PLEADING FOR PROHIBITION.

Sam Jones Talks Anti-Whiskey to a Half-Frozen Half-Thousand.

PERSONAL LIBERTY ADVOCATES.

They Belong to the Devil's Chain Gang—The Science of the Heart—Last Night's Sermon—Stop Drinking.

Sam's Small Audience and Talk.

There were about five hundred people in the exposition building last evening at the Sam Jones revival meeting. The number made but a small speck in the vast auditorium. The building was chilly and the presence of but a few ladies rendered the place doubly uninviting.

The female choir of last choir was absent from the stage, and in its place was arrayed a number of young men, who did their best to assist in the musical exercises.

Mr. Maxwell, the gentleman who has been conducting the musical exercises, did not make an early appearance. His absence was occasioned by fatigue and hoarseness, and in his stead was Mr. Excell, whose conduct of the musical features differed from Mr. Maxwell's in that it appealed more felicitously to the meagre aggregation of worshippers.

An indefinite number of hymns were sung, some of which were rendered by the choir, and others by the audience.

The stage had about the same number of clergymen as it contained Monday night. Mr. Joplin, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., made an appeal to the audience to contribute in the collection so liberally that the amount realized might put to shame the larger audiences which had earlier in the week contributed so meagerly to the revival fund.

Mr. Will Tabor presided at the organ with his usual skill, and rendered invaluable service to the vocal exercises.

Mr. Sam'l Jones at length appeared. He looked even more fatigued than he did on the preceding evening. In speaking he adapted his voice to the size of the audience which he was addressing. When he raised it beyond strength necessary to be heard by those farthest from him on the floor, he showed in a slight manner the effect of over-exertion and a slight cold. He spoke as follows:

I believe God will bless a congregation of people who will come out through such weather as this on such a night. I don't believe there is a man who walks the earth that I would have gone out such a night as this to hear him preach. I am surprised to see so many here such a night, and now let us enter into this service to be blessed by this service. Surely we will not come out through the storm and snow of this night without a blessing from God, and we invite your attention to these words: "If any man will do His will he shall know of the doctrine, whether it be of God or whether I speak of myself." These were the words of the Lord Jesus when he was surrounded by the sharp, shrewd Pharisees and the cunning, calculating Sadducees, and the learned doctors of the law. They were questioning him, they were probing him, they were dissecting every utterance of his lips. But Jesus, knowing their thoughts and knowing their doubts, said, "If any man will do the will of God he shall know of the doctrine." He threw the gauntlet down at their feet and challenged them to the test. Now all other sciences are learned with the head. The science of astronomy, the science of astrology, the science of geology and the science of mathematics, all these sciences are learned with the head, but the science of Christ crucified is a

SCIENCE OF THE HEART.

I grant you this much. In any age a man who proclaimed any wonderful truth to the world met with opposition. When Galileo discovered that this world rotated on its axis he was arraigned and convicted and published to the world as the greatest heretic of the age, and yet, as he retracted and walked out from that august body, he said, "And yet the world rolls on." And to-day I believe every human being in this civilized land believes in Galileo's doctrine except the Rev. Mr. Jasper, of Richmond, Virginia, and he clings to it that the "sun do move." I suppose he is the only human being in America to-day that does not believe in Galileo and his grand discovery. When Watts discovered that steam had power unlimited he was arraigned at the bar of Hamburg, tried and convicted as one of the greatest heretics of the world. And yet when Fulton constructed his engine, or Stevenson, and the engine was fired up until the gauge indicated so many pounds of steam, and the engineer pulled the throttle open and the engine rushed off, the infidel world looking on said: "It is true, it is true."

When Harvey discovered that the blood circulated from the heart to the extremities and back again, men said the earth may rotate, there may be power in steam, but here is a man who tells us that the blood circulates from the heart to the extremities and back again. And they tried him and convicted him as one of the world's greatest heretics. And yet to-day as soon as a physician walks into my sick room he lays his finger on my pulse and tells the nature of my disease and determines my sickness by the motion of my pulse. We regard Harvey to-day as one of the world's grandest discoverers.

When Morse discovered that he could sit a hundred miles from a friend and hold a private conversation with him on a wire with one hundred miles intervening, then infidel humanity looked on and said the earth does rotate, and blood does circulate, and there is power in steam, but here is a man who tells us that he can talk to a friend one hundred miles distant from him. And he was arraigned and convicted as one of the world's grandest humbugs. And there is not a little boy now in town but that knows that he can go into the Western Union office in this city and hold a conversation with a man sitting at the ticker in the city of Liverpool or London. All opposition to these grand discoveries has died away long ago. But Jesus, eighteen hundred years ago

MADE THE GRAND DISCOVERY

that his blood could cleanse from sin and his grace could save men, and that blood has been washing the nations for eighteen hundred years. And yet to-day there are as many infidels in the world as there were in any age of the world's history. Why is this? It involves something more than the mere agreeing that there is power in steam, that there is truth in blood circulating, that there is truth in the idea of the earth's rotating. And a man can believe that, and drink all the whisky, and tell all the lies, and have as many wives as he pleases, but when a man believes that Jesus Christ's precious blood saves him from sin, he cannot drink any more whisky, and he cannot tell any more lies, and he cannot cheat his neighbors and defraud his creditors. You say that faith in Jesus Christ precludes the idea, and I say if the belief in the truth of the science of mathematics involved the fact that you could not drink any whisky, there would be hundreds of people in Omaha to-night who would not believe in the science of mathematics. When you take Christianity as true, and say I believe it, it involves the fact that I give myself to God and I eschew all the wrong. And there is the great difficulty with humanity. I never had any trouble getting a man straight if he was willing to quit the wrong, and who said he was willing to quit everything that is wrong and ally himself with the right. But these men that want to have their own way and talk about personal liberty! And of all the consolidated, concentrated humbugs of this universe, it is the man who will get up and talk about sumptuary laws. He means consumptuary laws. He wants the blessed privilege of consuming everything that flesh could desire. He believes in everybody practicing a consumptuary law. A non-sumptuary law means a consumptuary law. Personal liberty, which gives a man the right to break his wife's heart and beggar his children; who wants such liberty as that? I hear a man talk about personal liberty; he has got no preacher to lord it over him, and no church to boss him. He is a free man. I get within ten feet of him and hear the chains rattling. He belongs to

THE DEVIL'S CHAIN GANG.

He has got liberty to get drunk and make a brute of himself; he has license to be a liar, if he wants to, and profane the name of God as much as he likes; he has got the liberty to be licentious. Remember, there is a great deal of difference between liberty and license. Liberty means the privilege of doing right; license means I have got now the power to do wrong. That is it. You never heard of a person asking for the liberty to sell whisky. He wants a license to sell whisky. Did you ever hear of a house of ill-fame wanting liberty to run the house. No; they always want a license. License means I want you to grant me the power to do wrong; liberty means the power to do right. When we confound those two words we have made a mistake that may cost us our souls. We have made a mistake as long as eternity. The privilege to do right, that is liberty. I was talking to a man some time ago. He said, "Jones, I am a free man." "Well," said I, "I will tell you, if you had walked up and slapped me on my jaw, and cursed me to my face, and gone along and staid sober and supported your family and done right, I would have thought ten times as much of you as I do, but you have gone with a boot-heel and stamped the life out of your wife's heart and the blood out of your family." Talk about freedom. God deliver me from the freedom that lets me butcher my home and family and makes my friends as sad as death. Who gives a man the right to do that? Personal liberty! That is what is the matter with this country. Personal liberty! That means communism; and when every man commences to do just as he pleases, you have the worst form of anarchy and communism that ever was contracted. And when a community enters into a compact each man gives up certain privileges and certain rights for the good of the whole. And when he enters in a compact of society he is willing to leave off everything that will harm society and that will insure beneats of good to this community. Civil liberty means nothing more than that I have given up certain rights, that I am enjoying a liberty that brings good to the people. But no man can do a thing that wrongs society without first getting the license, but I blame you for giving them the license. Suppose we had a mayor and alderman in this city of Omaha, and the mayor had two sons and each alderman had two sons, and suppose a bar keeper was to come up and say, "Mr. mayor, you and the alderman I will give you a $1,000 apiece for a license to debauch your ten boys." The mayor and alderman of this town would kick that man out of the board meeting. You come here and offer me a $10,000 to make a drunkard out of my boy and ruin him forever. Why, sir, it is an insult; every license they grant is for the privilege of

DAMNING SOME BOY IN TOWN.

It may be some mother's boy or some father's boy, and it may be perchance their own children will be swept off with the fearful tide. I say that christianity not only demands that you assent to things that are true but it also demands that you give up the things that christianity condemns and come like a man and share the benefits of the atonement of Jesus Christ. A man is a christian just in proportion as he assents to the truth of the atonement and lives himself up to the truth of the atonement. Now, here is a grand proof. It has got more witnesses to-day to the truth of its own power to save than every other proposition in the universe. Look at the millions to-day, look at the two hundred millions that stand up and say that the blood of Christ has power to save sinners. It has been saving them by the millions. It saved my mother; it saved my father; it has been saving millions for years, and hear I am lost myself, and all God asks me to do is to commit myself to his saving power. That has saved to the uttermost all that have come to God through his atonement. If any man will do the will of God he shall know of the doctrine. Now I say that

CHRISTIANITY MAY BE TESTED

just like anything else may be tested. The science of mathematics has been demonstrated as a true science. Suppose a man doubted the truth of the science of mathematics, and he would say, "Jones, now demonstrate to me that mathematics are true," and I say "twice two are four." He would say, "Now Jones do not be silly. Give me a proposition that will demonstrate the truth of mathematics." I would say, "Six times six are thirty-six," and he says, "Jones do not talk your silly talk." I said "I see you are a man who demands some example. Come over with me to France. They are going to tunnel the Alps and they want to begin on the Switzerland side and on France's side; they want to go through the Alps with a highway. Mathematics says if you want to go through there and begin on both sides at once I will show you where to begin and I will direct you through the dark heart of that mountain. The engineers got their instruments and the index finger points to a place where the first spade of dirt shall be removed. They work on and on until thousands and thousands of dollars are expended and months and months of time are expended, and now they begin to wonder, suppose mathematics make a mistake. Millions are sunk right here but mathematics says you can bank on me; you can trust me; I will bring you together right in the heart of that mountain. When the Fance's side was sitting down at dinner Switzerland side picked up their tools and went to work after dinner and Francis heard the rumbling of the picks and they picked up their tools and went to work, and in fifteen minutes the middle wall fell out and they struck one the other to the hundredth part of an inch. Now, brother, christianity can be demonstrated on just that principle, and right now I will show you. There is a blind man. He was born blind. This earth could never touch a case like that. Jesus looked on the blind man, took some of the earth and moistened it with spittal and rubbed it on the blind man's eyes and said go wash yourself in yonder pool; he went to the pool, washed his eyes, and saw trees and rocks and mountains and waters that he never saw before. If any man will

DO THE WILL OF GOD

he shall know the doctrine. What is the will of God? Cease to do evil, learn to do well, that is the will of God. "Let the wicked man forsake his way and the unrighteous man his thoughts and come to God and he will abundantly pardon. What is the will of God? Repent and be converted. What is the will of God? That we should all be holy and we should quit the things that are wrong and do the things that are right.

If any man will do the will of God let him get in the road to heaven and move off. If you want to be a christian, God wants you to be one. If you want to be saved, God wants you to be saved. If you want to be saved from sin saved in heaven, God wants you to help you. All that God can do with you is simply come and meet the conditions of salvation and you are a saved man. If any man shall do the will of God he shall know the doctrine. I remember once a little incident which illustrates the points we are on to-night. I remember that during a revival meeting at one of my churches, there was a man who was a

SORT OF CHRONIC MOURNER.

He had been a mourner for fifteen years. He wanted to be religious. Any preacher could start a meeting with a certainty that he would have one. He was the first one to come every time. When I started my meeting he was my first mourner and about the third or fourth day of the meeting, I knew him. I said, "Mr. Nester, they tell me you have been keeping this thing up for fifteen years, do you want to be a christian?" He said, "Yes, I do." "Well," said I, "to-night when the church is opened, you walk up and join, give your heart to God." And he said, "I am never going to join the church until I get religion." I said, "Have you not tried it on your plan for top or fifteen years without success?" And he said, "Yes," and that he was going to stick to it and that he wasn't going to join the church until he got religion. To my astonishment that night when I opened the church he walked up and joined the church. I said "Mr. Nester, have you got religion," and he said, "No, I am willing to do any way to get it." The next day I invited him to dinner with me. I was well acquainted with him and lived near him. After dinner his wife and mine walked over to a neighbors and left us with the children to manage. I said, "Mr. Nester you watch the children and read the papers and I will go and lie down and sleep an hour or so." I went in and laid down and when I woke he was as happy as he could be. "I liked to have wakened you up a while ago," he said. "God saved me just now and I am just as happy as I can be and I wanted to go all over town and tell it." And I said how was it, and he said "I was reading this paper and got saved." He said "I was reading of a poor sick woman, and she committed herself to God, and I turned and said I have been a poor sin-sick man for twenty years, and the joy of peace leaped into my soul." I said, "Mr. Nester, on my plan you could mind eight children, read the newspaper and know more in five minutes that you could on your plan in fifteen years." (Laughter.) There is nothing like giving yourself up to God. That is the thing to be done. That is the the thing God wants us to do. If any man will do the will of God he shall know all the doctrine. If you will do the best thing you know how to do God will meet you half way, I don't care what sort of a man I was or how I lived. If I had an opportunity I would stand up and confess Christ every minute, and then quit everything wrong and give to myself everything that was right. I know there area good many. I know there are a great many who believe that

RELIGION IS A VERY MYSTERIOUS THING,

and you would have to get into the great mystery to get it. Religion is simple, and God's terms are simple, and all he wants you to do is to walk up like a man and say I swear eternal allegiance to the right and give myself to Thee from this moment. I heard Sam Small once explain this doctrine of regeneration. He said some of us had a good deal trouble about this second birth. He says I think there are analogies that will explain that. He says there is a German, a Frenchman, and an Englishman. They come over to America, they take the oath of allegiance to the United States. They sever their allegiance with Germany, France and England. They take the oath, they renounce their allegiance to Germany, France and England, and a new man is born. He says three months ago I walked up to God and renounced the devil and a christian was born to God. There is no trouble about it. The trouble is you wont take it. Christianity is an intelligent thing. Christiananity demands intelligent action on your part. It is the denouncing of everything that is wrong and doing everything that is right. Trusting everything to Christ, whose blood bought for you religion. If any man will do the will of God he shall know the doctrine. That man sitting out there says that if I find the bible true I will give myself to God. I cannot believe it. Suppose that I should say that the Rock Island runs to Chicago in fifteen hours, suppose that I should I was on the train when it ran through in fifteen hours then he should say you have been the victim of deception. I tell you it don't run through in afteen hours to Chicago. You say you don't believe, come and get on the train with me and I will show you. We would say, I have not the money to pay my fare. I said if you will go I will pay you for your time, and he says I can't go anyhow.

YOU ARE A GREAT BIG HUMBUG.

Here is the sinner; I look at him and say there is nothing in your condition that will hinder you being saved. I know what I was once. I am talking about and know that Jesus Christ saved me a sinner just like you. You will say they have played deception on you. I say no, they have not. I know that He saved me. My brother, let me help you to Christ. It reminds me of a friend. I say to him there is a bright light over the hill, and he says I don't believe it, and I says come and I will show it to you. He wont go, but I catch hold of him and pull him to the top of the hill. When I get him where I can see the light he turns his head around, and when I turn his head back he puts his hands over his eyes, and when he takes his hands down he shuts his eyes. There are many sinners that move up these lines. I never saw an honest man searching for God but what he found Him. Just as sure as you hunt for God in earnest you will find Him. Talk about doubting the truth of religion. Can you make me believe that I didn't have on a coat or shoes? You might make me believe I am not in Omaha, but you could not make me believe, as long as I was able to see, that Jesus Christ didn't save me. A poor sinner fourteen years ago. I am like a fellow shouting at camp meeting. He says if you don't believe I have got religion, go and ask my wife, she knows. God help us to-night to establish this important question, one involving my soul for eternity, and I am going to test the matter and give myself to God to-night. I wish you would. This is a blessed hour to surrender to God.

"Delays are Dangerous."

If you are pale, emaciated, have a hacking cough, with night-sweats, spitting of blood and shortness of breath, you have no time to lose. Do not hesitate too long—'till you are past cure; for, taken in its early stages, consumption can be cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," as thousands can testify. By druggists.

RUMORED CABINET CHANGE.

A Pennsylvania Politician Offered the Attorney Generalship.

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 16.—It was publicly announced here to-day that Hon. Charles R. Buckalow, member of congress elect from the Eleventh district, had been tendered the office of attorney general by President Cleveland. A reporter interviewed several of Buckalow's personal friends, one of them a member of the congressional conference that nominated him, and all confirmed the rumor. The member of the conference referred to stated that Buckalow himself expected that the office would be tendered to him before the recent election.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The press item from Scranton, Pa., stating that it was publicly announced in that city to-day that the office of attorney general had been tendered Hon. Charles A. Buckalow, was shown Colonel Lamont, the president's private secretary, by an Associated Press reporter to-night. In reference to it Colonel Lamont said: "There is nothing at all in that. There is no vacancy in that office, and," he added, with a smile, "I don't think there is likely to be one. There is no basis for any such story whatever."

An Important Decision.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The first comptroller of the treasury rendered a decision to-day which will be of interest to holders of government bonds. There has just been presented for redemption a $50 five per cent bond issued under the act of March 4, 1864, which provides that the bonds of that issue shall be payable forty years after date, with the option of the government of redemption at any time after the expiration of two years. The bond in question was embraced in the call made in 1879, and has just been presented with all the coupons detached. The comptroller decides that as the nominal value of the unmatured detached coupons is greater than the face value of the bond itself the bond cannot be redeemed until such coupons shall have been presented.

A Close Contest.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 16.—The result of the recount in the Second assembly district has not yet been decided. Chief Justice Beasley disposed of ten disputed votes this morning by giving five to Walter, democrat, two to Jones, republican, and three blank. This gives Jones a plurality of one, but the democrats will count the votes in the First Ward, First Precinct, which poll book gives only 415 votes, while there are 416 tickets on the string. The extra vote is a republican ballot, and, according to Chief Justice Beasley's decision this morning, must be thrown out in order to make the poll book and string correspond. Should this be done the result would be a tie.

Of Interest to Army Officers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—A general order has been issued by the war department to take effect January 1 next, providing that when an officer is granted leave of absence it will be charged to the year or years in which it first occurred in the order of priority to date, and any balance of the accrued leave remaining shall stand to his credit for future leaves. No credit for leave, however, shall stand for more than four years. This order as stated is intended to give more officers the full benefit of cumulative leave privilege in which they have been restricted for ten years past.

Great Fire in Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 16.—A great fire is raging on the Blue mountains near this borough. Dry leaves are causing the flames to spread with remarkable rapidity. Arthur Miller, who was appointed poor master by the county commissioners, sent a telegram to the latter at Reading this morning and was authorized to employ as large a force of men as necessary to extinguish the fire. Farm buildings and fences are endangered.

Parliament Dissolved.

TORONTO, Nov. 16.—The dissolution of the Ontario parliament is officially announced. New elections for the province of Ontario takes place December 29.

Two Denver citizens, buffalo hunting in Park county, Colorado, walked twenty-five miles and thought they were amply repaid when they discovered a big bull bison standing alone in the "very heart of a mountain fastness." Of course they joyfully killed this lonely representative of a once mighty herd.

The water of the so called medical lake near Spokane is so charged with certain salts that it is like lye and is used in making soap. When the wind blows the waves soon make soap suds of the water the froth or lather piling in masses along the shore.

STORMY INSIDE AND OUT.

The City Council Hold a Busy and Heated Session.

THE PROPOSED HOSPITAL PLANS.

A Sheriff in the Snow—Callaway's Citizens Satisfied—The Wages of Sin—Court Matters—Other Locals.

The Council.

The councilmen were at cross points last night. The room was cold and most of the aldermen apparently out of temper. Every question that came up was discussed at length and with more or less heat. It was after 11 o'clock when the session adjourned. The following business was transacted:

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

From the Mayor—Approving ordinances adopted at the last meeting. File.

From the Marshal—Asking that a committee of the council be appointed to make an investigation of the Moffat case in order that the blame of it may rest where it belongs.

Mr. Lee moved that the prayer of the marshal be granted, and that a special committee of five, three of whom shall be democrats, be appointed to make an investigation of the case. He wanted three democrats on the committee so they could not kick at the report. Mr. Lee's motion was adopted and the following councilmen named as the committee: Lee, Lowry, Schroeder, Kasper and Goodrich.

From the Marshal—Suspending John Robbins for drunkenness and J. J. Donivan for disorderly conduct and insubordination. Police.

From the Boiler Inspector—Submitting report of business of his office for the month ending October 31. Public property and improvements.

Of Edward Mushoff—Asking damages by reason of change of grade on Sherman street. City Attorney.

Of E. P. Rockbud and John Filmore—Claiming damages for personal injuries received by falling into an unprotected ditch on Twenty-sixth and Dodge streets on the evening of October 26. City Attorney and Chairman of the Board of Public Works.

Of F. J. McShane, J. C. Drexel and M. O. Maul—Offering $150,000 for Jefferson Square. Public property and improvements.

W. F. Sweesy—Protesting against the adoption of the plot of Boggs & Hill's proposed nineth addition on the ground that the streets do not correspondent with the streets of the city of Omaha. City Engineer.

Of German Association — Appealing from the award of damages made by the council's committee on property on Harney street. City attorney.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Lee—Instructing the president of the council to appoint a committee of five to confer with the committees of the board of trade and citizens, on the subject of amendments to the city charters. Adopted. The chair appointed: Bechel, Lee, Lowry, Bailey and Dailey.

By Goodrich—That $125 be appropriated to defray the expenses of the committee on fire and water works to Chicago and return for the purchase of a turn table truck.

Mr. Schroeder moved that the resolution be laid upon the table. Mr. Lee said he did not want to go on the tour, but as it seemed necessary, he did not propose to give his own time and pay his own expenses. After some talk the resolution was adopted on a yea and nay vote, Councilmen Ford, Goodman and Schroeder voting in the negative.

By Schroeder—Instructing the chairman of the board of public works to hurry up the paving contractors on Leavenworth and Marcy streets. Adopted.

By Schroeder—Instructing the city marshal to order squatters to remove their houses from Center street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets. Adopted.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Finance and Claims—Reporting adversely to the claim of W. J. Hahn for $1,000 for making up the assessment book and tax list for 1886, and recommending that $600 be allowed for the work. Adopted.

Finance and claims—Reporting that they did not think it desirable to clothe the councilmen with police authority, and therefore recommending that the proposition of Max Meyer & Co. for furnishing the councilmen with badges be not accepted. Adopted.

The same committee made a somewhat lengthy report upon the resolution, which had been referred to them, allowing the gas inspector extra compensation for horse hire. The committee gave reasons at length for reporting adversely to the resolution. The report was adopted.

Grades and grading—Presenting claim of Contractor Fox for $3,000 for extra work done at Harney street. The report drew out a discussion upon the amount of work done by the contractor in excess of the requirements of his contract and was finally recommitted.

Grades and Grading — Reporting in favor of narrowing Pacific street from Seventh street to Tenth street. The report was opposed by Mr. Kaspar and Mr. Ford, both of whom opposed the narrowing of any more streets in the city. Recommitted.

Police—Reporting bill of Omaha Safe works for $100 for safe purchased for the marshal's office. Mr. Dailey opposed the adoption of the report on the ground that the committee on public property and improvements had reported that they could get a safe for $35 and it was decided that such safe be purchased. He thought the marshal had no business to buy the safe and he therefore moved that the bill be rejected. Mr. Kaspar and Mr. Cheney explained that the purchase had been made under a misunderstanding and favored the adoption of the report. In the discussion Mr. Kaspar and Mr. Dailey exchanged compliments and had to be called down by rap of the chairman's gavel. Ford took occasion to abuse the marshal, which brought Mr. Lee to the floor with the remark that he was willing to concede all of the brains of the council to the Third ward reformer. The report of the committee on public property and improvements had authorized the adoption of the resolution giving the marshal power to make the purchase and it was probably upon a misunderstanding. On motion of Mr. Lee the report was referred to the committee on finance and claims for one week.

ORDINANCES.

Special ordinance making appropriations for the payment of liabilities, amounting to $13,149.63, increased in October. Passed.

Granting to the Omaha Horse Railway the right to construct and use two tracks across the Eleventh street viaduct. Viaducts and railways.

Declaring the necessity of opening Twentieth from Lake street to Locust street. Passed.

Narrowing Twenty-fourth street from the center line of section 9 to Cassius street. Grades and grading.

Ordering the extension of the water mains on West Farnam street. Passed.

Granting to the Union Pacific the right to use a certain part of Sixth street for sidetrack purposes. Passed.

Ordering grading of Eleventh street from Williams street to Bancroft street. Grades and grading.

Ordering the grading of Leavenworth street from Seventh street to lot 2 in block 208. Grades and grading.

Changing the grade of Ninth street from Pacific street to Poppleton avenue and of Pierce street from Sixth street to Seventh street. Passed.

Establishing the grade of Thirty-first street from Farnam street to Leavenworth street. Grades and grading.

Declaring the necessity of extending Locust street from Twentieth street to Twenty-fourth street. Passed.

Extending California street from Sunnyside addition to Sweesy's addition. Passed.

Establishing the grade of Twenty-eighth street from Farnam street to Howard street. Passed.

Widening Twenty-seventh avenue from Drake's addition to Sweesy's addition. Passed.

The council then adjourned to meet on Thursday evening of next week.

Red Star Cough Cure is the only safe remedy that can worst a full grown cold.

THE HOSPITAL PLANS.

The Committee of Physicians and Surgeons Makes Its Report.

The physicians and surgeons, selected by the county commissioners to report upon the sanitary features of the plans presented by the competing architects, for the new county hospital met Monday night and unanimously recommended the plan presented by Mr. Cochran, of Chicago, as worthy of first place; that of Mendelssohn, Fisher & Lawrie, of this city, second place, and that of Mr. Meyers of Detroit, third place.

The plans of Mr. John Cochran, of Chicago, and Mendelssohn, Fisher & Lawrie, of Omaha, both contemplate what is called the pavillion style in hospital construction, the chief features of which are wide extension of the different wards, isolation of the patients and the freest use of sunlight throughout. Both of these plans are drawn for a long frontage, with the insane asylum in one wing, and the surgical and medical boards in the other, and the administration building, with rooms and offices for doctors and attendants, in the center. In each, the kitchen is separated from the hospital proper. Each has a maternity ward, where lying-in cases can be treated away from the noise of other portions of the building, and in each, accommodations are afforded for surgical demonstrations and clinical treatment of interesting cases.

Mr. Cochran's plan, which has been awarded the first choice by the board of physicians and surgeons, is a modification of the plans used in the Cook county and the Michael Reese hospitals of Chicago, which are admittedly the most modern, convenient and best built in the west. Mr. Cochran's plan, contemplates the immediate construction of three wards, radiating like fingers backward from the front line of the structure and joined to a corridor running parallel to the front, to which, by extension, as many more wards can be added in the future as the necessities of the county may demand.

The special sanitary features of Mr. Cochran's plan are the system of heating by indirect radiation, the system of ventilation and the ample arrangements made by which sunlight enters every ward at all hours of the day. In its architectural appearance Mr. Cochran's plan is somewhat inferior to that of Mendelssohn, Fisher & Lawrie, the latter, by reason of its more broken roof-line and central tower, being more picturesque and pleasing to the eye.

Many of the excellent features of Mr. Cochran's design, which, it may be said, are common to all the best hospitals of the day, are reproduced in the plan of Messrs. Mendelssohn, Fisher & Lawrie, which receives second place in the award of the physicians and surgeons.

From an architectural point of view, the Mendelssohn plan is decidedly superior to any presented. The massing of the connected buildings and the conjunction of the broken-line roofs, are artistically designed, while the features of the interior arrangement are in a line with modern ideas and planned after some of the best modeled hospitals of the east. Had Messrs. Mendelssohn, Fisher and Lawrie been aware that the board was willing to expend $100,000 more than the amount called for by their plan they would doubtless have been able to modify the details, so as to make it equal to the best presented. As it was, it stood easily superior to all the designs offered except the one selected, which requires the expenditure of nearly double the amount for which the Mendelssohn plan can be built. The design for a hospital presented by E. E. Meyers, of Detroit, is a sightly and imposing pile, the chief feature of which is that it is absolutely fire-proof throughout. Other details are sacrificed to this all-important consideration. The plan itself is commodious but seems to lack the feature of isolation of the insane asylum from the hospital portion to which more attention is paid by other architects. With this exception, Mr. Meyers' plan is an excellent one for the money. Had the amount which the commissioners were willing to expend been more definitely known, it is probable that there would have been less room for differences of opinion on the part of the judges between the plan of Mr. Meyers and other of his competitors.

The commissioners will not be bound by a decision of the advisory board of physicians and surgeons, but it is probable that the opinion of the latter will have great weight in making up the final verdict. Whatever plan of the three recommended is adopted, Douglas county will be in possession of one of the finest, most complete and handsomest hospitals in the country.

The great oarsman, Hanlan, recommends St. Jacobs Oil for sprains, strains and bruises.

Rev. C. W. Blodgett, presiding elder of the Atlantic District of the Methodist Episcopal church, Iowa, and Rev. Fred Harris, pastor at Atlantic and Rev. W. W. Danner, pastor at Avoca, Ia., are in the city, guests at the Arcade in attendance at the Jones' meetings.

A SHERIFF SNOWED IN.

Sheriff Brown and His Prisoner in a Snow Drift.

Sheriff Brown, of Dixon county, had an unusual experience in this city last night. He arrived in the city on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha yesterday afternoon in charge of a prisoner named John Kelman, whom he was taking to Lincoln to serve a sentence in the penitentiary for horse stealing. They arrived at the depot too late to catch the west bound B. & M. train and Mr. Brown decided to remain over in this city until this morning. He called a cab and putting his prisoner into it started for the county jail. At the corner of Tenth and Harney the cabman turned to go up Harney street when the gentle zephyr that was bowling along in that vicinity caught the cab and, after toying with it a few seconds, turned it upside down in a snow drift. The sheriff and his prisoner pulled themselves out of the crush unhurt. The sheriff began helping the cabman to get his vehicle in shape and did not notice Kelman, who made the most of his opportunity and started on a dash for freedom. He was handcuffed, however, and only made a short run before he brought up in a ditch filled with snow and found the sheriff right after him. He gave up and was led to jail.

THEY WENT HOME SATISFIED.

Assurances Given to a Callaway Delegation by the Union Pacific.

Quite a delegation of Callaway's prominent men spent yesterday in Omaha, in consultation with Union Pacific officials regarding the location of a depot at that place. Among the party were J. Woods Smith, J. W. Owens, a real estate man, William Halway, an extensive horse ranchman and liveryman, and A. Y. Smith, general merchant. Their visit to Omaha was caused by a report, which has proved to be wholly false, that the depot was to be located about a mile and a half beyond Callaway in response to the bids of a ring of speculators who had purchased a tract of land there and proposed to build up a rival town and ruin Callaway. The Union Pacific officials assured the Callaway representatives that they need have no fear of such a thing being done by that company, whose policy had never been to ruin established towns by any such underhanded methods, and that Callaway would get a depot when the branch line from Kearney reached that point. The Callaway gentlemen accordingly went home well satisfied.

Callaway is a growing town of nearly 200 permanent residents. There are already twenty-eight business houses, representing the various lines of trade. There has been invested about $40,000 in business buildings. All this has been done in six months; The Union Pacific branch from Kearney is expected to reach Callaway early next season, as will also the B. & M., and hopes are also entertained that the Rock Island will strike the same place. If all this is brought about, Callaway will be one of the best towns and railroad centers in the west.

Pozzoni.

No name is better and more pleasantly and widely known than that of Mr. J. A. Pozzoni. For Years he has made himself famous by the elegant perfumes and complexion powder that bears his name the latter having found its way to the belles of Paris, Germany and London Everybody admires beauty in ladies Nothing will do more to produce or enhance it than a use of Mr. Pozzoni's preparations.

Tuttle & Allison, Ins. Agts., 211 S. 13th.

Wanted His Wife.

About 11 o'clock last night the police were called to the Planter's house by a report that a fight was in progress at that place. Captain Cormick and Sargeant Mostyn responded to the alarm, and found the proprietor of the hotel and his clerk engaged in an altercation with a fellow named Jas. Morin. Morin had been found in the hallway in the second story of the hotel and was fired out. He labored under the delusion that his wife and her lover were in the hotel some place, and he insisted upon making a personal examination of the rooms. He was arrested and charged with disturbing the peace.

The bank clearances yesterday were $614,228.04.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

Delegates from encampments of the Union Veterian Legion in New York, Ohio, Iowa, Indiana, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania will meet in Pittsburg to-day for the purpose of forming a national encampment.

A cold wave is predicted by the signal service at Chicago. The temperature will fall fifteen to twenty degrees in the next twenty or thirty-six hours.

Louis Hammers, a bookbinder of Pittsburg, stabbed and killed his brother-in-law, William Heath, last evening on account of an old grudge.

The official count in Missouri shows that the legislature will be democratic by a majority of forty-four instead of fifty, as previously reported.

Chairman Curtin, of the congressional committee to investigate the southwestern railroad troubles, says that the committee has been unable to secure the testimony of Mr. Hoxie on account of the latter's health. A meeting of the committee will not be held until just prior to or after the opening of congress.

Delegate Barry says that a new strike will be inaugurated at the Chicago packing houses if the packers compel their employes to sign an iron-clad agreement. The butchers' assembly, Knights of Labor, at a meeting last night passed a resolution not to sign the obnoxious contract.

Percy O'Meara, a non-union Lake Shore switchman, was attacked in Chicago by five stock yards strikers, whereupon he pulled a revolver and shot one of his assailants dead. O'Meara was failed.

A Sioux City Tribune carrier boy, a son of Judge Pendleton, was lost in a snow drift on his route last evening and has not yet been found.

Halford Sauce makes cold meats a luxury

Eyes Ears Nose

Are all more or less affected by catarrh. The eyes become inflamed, red and watery, withe dull, heavy pain between them; there are roaring, buzzing noises in the ears, and sometimes the hearing is affected; the nose is a severe sufferer, with its constant uncomfortable discharge, bad breath, and loss of the sense of smell. All these disagreeable symptoms disappear when the disease is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which expels from the blood the impurity from which catarrh arises, tones and restores the diseased organs to health, and builds up the whole system.

Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Catarrh in the Head.

I used Hood's Sarsaparilla for Catarrh, and received great relief and benefit from it. The catarrh was very disagreeable, especially in the winter, causing constant discharge from my nose, ringing noises in my ears, and pains in the back of my head. The effort to clear my head in the morning by hawking and spitting was painful. Hood's Sarsaparilla gave me relief I missed lately, while in time I was entirely cured. I am never without the medicine in my house as I think it is worth its weight in gold." MRS. G. B. GRIM, 102½ Eighth St. N. W., Washington D. C.

"I have suffered with catarrh in my head for years and paid out hundreds of dollars for medicine. I was weak, and my eyes were so sore that I could not see or read much. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and now my catarrh is nearly cured, the weakness of my body is all gone, my appetite is good—in fact I feel like another person. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine that has done me permanent good." MRS. A. CUNNINGHAM, Providence, R. I.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has helped me more for catarrh and impure blood than anything else I ever used." A. BALL, Syracuse, N. Y.

Ringing Noises

In the ears, sometimes a roaring, buzzing sound, or snapping like the report of a pistol are caused by catarrh, that exceedingly disagreeable and very common disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is a peculiarly successful remedy for this disease, which it cures by purifying the blood. If you suffer from catarrh, try Hood's Sarsaparilla, the peculiar medicine.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for catarrh and it has done me a great deal of good. I recommend it to all within my reach." LUTHER D. ROBBINS, East Thompson, Ct.

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.

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

100 oses One Dollar

STOP THAT COUGH
IT ANNOYS EVERYBODY
PROCURE A BOTTLE OF
ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM
at any DRUGSTORE
TAKE IT FAITHFULLY, AND YOU WILL BE CONVINCED
THAT THERE IS BUT ONE REMEDY FOR
COUGHS & COLDS
AND THAT IS
Allen's Lung Balsam
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
AT 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00 PER BOTTLE
J. N. HARRIS & CO PROP'S CIN. O

L. S. L.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $150,000.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Quarterly Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
COMMISSIONERS.