

THE EXTRA DRY POLITICIANS

Meeting of the National Prohibition Central Committee.

PREPARING FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

Appointment of a Committee on Political Organization—Miss Willard Deprecates Personal Journalism.

The Prohibitionists.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Over five hundred business in the prohibition cause gathered in Battery D this morning at the session of the national central committee of the prohibition party.

Francis E. Willard, of Illinois; Mother Stewart, of Ohio, and Dr. Jenkins, of Chicago, D. P. Saugand, vice president of New York, was in the chair. All states and territories were represented by delegates with the exception of Arizona, Arkansas, California, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, South Carolina, Utah, Virginia, Washington territory and Wyoming territory.

At the afternoon session Samuel Dickey, of Albion, Mich., was elected chairman to succeed Mr. Finch. Mr. Dickey is a Methodist minister and professor of mathematics at Albion college.

During the afternoon Miss Willard presented to the committee a resolution adopted at the recent convention of the National W. C. T. U. It urges upon "All political parties and persons the duty of avoiding in the pending campaign the personal vilification and abuse that characterized the last," and calls upon them to consider the fact that the women of the north and south have clasped hands in concord and co-operation, which is the last practical proof that the war is dead and that the land should have rest from revolution for campaign purposes.

In Memory of John B. Finch. CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—The prohibitionists held a meeting to-night in honor of the late John B. Finch, the renowned temperance leader.

A Liberian Hospital. NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—Mrs. Jane Rose Roberts, widow of President Roberts, of Liberia, is in the city, raising money for a hospital in Monrovia.

Against the Gas Trust. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 30.—Attorney General Hunt said to-day that he would at once begin proceedings in quo warranto against the Chicago gas trust.

Deadly Choke Damp. BERLIN, Nov. 30.—An explosion of choke damp occurred to-day in a colliery in Pomerania, Sillesia, killing thirteen miners and wounding several others.

The Death Record. OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 30.—Sister Duquay, superior general of the gray nuns, died to-day.

Evangelist Yntman, who claims New Jersey as his home, is doing apparently successful work in the west. In Joliet, Ill., he held meetings in a large tent until inclement weather drove the workers into the largest church in town.

A Smuggler Shown. NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—Paul Bodin lives in San Francisco, but just now he inhabits the Ludlow street jail. He was a saloon passenger on La Casagone, from Havre, on Monday, and his trunk fell to the customs inspectors Brown and Dosolue to examine.

Recorder McCord, of the probate court in Cincinnati, says that as a rule women are less selfish than men. He comes to this conclusion after reading into the latest divorce cases, where the husband made provision to cut off the widow's supplies in case she re-married; and in his whole experience he has read but one will of a married woman wherein any such stipulation was made respecting the husband.

It is said that some of the more liberal Congregational ministers "are considering the question of raising money to send as missionaries to the heathen young men whom the American board rejected on account of their beliefs regarding the future state of the heathen." The rejected young men are of high character and ability and are consecrated christians.

Advice to Consumptives. On the appearance of the first symptoms, as general debility, loss of appetite, pallor, chilly sensations, followed by night sweats and cough, prompt measures of relief should be taken.

Secretary Marshall Will Resign. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 30.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—Mr. Elliott Marshall, of this city, secretary of the Western league, is in receipt of a telegram from Secretary Byrne, of the national arbitration committee, requesting him to meet the committee in Cincinnati, December 7, where the charges preferred against the new Western association will be considered.

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AMONG THE SIOUX INDIANS.

Thrilling Adventures of a Party of Pioneers.

A COURAGEOUS MAN'S DEEDS.

His Hair Becomes White and His Form Bent Through Intense Fear—Causes of the Sioux War of 1876.

Fought to a Finish. NASHUA, N. H., Nov. 30.—John Donohue, of Boston, and James Curley, of Nashua, N. H., fought fifteen rounds to a finish with bare knuckles this morning.

Interesting Sporting Notes. The Omaha Amateur Athletic club challenges the Omaha Wheel club for a race on the home-trainer, any distance, for a gold medal and a framed photograph of the winning team.

Tommy Burke, the feather-weight champion of Montana, and who fought a draw with Tommy Warren, at Rawlins, Wyo., two years ago, is in the city.

The Omaha rifle club has now commenced the holding of two shoots weekly in their new gallery on Farnam street, between Tenth and Twelfth streets.

There will be a sweepstakes blue rock shoot at the grounds of the Omaha gun club next Saturday.

The Dreaded Diphtheria. MONTECAL, Nov. 30.—Diphtheria of a particularly fatal character is prevalent here.

A Canadian Branch. MONTECAL, Nov. 30.—A telegram received at the Canadian Pacific railroad yesterday states that the Sault Ste. Marie bridge would be completed and the line ready for traffic Wednesday evening.

Educational Decay at Harvard. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 30.—The governing committee at Harvard has decided that the freshmen cannot row the Yale freshmen at New London next summer.

A Suspicious Express Package. James Stewart, a notorious thief, is at the police station on suspicion of being connected with a recent burglary here.

Weather Indications. For Nebraska: Fair weather, followed by light local rains or snows; warmer, followed by slightly colder, except in western portion, slightly warmer, light to fresh variable winds, generally southerly.

A Jeff Davis Scheme Busted. AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 30.—Some time ago a movement was set on foot at Macon, Ga., to raise by popular subscription a Jeff Davis fund.

Broke the Cherokee Deadlock. TABLEMOUNT, I. T., Nov. 30.—The long deadlock in the Cherokee national council was broken to-day.

Will Sell Liquor at Once. ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 30.—The vote in the prohibition election was canvassed to-day, and it was found that the majority against prohibition was 1,128.

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Cincinnati Enquirer: There are few persons who are really aware of one of the leading causes which prolonged the Sioux war of 1876, and that led to the massacre of Custer and his brave little band of soldiers on the banks of the Little Horn.

He traced up the different causes which led to this result, though endeavoring to give reasons, has apparently omitted to mention one of the prime causes of the conflict, and in groping for such information the reader is generally left in obscure darkness.

It is strange, too, that this chief event, which evidently precipitated war so much earlier than it would otherwise have occurred, seems to have been either overlooked or neglected by the historian, and consequently a large portion of some of the most important and interesting events of those times has passed by unnoticed or only been treasured up by those who participated, possibly to appear at some future time or perchance be forgotten altogether.

Among the hardy and most courageous pioneers of Montana was Paul McCormick, now a resident of Junction City, Utah territory, and a merchant of considerable success and influence. His wife is an eastern lady, handsome and intelligent, and withal a rare beauty, and extremely youthful in appearance.

But what most strikes the eye of the stranger on catching sight of Mr. McCormick and his lovely wife is that the difference in their ages is quite a matrimonial anomaly, the former's hair and whiskers being snow-white, while the latter's hair is jet-black, glossy, and she possesses such fresh and rosy features as to be easily mistaken for a young maiden of sweet sixteen, instead of the better half of a man whose head indicates seventy or eighty winters.

Nevertheless, Mr. McCormick's face has a bright, healthy look, and if you will observe closely you will perhaps discover that his features do not really indicate more than a few years past thirty. Still, on first impression, you are far more inclined to exclaim to yourself: "What a pity to marry a man old enough to be her grandfather!"

Paul McCormick was one of the foremost pioneers of Montana. He drifted to Alder gulch, or Virginia City, there being at that time much excitement in consequence of the gold discoveries. From Alder gulch he went to "Last Chance," or Helena, and later to a lonely, wild country, infested by savages. Those settlements were then the only ones of any importance within what is known as the territory of Montana.

McCormick being an industrious, active, shrewd and trustworthy young business man, and possessing of generous candor and sincerity of heart, soon gained the unlimited confidence of nearly all the most prominent people of that section. Being thoroughly imbued with an aggressive spirit, he rendered valuable services during the times of its border outlaws, and participated in many campaigns against the Indians, who frequently committed depredations upon the property of the unprotected inhabitants.

In fact, there are few individuals with whom there are few individuals who accepted more hazardous undertakings than this same individual. The one exploit, however, above all others, and which, though unwritten, ought to give him a high place among the heroes of the west, was brought about by the opening of the Yellowstone country, precipitated by the building of old Fort Pease, from six to nine miles below the mouth of Big Horn river, on the north bank of the Yellowstone river.

This was accomplished through the agency of McCormick and a few other individuals, who at Bozeman conceived the idea of an outlet through the Indian country, then in possession of the bloody Sioux. It was a desperate undertaking, and fraught with the most serious perils, as that entire section was then swarming with hordes of hostile savages, ready to pounce upon and destroy any whites who might attempt to cross or invade these domains.

Nevertheless this did not deter him from the undertaking, and he accordingly two boats were hastily constructed at Benson's Landing, which, after being loaded with goods, provisions, arms and ammunition, floated leisurely down the Yellowstone to its meandering destination. These boats were manned by forty brave and sturdy pioneers, but this did not prevent several accidents, the voyage being one of great peril, owing to the inexperience of the pilots and the dangers attending navigation, the current in this river being frequently swift and rapid.

Signs of Indians often became visible to our adventurers, but it was not until they reached the vicinity of Pompey's Pillar that they truly realized their great danger. Here they discovered the traces of a battle, and, mingling with the enemy, and on coming to the conclusion that it would be impossible to proceed very much further without incurring great risk of not only losing their property, but their lives, they felt it best to make a detour, and build some kind of protection for defense. Accordingly they effected a landing on what is now Captain Woolfolk's ranch, one mile below the present postoffice of Etchetah. Here they fell to work, and in a few weeks of labor built a fort 225 feet square, which they named Fort Pease, in honor of Major Pease, one of the most prominent outfitters of the expedition. This fort when completed, was one of the strongest fortresses in Montana, and saved this gallant little band from annihilation, as well as serving to arouse the Sioux to a most bloody conflict. For two days or more from the time of the commencement of the erection of the fort, the Indians were apparently nonplused with surprise at the boldness of the aggressors landing on their reservation. Still they refrained during this time from molesting the party of whites. After that, however, for weeks, and even months, the garrison was in a constant state of siege, and the Indians, many acting as sentries or skirmishers on the outskirts, while the balance built block-houses, digging pits and trenches until the fort was completed. It was strongly built, being surrounded by a high stockade of timber, and having block-houses and covered passages-way in the interior. Besides a full supply of the most modern firearms, the pioneers had also brought with them a small six-pound cannon. The latter, however, was of little practical service, except to make a noise and waste gunpowder.

After being besieged in Fort Pease for some time it became evident to our adventurers that further supplies of provisions, ammunitions, etc., would be necessary to hold out against the beleaguers, and it was, therefore, deemed important that some one of these daring pioneers should volunteer to run the gauntlet, and secure not only an ample supply of provisions and ammunition, but reinforcements also. It was 300 miles to Hozeman, the nearest place of relief, and over a lonely, wild country, infested by savages, but Paul McCormick cheerfully volunteered to make the dangerous trip alone. Leaving the fort by dusk and traveling mostly by night in ten days he was at Bozeman, and secured not only plenty of necessities for the garrison, but organized quite a little company of recruits, and with the stealth of a wild animal they slipped down the river and succeeded in gaining the fort without any loss. Soon after it was found necessary that another trip should be made, and McCormick passed through the Indian lines alone, and returned again in safety. Then he at various times slipped out of the fort by night, and after killing a deer or an elk the next day at some great distance off, would return in the same manner or supply the inmates with fresh venison. So daring were his feats that his companions had concluded that he was in reality insensible to fear.

It would take a very large volume to relate all the experiences of this brave little band of heroes and their many sufferings and privations, and how that their heroic reaching Washington, enlisted the sympathies of the government, which at once dispatched thither troops, and rescued them, and eventually, after a long and brought about the termination of the Sioux war, resulting in the opening up for settlement by the whites the entire Yellowstone country.

One evening, after nearly a week's cessation of firing by the Indians on Fort Pease, and none of them having been seen in the vicinity of the fort, McCormick told some of his companions that he proposed to venture out early in the morning on horseback, and ascertain if there were really any Indians still in that locality. His friends, at length, and after having scouted their warnings, and persisted so determinedly that they gave up in despair, intimating loudly that they would never see him again alive.

True to his determination, the next morning he set out on his mission. One of his comrades, realizing the risk McCormick would undergo alone, volunteered to accompany him, and at the first approach of daylight the gate was opened and the two horsemen quietly departed, the ominous warnings of their companions still ringing in their ears. Proceeding up and down the valley, which is here a wide bottom, they failed to discern the slightest sign of Indians, and accordingly came to the conclusion that the Sioux had abandoned the siege. Before returning, however, curiosity led them to make a reconnaissance to a 400 feet which came down from the foothills, and while passing along this shallow coulee McCormick's companion remarked that he saw something like the track of Indians in the sand only a short distance away, and begged McCormick to come and see. Just at that moment a whole swarm of savages rose up from behind the 400-foot, and poured a volley from their rifles. The distance was less than twenty feet, but evidently the aim of the Indians was very poor, owing to their haste and excitement. McCormick's companion was badly wounded and his horse, instead of making toward the fort, rushed among the savages and the rider was, of course, lost. McCormick, however, wheeled his own horse toward the fort and dashed back into the greatest haste, being surrounded by the red devils, who seemed to rise up out of the earth on all

WINTER SUITS.

Almost every clothing house in the country is advertising its methods of how and why you ought to trade at their especial places of business, and the amount of money you positively lose by not buying of them. Most of these reasons are chestnuts and rank ones at that. Some are positive lies, whilst others strike a happy medium---a sort of a Geo. Washington statement that falls on the ear with an old familiar sound we heard years ago.

WE, HELLMAN & COMPANY, Are made of different stuff, and thirty-one years of good, steady, straight business methods invite another look before you let yourself be blinded by promises made only on paper and never to be fulfilled.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3rd

We include in our immense holiday sale of Overcoats, (280) two hundred and eighty styles of FALL AND WINTER SUITS.

These styles are confined and cannot be duplicated.

HELLMAN'S GREAT HOLIDAY SALE OF OVERCOATS AND SUITS. CORNER FARNAM AND 13th.

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sides, shooting and giving unearthly yells. McCormick being mounted on a fine charger, quickly passed the Indians on foot, but suddenly confronted by two Indian horsemen, who in some unaccountable manner had got between him and the fort.

McCormick's horse, being very swift, enabled him to pass one of them, though the Indian gave him a terrible blow on the shoulders, his rifle having been emptied when McCormick was approaching.

The other horseman was now across his path and waiting his turn, but being under considerable excitement, his gun, though so close to McCormick's face that his flesh was filled with powder, failed to do any harm, and the occupants of the fort having heard the firing, now rushed out to protect their comrade, and one of the Indian shot and his scalp taken.

But poor McCormick! His terrible scare during that brief space of time had nearly unnerved him. Never was there exhibited a more awful picture of fright than was portrayed on his countenance on reaching the stockade. Hair erect, pale as a ghost, he quaked with such fear that he could not for a long time give an account of his adventures. In fact, he presented a pitiable spectacle, and did not fully recover his senses for a week.

But the strange affair of the whole occurrence was that his hair and whiskers, which had been of jet black color and glossy in appearance, during that ten minutes of peril became white as the driven snow, and the stranger could not easily mistake him for an octogenarian.

A North Carolinian, recently returned from Japan, says that in a few years the Japanese will be the greatest power before in the world. He bases his judgment on the fact that the Japanese are great patrons of railroads. Even when they have no business to transact they ride back and forth on the cars until their money is gone, even the beggars in the large towns spending their money in this curious way.

A pithy definition of a lover is the following: "A lover is a man who endeavors to be more amiable than it is possible for him to be, and this is the reason why almost all lovers appear ridiculous."

Sneezing Catarrh. The distressing sneeze, sneeze, sneeze, the acrid, watery discharge from the eyes and nose, the painful inflammation extending to the throat, the swelling of the mucous lining, causing choking sensations, cough, ringing noises in the head and splitting headaches,—how familiar these symptoms are to thousands who suffer periodically from head colds or influenza, and who live in ignorance of the fact that a single application of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH will afford instantaneous relief.

But this treatment in cases of simple catarrh gives but a faint idea of what this remedy will do in the chronic form, where the breathing is obstructed by choking, purid mucus accumulating in the throat, and the chest and lungs, throat ulcerated and hacking cough gradually fastening itself upon the debilitated system. Then it is that the marvelous curative power of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE manifests itself in its most beneficial manner. It begins from the first application. It is rapid, permanent, economical, safe.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE consists of one bottle of the RADICAL CURE, one box CATARRHAL SOLVENT and an IMPROVED INHALER. Price \$1. POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.

I CAN'T BREATHE. Chest Pains, Bronchitis, Weakness, Hacking Cough, Asthma, Pleurisy, Inflammation of the Lungs, and all other Lung and Throat Affections, relieved in a few minutes and assisted to a speedy cure by the CATARRHAL SOLVENT. A new, instantaneous and reliable antidote to pain, inflammation and weakness of the Chest and Lungs. The first and only pain-killing plaster. 25 CENTS. Price for \$1.00. Postage free. POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., Boston Mass.

DEWEY & STONE, FURNITURE.

A magnificent display of everything useful and ornamental in the furniture maker's art, at reasonable prices.

J. & T. COUSIN'S SHOES

Embody the highest excellencies in Shapeliness, Comfort and Durability and are the REIGNING -- FAVORITES

In Fashionable Circles. Our name is on every sole. J. & T. COUSIN, NEW YORK. AGENTS FOR OMAHA.

Hayward Brothers.

S.S.S.

The Theoretical Profession. Merit will win and receive public recognition and praise. Facts, which are the outcome of general experience, growing through years of critical and practical test, become so rooted and immovable as the rock of Gibraltar in public opinion, and henceforth need no further guarantee as to their own merits. The indisputable fact that Swift's Specific is the best blood purifier in the world, is one of these immovable (Gibraltar) rock facts of which we have many. The indisputable fact that Swift's Specific is a victim deceiver and swindler in public opinion. Every class of our people in America and in Europe, every trade, calling and profession, including the medical profession, are continually testifying to the wonderful curative qualities of the Specific in their individual cases. Their testimonials are herewith submitted to the public without further comment, as they speak for themselves. The lady is a member of the famous Swiss Travels Company, Berlin, Germany, and of the Victoria Company of New York. She writes: "I am a well known member of the New York Travels Company. Both are well known in theatrical circles in this country and in Europe."

Charlotte Randow's Testimony. NEW YORK, May 3, 1887. Swift Specific Company, Atlanta Ga. Gentlemen: Having been annoyed with pimples, eruptions and roughness of the skin, from bad food, I used your medicine, and in a few days I was cured. I used a leading preparation of sarsaparilla and other advertised remedies, but found no relief. At last I decided to try the S. S. S. remedy, and seven or eight bottles have thoroughly relieved me, and you can see the certificate to my right, which you wish to see.

Hugo Hasker's Testimony. GENTLEMEN: For two years I had a severe case of eczema. I used tar soap, sulphur soap, and various other remedies, and was afflicted for many months of my life, but found no relief. At last I decided to try the S. S. S. remedy, and seven or eight bottles have thoroughly relieved me, and you can see the certificate to my right, which you wish to see.

Member of the Swiss Travels Company, Atlanta Ga. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., DRAWER 3 ATLANTA, GA.

W. J. GALBRAITH, Surgeon and Physician.

Office No. 141 and 143 Douglas St., Office, telephone, 465; Residence telephone, 265.

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H. W. YATES, President. LEWIS S. REED, Vice-President. A. E. TOURJAIN, 3d Vice-President. W. H. S. HUGHES, Cashier. DIRECTORS: JOHN S. COLLINS, LEWIS S. REED, H. W. YATES, A. E. TOURJAIN.

THE IRON BANK.

Cor. 12th and Farnam Sts. A General Banking Business Transacted.

THE Toy the child likes best!

This is the title of a descriptive catalogue, richly illustrated, in color, printed at the expense of the SWISS TRAVELS COMPANY, BUILDING 5th, NEW YORK. Every family and may be obtained free of charge. The price-list will be forwarded gratis on application to F. AD. RICHTER & Co. NEW YORK, 30, BROADWAY, or LONDON, 85, MARK LANE, FENCHURCH STREET.

Steck Piano

Remarkable for powerful sympathetic tone, pliable action and absolute durability. 30 years record, the best guarantee of the excellence of these instruments.

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