SAM JONES' THIRD SERMON

The Evangelist Still Scoring the High License System.

LOYAL L. SMITH'S CASE AGAIN

Last Night's Council Meeting—Fowler Bro's Packing House—A Charter Meeting—An Oratorio Society—Other Local.

Sam Jones.

The third night of the Sam Jones revival was opened last night at the exposition building with an audience of about 3,000 people, the majority of whom had chairs upon the floor. The gallery had rows of heads appearing above the balustrade. There was also a large party from Council Bluffs present. The stage occupied the east end of the hall, the same occupied by it during the June festival. The change was made in accordance with the wishes of Mr. Jones, whose desire was to have as many of his auditors as possible in front of him.

The stage was occupied by the choir, which had been decreased in numbers since its initial appearance on Sunday night. Besides these were the following clergymen: Revs. Harsta, Harris, Roe, Boyer, Crane, Detweiler, Henderson, Phelps and Sherrill.

Mr. Maxwell announced that the exercises would commence with the invocation, "Praise God, from Whom All Blessings Flow," which was sung in unison.

Rev. Mr. Harsha, who acted as presiding officer, announced prayer, which was short and delivered by Rev. J. W. Harris.

Hymn 132, "All Hail the Power of Jesus Name," was sung and prefaced by a request from Mr. Maxwell that the singers of the city would come forward and join the choir and take part in the exercises which yet remained. He hoped he would not be compelled to go away with the feeling that the many excellent vocalists which he knew the city contained failed to display a disposition to make the exercises successful.

Rev. Mr. Henderson then read from the twentieth chapter of Exodus. This was followed by the 24th hymn, "Glorious Fountain," by the choir, and in the rendition of which the organization showed a weakness remarkable when considered in connection with magnitude of the undertaking.

Prof. Excel, of Chicago, a magnificently developed gentleman from Chicago, then sang the "Lily of the Valley," set to a familiar air.

During the musical exercises of the evening Mr. Will Tabor presided at the organ.

Mr. Jones then appeared. In his opening remarks he took occasion to refer indirectly to his delivery, mannerisms and rhetoric and slang which were referred to in these columns on Monday last. The explanation he offered of the same was that it was his desire to place himself on the same level with the audiences. His effort last evening was as interesting as that of the preceding night. The audience applauded when he scored free-license, and laughed heartily when he described a little steamer on Georgia rivers, the whistle of which was so large that when the vessel blew her whistle she was compelled to stop.

After Mr. Jones' sermon Prof. Excel sang with extreme feeling and sweetness, "Save a Sinner Like Me."

Services will be held this morning at 10:30 in the first Presbyterian church.

Mr. Jones spoke as follows:

Now give us your attention and we will continue the lesson of last night, which told us not to be weary in well doing, for in due season we shall reap that we are in need of. I want to talk to you in the plain nineteenth century way. It is true that a man may be called a crank who preaches to you just as you talk to one another in your office and in your place of business. Well, a man can afford to be called anything if he can just find out the nigh gate on the road to heaven. I want to talk to you as you talk to each other on the streets, the same everwhere. In regard to the provincialisms, when

YOU SEE ME LETTING DOWN,

I am just trying to get on a level with you. I have been talking to you in a business way. I have been direct and straight. I have been troubled by these little strained back critics, and I have said many a time I would not mind being swallowed up by a whale, but this thing of being nettled to death by minnows is the most painful thing that I know of. Now please give me your attention. I am going to talk so you will understand me; that may seem peculiar to you. If I use an illustration you do not understand do not put it down to me, but charge it to your own ignorance. I am not responsible for your ignorance. I can give you an illustration in the sentences, but I have never been able to give folks brains to understand things. I am going to try to be open. I want everybody to understand me on one proposition, and I do not ask you to agree with me. You try and understand what I say, and we will let the Lord take care of the balance. I know this much, your chances are as good as mine, and so long as I have got God and the chances of well doing with me I have no fears in this world or in the world to come as to how I preach. There are many great things to be learned from the lesson we had last night It says: "If a man be overtaken ye that are spiritual go and restore him; if you do not you will fall also." I do not care what you do or what you do not do, the spirit that will make you neglect a poor fallen brother will make you a backslider. A brother who had neglected a fallen brother said to me that he had

NEVER BEEN A BACKSLIDER,

but he also said he had never been converted, and I saw from that that he never was converted. Brethern let us keep our brother from falling. The Lord never tells the Presbyterian he is doing right, but makes him work right along. We Methodists are afraid we will lose and the Presbyterians are afraid they haven't got it, and that is the way the Lord keeps all consecrated, and that is what we call working out our salvation with fear and trembling. If I want to grow, if I want to develop as a christian I have got to grow. I have got to grow or die. Without action, without work, without activity there is no life. I must grow or die. That is the law of the case morally and physically; what a grand sight it is to see a christian looking after a poor fallen brother. Mr. Jones related an instance of a lawyer who said he was opposed to total abstinence.

No man has the power to either injure or harm you. Jesus Christ himself was never harmed except by a professed friend. Judas Iscariot, his professed friend, betrayed him. Pontius Pilate, his professed friend, denied him, and from the cradle to the cross Jesus was never injured except by a professed friend. I believe in the preaching of the church, and I believe in church members living what they profess, and I want to say another thing. Do you know that Jesus Christ never missed a chance to give it to the church members, but to a poor, fallen brother he was as tender as a mother. I can go into homes in this town, and put my ear to the mother's side, and hear the blood drip, drip, drip, and I can take that desolate wife and say how much money will pay you for all this trouble in your home, and she would sry: "All the money in God's universe would not pay me, with my children driven out of the house, by the best husband who ever lived until they debauched him with liquor." You go and tell God that you pay a high license and he will take you and

CHUCK YOU INTO HELL.

Who gave you the privilege to license? Let me tell you, brother, get out from there with all your heart and soul. If it is right, let it go free; but if it is wrong, then I tell you there is not enough money in the universe to pay for one drunkard's home and the misery of his family. If you get out on the streets and slap your hands and shoot your mouth off you can do some good, and all the liquor interest wants is for you to say nothing about these matters on the outside, and we will never never, never be what we ought to be as long as we license a business that degrades humanity, that ruins homes, invades the very church and makes drunkards of the ministers. It is not high license preachers we want. We want constitutional, solid men in the pulpit. The worst thing in the shape of a doctor I ever seen is one who prescribes whisky for everything. If I was a doctor I would not give a man whisky until he had been dead three days, and then I would pour it down him. You had better die to-morrow with any disease, than to live a tippler, if you are beginning. There are a thousand things worse than death. Brethern of the church what are you doing.

THERE IS A GREAT DEAL OF GROWLING

about preaching in the church. You put your preacher in the ice box, and curse him because he don't sweat, and I tell you it is impossible for a man to get up a perspiration under such circumstances. Now I don't know how many pastors you have got of that sort, but I believe they are consecrated men. I believe we would have better times if the young men were better taken care of. You have got not less than ten thousand young men between the ages sixteen and twenty-five and you ought to take care of them. You ought to throw your arms around them. They have fathers and mothers in the eastern states. Speak about them to them, God help us to do our best in this line. Do you know that the church, in a sense, is but an organized body of men, christian men. What is a locomotive engineer? It is an organized pile of iron. It is a great many pieces of iron so organized for work, the church is a great many different kinds of people put into the church for work. God wants you for what you will do. Now what are you doing. We pay our preacher and we pay our missionary collection and you run yourself. The president of the Union Pacific railroad would not want an engine that would run nothing but itself. He wants an engine that will pull cars, and the church that does not run anything but itself is fit for nothing but the

DEVIL'S SCRAP PILE.

What a man does is the test of what he is; what an engine does is the test of what it is. One of the brothers wished to be the whistle, but we have got too many whistles now, and like the steamboat going up the river when the engineer blows the whistle the boat stops running all at once. When he blows he can't run, and when he runs he can't blow. There are a great many christian people just upon that line. There is a man whose property is worth $20,000, and he planks down $15 a year to the church and God. We will wait until I get on the other side of the river before we will discuss his case. A man said to me: "Suppose everybody in my church was just like me, what sort of a church would we have; suppose everybody paid as little as I do; suppose everybody went to prayer meeting as little as I do; what sort of a prayer meeting would there be." It is your duty to be just as good yourself as any other man in the church is good. If you are not as good as anyone in the church it is your fault, and not that of the members. Be a good member in His family, and do anything that God or the church wants you to do. If you want to be a christian live like one, and you will be one. If there is trouble in my church it shall not be my fault. I am going to be as good as I have got sense to be. Then I am going to like this church.

Mr. Jones closed his sermon with another strong appeal to the christian parents of the city to combine in a fight against the powers of gin and sin and to stand united for a higher and better moral training.

A BRIEF BUT BUSY SESSION.

The City Council Disposes of a Number of Unimportant Matters.

All of the members of the council except Mr. Manville, were present at the meeting. The results of the banquet of Monday night was manifest in the quiet manner in which most of the members sat during the session, allowing most of the matters brought up to be disposed of without discussion, thus shortening the time of the session very materially. The meeting, brief as it was, was too long for Mr. Schroeder, who retired about 9 o'clock. The business of the meeting was disposed of as follows:

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

From the mayor—Approving ordinances adopted at the last meeting of the council. Filed.

From the marshal—Asking for action in securing a permanent place for the keeping of the police team. Police.

From building inspector—Reporting the issuance of 103 permits, aggregating $365,205. File.

From city physician—Reporting sixty-five deaths and eighty-eight births for the month of November. File.

From the mayor—Approving the change of the grade of Dodge street. File.

An unusually large number of estimates amounting to $13,000, for work on public improvements, were received and approved.

William Anderson—Making charges against Officer White and asking his dismissal from the force. Police.

Of property owners—Protesting against the proposed narrowing of Johnson street. Streets and alleys.

Of P. M. Mullen—Protesting against the narrowing of Jones street from Twenty-fourth to Twenty-sevents. Streets and alleys.

Of Mary Keller—Asking further damage to property by opening of Convent street. Grades and grading.

Of Boggs & Hill—Presenting plat of Boggs & Hill's ninth addition to Omaha. Grades and grading.

Of property owners—Asking for narrowing Pacific street from Seventh to Tenth street and the paving of the same with cedar blocks. Grades and grading.

Of Alvin Saunders et al.—Asking for police protection in the vicinity of Sixteenth and Grace streets. Police.

Of Max Meyer & Bro.—Making proposition to furnish the members of the council with gold badges showing thir police authority. Finance and claims with power to act.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Cheney—Authorizing the amendment of the building inspector's ordinance. Adopted.

By Goodrich—Authorizing the purchase of a turntable truck and ladder for the fire department. Adopted.

By Schroeder—Notifying the owners to remove stock yards at the corner of Thirteenth and Izard. Adopted.

By Dailey—Authorizing the city treasurer to redeem $9,000 of the Omaha 10 per cent bonds due in 1889. Adopted.

By Lowry—Instructing marshal to move house now standing on blocks on Leavenworth street between Seventh and Eighth streets at once. Adopted.

A plat of Pope's place was received and placed on record.

The report of the committee on police, recommending the confirming the appointment of Frank J. West as special policeman at the People's theatre, was adopted.

The report of the committee on public property and improvements, recommending the adoption of ordinance increasing the salary of the board of works and other city officials, was presented.

Councilman Lee wanted to know just what increase was proposed by the ordinance.

Mr. Daily replied that the chairman of the board of public works is now receiving $1,800 per year and $70 per month for clerk and horse hire. The ordinance in question increased his salary to $2,500 per year and cuts off the items of clerk and horse hire.

Mr. Lee replied that now is a bad time to bring in such a change in the salary as the item of horse hire will be dropped at the close of the present month anyway. He said that last year the city had a competent chairman of the board of public works but a great kick was raised when an attempt was made to increase his salary. The present chairman is not as the old one and he is not entitled to an increase of salary. After some further discussion the report and ordinance were re-committed to the committee.

ORDINANCES.

Special ordinance making appropriation for the payment of liabilities amounting to $9,130.84 incurred during the month of October. Passed.

Ordering the change of the grade of Twenty-fourth street from Franklin street to Burdette street. Grades and grading.

Changing the grade of Eleventh street from Williams street to Hickory street. Passed.

Changing the grade of Nineteenth street from Howard street to St. Mary's avenue. Passed.

Establishing the grade of Twenty-eighth street from Howard street to Farnam street. Grades and grading.

Changing the grade of Farnam street from Twenty-seventh avenue to a point 346 west, and of Harney street from Twenty-seventh avenue to Twenty-eighth street. Passed.

NO NEW TRIAL.

Judge Dundy's Decision in the Smith-Lowy Case.

Yesterday afternoon Judge Dundy, of the United States court, rendered a decision overruling the motion for a new trial which had been made by the plaintiffs in the Smith-Lowy case. The case, it will be remembered, involved the possession of the Smith stock and was tried in the circuit court at Lincoln, where a decision was rendered adverse to the creditors of Mr. Smith. By the terms of the verdict of course, Mr. Lowy secured the proceeds of the stock, amounting to many thousands of dollars.

In overruling the motion for a new trial Judge Dundy briefly reviewed the points of the case. He said that it had been ably conducted on both sides and that this evidence was very evenly balanced. The jury would have been justified in rendering a decision either way. The trial had been a fair and impartial one, and the request for a new trial could not be based on the claim that the first trial had not been an equitable one. Turning from this point Judge Dundy briefly referred to the affidavits which had been filed with the clerk of the court, and which, as claimed, furnished grounds for a new trial. The affidavit of Smith was certainly a remarkable one, and revealed some startling facts, if they really were facts. "But," said the judge, "some of the statements in them are very remarkable. For instance, I knew Mr. Smith well, and I cannot bring myself to believe that on the eve of his departure for Canada, he was foolish to receive $10,000 from Lowy and then turn it right over to Cole (the latter giving it back to Lowy) as Mr. Smith alleges in his affidavit. There are other points about the affidavit, too, which look decidedly suspicious." Continuing in this strain at some length Judge Dundy finally announced that he did not feel as though he could put the government to the expense and annoyance of a new trial. He would therefore, overrule the motion.

The attorneys for the creditors are not yet ready to announce what further course they will pursue. It is probable that the matter will be tested in the higher court.

In the case of the First National bank, of Pella, Ia., vs Alvin Saunders, Judge Dundy rendered a verdict for Mr. S. This is an old case growing out of a note for $5,000 given by Mr. Saunders in the settlement of the affairs of the firm of Saunders & Hardenburg, which broke up in 1875. The judge, in rendering his decision, held that the note had been illegally obtained by the Pella bank, and that furthermore its collection was barred under the statute of limitations. Hon. J. L. Webster successfully conducted the case for Mr. Saunders.

Fowler Brothers' New Departure.

The progress of the building of the new packing houses at South Omaha has been watched with a great deal of interest by all classes of people. The laboring man has been interested because there was promise of the employment of a large number of men; the farmer because of the prospect of a much better market for his hogs, and the business man for the reason that when the farmer receives a good price for his live stock he is more liberal in his expenditures, and thus money is kept flowing through the arteries of trade. At last the houses are completed and the laboring man has a job; the farmer rubs his horny hands with glee as he figures, in his mind, the money that his drove of hogs will bring him; the merchant's rest is unbroken by that nightmare "dull trade and poor collections."

Yesterday the first hog walked up the narrow viaduct and disappeared in Fowler Bros.' packing house, and a thousand more followed him in rapid succession.

As very few people have either the time or inclination to undergo the discomfort of a visit to a large packing house, it may be of interest to them to know something about the manner in which hogs are handled. The day when the farmer killed his own hogs and hauled them to market has passed. Twenty years ago hog killing day was the great day in the country, and it is to be doubted if any who were boys in that day will ever forget its scenes and incidents. The men and boys of the neighborhood would congregate and prepare for the work. A rousing fire would be built under a huge iron kettle, and as soon as the water was boiling, the unfortunate porker would be cornered at some convenient place thrown on his back and "stuck" with a two edged knife. As soon as life was extinct he would be lifted up by the men and soused into a barrel of hot water to loosen the bristles, then drawn out on a plank. The bristles were scraped off by means of garden hoes, pieces of broken scythes, old iron candle sticks and similar instruments, which might happen to be at hand. At last he would be hung up on a limb of an apple tree and left out all night to cool. In the morning, before daylight, the farmer would be up and have the boys out feeding the horses, and at an early hour would be on his way to market with his pork. All that has changed now, and it only requires a few more hands to kill a thousand hogs, than it did in that day to kill a half dozen.

At Fowler Bros' packing house, in South Omaha, the work has been systemized and reduced to a perfect science as it has in all large first class houses. The hogs are driven up a narrow drive way or viaduct, which brings them into the second story of the building. Here they are crowded in so close that there is no chance for moving about. A chain, with an arrangement on the end of it not unlike a handcuff, is dropped down from above, snapped around a hog's hind leg and drawn up again, leaving the hog hanging in the air. The other end of the chain is attached to a pulley, which slides on an iron rod or track. A light push starts the porker on the down grade, and as he glides over the slaughter pen the sticker, standing ankle deep in gore, gives him a quick thrust in the neck with a knife, the withdrawal of which is followed by a stream of black blood. The hog glides on down the track, while the sticker repeats the same act twenty, thirty or forty times per minute, according to the rate at which they are working. At the end of the iron rod the hog drops with a splash into a tank of scalding water. The momentum of the fall causes him to float to the other end of the tank, where there is a machine that gives him a sudden flop upward, and he lands on a table. But his journey is not at an end, he is impaled on a hook and carried up through a machine, called a steam scraper, which takes the place of the hoe and broken scythe blade used by our fathers, and when he is dropped on a table at the other end of the machine, a fraction of a second later, there are very few bristles left on him. Water is continually falling upon the table which carries away all the dirt, while men, standing upon either side, trim up the few places which may have been missed by the machine. He does not stop for a moment, but keeps moving from one man to another down the table, for there are others following close behind him, in fact there is an endless procession of hogs moving from morning till night. At the end of the table he is once more hung on a sliding track, the internal organs removed and sent to the various departments where they are worked up into lard, fertilizer, etc., there is no stopping until the cooling room is reached. He next appears in the cutting room, where the hams, shoulders and side pork are cut out and sent down to the salting room. At last the pieces are piled up in the curing room in long tiers as high as a man's head. It is an interesting sight to see the hundreds of tons of pork corded up in this manner.

Fowler Bros', packing house, which opened yesterday, has a capacity for killing 3,000 hogs per day. This, together with the other packing houses located heee, will furnish a convenient market for all the hogs that Nebraska and western Iowa can produce. These packers can well afford to pay better prices in proportion than Chicago, as it costs much less to ship the manufactured product than it does the live animal.

A NUISANCE.

The Characterization by an Employe of the Postoffice Building.

Yesterday morning the stench in the lobby of the postoffice, especially in that part of it which is enclosed by doors and upon which the stamp, registry and money order offices open, was almost unbearable. The attention of one of the employes was directed to it, and caused him to ejaculate most emphatically. Said he: "I never worked in a more filthy place in my life. It is full of dirt from the basement up. The smell is so disagreeable from that place that frequently we have to close up the radiators to keep it out of our department. The closets are in a bad condition, and when the BEE went for the place some time ago, a move was made to introduce a change and renovation, but the powers that be got afraid of somebody, and as a consequence the whole place, particularly the basement and first story, is a nuisance. This place (referring to the closed corridor) ought to have the doors open, but then it would be too cold and damp for the clerks. Perhaps these improvements will be deferred until a democrat gets to be postmaster and can bring influence to bear upon Grover."

Honesty Rewarded.

Yesterday morning a lady of this city, the wife of a well known railroad gentleman, arrived here from St. Louis. She had been to St. Louis, and had come up in a Pullman sleeper. When she left the sleeper at the depot, she left behind her a diamond pin valued at $300. She did not miss it until she reached her home. A few moments later, however, the porter, a colored man named Dick Pullman, appeared and returned the gem, having found it in the berth. The husband liberally rewarded the man's honesty.

Closing Days.

To-day and to-morrow, November 10 and 11, are positively the last days of the Great Bankrupt sale of fine tailor made winter clothing, hats, etc., at 1118 Farnam street. A large majority of the goods has been disposed of but there are still some bargains left which we advise our friends to inspect before it is too late, as such a chance will probably never occur again. Sale will close Thursday night. Store open from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Omaha's Oratorio Society.

There will be a meeting of singers at the rooms of the college of music, exposition building, Fourteenth street entrance, at 8:30 this evening, for the purpose of organizing the Oratorio society of Omaha, under the direction of Mr. Nahan Franko. A large number of the best local singers have already signified their intention of taking part.

Death on Negroes.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 9.—A special to the Times-Democrat from Yazoo City, Miss., says: A letter from Tchula reports a terrible shooting affair there yesterday. Marshal Vantry McBee attacked a negro and severely wounded him. Later in the day he attacked another negro, and still later a third. He then jumped on his horse and rode away, but after going two miles the animal fell and broke its neck. McBee walked back to Tchula, where he began to drink and flourished his pistol. He finally shot another negro, who has since died. McBee then fled to the canebrake. The sheriff and four of his men are in pursuit of him. McBee is accompanied by his brother Albert. They are armed with six or eight pistols and shotguns, and it is reported that they have decided they will not be taken alive.

Congressional Contests.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—The Daily News' Peoria (Ill.) special says: It is definitely understood here that there will be a contested congressional election in the Tenth district, or that Worthington, is engaged on a preliminary declaration in the case. A formal request for an amicable recount will be shortly made on General Post, his refusal is expected, and the result will be a regular contest. The plurality being but 29 in Post's favor, there is hope for the democrats in a recount.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—All the points left pending in the official canvass of the second district congressional returns were decided to-day. At the conclusion Lawler, democrat, had 16 more votes than Gleason, united labor. Gleason says he will contest the election before the house in Washington.

Negro Insurrection Suppressed.

GALVESTON, Nov. 9.—A special to the News from Brenham says: A sheriff's posse of fifty, who went to Graball last night to suppress a negro insurrection, returned this evening. They report that no further danger is feared. Eight negroes imprisoned here for connection with the assassination of Dewey Bolton on election night, were removed to Houston to-night for safe keeping, as the authorities had received information that the mob intended to lynch them.

A Card Game Causes Murder.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 9.—A special to the Picayune from Shreveport reports a shocking affray in Bossier parish, in which a man named Phillips was killed and one named Sherrod Smith mortally wounded. The men fought with revolvers, nine shots being fired, all of which took effect. The difficulty which led to the fight arose over a game of cards.

AMUSEMENTS.

Kellar & Co. Second Appearance at the Opera House.

Kellar last night played to another excellent audience at the Boyd, his tricks, dexterdy and cabinet business are of a superior order, and, while the self-opinionated acute observer may satisfy himself that he knows "how it's done," it is nevertheless true that in nine cases out of ten, he knowledge depends largely upon his imagination. Kellar's deftness is of no uncertain order and the observer, no matter how acute soever he may be, who is able to detect the means used to accomplish the wizard's ends is not frequently found among the common class of theater goers. He makes no pretense to enlist supernatural agencies, and those of his auditors who ascribe his success to that means, and wofully deceived after all. His is therefore an entertained of the natural, though those who want to be guiled are prone to look upon it as being of an entirely different style.

D'Alvine, in what he does, and he does many things has never been equalled by any juggler that has resisted this city.

Incidental to the entertainment is the organ work of a young gentleman, whose playing is as equally interesting as anything done by the presdidigitateur or juggler. They appear again to-night and to-morrow night.

JOHN I. BLAIR.

He Says the Northwestern Will Build Here Next Year.

John I Blair arrived yesterday morning and registered at the Paxton. He was looking in excellent health and appeared to be in first class spirits. In answer to the question of a BEE reporter, as to the object of his visit, he said:

"I am here mainly looking after my interest in $100,000 in repudiated bonds of West Point, which is being now considered by the United States court."

"Has your visit anything to do with the proposed road to be built to Omaha by the C. & N. W?"

"Not specially. There is nothing new in that matter at present. The road cannot be built now because of a number of set-backs."

"From what point will the road be built?"

"In all probability from Fremont."

"And when?"

"It will be built, I think, early next year."

Amending the Charter.

In response to a request from a number of citizens Councilman Lee introduced a resolution at the council meeting last night, which was adopted, calling for a meeting of citizens to be held at the council chamber on Monday evening for the purpose of discussing proposed amendments to the city charter. Members elect of the legislature are especially invited to attend the meeting.

Looking for Their Father.

Two young ladies, May and Pauline Ervin arrived in this city last evening from Junction City, Kan., expecting to be met at the depot by their father, John Ervin, who came to this city from Des Moines, Ia., about six weeks ago. He failed to meet them, however, and they are anxious to learn of his whereabouts. The young ladies are stopping with Mrs. Burleigh at the corner of Lake and Twenty-second streets.

Personal Paragraphs.

General Hollman is in town.

Mrs. E Dickenson returned yesterday morning from the east.

J. C McBride and David Butler came into town yesterday morning.

R. W. Breckenridge was a passenger last evening on the Union Pacific overland train bound for Sidney, Neb., on business.

First Lieutenant George Ruhler, Seventeenth infantry, at Fort Russell, Wyo., baen granted a ofteen-days' extension of his leave of absence.

Mrs. Colonel Burke, of San Francisco, formerly a resident of Omaha, and who has been visiting the family of Genaral G. M. O'Brien, left last evening for her home on the Pacific coast.

Mr. D. Black, formerly train dispatcher for the Union Pacific in Omaha, has been transferred to a similar position with the same company at Valparaiso, Neb. The vacancy at Omaha has been permanently filled by Mr. C. H. Gordon, of Fremont, Neb.

Complexion Powder is an absolute necessity of the refined toilet in this climate. Pozzoni's combines every element of beauty and purity.

Wants a Divorce.

In the district court yesterday afternoon, Mrs Frankie Cox commenced a suit for a divorce from her husband on the ground of cruelty.

Persons suffering from quinsy can be quickly cured by using St. Jacobs Oil.

National Prison Congress.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 9.—The National Prison congress at the morning session discussed the question of moral and religious instruction of prisoners. At the afternoon session Rev. F. H. Wines presented the report of the special committee appointed a year ago to consider the question of establishing a federal prison for violaters of federal statutes. The report took strong ground in favor of federal prisons, and approved the bill of Representative Darwin R. James, of New York, providing for the appointment of a commission to inquire into the subject. The report was supported by General Brinkerhoff, of Ohio; Warden Nicholson, of Detroit; ex-Governor Bullock, of Georgia, and Maj or McClaughrey, of Joliet. The report was finally adopted, but with many dissenting votes.

Iowa and Nebraska Weather.

For Nebraska—Fair, cooler weather; northerly winds.

For Iowa—Fair weather, preceded by local rains in eastern portion, colder, northwesterly winds.

THE HADDOCK CASE.

The Grand Jury to Take Up the Investigation To-day.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Nov. 9.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The grand jury has so far completed its work on the jail criminal cases as to now make it almost certain that the investigation of the Haddock murder will soon be taken up. In fact it is proposed to add one week to the present term and reduce the next one this much in order to give ample time for the investigation. This will give the case preference at the January term. Leavitt and wife have been telegraphed for by Attorney Wood and will reach the city soon. It is expected that the investigation will commence to-morrow. Considerable will be done by the defendants which may consume considerable time and greatly change the complexion of the present body. There has been a general movement to-day among the officers and attorneys in preparation of the investigation, and it is stated that Granda, Bismarck's companion, is to be brought in as a witness, and the defense has given it to be understood that they will have Peters on hand, the driver of the brewery wagon, concerning whom so much speculation has been made and who, many supposed, had been killed. The defense will be anxious to make any satisfactory showing at all without Peters. The following are the parties who have been bound over to the grand jury either for murder or conspiracy, or both: John Arensdorf, H. Arensdorf, Paul Leader, Henry Sherman, Fred Munchrath, jr. The Dane, named Juhel, arrested some time since at Norfolk, Neb., has been released and left town. It is certain he knows nothing whatever of the Haddock case, not being an eye witness, as was supposed. Juhel has left in the hands of the authorities a sworn statement to the effect that an attorney for Arensdorf came to Norfolk and wanted him to swear that Arendorf was not the man who fired the shot, promising if he would do so to give him a large sum.

Wants It Dismissed.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Nov. 9.—Special Telegram to the BEE.]—An effort was made to-day in the district court by Attorney Treadway to have the case against Attorney Wood dismissed. It will be remembered this is the case in which Treadway moved to have Wood debarred from further practice because of alleged bribes having been accepted. Judge Lewis overruled the motion on the ground that the case was one of considerable public interest and must be tried. Wood expects to offer in evidence a stipulation of an agreement explaining the whole situation in Sioux City. The first sets forth the statement of B. Doak, an ex-saloonist, agreeing to allow a temporary writ of injunction to be entered against him and afterwards to be made permanent provided a certain continuance was granted. The executive committee of the law and order league then requested the district attorney to secure the continuance asked, the consideration with them being the fact that "Doak is a valuable witness in the Haddock case" and would then proceed to show that the injunction would be obtained and he has not been guilty of the charges made against him. Wood has made a strong case for himself and Treadway will have much trouble in proceeding with his prosecution, which he will now have to do.

A Murderer Confesses.

CRESCO, Ia., Nov. 9.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Clifford Beeman, arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of John Hoberly, whose dead body was recently found near this place, has confessed, implicating a companion, John Wentworth, as the murderer. In his confession to the county coroner the man says that on the night of June 19 he, Wentworth and Hoberly were drinking whisky together in town when a dispute and quarrel arose between Hoberly and Wentworth, during which the latter struck the other over the head with a club. Fearing that Hoberly was killed they put him into a buggy and drove to the timber, about half a mile from town, where Wentworth took him out, put him in the bushes and fired two bullets into his skull. Returning to the buggy he remarked to Beeman that he had "fixed" him sure. Wentworth, he says, returned to town, while he drove the horse and buggy which belonged to the dead man to Bridgeway, ten miles east of Cresco, where he tied the horse to a post and left him. Beeman then left the country and returned to farm work in Winneshiek county. The injuries to the dead man's skull corroborates Beeman's story. Much excitement prevails, as the district court has just convened and is expected to take up the case at once.

Inaugurated as College President.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 9.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The inauguration of Hon. W. J. Chamberlain as president of the State Agricultural and Industrial college occurred at Ames to-night. There was a large attendance of the alumni and other visitors, and the occasion was one of great interest. Dr. Yeomans, of the board of masters, made the address of welcome. Governor Larrabee presented the seal of the college. Mr. Mott, president of the board of masters, presented the keys of office, and President Chamberlain then delivered the inaugural address which was a strong and valuable argument in behalf of industrial education. Dr. Chamberlain was formerly secretary of the state board of agreulture of Ohio, and entered upon his duties as president of the Iowa agricultural college at the beginning of the term just closed.

Trumbull's Appointment.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 9.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Colonel James M. Trumbull, formerly of Indiana, has been appointed superintendent of the American Express company for Iowa, with headquarters in this city.

Hung Himself.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 9.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—E. W. Burns, a laboring man living in this city, went to his room to-night and while in a state of melancholy hung himself. He leaves a wife and family.

Struck By a Bridge and Killed.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 9.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—George B. Feaster, a brakeman on the Des Moines & Fort Dodge railway, was knocked from the caboose by a bridge he was crossing just out of this city this afternoon and instantly killed.

Back at the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—President and Mrs. Cleveland and the cabinet officers who accompanied him to Boston, returned to Washington at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Catarrh in the Head

Originates in scrofulous taint in the blood. Hence the proper method by which to cure catarrh, is to PURIFY THE BLOOD. Its many disagreeable symptoms, and the danger of developing into Bronchitis, or that terrible fatal disease, consumption, are entirely removed by Hood's Sarsaparilla which cures catarrh by purifying the blood. Read the following letter:

"I cheerfully give my experience in the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I had been troubled with catarrh to some extent for a long time, and had used various medicines with no good results, when I was so affected that I

Speech Was Difficult

and my voice was entirely unnatural. I then began to use Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy, and with such good effect that in a few weeks speech was easy, the voice natural, and my general health was much improved. Sometimes a return of the disease is induced by taking cold, when I resort at once to the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I keep by me constantly and always find relief. I regard Hood's Sarsaparilla as an invaluable remedy for catarrh, and judging by its effects upon myself I cannot say too much in its praise." J. S. CILLEY, Jericho, Vt.

Catarrh may affect any portion of the body where the mucous membrane is found. But catarrh of the head is by far the most common, and, strange to say, the most liable to be neglected. The wonderful success Hood's Sarsaparilla has had in curing catarrh, warrants us in urging all who suffer with this disease to try the peculiar medicine. It renovates and invigorates the blood, and tones every organ.

N. B. If you have decided to get Hood's Sarsaparilla, do not be induced to take any other.

"I have been troubled with catarrh a year, causing great soreness of the bronchial tubes, and

Terrible Headache.

I read that Hood's Sarsaparilla would cure catarrh, and after taking only one bottle I am much better. My catarrh is cured, my throat is entirely well, and my headache has all disappeared." R. GIBSON, Hamilton, Butler county, O.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me of miller's catarrh, and built up my general health, so that I am feeling better than for years. It is the first med cine I ever knew of which would cure miller's catarrh." GEORGE FOSTER MILLER at Wright's Mill, Logan, Ohio.

Be sure to get the Peculiar Medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

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100 Doses One Dollar

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey and Duffy's Formula.

For the Weak and Debilitated and Wasting Diseases.

191 W. FAYETTE ST., Baltimore, Md.
The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Baltimore, Md.
Dear Sirs—I beg to add my name among the many who have been greatly benefited by the use of your celebrated Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, and I desire to cheerfully add my testimony to its marvelous powers in building up the enervated system. I have suffered from those terrible sinking spells which are the result of extreme nervousness. Frequently I believed I was dying. Violent nervous headaches were also another symptom of my malady. A friend suggested that I try Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, and I did so, with but little faith that it could possibly improve my condition. My health has, however, been fully restored, and I am scarcely realize that I was ever sick. As a medicinal tonic and nerve stimulant, I consider Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey beyond the estimation of monetary value. MRS. ALLA PEDDERMAN.

MR. J. MITCHELL HERB, 621 Market St., Wilmington, Del., writes: "Your Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is the best medicine in the world, and has done my poor, weak system more good than anything ever used. In fact, it has made me able to attend to my business, which I could not do before I commenced its use. I have gained wonderfully in flesh."

670 JERSEY ST., New Orleans, La.
Gentlemen—I have given your medicine a thorough trial. I am now using the third bottle of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. When I commenced to use it I was not able to be out of bed, and now I am up from 9 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock at night. Several ladies who noticed the improvement the whiskey had made in me, got some for themselves, and they all think I have done them a great favor in telling about it. MRS. LUCIEN DUCOS.

7 W. 19th STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
Gentlemen—I have used your Duffy's Formula and Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, and find it very beneficial in many respects. My appetite is better and I sleep better. My case is one of long standing, being Chronic Bronchitis, with some catarrhal trouble. Think your preparation very excellent. MRS. F. P. HAVILAND.

DEFIANCE, Ohio.
Dear Sirs—I shall continue the use of your Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey and Duffy's Formula, for it is all that keeps me up. I would not have strength to get around the house if I did not have it. MRS. M. R. HIBBARD.

Gentlemen—I concur in the endorsement of all that has been said of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. F. E. SPINNER,
Late Treasurer of the United States.

THE DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

OUR WHISKEY IS SOLD ONLY IN SEALED BOTTLES, NEVER IN BULK.

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