CULLED FROM THE PULPITS.

The Timely Topics Discussed by Some of Omaha's Preachers Yesterday.

REV. DEAN GARDNER'S SERMON.

The Baptism of the Holy Ghost—The Danger of Riches—Family Religion—Rev. Harsha's Sermon.

How Escape the Damnation of Hell?

The capacity of Trinity cathedral was taxed last night by the audience that gathered to hear the last of Dean Gardner's advent sermons. The sermon, from the text found in the thirty-third verse of the twenty-third chapter of Matthews, "How Can You Escape the Damnation of Hell?" is briefly outlined as follows:

I would approach this subject with feelings of awe and sadness. I would approach it only because its consideration is a part of my duty. I cannot bring myself willingly to say much or speak often on this dismal topic. I do not think much of these people who must be frightened along the way of righteousness by the fear of an avenger behind them that hangs upon their footsteps. But because it is one of the truths of the bible I must not shrink from its contemplation. And first hell is a certainty. Basing our conclusions on revelation we find that in hundreds of places direct and definite reference is made to hell in the bible. "The wicked shall be turned into hell and all the people that forget God." Even our blessed Saviour, from whose lips fell so often words of love and charity, spoke unreserved and unequivocally regarding eternal penalty or punishment. It cannot be called exactly a fundamental doctrine of the Christian faith. But more than this may be said of it, that a larger part of the Christian creed would not exist had it not been for the existence of a hell—a power of evil. The existence of a law presupposed the need of a law. The facts of the incarnation and the atonement are a statement of the awful price paid for something—paid in the conquest of Satan, the subverting of the power of hell.

Secondly, hell is inevitable. There must be a hell. The fact of heaven has its corollary in hell. It is not a condition to which poor creatures are assigned by an arbitrary judge, but it is a condition the germs of which are in human nature. Heaven or hell are already begun in us now. Contemplate the traitor Judas, of whom it was said when he died that he had gone to his own place. Think how he spendidly he had earned his wages of eternal death. Jealousy, theft, hypocrisy, lying, murder. What an impulse for eternity those awful sins had given him. They had given him a certain headway or momentum.

Thirdly, what is hell? It is the opposite of heaven. We must not laugh off the idea of the existence of a hell because many of the statements concerning it are materialistic. Eternal fire, lake of brimstone, etc., are only strong expressions used to convey impressions. They are not exact descriptions. We are in danger of losing faith in the real by our making a jest of the figurative.

Hell is a condition of eternal separation from God and good. Think of what that means. Think of the infant in its purity and sweetness! Think one you have "loved long since and lost awhile! Think deeply of all the dearest, fondest ties of social and domestic life! Then fancy separation, eternal separation from these. Those of us who are capable of spiritual delights or whose highest pleasures are those that come in the exercise of mental or emotional powers, will understand the awful pain, the intolerable bitterness and anguish of being forever obliged to consort with the bestial depravity and degradation which can be found even here in Omaha.

Fourthly—Hell realized and foreseen awakens us to repentance and new life.

To-day the voice of grace cries escape to the mountain. The voice of John Baptist rings out as of old at in Bethlehem, "Repent ye, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand." It is the same message. The angel said escape—escape the burning of Sodom. The Baptist repent and enter the kingdom of heaven. There may you learn the true beauty of holiness and the happiness of divine co-operation in your moral efforts. You will not live yourselves, but Christ shall in you the hope of glory.

BAPTISM OF THE HOLY GHOST.

It is Essential to All Who Hope For Salvation.

Rev. Willard Scott preached yesterday morning from Matt. 3:11, in the St. Mary's Avenue Congregational church. "I indeed baptize you with water unto repentance, but he shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost and with fire."

There is, then, another and a better baptism than that with water, whether it be by sprinkling, pouring or immersing, a baptism "with the Holy Ghost and with fire," the baptism, especially of Jesus, and, for my part, I do not so much care how the water has touched me, or indeed whether as a last resort it has touched me at all, provided this better baptism has come upon me.

In saying this, I do not make a flaunt at our usual christian ordinance. It is a beautiful suggestive and obligatory sacrament which no one has a right to deny or to omit, who accepts the atonement of Jesus as his hope and the commands of Jesus as his rule of life. We of the ministry are bidden preach and baptize. You of the audience are bidden repent and be baptized. Neither of us has any alternative in the matter. The ordinance is not advisory, prudential or local. It is mandatory, directory and universal. Christ did not leave on the earth a church as a matter of option, but of authority, and every one who has a hope of salvation through Jesus is under command to acknowledge him by water, nor can any such one hope for the divine blessing until he has obeyed.

When I say, then, that it is a matter of less moment to me whether I have received the baptism with water than that with the Holy Ghost. I speak only of degrees. One may better be bereft of the former than of the latter, yet, as people run, the former is the one emphasized. We have witnessed a combat over it ever since we were able to distinguish between religious ideas. It has divided our minds, our homes, and our communities. It has been exalted to a *vade mecum* in religious faith. It has shut up the Lord's supper to some and from some, and, in some instances, has striven to do the same even with heaven. Brethren, I believe this to be wrong, and that we ought to stop it. There is not a question in the whole subject which should occupy the position with us of an article of faith. Yet they are annoying and dividing us. With our present scripture in our hands we shall never agree as to the matters at issue. It must be permitted to each to believe and act for himself. Let us then so act in fraternal fellowship and work together with common love and mutual support for the water is not saving. It but signifies a salutation, and that partakers of a common salvation are brethren.

But, beyond this, inferior baptism, which so exercises us, is another—the baptism "with the Holy Ghost and with fire"—the baptism of Jesus—and if, concerning the former we are too zealous, certainly concerning this latter we are too indifferent. Yet, it is the baptism. That with water is of John and of the disciples. Jesus made almost no use of it. There is but one verse in the new testament which even suggests that he ever employed it. He committed it to men. The better baptism he kept for himself. It is the unction from on high. No pastor can be its medium. The high priest of the old Hebrew days was set apart by three ceremonials—the washing of water, the anointing of oil and the sacrifice. So those who enter into the fullness of the Christian priesthood to-day are set apart by the baptism of water, the baptism of the Holy Ghost and the sacrifice of self in the service of Jesus. Most Christians have passed only the first. They have had no pentecost. The enduing from God has not filled them. By the washing of water they may be supposed to have become clean, but they have have not become warm. They are cold—clean but cold. They need to be set on fire—

"To be aflame
With the love of Jesus' name."

The white-robed in heaven are represented as pure because they have washed their robes, but they are not stolid white masks of purity. They sing hallelujah. They have received more than mere cleansing.

Now, that this possession is not more general among us is due to several natural causes:

1. It is not considered necessary to salvation and people are willing to do with as little religion in this life as will answer the purpose of saving. They wish to be good but not too good. It is not convenient to be over religious. If the baptism of water will do the rest may be deferred till it is specially needed. But what guarantee has any one that his baptism at the font was worthily received if it be never owned by the descent of the spirit? The candidate may have been mistakened and the clergyman may have done only as he was requested. Who is to confirm the ordinance? Water may have been sprinkled on a sinning head—who shall tell us? There is no confirmation except by the sending from on high, and if that comes not the hope of safety is ill-cherished. When Jesus was baptized the dove of approval came—came at once, and, alas! for him who has had no acknowledgment of his repentance, except sued as the minister has been able to give.

2. But our manner of social life is not favorable. A public profession is something of an advantage. It is respectable to be a christian if one bears the honor lightly. A chief seat in the modern synagogue is still loved, at least on Sunday morning. But a further development of grace interferes. One cannot have much use for prayer-meetings and revivals without losing ground. One's religion, like a turkey at Christmas, should not be overdone, so, social religion is popular, while evangelistic religion is not. What a season we are now approaching in memory of the birth of a Saviour! How little like what one would expect, who knew only the story in Luke's gospel. The angels sang "peace," but our Christmas tide is turmoil. Our hymnals say "joy," but we are worn out with anxiety and activity. The Magi brought worship, but we herald the divine day with pop-corn, candy, pin-cushions, dainty aprons, sleigh-bells, ribboned whips and robes, and within the home, turkey, celery and cranberry-sauce. December is the month of burdens, when it should be the blessed month. My religion is largely a religion of secularism. We do not wish the baptism of the spirit, and, like the desciples on Galilee, Jesus is not come to us, and He will not come. There is no room for Him, but there is need for Him, and our religion must pass on from the baptism of water to the baptism of the Holy Ghost before it shall have either safety or power. It may be convenient or inconvenient to do so, but it is right.

3. But business calls are pressing, and, to watch people, one would suppose that the first great commandment was "to do business" and that the second was like unto it, as though the whole of life was wrapped up in one word—business. In a recent number of "Harper's Young People" there is given an illustration of modern methods of trading which is too daft to be omitted. An old negro of a southern family has brought to the top "of the old east hill" a great, roomy sled, his own make, as a present to his master's son, Poet, who complains that "it isn't built for speed—not entirely"—at which old Reuben makes his rejoinder: "Dis yere sled yeat no time-serber. Ye see? Marse Poet, der yent no special reason to' gettin' to de bottom ob dat hill, I reckons de bottom ob dat ole East hill will las' till dis sled get dar every time; dat bottom yent gwine to fall out. Dat a reg'lar Yankee trick to go jim-jammin' down dat hill, knocking ober eberyt'ing on de road and gittin' dar befo' eberybody else. Dis sled wasn't made on dat idee." Yet that is just the Yankee method in vogue of doing business, and where a man tries to be a christian and a man of business at once the former duty is often left ill cared for. It needs to be said again and again that to business is not the first and great commandment, but that it is to "Love the Lord thy God," and the proof that such a love is in the heart is found in the presence in us of the Holy Ghost, who is the divine witness in his people. To lack that presence is to lace the evidence oe regeneration and all the waters of thy Atlontic heaped in baptism upon ans candidate is less a testimony ot one't right relation to God than the sense of this Divine indwelling. May God help us to seek and obtain that baptism!

DANGER AND USE OF RICHES.

The Rev. C. W. Savidge's Sermon at the Seward Street M. E. Church.

At the Seward Street M. E. church yesterday morning, the pastor, Rev. C. W. Savidge preached an able sermon on the subject of "The Danger and Use of Riches." The following is an outline of the sermon from the text from Timothy. "But they that will be rich fall into a temptation and a snare, but thou oh man of God flee these things and follow after righteousness, goodness, faith, love, patience, meekness:" First we see God's estimate of money in this text. God does not place money among the most precious things. He says "wisdom is better than gold" in the Proverbs. He says, "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches," Prov. 22-1. He says "The trial of our faith is more precious than gold," in 1st Peter 1-7. And he gives us the reasons for saying what he does. He says, "Riches are not abiding," (Prov. 23-5.) for riches certainly make themselves wings, they fly away as an eagle toward heaven. The ferryboat over the Jordan of death never carried anything heavier than an immortal soul. Another of his reasons is that riches don't satisfy. "He that loveth silver shall not be satisfied with silver." The best men and women have agreed with God on this.

George Hurbert says, "Gold thou mayest safely touch, but if it stick unto thy hand it woundeth to the quick."

Robert Burns says, "The honest man, tho' e'er so poor, is king o' men for a' that."

Mrs. Browning, in Aurora Leigh, says: "My soul is not a pauper. I can live without alms from men, and it must be in heaven instead of earth. Let heaven look to it. I am not afraid."

Looking into the text again we see that some determined to be rich, they will be rich. This was true when Paul wrote to Timothy. It was true when John Wesley spoke to the great crowds in England, but it is more true than ever. it is in the very air we breathe. Money is as drunk now on money as men are on liquors.

Our country furnishes the greatest opportunity for money gathering. New empires are springing up richer than those of the old Ceasars. Men who will be rich are found even within the pale of the church, and even practice the forms of piety.

Men believe that wealth will bring them position, happiness and power, and many wish to leave their children well-to-do, but the only fortune you can leave your child is the fortune you put in his head and heart.

Many who started rich sleep in the potter's field and in the suicide's grave.

Again the text tells us of the great evils resulting from the wrong use of money. Look at Alexander's history as recorded in the book written by Abbott. Every crime known to man can be laid at the door of mammon worship. Murder, robbery, dishonesty, falsehood, lying—the poor, neglected man's nature dwarfed and crippled. The love of money is responsible for all these.

One of the old cardinals on his death bed filled a basin with gold and had it set near him, and he ran his inflamed hands down through the gold, turning it up in the basin. Money had been his ruin. There are men in the church to-day who do not know that money is their ruin.

The last verse in this text shows us that the man of God should use his money wisely. God wants us to be self-supporting. He says: "He that provideth not for his own, especially for his own house, hath denied the faith and is worse than an infidel." He says in Psalm 52: "If riches increase set not your heart upon them."

Mr. Wesley had three rules for money, which three rules he got from God's book:

Make all you can.
Save all you can.
Give all you can.

What grand objects the christian has to-day to contribute to. His own home to support, his own church, the poor about him. He takes a hand in sending the gospel abroad, in building colleges and schools of learning for the young. May we be wise and faithful ftewards of what God has put in our hands, for He has said: "Occupy till I come."

THE EUROPEAN EVANGELIST.

Rev. A. Jacobs Sermon at the Baptist Church Last Night.

The First Baptist church, at the corner of Fifteenth and Davenport streets, was well filled last night to hear the Rev. A. Jacobs, the European evangelist, who, after the reading of the lesson from the ninetieth psalm by the Rev. Heagle, took for his text II Kings iv:23: "Run now, I pray thee, to meet her and say unto her, Is it well with thee? Is it well with thy husband? Is it well with the child? And she answered, It is well."

The need of the age is family religion. Each home should be one noted for piety, holiness and pure religion. By reading the scripture we find that very few families could say, "It is well with us." If this question had been asked of Eve she must have said, "No, it is not well with me." Her youngest son was slain and her oldest a murderer. Noah's wife must have made the same answer when she thought of the curse which had been inflicted by his father on her youngest son. The patriarch Abraham had similar sorrow on account of Ishmael. Rebecca, too, must have had the same trouble from the quarrel of Essau and Jacob. The former sought the latter's life, and Jacob was forced to fly for refuge and sleep out on the plain with a stone for his pillow. Even the prophet Samuel must have had his heart wrung because his children walked not in the footsteps of their father. Jacob exclaimed in anguish, "I shall go down to the grave mourning the conduct of my son Reuben and the loss Joseph," and the world has sounded for centuries with the cry of parenthal agony. "O Absalom, my son, my son" But the woman in the text could say it was well with her because she had followed God's commandments.

"Is it well with you husbands," said the speaker addressing himself to the married men in his audience. They ought to be able to say it was well with them as fathers, husbands, citizens. God created us for His own glory. Not for the purpose of practicing law, or medicine or speculating in real estate. We are the temples of wherein God dwells by His spirit. But we cannot be God's children while we are corrupt, while we are full of the devil. Every man has an influence. No man lives to himself and no man dies to himself. We know not but our influence may drag some soul down to the pit. How much depends then upon our influence being for good and the salvation of souls. Fathers should remember the effect of their bad habits on their children. In view of their great responsibility how careful should fathers be that it is well with them in the language and spirit of the text. Again, man's duties in view of his marriage vows are great. Angels might well tremble if called on undertake the responsibilities men assume at the marriage altar. God has given men the opportunity to elevate their wives to a higher, nobler, holier life. It is not enough that the hands be calloused with laboring and the brain weary with studying for the benefit of the dear ones at home. The higher motive to be set before such faithful husbands is to lead their companions to God and Christ. The speaker pictured the dying remorse of a man who had failed to give himself to Christ and lead his wife and children into the church.

Wives, too, should ask themselves, "Is it well with me?" There is not a wife living but has the power, if she would, to bring her husband to Christ. The speaker referred to the devotion of ardent swains before marriage, and said the ladies might exercise a greater power after marriage than before if they would only make the effort. He concluded with a graphic description of a number of death-bed scenes where he had been present, referred to the temptations which throng the foot steps of the young in this city and called upon parents to take care of their children and give them to Christ before it was too late.

Mr. Jacobs will preach at the same place tonight and Wednesday night.

THE TWO GREAT FORCES.

Rev. W. J. Harsha's Sermon at the Presbyterian Church Last Evening.

At the Dodge Street Presbyterian church last evening the Rev W. J. Harsha preached to a large congregation from the text:

Amos, 3, 12; "As the shepherd taketh out of the mouth of the lion two legs or a piece of an ear."

The following is a synopsis of the discourse: "Amos was a shepherd, and in these words he describes a scene very familiar to him. A little lamb had gone astray and a lion had pounced upon it and carried it off to his lair. The shepherd pursued and came upon the lion after the most of the victim was consumed; but he rescued two legs and a piece of an ear and carried these fragments home in triumph. And the prophet said that thus God would rescue the remnant of his people from sin and take even the fragments of their lives for his service.

From these words we may learn that there are two great forces at work in the universe, a destroying and a rescuing force. In your lives and in your hearts these two conflicting powers are at work—what will be the result?

The destroying force is represented in Satan. He is called the deceiver, the serpent, the liar. How wonderful is his power. Sampson tore off the gates of brass and bore them away in triumph; but Satan breaks through the barriers built around a young man's heart by his mother's prayers and his father's kindly advice. He is stronger than Sampson—how wonderful his power! Then Satan is very subtle. He deceives the very elect. He always takes a man at the weakest point and at the strongest moment. He knows where to attack you and he does it with an angel's knowledge and a friend's malignity.

The rescuing force is represented by Christ and the christian religion. He goes out after men and leads them back from their wanderings and saves their souls by His most precious blood. There may be a man here who says: "I have sinned many years. I have refused many offers of mercy, will God receive me, will he take the fragments of my life, the dregs instead of the wine, the thorns instead of the flowers?" I answer, "Oh yes. God asks you to come back just as you are. He would rather have had you come long ago, but it is not too late now."

Luther says that once when he was sick the devil came to him and unrolled a large roll on which every sin that the reformer had ever done was written down. And Luther said: "What have you there?" And the devil answered, with a fearful smile of malignity: "All your sins." And the stout heart of the reformer trembled for a moment, but then he said: "One thing you have forgotten. Write down on the face of that: 'The blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth us from all sin'." When Satan heard that he flew away with a fearful cry. Oh that is the way to cheat the devil of his prey! That is the way to answer him and be saved.

Pozzoni's Complexion Powder produces a soft and beautiful skin. It combines every element of beauty and purity Sold by druggists.

Weekly Crop Review.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—The following crop review will appear in this week's issue of the Farmer's Review: The tenor of the reports from the winter wheat belt continue to be generally favorable, though the presence of fly in various counties of Ohio and Indiana is reported, though no serious injury yet is indicated. Reports from Kansas are not as encouraging as one month ago, and a number of southern Illinois and northern Ohio and Indiana counties report the plant as looking feeble. Nine-tenths of the counties, however, throughout the entire belt report the crop as being in good to fine condition. The movement of corn is reported to be moderately free in Missouri but slow in Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Illinois. Five Illinois and ten Iowa counties report this week that the corn supply is so short as to prevent any shipment, or as entirely exhausted.

Minister of Marine Resigns.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 19.—The minister of marine has resigned his post, the chamber having refused to grant the credit for the building of three torpedo boats, as had been proposed by that officer.

Smugglers Killed.

VIENNA, Dec. 19.—An avalanche has killed a band of seventeen smugglers who were in hiding near Vincennes.

Bulgarian Delegates Satisfied.

BERLIN, Dec. 19.—The Bulgarian delegates are much satisfied with the result of their interviews with Count Herbert Bismarck yesterday. There is a general belief that the candidacy of Prince Ferdinand f Saxe-Coburg-Gotha for the Bulgarian throne has collapsed.

A Camp Captured.

MANDALAY, Dec. 19.—The British have captured Boshway's camp. The rebels retreated into the jungle.

Variety the Spice of Life.

There is variety in the letters received by Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, testifying to the cures effected by her Vegetable Compound and the great relief afforded to thousands of women in all sections. Mrs. C—— of Toronto, says: "I have taken three bottles with very gratifying results." Mrs. Stephen B—— of Sheffington, Quebec, says: "I am now using the fourth bottle and have derived great benefit already." Sarah C—— of Eugene City, Oregon, says: "It is the best medicine for the female sex I have ever found." Mrs. C—— of Santa Fe says: "Your Compound has done me a great deal of good." Mrs. H. S. D.—— of Portland, Me., says: "It has done for me all it claimed to and I cheerfully recommend it to all suffering as I have done." Mrs. D. H. E.—— of Lexington, Va., says: "I have taken one bottle and I assure you I feel a great deal better, I feel *strong as ever* and I've never felt a pain in my back since the second dose"

Nebraska Weather.

For Nebraska: Rain and snow, slightly cooler.

"I was most ready to return a blow and would not brook at all this sort of thing," for I knew I would cure all damages with Salvation Oil. 25 cts.

Never "bulldoze" a man, but if you meet one with a bad cough you may "bulldoze" him to advantage with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. 25 cts.

The Record Broken.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 19.—In the mile and repeat race between Shamrock and Twinkle, at Bay District track to-day, Shamrock broke the two-year-old stallion record by four seconds, making the second heat in 2:25.

The only reliable cure for catarrh is Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Advance in Window Glass Rates.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 19.—The card rate on window glass has been advanced 10 per cent, to take effect at once. This is an increase of 30 per cent over last year's prices. The advance is as agreeable to the workingmen as it is to the manufacturers, as the wages are on a sliding scale.

Bangs are prohibited in the seminary of St. Agnes for young ladies, a Roman Catholic institution in Brooklyn.

Cardinal Jacobini's Resignation.

ROME, Dec. 19.—Cardinal Jacobini has tendered his resignation as papal secretary of state owing to ill health. The pope refuses to accept his resignation, but the appointment of a successor to the cardinal is under discussion.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., Will send their celebrated Voltaic Belt and Electric Appliances, on thirty days' trial, to any man (young or middle-aged), afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality, lack of nerve force and vigor, and other diseases. The greatest remedial agent ever discovered. Write to them for illustrated pamphlet free. No risks incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

Down at Philadelphia they say that the Rev. Dr. McVickar has gone for an oriental tour because of the rivalry between the low church and the high church parties. A few weeks ago St. Clement's, the fashionable high church, sent its priest, Father Maturin, abroad. Immediately Holy Trinity, the fashionable low church, decided that its minister, Dr. McVickar, must go, too. And the members of both congregations have written to the aristocratic American church on the avenue de l'Alma, Paris, urging it to secure the services of their respective favorites on their passage through that city.

Frank Bowyer, of Dayton, O., said that he could husk and crib seventy bushels of corn between sunrise and sunset, and Daniel Muaphy said that he didn't believe it. He didn't believe it $50 worth; and, as Frank had $50 worth of confidence in his own ability, a match was made. So at sunrise, in the presence of a large gathering of farmers, Bowyer began, and by 4 o'clock in the afternoon had husked and cribbed eighty-two bushels of corn, and so won the $50 easily.

The late Samuel Morley left to the employes in his great mercantile establishments $99.75 to each one who had been there fourteen years, $78.75 to each one who had been there between seven and fourteen years, and $52.50 to each one who had been there between three and seven years.

Rheumatism

We doubt if there is, or can be, a specific remedy for rheumatism; but thousands who have suffered its pains have been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla. If you have failed to find relief, try this great remedy.

"I was afflicted with rheumatism twenty years. Previous to 1883 I found no relief, but grew worse, and at one time was almost helpless. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me more good than all the other medicine I ever had." H. T. BALCOM, Shirley Village, Mass.

"I had rheumatism three years, and got no relief till I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has done great things for me. I recommend it to others." LEWIS BURDASH, Biddeford, Me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the *combination* of remedial agents; 2d, the *proportion*; 3d, the *process* of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown. Send for book containing additional evidence.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. P. THOMPSON, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." I. BARRINGTON, 130 Bank Street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

100 Doses One Dollar.

BLUFF BEN WADE.

An Interesting Chapter of Unwritten History—by General Brisbin.

[*Written for the Omaha Sunday Bee.*]

General Adam Badeau in his reminiscences of Grant, which are the most interesting I ever read concerning a public man, gives incidentally many incidents in the lives of other public men contemporary with Grant. In most things I have no doubt General Badeau is correct, but now and then he makes a mistake, and in speaking of old Ben Wade he goes wide of the mark. It was my good fortune to be intimately associated with Senator Wade and I was almost constantly with him during one of the most critical periods in the history of our country—the impeachment of Andrew Johnson. It is concerning this time Mr. Badeau writes of Mr. Wade, and in what he says is wrong so far as stating Mr. Wade "was too rabid a man to be a safe president." Mr. Wade was one of the safest statesmen I ever knew, and his rabidness was all on the outside. I once heard Mr. Lincoln uncover his pretended rabidness in a way that was highly amusing. Wade was scolding away as usual because the war did not progress more rapidly, and the administration was not more radical. He said he would do various things if he had the power, and at last Mr. Lincoln, somewhat annoyed, turned upon him and said: "Mr. Wade, do you know the difference between doing a thing and advising another to do it? You are senator from Ohio and I am president of the United States, your people are very radical and you are their representative. If I were a senator from Illinois and you were president, our positions would be exactly reversed, and I doubt not that I should be here as a senator urging you to do many things which you, as president, could not and would not do. Come, now, Mr. Wade, am I not right in this?" "I'll be d——d if you aint," said Mr. Wade, "and if I ever am president, I hope I will have the good sense to do pretty much as you do." This was the whole thing in a nut shell. Mr. Wade's people in the Buckeye state were always very advanced in their ideas, and Mr. Wade was their faithful representative. Personally he was very conservative and if he had ever been president he would have surprised everyone by the moderation of his administration

It has often been wondered who Mr. Wade would have called about him if Andrew Johnson had been impeached. He came within one vote of being president, and it is a matter of very great interest to know whom Mr. Wade would have called into his cabinet and placed in positions of prominence, had he been called upon to exercise the powers of a president.

Mr. Wade never said distinctly he would appoint any man, for when approached on the subject by his most intimate friends, he always replied: "I am not yet president and have no appointments to make, and likely never will have as president of the United States." Still, Mr. Wade had his friends, and we who knew him best, had a very good idea whom he would appoint in a certain event.

One day when I was about starting from Washington to Kentucky, Mr. Wade called me into the vice president's office and said: "If you see Judge Wm. C. Goodloe, of Lexington, Ky., when you get out there, give him my kindest regards, and ask him if he should be needed at Washington in a certain event whether he would be willing to come." He then asked if I thought Judge Goodloe would come to Washington, should he (Wade) need him. I said, "Mr. Goodloe will do anything to oblige and serve you." "Very well," he replied, "if lightning should strike me in this impeachment business I will need him, and you may say so to him privately." I consider the expression of Mr. Wade as an indication that in case Andrew Johnson should have been impeached and Wade succeeded him as president, he would have invited Judge Goodloe to accept a seat in the cabinet which he would have been called upon to form.

Mr. Wade often said, Mr. Stanton is the right man in the war office and should be kept there. There is no doubt that if Mr. Wade had been made president at any time during Mr. Stanton's life he would have been called on to act as secretary of war, as long as Mr. Wade was president.

Wade had a high opinion of Mr. E. B. Ward, of Detroit, and believed him to possess great financial abilities. He said one day, "Ward would make a good secretary of the treasury and I should like to see him try his hand in that office."

Without going into details as to all my reasons for thinking so I will say in brief if Mr. Wade had been made president to succeed Andrew Johnson, I believe he would have appointed about the following persons to positions under him in his cabinet, viz:

Secretary of state—O. P. Morton, of Indiana.

Secretary of the treasury—E. B. Ward, of Michigan.

Secretary of war—E. M Stanton, of Washington, D. C.

Secretary of the navy—John W. Forney, of Pennsylvania.

Secretary of the interior—Zachariah Chandler, of Michigan.

Postmaster general—J. H. J. Cresswell, of Maryland.

Attorney general—Wm. C. Goodloe, of Kentucky.

As to our representatives abroad, I think he would have tendered missions to the following gentlemen.

Minister to England—Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania.

Minister to France—E. B. Washburne, of Illinois.

Minister to Germany—Fred Hassaurek, of Ohio.

Minister to Russia—Andrew G. Curtin, of Pennsylvania.

Minister to Austria—Wm. G. Brownlow of Tennessee.

Minister to Turkey—James Harlan, of Iowa.

Minister to the Sandwich Islands—S. G. Burbridge, of Kentucky.

There were many other friends of Mr. Wade's who would have been called to positions of trust and honor in the government and among these I may name Governor Warmouth, of Louisiana, who would have been offered the collectorship of the port of New Orleans, and General Alfred Pleasanton, who would have been offered the collectorship of the port of New York.

Alexander Sands, of Ohio; Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana; General Edward McCook, of Colorado; Donald Cameron, of Pennsylvania; John Harlan, of Kentucky; General John M. Thayer, of Nebraska; A. G. Riddle, of Washington, D. C., and Walter H. Burleigh, of Dakota, would undoubtedly all have been offered good places under Mr. Wade.

I heard Mr. Wade say one day when General Lorenzo Thomas was acting ad interim secretary of war, and making trouble with Mr. Stanton, that if he (Wade) ever got a chance he would appoint Robert Williams adjutant general of the army. I often heard him speak in the highest terms of General John M. Thayer, then senator from Nebraska, and whom Wade characterized as one of the truest and best republicans in the United States senate.

JAMES S. BRISBIN.

J. R. WOODAL, Pisgah, Ala., writes: Dr. J. H. McLean, St. Louis, Mo. Dear Sir: The trial bottle of Tar Wine Lung Balm you sent me did my wife a world of good. I enclose ten dollars, for which please send me five bottles Tar Wine Lung Balm and five bottles Strengthen-Cordial and Blood Purifier. I thank with the help of these medicines my wife will be cured in a very short time.

THE GIANT of MEDICINES

The Most Effective and Popular Remedy Ever Discovered

WHY IS IT SO EFFECTIVE IN SO MANY DIFFERENT DISEASES?

WHY one remedy can affect so many cases is this: The diseases have a common cause, and a remedy that can affect the cause, permanently cures all the diseases. Unlike any other organ in the body, the Kidney when diseased, may itself be free from pain, and the very fact that it is not painful leads many people to deny that it is diseased. But *Medical Authorities* agree that it can be ***far gone with disease and yet give forth no pain,*** because it has few if any nerves of sensation, and these are the only means of conveying the sense of pain; thus unconsciously diseased ***it affects the entire system.*** We do not open a watch to see if it is going or is in good order: We look at the hands, or note the accuracy of its time. So we need not open the kidney to see if it is diseased. We study the condition of the system. Now then, ***KIDNEY DISEASE*** produces Any of the ***following Common and Unsuspected***

SYMPTOMS: Back ache; ***Unusual desire to urinate at night;*** Fluttering and pain in the heart; Tired Feelings; Unusual amount of ***Greasy Froth in water;*** Irritated, hot and dry skin; Fickle Appetite; Scalding sensations; Acid, bitter taste, with furred tongue in the morning; Headache and Neuralgia; Abundance of ***pale, or scanty flow of dark-colored water;*** Sour Stomach; Heartburn with Dyspepsia; Intense pain, upon sudden excitement, in the Small of the Back; ***Deposit of mucous some time after urination;*** Loss of Memory, Rheumatism, chills and fever and Pneumonia; Dropsical Swellings; Red or white brick dust, ***albumen and tube casts in the water;*** Constipation alternating with looseness; Short breath, Pleurisy and Bronchial affections, Yellowish pale skin, etc.

These are only the ***chief disorders*** or symptoms caused by a diseased condition of the kidneys. Now then, isn't it clear to you that the kidneys, being the cause of all these derangements, if they are restored to health by the great specific **"Warner's SAFE Cure,"** the majority of the above ailments will disappear? There is ***NO MYSTERY ABOUT IT.*** It does cure many bad states of the system precisely as we have indicated. Now when the kidneys are diseased, the albumen, the life property of the blood, escapes through their walls and passes away in the water, while the urea, the kidney poison, remains, and it is this ***kidney poison in the blood,*** that, circulating throughout the entire body, ***affects every organ*** and ***produces all the above symptoms.***

Therefore, we say confidently that **"Warner's SAFE Cure"** is ***THE MOST EFFECTIVE MEDICINE EVER DISCOVERED*** for the human race. It is the common remedy which, overcoming the common cause, ***removes the greatest possible number of evil effects from the system.*** Let us note ***a few*** of these diseases and how they are affected by kidney poison, and cured by

"WARNER'S SAFE CURE"

CONSUMPTION: In a great many cases Consumption is only the ***effect*** of a diseased condition of the system and not an original disease; if the kidneys are inactive and there is any natural weakness in the lungs, the ***kidney poison attacks their substance and eventually they waste away*** and are destroyed. Dip your finger in acid and it is burned. Wash the finger every day in acid and it soon becomes a festering sore and is eventually destroyed. The kidney poison acid in the blood has ***the same destructive effect upon the lungs:*** For this reason a person whose kidneys are ailing will have grave attacks of ***Pneumonia*** in the spring of the year, Lung fevers, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, etc., at all seasons of the year. Rectify the action of the kidneys by **"Warner's SAFE Cure,"** as many hundreds of thousands have done, and you will be ***surprised at the improvement in the condition of the lungs.***

IMPAIRED EYE-SIGHT: Kidney acid with some persons has an ***especial affinity for the optic nerve,*** and though we have never urged it as a cure for disordered eye-sight, many persons have written us expressing surprise that after a thorough course of treatment with **"Warner's SAFE Cure,"** their ***eye-sight has been vastly improved.*** In fact, one of the best oculists in the country says that ***half the patients*** that come to him with bad eyes, upon examination he discovers are ***victims of kidney disorder.*** We have no doubt that the reason why so many people complain of failing eye-sight early in life, is that, all unconscious to themselves, their ***kidneys have been out of order for years,*** and the kidney poison is gradually ruining the system.

OPIUM HABITS: It is a well known fact, recently shown anew, that opium, morphine, cocaine, whisky, tobacco and other enslaving habits capture their victims by their paralyzing effects upon the kidneys and liver. In these organs ***the appetite is developed and sustained,*** and the best authorities state that the ***habits cannot be gotten rid of until the kidneys and liver are restored to perfect health.*** For this purpose, leading medical authorities, after a thorough examination of all claimants for the honor of being the only specific for those organs, have awarded the prize to **"Warner's SAFE Cure,"**

RHEUMATISM: Every reputable physician will tell you that rheumatism is caused by an acid condition of the system. With some it is uric acid, or kidney poison; in others, it is lithic acid, or liver poison. ***This acid condition is caused by inactivity of the kidneys and liver, false action of the stomach and food assimilating organs.*** It affects old people more than young people because the acid has been collecting in the system for years and finally the system becomes entirely acidified. These acids produce all the various forms of rheumatism, **"Warner's SAFE Cure"** acting upon the kidneys and liver, neutralizing the acid and correcting their false action, cures many cases of rheumatism. **"Warner's SAFE Rheumatic Cure,"** alternating with the use of "Warner's SAFE Cure" completes the work.

BLADDER DISORDERS: Gross and other high medical authorities say that most of the bladder diseases ***originate with false action of the kidneys,*** and urinary tract. Uric acid constantly coursing through these organs inflames and eventually destroys the inner membrane, producing the ***intense suffering.*** Sometimes this kidney acid ***solidifies*** in the kidneys in the form of Gravel, which in its descent to the bladder produces ***kidney colic.*** Sometimes the acid solidifies in the Bladder, producing ***calculous or Stone.*** **"Warner's SAFE Cure"** has restored thousands of cases of inflammation and catarrh of the bladder and has effectively corrected the tendency to the formation of gravel or stone. It ***challenges comparison*** with all other remedies in this work. Buy to-day

"WARNER'S SAFE CURE."

CONGESTION: Congestion is a collecting together of blood in any one place. If there is loss of nervous action in any organ the blood vessels do not allow the blood to circulate and it stagnates. If this condition exists very long the collecting blood clots and eventually ***destroys the organ.*** Many persons are unconscious victims of this very ***common condition.*** The heart, determined as it is to force blood into every part of the system, has to work harder to get it through the clogged organ, and ***eventually the Heart breaks down*** and palpitation, excessive action, rush of blood to the head, distressing head aches, indicate that the ***Congestion has become chronic*** and is doing damage to the entire system. Congestion of the kidneys is one of the commonest of complaints and is the ***beginning of much chronic misery.*** **"Warner's SAFE Cure"** will remove it.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS: What we have said about Congestion applies with particular force to the above complaints. They are as common as can be, and as every doctor can tell you, most of them ***begin in this congestive condition of the system,*** which, not being regularly corrected, grows into disease and produces these countless sufferings which can be alluded to but not described in a public print. Thousands have been ***permanently cured.***

BLOOD DISORDERS: It is not strange that so many, many people write us that since they have given themselves thorough treatment with **"Warner's SAFE Cure"** their thick and turgid blood, their heavy, blotched, irritable skin have disappeared under its potent influence