COFFIN DEALERS IN CONCLAVE

Proceedings of the Annual Convention of Nebraska Undertakers.

A VERY SOLEMN SITTING.

The Membership of the Association On the Increase—News From the State House—Other Lincoln Happenings.

[FROM THE BEE'S LINCOLN BUREAU.]

There has been a solemn conclave at the rooms of the Wisconsin Furniture and Coffin company the past two days, it being the annual convention of Nebraska undertakers. In the spacious rooms of this company a room was set aside for the use of the convention. On the wall facing the delegates were life-size portraits of dead men illustrative of the embalmer's art; handsome coffin trimmings abounded on every side and the approach to the room was between rows of coffin boxes. All these rendered a peculiar and home-like air to the surroundings for the undertakers, and the body almost appeared cheerful as it quieted down to business sessions. It was noticeable that if a delegate crossed the room during the session he would tip-toe across as though expecting a glance of caution from a divine, and the more timid members of the craft would rise and address the chair in much the same hoarse whisper that the undertaker on the Mississippi did on a certain funeral occasion, when Huck Finn and the king and the duke were masquerading as chief mourners. However, it only required a very short acquaintance to find that the Nebraska undertakers were all as jovial and full of business as the rest of mankind when removed from the restraint of business sessions, and they were all unanimous in pronouncing this the best session they ever held. At the close of their annual meeting a year ago the membership was some forty, and it has been increased the present year to between sixty and seventy. Almost the entire business transacted was carried through yesterday and members continued to arrive up to the noon hour. A new constitution and by-laws were adopted and one of the special features of the day was a lecture and course of instruction in embriming, conducted by Prof J. H. Clark, of Springfield, O., president of the Clark Chemical works. The association, in consideration of the valuable things learned, raised a $60 purse for Mr. Clark during the afternoon session. The association selected Omaha as the place for the next meeting, the date to be fixed during the month of June, and the following officers were elected: President, H. K. Burket, Omaha; vice-presidents, W. Reed, Hastings; Henry Boeck, Plattsmouth; Louis Sessons; secretary, John Redline, Chester; treasurer, James Heaton, Lincoln; executive committee, P. J. Barrett, Omaha; M. Reed, Hastings; John M. Doyle, Crete; delegates to national convention, F. G. Switz, H. K. Burket, P. S. Barrett; committee on resolutions, George Brown, Superior; H. W. Werner, Hebron; Henry Boeck, Plattsmouth. The committee on resolutions passed resolutions thanking the Wisconsin Furniture and Coffin company for courtesies and room for meetings, thanked Prof. Clark for his work, the entertainment given by Lincoln undertakers, and adjourned, peace and harmony prevailing.

AT THE STATE HOUSE.

The assertion published in the Omaha Herald that Governor Thayer has been in communication with the police commission is emphatically denied. The governor has not telegraphed the commission, or written the commission, or telephoned the commission, nor held communication with them in any manner, either directly or indirectly, and the removal of Seavey was equally a surprise to him as was the reinstatement, the news of which only reached him through the medium of the press. The assertion also made that the governor has asked advice of the supreme court as to the legal status of the controversy between the council in Omaha and the commission is denied with equal emphasis. The BEE representative called upon Judge Amasa Cobb, the supreme judge resident in Lincoln, and the judge stated that never during the recent session of the court had the question been brought before them at all by the governor himself or any other parties, and the governor had never, privately or otherwise, asked an opinion from him in any manner regarding the question in any of its bearings. The governor has reposed confidence in the Omaha police commission, and interfered in their workings with no plans or suggestions.

Oil Inspector Smith Caldwell yesterday appointed Captain Coons, of Butler county, as one of his deputies in addition to the appointment of Captain Phelps Paine, made the day previous. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Caldwell and Mr. Paine departed for Omaha on a business visit preparatory to commencement of active work July 1.

Guy A. Brown, state librarian and supreme court reporter, has gone to Spirit Lake, Ia., for a month's rest and recreation.

Captain Hammond, of Columbus, commandant at the soldiers' home, Grand Island, was in Lincoln yesterday.

The live stock commission will hold a business meeting at their office to-day.

ABOUT THE CITY.

A man named McCormick, who has been tenting and holding horses for trade in the outskirts of the city, was fined $10 and costs in police court yesterday for drunkenness.

The Dogge case was pursuing its weary way through the channels of the district court yesterday, and it bids fair to occupy several days yet before the testimony is ended.

The celebrated Dawson will case that has involved the title to a large number of homes in the southern suburbs of the city and also to a large number of city lots in that vicinity bids fair to reach final settlement under a recent decision from Judge Brewer and the titles become quieted.

The burglars in their recent raids invaded the residence of one of the police force. The Journal marvels at their boldness, but the burglar is wise beyond his day and generation. The nearer a burglar keeps to some of the present masterly police force the safer they are.

The board of trade at their meeting Tuesday evening evinced activity in securing industries for Lincoln worthy of all commendation. Negotiations have been opened with a coal storage company, a paper mill, a windmill company, iron and paint works, and an oat meal factory. From all these some one or two of them will undoubtedly be secured.

AT THE HOTELS.

Among the Nebraskans in Lincoln yesterday were noted the following: Charles C. Wilson, Sterling; W. W. Watson, Fairbury; G. H. Peebles, David City; F. B. Woodrow, Omaha; J. L. Saunders, Stockville; J. A. Taggart, S. R. Brown, Omaha; E. E. Day, Weeping Water; Charles O. Bates, Beatrice; C. H. Hamlin, York; A. F. Coon, David City; Frank T. Ransom, Nebraska City; E. E. Leonard, David City, H. O. Beatty, Wahoo; W. E. Hare, Beatrice; John Chase, Weeping Water; A. P. Tukey, Omaha.

Belle of Bourbon ten-year-old whisky. Travelers who wish to carry a pure article of whisky with them can purchase of Belle of Bourbon for $1.25 per quart bottle at hotel bars or drug stores.

BITTER CREEK'S BAD MAN.

The Original Citizen Who Made Life Miserable for the People.

San Francisco Examiner.

Nay, had I the power I'd pour
The sweet milk of Concord into hell,
Uproar the universal peace,
Confound all unity on earth.

"I admit that I am from Bitter Creek," said W. F. Robbins at the Russ house yesterday. "I can't help it. I was from there, and now can't very well get away for keeps. Besides, why should I? I am doing very well there and like the place.

"But I get a little weary. Everywhere I go when I put down my name the fool clerk says:

"'Oh, aha! You're the Bad Man from Bitter Creek, are you?'

"These things make me weary! New to the idiotic clerks and others, perhaps, who make the remark, but awfully old to me.

"You say you half supposed this Bitter Creek, or at least the Bad Man part of it, to be hypothetical? Not a bit of it. Consult your map. You'll find one Bitter Creek in Wyoming, two in Arizona, one, and possibly two, in Utah, one in Montana, and one in California. Almost all are small streams, or they would be called rivers, as you may suppose.

"Well, the genuine and historic stream is in southwhstern Montana, and that's where I hail from. The creek is 110 miles long, and empties into the Clark's Fork of the Columbia.

"The bad man was a fellow named Jim Yount, an exceedingly rocky individual, came there in very early times from Tennessee. Nobody knew the exact date for for he was ahead of most everybody else. He was none of your 'mild-mannered' sort of men as Slade was represented to be. Originally in Tennessee, I suppose he was a Knob-hiller, and as he grew older he rapidly grew worse.

"Upon my word, he was the most vicious, vindictive man I ever heard of. He fairly earned his title. We heard he was a murderer in Tennessee of three boys, playmates in school whom he didn't like. He sloped to Missouri and knifed an old gentleman, in whose employ he was, because the old man insisted on his getting up at 6 o'clock in the morning.

"He blazed his way in this manner pretty affectually to the west. One of the first deeds, which the pioneers of Montana recollect, was the shooting off of both ears of a bull-whacker by Jim.

"Jim saw him driving along, and remarked to a friend that he thought he could make a center-shot on the teamster's big ear. The friend doubted it, and he let her go. He struck the auditing apparatus plum in the middle. Before the teamster could clap his hand on the shot ear, whack went a ball through the other one.

"The bad man then asked the bull-whacker if he didn't want him to present him with a couple of earbobs, since he had such nice round holes to put them in.

"His next deed was to burn a school house, some twenty miles away. He claimed that the children made faces at him as he was going along one day, and he'd be hanged if he'd have such kids to grow up to know any more than he did.

"In a dispute with two confederates about some stolen horses in '60, a year after this school house, he killed both of them, took all the stock and gobbled their money. He didn't even bury the fellows, but left their bodies lying fifty yards or so from the corral.

"But his best hold was in the saloons. He'd drink a barrel of whisky every few days—no soft drinks for him—whisky every time. He had a bleared, blotched face, that looked like a chromo, and his oaths and language in general was something frightful to hear.

I don't recollect a crime in those early days that he didn't commit. He held up stages, stole bullion and robbed mails with impunity. Nobody molested him. Everybody feigned not to know who did it, and everybody went around cringingly asking Jim as they patted him on the back, to take a drink. Quite often he'd get mad at this even, and tell them to have a care how they came slobbering around him or he'd shoot the tops of their heads off.

„Jim played many brilliant engagements of this sort around Virginia City, in Montana, Boulder City and other places. His Bitter Creek ranch was only rendesvous for him, a sort of a central or pivotal point, where he and fellow thieves rounded up their stolen horses and cattle.

"Jim ran along for several years in this way, cutting, shooting, and killing until he boasted himself that two graveyards wouldn't hold the people that he had laid away.

"In '67, however, Jim made one trip too often to Helena. He had made his record over there. But the rich placers had drawn a host of bad men there, and one night when Jim drew his artillery in Tom Best's gambling-dive and began to lay on right and left he got a ball in his heart that forever fixed him.

"Of the crowd, though, he killed four first and maimed for life three or four more. He was buried out in the foothills near Helena, and for a long time and until it rotted away a plain pine board marked his grave and bore the inscription:

THE BAD MAN FROM BITTER CREEK.

"I think Jim was about forty years old when he was rounded in. It was a glad day for Bitter Creek and a joyful one for Helena, which for a long time boasted that it had tucked our bad man away under the daisies.

"Now, you might think that our region is full of such citizens as Jim, but it is not so. We are now at least, a quiet, peaceable community, devoted to ranching and agriculture. It would do you good to visit Bitter Creek."

When the face is haggard, the cheek hollow and the form lank and debilitated, the party concludes he is the victim of a wasting and mysterious disease; when the simple truth is, his digestive organs are in bad order, if he would use Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier, he would look as well, and feel as hearty as the healthiest of us, he needs bracing up, vitalizing, that is all.

A Locomotive Runs 17,112 Miles in a Month.

Superintendent of Motive Power Wallace, of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore railroad, has just brought to a successful conclusion an interesting trial to determine how many miles a passenger locomotive, properly cared for, could run without detriment in a month of thirty-one days. Last summer a Pennsylvania railroad engine, during one month, made the round trip of the middle division (Harrisburg to Altoona) twice daily, covering during that time 16,268 miles—the longest distance ever covered in a month by a single locomotive up to that time. On the 30th of last April, Superintendent Wallace started engine No. 317 from Washington to Philadelphia at 3 a. m. May 31, 17,112 miles had been recorded, and the record beaten by 744 miles. No. 317 has 68-inch drivers, cylinders 18½ by 24 inches, weighs 100,600 pounds all told, the weight on the drivers being 67,800 pounds. The distance between Philadelphia and Washington is 138 miles, and "317" covers if four times every twenty-four hours, leaving Philadelphia at 7:20 a. m. and 4:30 p. m., and leaving Washington at 11 a. m. and 10 p. m. Four crews were employed daily on the engine, and the splendid mechanism has come out of the test in first class condition. In addition to the 17,112 miles traveled with a train, No. 317 made one mile unattached at each end of the route, or eight miles empty per diem. This for thirty-one days would make 248 miles to be added to the 17,112, or a total of 17,360 miles.

Where is Captain Howgate?

Washington Post: "Do you know that it's a fact that the war department never wanted to prosecute Captain Howgate?" asked an ex-member of the signal corps of a reporter.

"No, that's news to me," replied the reporter.

"It is a fact, nevertheless," said the signal service man, "though I would not care to be quoted by name as saying so, for I am still in the government employ, you know. Captain Howgate has never been out of the county, and there has not been a time since he left here that he could not have been brought back within three days if he had been wanted."

"Where is he now?" asked the reporter.

"I don't know exactly where he is today, but I could find out inside an hour and a half. Why, when I was away on leave last summer, I met the captain on the street one day in a city not a thousand miles from Washington, and if he's not there yet, I know I could find him in an hour or so. He has several regular correspondents in this city, and his whereabouts are always known to his friends. If the war department wanted the captain very bad they would not have much difficulty in finding him."

Rhode Island's Peculiarities.

Boston Globe: She is the only state that has no provision in her constitution for calling a constitutional convention.

She is the only stete that requires more than a majority of votes to ratify amendments to the constitution.

She is the only state whose constitution draws a distinction between native and naturalized citizens.

She is the only state whose legislatures vote by secret baliot.

She is the only state that requires the governor to share the pardoning power with the senate.

She is the only state that requires voters to register one year in order to vote the next.

She is the only state that requires a majority vote to elect all officers.

She is the only state that requires a property qualification of voters,

REAL ESTATE.

Transfers Filed June 21, 1887.

City of Omaha to Julius Wassells, 14x66 ft, beginning at the se cor of lot 1 blk 445, qc	$277.20
Lena Edwards and husband to Willard Slabaugh, lot 12 blk 4 Omaha View add, wd	1,100
Douglas county to N P Lindquest, lot 20 blk 7 Douglas add, wd	925
Douglas county to Andrew Johnson, lot 7 blk 11 Douglas add, wd	1,175
Morris N Hamlin and wife to Mary J Ellis, lot 14 blk 2 Hillside add No 1, wd	2,506
Josephine E Hamlin and husband to Mary J Ellis, lot 13 blk 2 Hillside add, wd	2,500
Douglas county to August Doll, lot 12 blk 3 lot 12 to 15 blk 4 lots 10 to 15 inclusive block 5 lots 9 10 11 12 blk 12 Douglas add, wd	23,850
Harvey D. Loveland to Francis N Loveland, lot 5 blk 1 Bedford place, wd	850
Dennis Cunningham et al to Charles H. Klapp et al, lots 7 and 8, Auburn Hill, wd	1,500
Ed B Williams et al to Frank B Mitchell, lot 3, blk 4, Foster's add, w d	2,200
Larmon P Pruyn and wife to Miss Belle McDonald, lot 4, Pruyn's subdivision of lot 23½, Millard & Caldwell's add, w d	3,000
Benjamin M Nicholson to Martha West, w 30 ft of e 60 ft of lot 5, and n 20 ft of lot 8, blk 1, Pope Place, w d	2,800
S K Spalding and wife to Louis H Lyford, lots 1, 2, and 3, blk "S," Lowe's add, w d	4,000
Luther Kountze and wife to Isaac E Congdon, trustee, 25.07 acres in 4, 15, 13, w d	20,000
James E Riley and wife to Henry Page, s ½ lot 13, and 37 ft lot 14, J E Riley's sub div, w d	1,000
Anna M Deiss and husband to Rufus B Clarke, lots 18⅛ and 19⅛, Millard & Caldwell's add, q c	1
Victor H Caldwell to Rufus B Clarke lots 18⅛ and 19⅛, Millard & Caldwell's add, w d	10,000
Louis Bradford to Rufus B. Clarke, lot 19⅛, Millard & Caldwell's addition, q c	1
Rufus B. Clarke and wife to Ella H. Brown, lots 18 & 19⅛, Millard & Caldwell's addition, w d	4,000
Herman Kountze and wife to Luther Kountze, lots 2, 3, block 16, lots 9, 10, block 17, lot 6, block 18, Kountze place, w d	1
Herman Kountze and wife to Luther Kountze, lot 8, block 29, lots 1, 2, blk 30, lot 1, block 33, lots 8, 9, block 35, Kountze place, w d	1
Herman Kountze and wife to Luther Kountze, lot 1, block 4, lots 9, 10, blk 5, lot 3, block 7, lot 10, block 11, lot 1, block 12, Kountze place, w d	1
Herman Kountze and wife to Luther Kountze, lots 1, 2 block 19, Kountze place, w d	1
C L Bonner and wife to James Scott, lots 21 and 22 blk 4, Hawthorne add, w d	2,400
George A Joslyn and wife to E B Graham, lots 4, 5 and 6 blk 2, Exchange Place, w d	2,400
A Gregg Ingham et al to William H Gates, lot 8 blk 4, Hawthorne add, w d	1,000
Matthew Baines to William H Gates, lot 1 blk 3, Hawthorne, w d	1,500
Lawrence D Spalding to Minnie C McCague, 8½ of 8½ lots 1 and 2, blk 4, Reed's 1st add, w d	6,000
A J Law and wife to John D Silvis, lot 10 blk 2, Elkhorn, w d	23
George W Ames and wife to William C Allen, lots 3 and 4, blk 1, Hanscom Place, w d	1,400

Life in Mexico.

Another peculiarity of Mexican life is that everybody lives over a shop, if the house be of two stories, or uses his lower floor for stabling the horses, quartering the servants, etc. Even millionaires often rent the ground floor of their swellest residences for business purposes, and no one seems to have any domestic use for their lower front rooms, which Americans consider most desirable. Go and call upon a bishop or some other high dignitary, or upon any family of known wealth, and if there is not a shoemaker pegging away at his bench, just inside the front door, or tailor-shop, or hair-dressing or black-smithing establishment, you are obliged to squeeze past carriages standing in the passage-way, or run the gauntlet of horses' heels, besides viewing the paraphernalia of the forever open kitchens and smelling the next meal's menu.—Sacramento Record.

MOST PERFECT MADE

Used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities and Public Food Analysts as The Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, etc. Flavor deliciously. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.

THE BLACK HILLS BUOYANT.

The Approach of the Burlington & Missouri Railroad the Cause for Much Rejoicing.

THE PROGRESS AT DEADWOOD.

A Building Material Combine—Dr. McGillicuddy's Stately Mansion—The New Masonic Temple—Twichop's Letter.

RAPID CITY, DAK., June 20. [Correspondence of the BEE.] The Black Hills are looking their best now. A year ago now the fields were grey instead of green. The copious rains of the past two months have done it, and the hearts of the rancher, the cattle man and the freighter are singing. The latter, perhaps, most of all, as he depends on grazing en route to furnish his quadrupedal locomotives their free fuel and enable him to compete with the iron horse. He is doing it. The arrival this week of several bull-trains from Pierre with freight for the upper camps is a telling comment on the freight tariff of our only road from Chicago. This consignment was three weeks on the road from Pierre. If time seems to be in the railroad's favor, it must be added that the bull train has also lowered the record of many shipments by rail; I have heard of one bill of goods that was six weeks on the road between St. Paul and Lead City by rail and teams, but that was exceptional. In view of both cost and time the people here are already

CLAMORING FOR RAILROAD COMPETITION.

Interest to that end just now centers in the approach of the Burlington & Missouri towards the Hills from the south. It will cross the Elkhorn line near Chadron, Neb., and it is reported follow up the south fork of the Cheyenne to Rapid City. Here it will have for feeders by the time it is completed, one and probably two narrow gauge roads into the Hills. For work has already begun on the Rapid City, Wyoming & Western, and cable advices from England from James Wilson, principal owner of the principal tin mines and the only tin-reduction works in the Hills, announces that he has enlisted $10,000,000 of English money to operate these and build the Rapid City & Southwestern narrow gauge through the tin camps and Southern Hills to Wyoming and so on to? If this news is trustworthy—and it comes direct from Mr. Wilson—it will have a very important influence upon the development of the resources of this part of Dakota. Other mining regions have gold and silver, but the Black Hills alone have tin in paying quantities; have a specialty, and that is the next best thing to a monopoly. The extent of the tin deposits has yet to be definitely settled; no very deep exploration has yet been done anywhere. So far as developments have gone, the formation shows the same tendency to increase in richness with depth, as is the case in the veins of the more precious metals. But very extensive deposits have already been uncovered and, what is more encouraging, the cassiterite yields two or three times the per centage of tin that the same does in other countries. The mining and reduction of this metal, however, requires as close economy and as careful management as are required to make our low grade ores pay, as under the management of the Homestake company, referred to in my last letter. Therefore, it is hailed as a promising future of Mr. Wilson's effort to put our tin production on a paying basis that plenty of capital and experience are to be enlisted in the undertaking.

DEADWOOD AFTER A RAILROAD.

A meeting was held in Deadwood last week to start a movement to secure the extension of the Elkhorn line by a spur up the canon to that place. A committee was appointed to confer with the Northwestern authorities and a liberal purse raised for its expenses. The line on its westward way passes through the valley ten miles north of Deadwood. Although the branch will be expensive to build, I think its construction probable for these reasons: Deadwood must have it or go to the wall, and that town is not one of the kind that "lays down." It is always torn up with internal quarrels, but when a crisis comes it has a habit of uniting and "getting there." This is a case of digging for the woodchuck, and Deadwood is likely to be out of meat. The construction of the Rapid City narrow gauge to Deadwood's back door will divert its trade from the Elkhorn; Chapman is forcing the Elkhorn to Deadwood. And, finally, I have the best of authority for the statement that the Northwestern people intend, and have intended ever since the Black Hills branch was decided on, to go to Deadwood. Now, like a local wag, when asked if he will take something, they are saying, "We might if we were properly approached." Deadwood will "properly approach" and get the road. But it is queer to read some of the objections urged by old timers against making the approach. These mossbacks recall the halcyon days of the bull trains and stage coaches from Sidney, and mourn the encroachments of modern improvements. They are not as intelligent as the Richmond preacher who admits that the things "do move."

AFTER WYOMING COAL.

A good deal of guessing is done as to the objective point of the narrow-gauge line hence to the hills. The projectors take unusual pains to keep secret the ultimate route; having thus far announced only the same into the woods thirty miles from everywhere. Again I am willing to go on record as a prophet. The line will take in all the mining camps and timber in the hills that it can and then strike a bee line for the coal fields of Northern Wyoming—to bring the Mahomet of fuel to the mountains of minerals. This is the obvious thing, the necessary thing for a paying local business for a little railroad. These narrow-gauges will never be able to live simply as feeders of the standard gauges at the terms to be dictated by the latter. The only local business of any magnitude now assured is connected with the fuel and timber supply to the mines, and in that business the narrow gauge can most successfully compete with the standard, which is not going near the mines. The latter will probably use its power over the former to secure a division of this business, for the Elkhorn is projected to the coal fields also. Speaking of Wyoming coal, I saw this week some of that combustible burn; it makes a hot, semi-bituminous flame, and burns clean with a white ash. The samples were quite free from slate. I do not learn that it is decided to be available for coking, which is a great desideratum for this country's smelting prospects.

BLACK HILLS BUILDING MATERIAL.

A company is incubating here to aggregate a large number of claims on building materials—sandstone, marble, roofing slate, lime, gypsum, plaster-of-Paris, cement, and sand. It is understood that the building materials "combine" will go into the business of supplying contractors. Thus far, little has been done towards introducing this material; the chief effort having been to interest outsiders with capital to do it; trying to sell undeveloped claims instead of what was in them. This last is the right way to introduce the stuff, and as it is an industry that does not require expensive plants and large working capital, I rather wonder that local rustlers have waited so long to begin the actual work. But the truth is, that the people here are not opulent, and nearly everybody has already "bitten off more than he can chew" of mining stocks and claims. But the day is coming when the useful minerals will contribute more to the prosperity of this section than the precious ones. By way of advertising these building stones, Dr. McGillycuddy is building a stately and unique mansion here, the first story of brown sandstone, the second of white, and the third of wood. The new Masonic temple is to have its foundations of marble. In all these formations there are many solid colors and many variegated. I wonder that no one finishes inside with some of the beautiful colors that are all about here in the gypsum beds and sand-pits. Only the dead, tombstone white finish is used—and a very hard finish and very dead wall it makes. I saw a rancher's shack plastered with gypsum and sand out of his yard. It was a finish that would have delighted the Associated Artists of the east, which has in late years wrought such wonderful changes of taste in inside finish. The rancher, indeed, "builded better than he knew." He wasn't aesthetic. He was economical and wanted to keep warm. People here do not half know their aesthetic advantages.

TWICHOP.

Chronic nasal catarrh positively cured by Dr. Sage's Remedy.

FRANK JAMES.

The Ex-Bandit, Now a Dry Goods Clerk, Talks a Little About His Former Eventful and Predatory Career.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: A gentleman who registered at the Lindell yesterday reports the result of an interview with Frank James, who is now living at Dallas, Tex., where he is employed as salesman in a wholesale clothing store. He is visited daily by large crowds of people from all parts of the country, to all of whom he extends a cordial greeting. To the gentleman who called on him he said:

"Yes, I am living quietly enough here, and I think the balance of my life will be passed peacefully. I have never carried a weapon since I surrendered my revolvers to Governor Crittenden in Missouri. I do not carry any arms because I do not want to have any trouble with anyone. I do not think anybody wants to kill me, unless it might be some crank who wanted notoriety, and a gun would be no protection against such a man, for he would shoot me in the back, or at some time when I was not expecting it.

When asked if he was a good shot Frank replied.

"No, I am nothing extra; but there was a time when I thought that no man on earth could draw a gun quicker than I could. I practiced it for twenty years, and always felt safe while talking with a man who had not already drawn his weapon. I knew that whenever he made a motion I could kill him before he could draw."

"What kind of gun do you prefer?"

"Well, I always used a Remington 44. The same cartridge used in this six-shooter fits a Winchester 44 rifle, so there is no danger of a man getting rattled in a fight and putting the wrong cartridge in his gun. It is a bad plan to carry two kinds of ammunition when you have to used it in a hurry sometimes."

"Do you meet many people here whom you have known before?"

"No. I meet a great many who claim to know me, but the fact is I really know very few people anywhere, and fewer still know me. The reason I was never captured was because I never made a confidant of any one and I never placed perfect confidence in any human being. There was a time when no man on earth could have killed me without a fight. I never let those who were with me handle my guns, and if any one asked me to look at my pistols I always took out the cylinder before handing it to him."

"Did you know many of the noted men who have figured in the west?"

"I know them by reputation, but never mot any of them. I always made it a point to keep away from bad men. These killers are always seeking quarrels, and I tried to avoid them as much as possible. I always hated to kill anybody and never did unless I had to. No reasonable man wants to take the life of another if he can help it. I always taied to keep away from the western country, where all the detectives supposed me to be. I staid east of the Mississippi river most of the time, and always among quiet people who carry prayer books in their pockets instead of six shooters. I found it much safer."

"Do you ever drink?" was asked by the visitor, who wanted to set 'em up, but got a temperance lecture in reply.

"I never touch liquor. This is one reason why I was never caught; nothing could induce me to drink a drop, so I always carried a cool head. Some men need two or three drinks to give them courage enough to make a fight, but as for myself, I always want to go into a fight with a clear head. I can see better, shoot quicker, fight harder and protect myself better. No, sir, I thank you, no whisky for me."

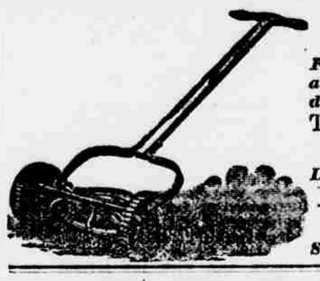
THIS SEASON'S

business has been a surprise to us, particularly the enormous sales during the past four weeks. We are determined to keep it up. New goods are constantly arriving by express, and every day we have new bargains to offer. This time it's in the furnishing department. Our fancy Percale Shirts at 35c are equal to any 75c shirts offered by other houses. Better ones in proportion. The white laundried shirts which we are selling for 70 and 90c cannot be had elsewhere for less than double the money. In unlaundried white shirts we have one at 30c. We do not keep it for a special sale, but sell it every day for that price, and it is as good a shirt as others are offering at special sales for 40c or 50c. In Underwear our sales have been marvelous and we can not get them in fast enough. Our 15c gauze Shirt is the talk of the city---another supply has come. We have also just opened an extra fine short sleeve clouded gauze Shirt, a novelty in color, at 35c. The shirt is cheap at 60c. Our 25c a dozen four in hand Scarfs are the hit of the the season. No old stock, but new, fresh and beautiful patterns; the manufacturer cannot make them fast enough for us. Other dealers sell them at 10c apiece. A novelty in this line is a straw scarf, a beautiful thing, 20c. You can see it in our corner window.

All goods marked in plain figures and at one price.

Nebraska Clothing Company,

Cor. Douglas and 14th sts., Omaha.



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Or Black Leprosy, is a disease which is considered incurable, but it has yielded to the curative properties of SWIFT'S SPECIFIC—now known all over the world as S. S. S. Mrs. Bailey, of West Somerville, Mass., near Boston, was attacked several years ago with this hideous black eruption, and was treated by the best medical talent, who could only say that the disease was a species of

—LEPROSY—

and consequently incurable. It is impossible to describe her sufferings. Her body from the crown of her head to the soles of her feet was a mass of decay, masses of flesh rotting off and leaving great cavities. Her fingers festered and three or four nails dropped off at one time. Her limbs contracted by the fearful ulceration, and for several years she did not leave her bed. Her weight was reduced from 185 to 60 lbs. Perhaps some faint idea of her condition can be gleaned from the fact that three pounds of Cosmoline or ointment were used per week in dressing her sores. Finally the physicians acknowledged their defeat by this Black Wolf, and commended the sufferer to her all-wise Creator.

Her husband hearing wonderful reports of the use of SWIFT'S SPECIFIC (S. S. S.), prevailed on her to try it as a last resort. She began its use under protest, but soon found that her system was being relieved of the poison, as the sores assumed a red and healthy color, as though the blood was becoming pure and active. Mrs. Bailey continued the S. S. S. until last February; every sore was healed; she discarded chair and crutches, and was for the first time in twelve years a well woman. Her husband, Mr. C. A. Bailey, is in business at 17½ Blackstone Street, Boston, and will take pleasure in giving the details of this wonderful cure. Send to us for Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases, mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

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