrested, as he has nearly served out the sentence against him.

### Revival at the Christian Church.

The threatening aspect of the weather last evening limited the opening meeting of a revival service that has been inaugurated at the Christian church, corner of Capitol avenue and Twentieth street. An appreciative audience, however, greeted the evangelist, Rev. R. C. Barrows, and were doubtless benefitted by his able address. After an appropriate song service Mr. Barrows chose for the subject of his remarks, "Behold what manner of love the Father has bestowed upon us that we should be called the children of God." This declaration of John, the beloved Apostle, should challenge the admiration of the world. There are innumerable ways of expressing one's love, but the strongest expression in the highest possible degree is to make an orphan your child. Paul said, "The spirit itself beareth witness with our spirit that we are the children of God." There is no testimony that the spirit of God is with us except that offered in the inspired affidavits of the apostles. No doubt of the remission of sins can be found in the mind of anyone whose spirit bears witness with the spirit of God that he is a child of God. If we are children of God, we are His heirs and joint heirs with Christ, if it so be that we suffer with Christ. The evangelist spoke of the steps necessary to adoption into the family of God. There must be a change of form, the adoption of the Christian name, and a subjection to the discipline of God's household which is ruled by love. If we are adopted into God's family we become his heirs and the inheritance is eternal life and a home in our Father's house. Rev. Barrow's closed with a strong appeal to all of his hearers to become adopted into the family of God thus securing the incorruptible blessings of eternal life in a home with God. The meetings will continue each evening this week and until further notice.

### Army Gossip.

Capt. Reed, who is in command at Rock Springs, Wyoming, arrived in the city yesterday He reports a peaceful condition at the coal mines, and says that the Chinese are working a ongside of the white miners without any trouble. For the present the troops will be retained at Rock Springs. There are now 100 soldiers there.

In Saturday's BEE the dimensions of the rifle range grounds desired by the government should have been 700 yards for the length and 100 yards for the width, instead of so many feet. Col. Henry stated this morning that if he thought if the range could be secured at some convenient place in the county the Union Pacific would build a cut-off branch to the place, starting, say, from Fremont.

### Petit Jurors.

The following petit jurors have been drawn for the May term of the district court:

Silas Austin, Fred Mauss, Bernard Sachse, Fred Kumpf, J. B. Kitchen, F. J. Burdick, A. C. Wiggins, Thos. Donahue, Patrick McGovern, J. H. McCreary, Peter O'Malley, Geo. Guy, James McVittie, Hiram Pickard, Sr., Wm. McHugh, Fred Behm, Pat Leary, R. G. Van Ness, B. F. Welch, Henry, Norton, Thos. Nolan, Fred Dellone, Wm. F. Lorenzen, J. S. McCord.

"I have no appetite," complains many a sufferer. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives an appetite, and enables the stomach to perform its duty.

At Bridgeport, Conn., last week, a doctor extracted from the foot of a Hungarian a darning needle three inches long. It entered the foot six months ago, while the man was dancing a fandango.

Angostura Bitters do not only distinguish themselves by their flavor and aromatic odor above all others generally used, but they are also a sure preventitive of all diseases originating from the digestive organs. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

Some of the blind can read five or six hours without feeling fatigued. They use both hands in reading, the right forefinger being used chiefly to separate the words and syllables, while the left forefinger recognizes the word by itself.

For delicacy, for purity, and for improvement of the complexion, nothing equals Pozzoni's Powder.

On the Pottsville & Mananoy railroad a tunnel 800 feet in length is being cut under a mountain and through solid rock. Three hundred men are employed and work is prosecuted day and night.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

# CLEVELAND'S LITTLE VETO.

## It Puts a Quietus on the Omaha Port of Entry Bill.

## WHAT MANDERSON HAS TO SAY.

### The Action of the President Severely Criticised by Western Senators Generally.

Democrats who hold Jefferson ideas about the sparing use of the executive veto power, says the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, are aghast at the evident intent of the President to place Congress on a level with the New York legislature and repeat the record he made while Governor of the Empire State. Western democrats are angry that a man who has never been west of the Alleghanies should pick out their section of the country to experiment on. They felt free to say this when the measure to quiet the title of settlers on the Des Moines river lands was vetoed. They are freer to say it this evening, since the veto of the bill to extend to the port of Omaha the provisions of the act relative to the immediate transportation of dutiable goods. None of them have any personal interest in this bill, because the Nebraska senators and representatives are all republicans. But those who have protested against the treasury department's Wall street policy in financial matters have also been lead to believe that this department was looked upon as a purely New York institution in other respects, since the manifest tendency was to discriminate against western merchants in customs matters. Attention was drawn to the Omaha veto when it came in because another veto had been up earlier in the day. This related to the bill "to prevent the desecration of graves," giving the medical colleges the bodies of paupers dying in the District, who had no friends or relatives or made no request for burial. The measure applied only to the District of Columbia and interested but two or three medical colleges; so when Senator Vance called up the bill and moved to pass it over the president's veto there were only six senators who cared enough about the matter to vote to override the veto. These were Allison, Harris, Ingalls, Vance and Plumb—three democrats and three republicans. Later in the day several senators who were lounging in the cloak room hurried out when the word went around, "Another veto," and listened to the president's reason for depriving Omaha merchants of privileges denied them by the treasury department. The senate finance and the house ways and means committees, both of which had given the measure at least so much time and knew as much about the subject as the president, had found the bill worthy of favorable action. The bill provided that the privileges of immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise under the act of June 10, 1880, be extended to the port of Omaha. The act mentioned in the bill allows imported goods to be carried through from the port of entry to their destination in bonded cars, and names seventy cities to which the act applies. One of these was Omaha. The proviso was attached that there should be the necessary officers for the appraisement and collection of duties. As there were no such officers in Omaha the treasury officials struck the city off the list. Attorney General Brewster gave it as his opinion that under the act the secretary of the treasury could not reinstate Omaha as one of the cities to which it applied.

The bill was introduced by Senator Manderson. In speaking of the bill this afternoon he said:

After the decision of Attorney General Brewster, to which the president refers, was delivered in February, 1880, reversing the treasury solicitor's ruling, I applied to the treasury department to have Omaha admitted to the privileges mentioned. To my letter I have never received an answer, nor even an acknowledgement that it had been received. Failing in getting any satisfaction at the executive branch, I tried the legislative, with the satisfaction of having the bill killed by a veto. I shall now send to the treasury department a copy of my letter asking that Omaha be made an immediate transportation port, a copy of the bill, and one of the president's veto message, and see what they will do about it. If the only thing which stands in the way is the want of custom officers that can easily be fixed. There can be no doubt as to the desirability of granting the privilege to Omaha, especially as the custom officials in New York delay goods shipped west by appraising all shipments to eastern merchants first.

It may be accidental, but it is unfortunate that the president's vetoes strike western people. Of the four of these messages sent to congress, one—noted above—affected only the medical colleges in the District of Columbia; another interested only an ex-army surgeon named McBlair; the other two interest a great many people in Iowa and Nebraska directly. In the Des Moines river land case the subject had been before congress for fifteen years. Every phase of it had been exammined by members outside of Iowa who had not the remotest interest in the matter. Some of them were recognized in Congress as authorities on these subjects when Mr. Cleveland was only known as the Mayor of Buffalo. The bill for the relief of the settlers was declared by them to be proper, just, and legal. But a clique of New Yorkers who have financial interest in defeating the relief of the settlers had the ear of the President, and he, in a very short time, discovered a techical reason for defeating the expressed will of Congress. In the Omaha veto it is not known whether New York City merchants have pointed out the flaws he found in the bill or not.

### Educated and Experienced.

Hood's Sarsaparlla is prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., ipothecaries, Lowell, Mass., who have an thorough knowledge of pharmacy, and many years' practical experience in the business. It is prepare with the greatest skill and care, under the direction of the men who originated it. Hence Hood's Sarsaparilla may be depended upon as a thoroughly pure, honest and reliable medicine.

The Lick observatory at San Francisco has ordered a set of instruments for automatically registering earthquake shocks.

The British government intends to organize a fisheries commission. There is now no scientific man employed on this subject in either Great Britain or Ireland.

PILES! PILES! PILES

A sure cure for Blind, Bleeding, Itchin and Ulcerated Piles has been discovered by Dr. Williams, (an 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 soothing medicine. Lotions and instruments do more harm than good. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the intense itching, (particularly at night after getting warm in bed), acts as a poultice, gives instant relief, and is prepared only for Piles, itching of private parts, and for nothing else.

SKIN DISEASES CURED.

Dr. Frazier's Magic Ointment cures as by magic, Pimples, Black Heads or Grubs, Blotches and Eruptions on the face, leaving the skin clear and beautiful. Also cures Itch, Salt 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.

At Griffin, Ga., this week, a man who had been mayor of the city and one of its most prosperous and popular citizens, died a pauper in its poor house. Drink did it.

FOR MEDICINAL USE
NO FUSEL OIL
Absolutely Pure and Unadulterated.
IN USE IN
HOSPITALS, CURATIVE INSTITUTIONS, INFIRMARIES,
AND PRESCRIBED BY PHYSICIANS EVERYWHERE.
CURES
CONSUMPTION, HEMORRHAGES
And all Wasting Diseases;
DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, MALARIA.
THE ONLY
PURE STIMULANT
FOR THE SICK, INVALIDS, CONVALESCING PATIENTS, AGED PEOPLE, WEAK AND DEBILITATED WOMEN.
For sale by Druggists, Grocers and Dealers.
Price, One Dollar per Bottle.
CAUTION! As some worthless imitations may be in market, we would caution the public against purchasing any whiskey in bottles, unless the seal, cork and capsule bear our trade-mark label of the old chemist, as above, and the name of company shown in bottle.
Persons east of the Rocky Mountains (except the Territories), unable to procure it from their dealers, can have Half Dozen sent, in plain case, unmarked, express charges prepaid, by remitting Six Dollars to
The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Baltimore, Md.
Send 3-cent stamp for our Definitive Consumption Formula, containing principally of cod liver oil and our whiskey. Equally valuable for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and recovery from all Wasting Diseases. It can be prepared by any housekeeper. All inquiries concerning this formula and the use of our whiskey in any disease, will be cheerfully answered by our Medical Department.

ANGOSTURA

BITTERS.
An excellent appetizing tonic of exquisite flavor, now used over the whole world, cures Dyspepsia, Diarrhea, Fever and Ague, and all disorders of the digestive organs. A few drops impart a delicious flavor to a glass of champagne, and to all summer drinks. Try it, and beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by the J. G. B. SIEGERT & SONS.
J. W. WUPPERMANN, SOLE AGENT,
51 BROADWAY, N. Y.

A POSITIVE Cure without medicine. Patented October 16, 1876.
One box will cure the most obtinate case in four days or less.
Allan's Soluble Medicated Bougies
No nauseous doses of cubebs, copaiba or oil of sandalwood that are certain to produce dyspepsia by destroying the coatings of the stomach. Price $1.50. Sold by all druggists or mailed on receipt of price. For further particulars sent for circular. P. O. Box 1531.
J. C. ALLAN CO., CURE.
53 John st., New York. tues-th-sat1ym&o

WEAK MEN!
Whose VITALITY is failing, Brain DRAINED and EXHAUSTED or Power PREMATURELY WASTED may find a perfect and reliable cure in the
FRENCH HOSPITAL REMEDIES
originated by Prof. JEANCIVALLE, of Paris, France. Adopted by all French Physicians and being rapidly and successfully introduced here. All weakening losses and drains promptly checked. TREATISE giving newspaper and medical endorsements, &c., FREE. Consultation (office or by mail) with six eminent doctors FREE. CIVIALE AGENCY, No. 174 Fulton Street, New York.

BABY CARRIAGES SENT C. O. D.
ONE OR MORE AT WHOLESALE PRICE.
I PAY all express charges to all points within 300 miles. 1,000 carriages to select from. Send two cent stamp for illustrated catalogue. Mention this paper.
L. G. SPENCER'S TOY FACTORY,
221 W. MADISON ST., CHICAGO.

ASTHMA GERMAN ASTHMA CURE instantly relieves the most violent attacks, and insures comfortable sleep. Used by inhalation, thus reaching the disease direct, relaxes the spasm, facilitates free expectoration, and EFFECTS CURES where all other remedies fail. A trial convinces the most skeptical of its immediate, direct and never-failing effect. Price 50c. and $1.00; of druggists or by mail. Trial pkge free for stamp. Dr. R. SCHIFFMAN, St. Paul, Minn.

PENNYROYAL PILLS
"CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH."
The Original and Only Genuine.
Safe and always Reliable. Beware of worthless imitations. Indispensable to LADIES. Ask your Druggist for "Chichester's English" and take no other, or inclose 4c. (stamps) to us for particulars in letter by return mail. NAME PAPER. Chichester Chemical Co. 2211 Madison Square, Philada., Pa.
Sold by Druggists everywhere. Ask for "Chichester's English" Pennyroyal Pills. Take no other.

The Old Doctor
RENEWS VITALITY, DEBILITY, DISEASES OF MALE OR FEMALE, WEAKNESS AND DECAY.
A Life experience. Remarkable and quick cures. Trial package. Send Stamp for sealed particulars. Address,
Dr. WARD & CO., LOUISIANA, MO.

THE CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.
SHORT LINE
Omaha, Council Bluffs And Chicago
The only road to take for Des Moines, Marshalltown, Cedar Rapids, Clinton, Dixie, Chicago, Milwaukee and all points east. To the people of Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho Nevada, Oregon, Washington and California it offers superior advantages not possible by any other line.
Among a few of the numerous points of superiority enjoyed by the patrons of this road between Omaha and Chicago, are its two trains a day of DAY COACHES which are the finest that human art and ingenuity can create. Its PALACE SLEEPING CARS, which are models of comfort and elegance. Its PARLOR DRAWING ROOM CARS unsurpassed by any, and its widely celebrated PALATIAL DINING CARS, the equal of which cannot be found elsewhere.
At Council Bluffs the trains of the Union Pacific Ry. connect in Union Depot with those of the Chicago & Northwestern Ry. In Chicago the trains of this line make close connection with those of all eastern lines.
For Detroit, Columbus, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Pittsburg, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and all points in the east, ask the ticket agent for tickets via the "NORTH-WESTERN."
If you wish the best accommodations. All ticket agents sell tickets via this line.
M. HUGHITT, Genera Manager. R. S. HALE, Gen. Pass. Agent. CHICAGO.

### Proposals.

SEALED proposals will be received by the city of Hastings, Nebraska, until 10 o'clock a. m. May 18, 1886, for the furnishing, erection and completion of a system of water works for the city of Hastings, Nebraska.

Said system of water works to be furnished and built in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Clerk of the city of Hastings, Nebraska.

Proposals will be received on any or all of the following items.

1st—Furnishing and completing open well, or furnishing and completing tubular well system.
2d—Furnishing and completing engine house, boiler house and stack.
3d—Furnishing and completing foundation and base of stand pipe.
4th—Furnishing and completing stand pipe.
5th—Furnishing and setting up machinery and boilers.
6th—Furnishing cast iron pipe and special castings.
7th—Furnishing kalamein pipe.
8th—Furnishing hydrants, gates and gate boxes.
9th—Furnishing lead and oakum and excavating, and laying pipes, hydrants, gates and gate boxes.

The contract price of said system of water works completed not to exceed the sum of eighty thousand dollars.

Each proposal must be accompanied with a good and sufficient bond in the sum of one thousand dollars on each of the items bid on, as security for the filling of a good acceptable bond the sum of which shall not be less than full amount of contract price.

The City Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids or any parts of bids.

Proposals should be addressed to J. D. Mines, City Clerk of Hastings, Nebraska, and marked "Proposals for Water Works."

By order of the City Council of Hastings, Nebraska, this 29th day of April, A. D. 1886.

Bidders may submit their own plans and specifications with methods for obtaining pumping and storing the necessary water supply, but in every case the plan of pipe, hydrants, valves, &c., to remain the same as per plans and specifications now on file in the office of the City Clerk with the understanding that the City Council will not pay for any plans and specifications furnished by bidders.

S. SAMUEL ALEXANDER, Mayor.
J. D. MINES, City Clerk. apr26d10t

## Railway Time Table.

OMAHA.

The following is the time of arrival and departure of trains by Central Standard time at the local depots. Trains of the C., St. P., M. & O. arrive and depart from their depot, corner of 14th and Webster streets; trains on the B. & M., C., B. & Q. and K. C., St. J. & C. B. from the B. & M. depot; all others from the Union Pacific depot.

BRIDGE TRAINS.

Bridge trains will leave U. P. depot at 8:15—9:25—9:40—11:00—11:20 a. m. 12:05—1:00—1:20—1:50—2:00—3:00—3:40—4:00—5:00—5:50—6:10—7:00—11:10 p. m.

Leave transfer for Omaha at 7:12—8:15—9:00—9:42—10:35—10:37—11:37 a. m.; 12:37—2:12—2:37—3:30—3:37—4:37—5:50—6:42—7:30—7:50—8:58—11:52 p. m.

CONNECTING LINES.

Arrival and departure of trains from the transfer depot at Council Bluffs:

| DEPART. | | ARRIVE. |
|---|---|---|
| | CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC. | |
| B 7:15 A. M | | D 9:15 A. M |
| B 9:15 A. M | | B 5:30 P. M |
| C 6:40 P. M | | B 7:00 P. M |
| | CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN. | |
| B 9:15 A. M | | D 9:15 A. M |
| C 6:40 P. M | | B 7:00 P. M |
| | CHIC