AN ENGLISH FRIEND OF ERIN.

O. A. Mullon Delivers an Able Address to Lincoln Irishmen.

ULTIMATE RE-UNION PROMISED.

The Cause Growing Rapidly Among the Thinking Masses—Putting Up Poor Ice—The Coming State Prohibition Convention.

[FROM THE BEE'S LINCOLN BUREAU.]

The Lincoln branch of the Irish National league held one of the largest and most interesting meetings in its history yesterday at Fitzgerald's hall. The meeting was addressed by O. A. Mullon, court reporter in this district, and an Englishman. To those who are intimately acquainted with Mr. Mullen it is unnecessary to say that the address was both eloquent and scholarly, and in historical facts is worthy a permanent place in the literature of the day on the Irish struggle for local self-government. Mr. Mulion traced the branches of the great European nations from their common origin and showed the constant tendency toward an ultimate reunion of the Celtic and Gaelic races in a common brotherhood, the advance work of which he pictured in progress to-day in America and in the British colonies. The suffering, the famine and the evictions that have harrassed Ireland for centuries were compared with the sufferings of the common people of England, where, in the reign of one monarch, evictions had forced rebellion, and history recorded the fact that 72,000 human beings had perished in the reign of that king. To the radical party of England, which had never failed to accomplish a reform, Mr. Mullon pointed his Irish friends as an ally in the pending contest that was making of the poorer and honest classes of England home-rule believers and advocates. Mr. Mullon expressed the belief that the end was near at hand for local self-government for Ireland. The tory government, he said, was seeking a half-way ground upon which to stand and Ireland's ancient enemies were giving away to the thinking masses. The address was listened to by the very large audience with the closest attention and was the subject of the most favorable comment.

PACKING POOR ICE.

Complaint is made that parties are packing ice taken from Salt Creek between the city and West Lincoln. The paint where the ice is taken, it is stated, is below the mouth of the city sewer. It is stated that some of the butchers in the city are interested in the packing and while the ice may be contemplated for use only in large refrigerators it is doubtful if people want to have food that is cooled by ice of this character.

HE ASKS FOR DAMAGES.

Since the recent decision of the supreme court that went against the Missouri Pacific railway in its contest with Mr. M. S. Tresler, the latter has filed papers in the district court suing the company for trespass and asking damages for $1,995. The petition recites that the company entered upon and took possession of a right of way over the plaintiff's premises without any right or title. The fee of the land remains in the plaintiff and in occupying his property over which trains are run, the road, so it is claimed, is a tresspasser.

FIRST IN THE FIELD.

The prohibitionists hold their state convention to elect delegates to the prohibition national convention, in this city, on the 16th of February. They expect about as many delegates to the gathering as they have voters in the state. The chairman of the national committee and several other speakers of prominence in the party will be in attendance. On Thursday of the present week the party holds its county convention in this city, and the primaries in a number of the wards were held Saturday evening.

CITY ITEMS.

The republicans of the Fourth ward will meet at Holmes & Webster's office Tuesday evening to organize a ward republican club.

Farragut Post, G. A. R., at its meeting Saturday evening, voted $10 from the funds of the post in aid of Miss Shattuck. It is an example for every Grand Army post in the state to follow.

The Loyal Legion of Nebraska will hold a business session in this city on Wednesday evening at the Windsor hotel. Those present will have a lunch as the occusion is not one fixed for a banquet.

Mrs. Angie F. Newman will address the grand army and W. R. C. corps at an entertainment given Tuesday evening at Grand Army hall. The entertainment is for the purpose of raising funds to aid in sending Mrs. Newman to Washington to work against the admittance of polygamous Utah as a state. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend the meeting.

The Blaine men in Lincoln have called a meeting for Wednesday evening at the district court room. The call announces the object of the meeting to organize a Blaine republican club for work in the present campaign.

There was an unwonted activity in real estate circles Saturday. Real estate dealers report the demand very active and a number of important sales were made.

The Lancaster County Agricultural society held its annual meeting Saturday, the showing of the past year being very satisfactory with a balance of $600 in the treasury. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: O. W. Webster, president; J. V. Wolf, vice president; John H. McClay, secretary; J. Z. Briscoe, treasurer; J. H. Wescott, J. H. Hermance, J. A. McNabb, A. Greenmeyer, J. W. Castor, Austin Humphrey, S. R. Hall, directors. The fair will be held, as usual, simultaneously with the state fair.

The B. & M. has answered the complaint of John Biggs, of Heartwell, Neb., which was filed some time since with the board of transportation. The assistant freight agent admits an overcharge of 25 cents and the road offers to refund it.

GIBSON'S ROMANTIC CAREER.

A Life Full of Adventure, Peril and Vicissitude.

New York Times: With the death of Walter Murray Gibson, in San Francisco, Satureay evening, ended a career which rivaled in interest many of those conceived in the fertile brains of the romancers. His father was a merchant and importer at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, and in 1823, while returning with a family from a business trip to Cadiz, a son was born to him at sea, under the American flag. This son was named Walter Murray Gibson. Six years later the Gibson family removed to Montreal, Canada, where Mr. Gibson engaged in business and young Walter was placed in school in the College of St. Sulpice.

At the age of fourteen he turned up New York. Regarding this interval of eight years nothing definite is known, but it was said that he had gathered enough experience and knowledge of the world during that period to form the basis for a respectable dime novel. Being out of funds he answered the advertisement of William Van Wyck, a wealthy southern planter on his wedding day, who wanted a driver to take his coach back to Anderson county, S. C. In the south he became a teacher, and there married a daughter of Jesse Lewis, a planter. The wife died five years later, leaving three children. These were taken to the home of their grandparents. Gibson, then only twenty-two years old, set off on a tour with no definite purpose in view. For a short while he ran a passenger steamer on the Savannah river; tried journalism for a while in New York; took advantage of the California fever and made a snug fortune by speculating in cheap mining apparatuses. In the latter part of 1849 he interested himself in Daniel Webster's idea of centralizing the Mexican states and went to that country with the Russian envoy, De Cramer, with that end in view. His travels there led him into regions where Americans had never before traveled and his adventures were something remarkable. Returning to New York he joined his fortunes with General Carrera of Guatemala, who was endeavoring to effect a centralization of the Central American republics. He purchased the schooner Flint, and although the government took away his armaments, he set sail for Brazil. On the way his chief officer Townsend, plotted with the crew to set him adrift, and go on a slaving cruise to Africa. Gibson frustrated this attempt in time, but made an enemy of his men who caused his arrest in Maceo, Brazil.

The interference of the British cruiser, Conflict, saved him and he again put to sea, heading for the island of Sumatra. On his arrival he contracted with a native prince for forty square miles inland, which he intended to make an American colony. The Dutch colonial authorities there became suspicious, and he was imprisoned. After seventeen months of solitary confinement he made his escape in a manner which in itself was a romance. The natives almost worshipped him, and one of their prettiest young women aided in his escape. This was in 1853. Gibson returned to America, and after spending six months in a fruitless attempt to procure an indemnity from the Dutch government, he took his children and went to Salt Lake City. He remained there until 1861 and then went of the Hawaiian islands as an agent of the Mormon church, with a commission to establish a colony. He found it necessary to begin life anew in some such way, as all of his property, which was in the south, had been destroyed during the war.

He settled down in the ancient Capital Lahaina, on the island of Maui, seventy miles from Honolulu. After a time he abandoned the Mormon colonization scheme, but the Mormons remained, and now with their converts they number nearly 2,000, all told. Learning of the beauty and fertility of the little island of Lanai, Mr. Gibson formed a co-operative company, with about 100 natives, and leased a tract of 3,000 on the island, for the raising of wheat and produce. The natives worked well for awhile, but finally dropped off and left Mr. Gibson to himself. With the profits of his first crop he leased other lands, and finally the whole island, eighteen miles and ten miles wide, under his control. He subsequently turned his attention to sheep raising and amassed a fortune. Becoming weary of this quiet life, he moved to Honolulu in 1867 and took and active interest in public life. He published a paper called the Hawaiian News, and helped to place King Lunalilo on the throne. In 1869 he visited the United States and assisted in negotiating the existing reciprocity treaty. When Lunalilo died, Mr. Gibson urged the claims of Kalakaua, and, after the latter was elected, he was offered a place in the cabinet. He declined, but for many years was prominent in the councils of the king, and was referred to by many as "the power behind the throne." In 1878 he was elected to the legislature, and, after overthrowing the ministry in 1882, he was offered the portfolios of premier and of foreign affairs. He made himself very popular with the natives by his policy of "Hawaii for the Hawaiians." He wrote and spoke their tongue with wonderful fluency and power, and in the legislature, molded men to his will with ease. He was also proficient in a dozen other languages including those of the Orient. Gibson remained in almost autocratic power until the revolution of last July deposed him. The revolutionists, who comprised the missionary element, were so incensed against him that lynch law was talked of, and a rope was even prepared for him. Wiser counsel prevailed, however, and he was given a civil trial. He had covered his tracks too well to be convicted, but he gladly embraced the opportunity to escape to San Francisco on a sailing vessel.

He was compelled to leave his fortune behind him, and died at last, from consumption, as he begun life, penniless. His two sons are long since dead, but a daughter is married to F. H. Hayseiden, who shared his fortunes in Hawaii and is now a fugitive in San Francisco.

How Many Mormons There Are.

Arkansas Gazette: The Mormon establishment or church of this country comprises 162,283 persons, classified as follows:

First presidents	3
Apostles	12
Patriarchs	65
Seventies	6,444
High priests	3,723
Elders	12,441
Priests	2,423
Teachers	2,497
Deacons	6,854
Members	81,283
Children under eight years	46,684
Total	162,383

Of these 132,297 are in Utah, the remainder in Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico—a number large enough in two or three of the territories to control public affairs by clinging together and adding through immigration. It is the policy of the Mormons to Mormonize other territories as Utah has been Mormonized.

Brith makers of steel rails are jubilant over the result of experiments made by the Japan railway company on rails of English and of German make. The German rails proved in every way weaker than the British.

There is a troupe of trained cats at the Winter Circus in Paris. Some of the performers walk a tight rope, on which are seated here and there white mice and pigeons, and one goes across with a mouse astride its neck.

A census has been begun of the French carrier pigeons. They are regarded now as of such importance in the event of war that all owners are obliged to report their pigeons under a penalty of a maximum line of 2,000 francs.

The municipality of Vienna, after the strictest investigation, declares that Madeline Pouka, of Vienna, has completed her one hundred and twelfth year, her birthday having been in the year 1775.

THE COMMERCIAL TRAVELER.

The Citizens of Ashland Pay a Graceful Tribute.

NEBRASKA'S FIRST BANQUET.

A Sad Case—He Killed the Dog—Grips in the Blizzard—Mileage Tickets—Omaha's Sunday Guests—Samples.

Nebraska's First Banquet.

The banquet and ball given in honor of the commercial travelers took place as announced at Ashland, Neb., Friday, January 27.

The occasion was the formal opening of Hotel Selma, the new and elegant hostlery in the town of Ashland.

The Hotel Selma is a three-story brick structure situated on one of the principal business corners of the town, containing forty large, elegantly furnished and well ventilated rooms, replete with all the modern improvements of steam heat, water and gas. The building was erected and is owned by the enterprising banker Mr. H. A. Wigginhorn, and is named in honor of his daughter. It was in perfect accord with the surroundings and circumstances that the opening of the Hotel Selma was made the occasion for a graceful tribute to the traveling salesmen.

The affair was arranged by the business men of Ashland and how well they succeeded in their efforts is shown by the perfect enjoyment of all present.

The trains from the east in the forenoon brought many of the tourists, while the train from Lincoln and the west was literally filled with genial travelers.

The arrangements in the hands of the committee for that purpose were adequate and perfect in every detail, for the entertainment of all as fast as they arrived. Carriages were provided for the occasion to transport the guests to their respective locations for the night. When it became certain that the hotel accommodations would be inadequate, the public spirited citizens gratuitously opened their houses to the strangers, and the crowd was distributed, after the hotels were full, throughout the town so that all were comfortably provided for.

As the guests arrived at the Hotel Selma the strains of sweet music was heard throughout the halls and corridors. In the parlors the visitors were entertained by piano and vocal music by Misses Wigginhorn and Dunbar. In the twilight on the streets the Ashland Cornet band filled the air with rapturous melodies and, all in all, one could not help being inspired with a feeling of happiness the moment of his arrival. Anticipations of a cordial reception were more than gratified and it seems that every resident of Ashland was a committee of one to cater to the happiness and comfort of the visitors.

At precisely 8 o'clock the doors of the spacious dining-room were opened, the guests filed in line, and to the music of a popular march seated themselves about the tables to partake of the banquet of the following menu:

OYSTERS.

Raw. Stewed. Fried. Scalloped.
Potato Salad. Lobster Salad.
Chicken Salad a la Mayonnaise.
Turkey. Tongue with Jelly. Ham au Glace.
Cold Slaw. Celery. Chow-Chow.
Pickles.
Wedding Cake. Silver Cake. Fruit Cake.
Jelly Cake. Chocolate Cake.
Cocoanut Cake. Jelley Rolls.
Blanc Mange. Strawberry Ice Cream.
Bananas. Oranges. Apples.
Grapes. Raisins.
Coffee and Tea.

After a thorough enjoyment of the repast, and the reading of the regrets of those who could not be present, the conviviality of the occasion was further manifested in a few well chosen remarks by the Toastmaster, Dr. I. L. Simington, introducing the first toast. Following was the order:

"Our Guests," response by Lieutenant Governor H. H. Shield.

"The Commercial Traveler," response by Robert M. Simons, the 4X coffee man.

"Our Homes," response by D. D. Cooly, mayor of Ashland.

"Omaha, the Metropolis of the Northwest," response by Emer Elliott of the BEE.

"Lincoln, Our Capitol," response by Fred A. Wilson of Chicago.

"Ashland, the Connecting Link," response by Hon. A. B. Fuller.

Song, "Home Sweet Home" by John Wycoff, of the Peninsular stove company of Chicago.

"Nebraska as a Sanitarum," response by Dr. A. S. V. Mansfelde secretary of the Nebraska Medical college.

"The State of Nebraska" response by John M. Thayer, governor.

Closing poem and song by Wycoff, entitled the "Traveling Man." After being dismissed from the festal board the guests dispersed throughout the house. In the office and halls jolly songs were sung and jokes were cracked.

The following preamble and resolution was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The citizens of Ashland have accorded us so grand a reception and so gorgeously entertained us at their own expense, therefore be it resolved "That a committe of three be appointed to draft resolutions of respect appropriate of the occasion and the same be suitably engrossed with the names of all present, and framed and presented to the citizens of Ashland, and to occupy a space on the walls of the office of the Hotel Selma in recognition of their hospitality to the commercial travelers of the state of Nebraska."

The chairman appointed the following committee—Robt. M. Simons, Emer Elliott, Fred A. Wilson.

A resolution was offered pledging the entire patronage of those present to H. K. Dunbar, proprietor, whenever their business calls them to Ashland. During the evening the following was circulated among the boys: We, the undersigned, agree to pay the sum apposite our names for the relief of Misses Royce, Freeman and Shattuck, school teachers who suffered in the late blizzard, the same to be known as the Commercial Travelers' fund and deposited with the Omaha BEE. Forty-five dollars was raised.

Immediately after the banquet dancing began in the Simington opera house. A description of the dresses and toilets would be appropriate but space forbids. Suffice to say that none but the most flattering comments upon the same were passed.

The following is a partial list of the guests from abroad:

George A. Clark, A. L. Leeters, H. J. Hall, H. M. VanSickel, W. B. Lanips, D. V. Bishop, J. H. Harberg, E. F. Fairchild, Mr. and Mrs. F. V. Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Roth and daughter, W. A. White, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Pomfort, Mrs. and Mrs. J. Pepperberg, J. B. Kenyon, W. A. Abbott, Mrs. W. R. Dennis, A. D. Fox, J. E. Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ruffner, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Simons, A. L. Webber, Miss Isa Hosman, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Leiss, E. M. Dimon, Governor J. M. Thayer, R. K. Cooper, A. M. Meyers, John Wycoff, J. D. Paquher, T. C. Davis, E. G. Egleston, C. W. Lyman and lady, J. B. Lininger, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Caister, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Bacon, Emer Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. Tomson and daughter, William Maginis, Mr. and Mrs. F. Y. Smith, S. G. Hudson, T. G. Graham and lady, R. D. Valentine, C. A. McCargan and lady, A. L. Kaege, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Rolis, R. D. Buckingham, W. H. Allen, S. Van Slyke, Julius Meyer, H. A. Hanna, jr., Thomas H. Walnut, J. A. Clibs, G. Vote, E. Gundelfinger, J. M. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. James Casey, J. F. Helekley, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Tuttle, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Shoemaker, Prof. J. E. Butler, Miss Minnie Stelling, E. B. Gaze, and six, C. E. Hatfield, S. J. Wright, G. J. Gailsbach, Thomas S. Gregory, D. A. Thornton.

NOTES.

The boys enjoyed themselves thoroughly.

Dr. Simington is the prince of toastmakers.

W. B. Lanins was untiring in his endeavors to make it a grand success.

The floor managers thoroughly understood their business.

Wycoff's songs were pleasing features of the entertainment.

W. E. Wright is entitled to great credit as chairman of committee of arrangements.

R. M. Simons is the extemporary poet. His tribute was excellent.

The ladies from Lincoln did honor to themselves and reflected great credit upon their city, from a social standpoint.

The gentlemen without ladies were well provided for through the courtesies of the committee.

The grandeur of the occasion was only equalled by the grandeur of the weather.

"The landlord takes his two dollars a day,
The merchant takes the dime,
The traveling man takes nothing at all,
But he gets there every time."—WYCOFF.

It was the only free "send off" we ever had in the state. It was a grand success. Thanks citizens of Ashland. May we be able to reciprocate. It has done us good. It will encourage us to greater endeavors. It will be the means of advertising your generosity and hospitality to the world. These were the expressions of the honored guests.

A Sad Case.

Four drummers were in the smoker comparing notes about sales and solid customers—with that strict regard for veracity which is so beautiful a trait of the drummer's character when it came the hardware man's turn.

"I used to have an old German customer in a little town out on the Union Pacific," he said. "The old man wasn't up to all the niceties of book keeping, but when he made a dollar he knew it as hard as anybody, and to save himself from all the bother of figuring out a per cent of profit on his goods he had adopted the simple and comprehensive scheme of selling his goods for just twice what amount they cost him. That was easy and plain and he couldn't make any mistakes about it. Well, I had to labor pretty hard with him the first bill I sold, and in consideration of time and trouble I felt justified in tucking on pretty good prices. Of course, I took a great interest in his business, and in the course of our talk he told me how he figured his profit on the goods he sold."

"As I say, I got my prices pretty well up, and the next time I came around the old man wouldn't listen to me at all. It appears another man had been there in the meanwhile and sold him goods so much cheaper than I had that his stock in me was way below zero. I was stuck for a minute—then one of those brilliant thoughts that do sometimes come to great minds flashed upon me. I got my invoice and the other fellow's invoice and laid them side by side. Then I showed the old man that on a stove he bought of me and paid $15 for he made just $15—of course he sold it for $30. Now the other had sold him the same stove for $8; he had sold it for $16 and made but $8 on it, so he made $7 more on the stove he bought of me than he did on the other man's stove, and so on through the bill. When it dawned upon his mind that instead of making money he had actually lost $94 by buying the cheaper goods, he swore by oceans of lager that he would stick to me in the future—and, by Jove, he did."

The three other drummers threw away the stubs of their cigars and gloomily betook themselves into the next car.

He Killed the Dog.

An expensive, unfortunate, but at the same time amusing incident occurred down the Republican valley a short time ago, which has resulted in the "dubbing" of one of Omaha's popular salesmen "dog killer."

He was arriving in town by team and the horses were hampered by a gay and festive canine. Ike mastered his feelings for horses for some time but Mr. Dog persistantly annoyed them and in desperation Ike adopted "cow boy" tactics, borrowed the driver's revolver, fired—and certainly accidentally killed Mr. Dog, much to the owner's regret. Appologies, settlements, etc., were in order on Ike's part, but it was no go with the irate owner and consequently Ike was arrested and fined for shooting within the city limits.

The only defense Ike made was accidental shooting, but the driver sneered him by saying, it was the "finest shot I ever see."

Grips in the Blizzard.

The duties and responsibilities of the commercial tourist do not permit him to select his time and convenience for a difficult task or shrink from an unpleasant and hazardous journey. It was for this reason that many of the fraternity met with painful experiences during the recent blizzard while braving the blasts in the discharge of their imperious duties. One of the saddest of these was the death of A. J. Winters, of Lacrosse, Wis. Mr. Winters was the representative of the Singer Sewing Machine company. Thursday morning, January 12, Mr. Winters started in a sleigh from Yankton, Dakota His body with that of the driver has been found on the prairie frozen to death, about twelve miles out. The landlord told him a severe storm was coming, but he said he had weathered many a blizzard and would get through this one all right. Mr. Winters was about nifty years of age, and highly esteemed by all who knew him.

O. H. Wells has been confined to his bed in St. Anthony hospital at Minneapolis, suffering severely from the effects of the storm. Speaking of his experience Mr. Wells says:

"I left Inkster, Dak., on the cars for Warberton. The temperature was about 30° below, and the track was in a regular blockade conditton. We struggled through to Conway, and there had to stop. It was absolutely impossible to get any further, but as I had some private business to attend to I hired a rig—an ox sled, by the way, with a wagon box on it, and drawn by a pair of spirited bronchos. Off we started, a driver and a friend of mine. The distance to cover was about fourteen miles and we had neared our destination by about nine of them when the confounded bronchos scared at something and threw my friend and self out on the snow-enshrouded prairie and started on a mad career, and for all I know they are going yet. Anyhow they have never been heard of since, and all we had to do was to pick ourselves up and, shouldering two heavy grips, put our trust in providence and the telegraph poles to reach Inkster. The weary distance was finally conquered, but almost at the expense of our lives. My friend had to lose one of his feet from his tramp, and here am I with both of my feet frozen badly and disabled, I greatly fear, for the best part of the winter."

Mileage Tickets.

The trade circular of J. K. Armsby & Co., Chicago, has an article in its recent issue as follows: "There has been quite an agitation among passenger agents of the different roads about abolishing the 2,000 mile tickets for 2 cents a mile, and going back to a 1,000 mile ticket for $25 and a $5 rebate. Now, while this may accommodate the general public better, yet we don't believe that a commercial ticket should be for the general public. The railroads are very loth to construe this law so that it will accommodate any class of people but themselves. Now, we don't know of any species of freight that is carried over as many miles of road that loads and unloads itself oftener, that gives the railroads less trouble than a good lively traveling man, and they always pay their freight bills in advance, and there are no overcharges or rebates to pay back to them, and when the railroad agents say that they cannot treat them any differently than they do any other traveler, it is simply bosh. They can just as easily classify passengers as to classify freight. Give us a 5,000 mile ticket over a certain combination of roads for $75. That is what it is bound to come to. Make it for legitimate commercial men only, and make it forfeitable if presented by any one else.

He Stood Treat.

It was the highly moral representative of one of our wholesale houses who is furnishing opportunity for banter on the west side, says the Kansas City Times. Some time ago he went south in the interest of his house and called on one of the accredited agents. The agent was a genial, hospitable fellow, and was not slow in offering the Kansas City gentleman a cigar. "No, thanks," replied the latter, "I don't smoke." "Perhaps you chew, then?" said the southerner. "No, thanks; I don't use tobacco in any form." They walked down the street together, and the southerner, still anxious to be hospitable, said: "Possibly you will stop in with me and get a drink?" "No, thanks," replied the Kansas City man, "I never drink." A little crushed, but still hopeful, the southerner made one last appeal: "It's getting along toward eating time; suppose we drop in and get a lunch." "Really," answered Kansas City, "you must excuse me but I don't care to eat anything. My throat is troubling me a little, and, if you don't mind, I'll go and get some lozenges."

Into a drug store they marched, the lozenges were ordered, and the gentleman from Kansas City was about to produce his pocket-book when the southerner, with an earnest wave of his hand exclaimed authoritatively: "Hold on, right there! You won't smoke, you won't drink, and you won't eat. The medicine is on me."

Omaha's Sunday Guests.

The hotels yesterday again swarmed with representative commercial travelers, who put in the day straightening out their order books, writing letters, reading and other light pursuits. Just now the boys are on the road in full force, and whenever it lies within their power to pass Sunday in Omaha they do so, some traveling hundreds of miles to enjoy the privilege. The arrivals at the Millard were: G. B. Salter, Burlington, Ia.; J. P. H. Cunningham, New Castle, Pa.; F. K. Phillips, New York; W. N. Chapin, Chicago; George P. Jones, Chicago; C. Woods, Peoria, Ill.; W. H. Cosgrove, Chicago; W. F. Hypes, Chicago; George D. Orput, Boston, Mass.; D. M. Knowles, Louisville, Ky.; H. J. Cassady, Chicago; H. E. Voorhees, Keokuk, Ia.; F. E. Bean, Ft. Dodge, Ia.; Frank Cable, New York; W. Henry, Chicago; Al. Rosenbaum, New York; J. Herman, Philadelphia, Pa.; C. Dixon, New York; H. Totten, Chicago; C. G. Ludlow, Chicago; Jos. Wheelock, New York; I. Zamansky, Chicago; Jas White, Kansas City; R. T. Vent, Chicago; Geo C. Walter, Westfield, Mass.; A. Davis, Boston; F. B. Jones, Chicago; G. W. Steele, New York; A. E. Krieger, New York; H. A. Bushnell, Milwaukee, Wis.; G. W. Marley, New York; A. J. Picknett, Chicago; W. B. Buck, Cincinnati; J. M. Stanly, New York; E. G. Beach, Chicago; Harry M. Gould, Rochester, N. Y.; Geo. D. Allen, St. Louis; H. H. Snydam, Cincinnati, O.; A. J. Gerstel, New York; M. W. Pinkerton, Zanesville, O.; W. H. Nelson, Detroit, Mich.; A. W. Ewing, Chicago; C. Bachman, Milwaukee; J. B. Adams, Chicago; F. S. Henry, New York; F. W. Bangher, New York; L. Mayer, St. Louis; C. L. Bechtold, St. Louis; D. Fox, New York; B. Cohen, New York; R. M. Simons, Chicago; C. G. Cuningham, St. Louis; D. F. Forsyth, St. Louis; Alfred Kroger, New York; C. S. Blackman, Chicago; F. F. Orvis, Milwaukee; W. O. Everett, Milwaukee; J. M. Bemis, Boston, Mass.; T. J. Madigan, Chicago; A. L. Katz, New York; F. C. Marshall, Chicago; J. F. Moore, Chicago; T. J. Blocher, Chicago; P. H. Cadwalder, Chicago; Paul Gruber, Kansas City; James H. Richardson, Boston; Fred B. Perry, Philadelphia; Fred Myrich, Chicago; E. E. Zimmerman, New York; Max Rothermund, Cincinnati, O.; C. W. Todd, Denver, Colo.; J. A. Frank, Chicago; Henry A. Gibbs, New York; M. Jacobs, New York; E. C. Towslee, Chicago; H. B. Goodenough, Boston, Mass.; William Rood, Binghampton, N.Y.; Ike Waples, Kansas City, Mo.; C. H. Tucker, Cleveland, O.; F. C. Davison, New York; J. H. Parsons, New York; A. J. Shad, New York, G. W. Landon, New York, W. D. Norris, Chicago; J. C. Singer, Chicago; Charles Eastman, Chicago; W. C. Drescher, Chicago; J. Marshall, Louisville, Ky.; Henry Flesch, New York; N. J. Smith, New York; H. D. Bowkin, Boston, Mass.; E. E. Parmalee, New York; J. O. E. Metz, New York; L. J. Murphy, Boston, Mass.; D. Sterling, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jas. R. Wash, Chicago; Thos. J. Blocher, Chicago; H. J. Hall, St. Louis, Mo.; B. Marx, New York; M. R. Kavannaugh, New York; C. A. Hancock, Chicago; S. Moss, Chicago; D. H. Ettier, Kansas City; W. G. Martin, Kansas City.

At the Paxton were registered D. M. Steele, St. Joseph; C. A. Baumm, New York; F. F. Woodruff, Chicago; F. Adler, Milwaukee; E. Freusdorf, Chicago; H. H. Wolf, Chicago; H. Hyams, Chicago; O. Wenberger, Milwaukee; M. Tillotson, New York; W. McD. Saurwait, New York; T. T. Brown, New York; F. E. Alexander, St. Louis; J. J. Morrow, Boston; W. F. Bothwell, Jersey City; R. M. Hall, Cleveland; M. A. Horton, Chicago; C. H. Ecklin, New York; A. W. Burns, New York; E. E. Brando, St. Louis; S. Hammecalag, Milwaukee; A. Lindsuer, New York; F. W. Stevens, Chicago; C. C. Mitchell, Chicago; John O. Connell, New York; C. F. Barnard, Chicago; A. A. Chamberlan, Springfield; A. Rubel, Milwaukee; J. B. Hart, Boston; H. Kohn, Chicago; C. C. Fowler, New York; H. B. Titus, New York; H. E. Hackman, St. Louis; P. G. Haler, Chicago; L. Ullman, New York; J. E. Brook, Chicago; H. J. Glaspell, Chicago; R. Heller, Chicago; F. T. Vaux, Chicago; W. S. Gates, New York; B. F. Rawalt, Lansing; H. Gottachalk, New York; M. R. Bingham, Chicago; A. Hostetter, New York; E. J. Bradbury, New York; E. Whitehead, Chicago; M. A. Newhouse, New York; C. J. Shaw, New York; A. L. Goodrich, New York; J. H. Moberly, Chicago; J. S. Vilas, jr., Chicago; J. E. Hitchell, New York; H. A. Hanna, jr., St. Louis; H. A. Hanna, Philadelphia; L. F. Weeks, Chicago; F. W. Holme, Chicago; G. P. Jones, Chicago; G. W. Mason, New York; E. Diman, Chicago; E. Whitkowsky, New York; S. Cohen, New York; J. A. Tower, Chicago; Dr. A. Litauman, Majantic, Ont.; E. F. Fenn, Chicago; A. S. Connelly, St. Louis; J. E. Roberts, Boone; F. Haight, New York; E. Guthermann, Chicago; C. Wenderhold, Brooklyn; E. P. Barton, Philadelphia; A. Acherson, New York; F. L. Funbish, Chicago; S. M. Bendett, Louisville; B. T. Whitmore, Detroit; J. A. Mathews, St. Louis.

Samples.

Clark Stewart who recently went on the road for the Garneau Cracker company is meeting with success in his new undertaking, and has workod up a big trade in his territory.

John M. Comstock who has charge of a large strip of country for a Chicago steam pipe covering house, has gone to Denver and Pueblo and writes back that he is surfeited with orders.

Oscar Menefee, traveling salesman for the wholesale house of Waples, Slatter & Co., had $385 in money and $237 in notes stolen from him Monday in Dennison, Texas. There is no clue to the thief.

O. F. Zottman, traveling salesman for Geo. Lennert, cigars and tobacco establishment of Evansville, Ind., who has been out on an extended trip, is mysteriously missing. He notified his employers last week that he had succeeded in collecting a considerable sum of money and would arrive home Sunday, which he failed to do. He was at Marion, Ky., last, but since then nothing can be learned regarding his whereabouts. It is feared he has met with foul play.

George M. Ribbel and H. Adalbert Smith, two well known traveling men, will quit the road after February first and start out on their own account in the commission business. Mr. Ribbel has for a number of years ably represented Bliss & Isaacs and Mr. Smith has traveled over the state in the interest of the Lininger & Metcalf Co. in whose employ he has been nearly five years. Both gentlemen say they will always have a corner reserved for any of the knights of the grip where they can smoke the pipe of peace.

Mr. and Mrs. James Goldbury, of Warwick, Mass., have recently celebrated the sixty-first anniversary of their marriage. Mr. Goldbury, though nine-one, goes to the barn daily and takes care of the stock.

THE CAPITOL HOTEL
LINCOLN., NEB.
The best known and most popular Hotel in the state. Location central, appointments first-class. Headquarters for commercial men and all political and public gatherings. E. P ROGGEN Proprietor

RUPTURE.
Positively cured in 60 days by Dr. Horne's Electro-Magnetic Belt-Truss, combined. Guaranteed the only one in the world generating a continuous Electric & Magnetic current. Scientific, Powerful, Durable, Comfortable and Effective. Avoid frauds. Over 9,000 cured. Send stamp for pamphlet. ALSO ELECTRIC BELTS FOR DISEASES. DR. HORNE, INVENTOR, 191 WABASH AVE., CHICAGO.

FOUNTAIN
BRANDS
FINE CUT AND PLUG
Incomparably the Best.

THE BANK OF COMMERCE.
510 North 16th Street, Omaha.
PAID IN CAPITAL, - - - $100,000
GEO. E. BARKER, President.
ROBT. L. GARLICHS, Vice-President.
F. B. JOHNSON, Cashier
DIRECTORS:
SAMUEL R. JOHNSON, GEO. E. BARKER,
ROBT. L. GARLICHS, WM. SEIVERS,
F. B. JOHNSON.
A General Banking Business Transacted.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

FULL WEIGHT PURE
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE
Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in cans.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
NEW YORK, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.

Health is Wealth!
DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in Insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over exertion, of the brain self-abuse or over indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.
WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES
To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by C. F. GOODMAN, Druggist, Sole Agent, 1110 Farnam St., Omaha Neb

J. B. HAYNES,
—OFFICIAL—
STENOGRAPHER,
Third Judicial District,
37 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Dr. OTTERBOURG
13th & Douglas Streets, Omaha, Neb.
HEALTH. WEALTH.

SPECIALIST.
Nervous, Mental and Private Diseases
Prompt attention given to correspondence, by enclosing postage.
Office hours 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m

J. W. Barnsdall, M. D
Homœopathic Specialist,
SURGEON
Gynæcologist and Obstetrician.
Telephone 979.
RAMGE BLOCK, - - OMAHA.

E. T. Allen, M. D.,
Homœopathic Specialist,
EYE THROAT AND NOSE. EAR
Spectacles Accurately Prescribed.
RAMGE BLK., OMAHA

W. J. GALBRAITH,
Surgeon and Physician.
Office N. W Corner 14th and Douglas St. Office, telephone, 465; Residence telephone, 563.

IMPORTED STALLIONS FOR SALE
Percherons, Clydesdales and Shire, also home bred colts. Every animal guaranteed a breeder Our stock has been selected with reference to both individual merit and pedigree. Some of these horses have taken first prize at the Nebraska State Fair, 1887. All our horses are acclimated, and colts of their get can be shown. Prices reasonable and easy terms. Is accessible by the three leading railroads of the state, B. & M.; F., E. & M. V., and K. C. & O.
FRY & FAHRBAH, York, Neb

—THE—
CHICAGO SHORT LINE
OF THE
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y.
The Best Route from Omaha and Council Bluffs to
THE EAST
TWO TRAINS DAILY BETWEEN OMAHA AND COUNCIL BLUFFS
Chicago, ...AND... Milwaukee,
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Cedar Rapids,
Rock Island, Freeport, Rockford,
Clinton, Dubuque, Davenport,
Elgin, Madison, Janesville,
Beloit, Winona, La Crosse,
And all other important points East, Northeast and Southeast.
For through tickets call on the ticket agent at 1601 Farnam street, in Paxton Hotel, or at Union Pacific Depot.
Pullman Sleepers and the finest Dining Cars in the world are run on the main line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and every attention is paid to passengers by courteous employes of the company.
R. MILLER, General Manager.
J. F. TUCKER, Assistant General Manager.
A. V. H. CARPENTER, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
GEO. E. HEAFFORD, Assistant General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. T. CLARK, General Superintendent.

ANY MAN
Who is WEAK, NERVOUS, DEBILITATED, who in his FOLLY and IGNORANCE has TRIFLED away his VIGOR of BODY, MIND and MANHOOD, causing exhausting drains upon the FOUNTAINS of LIFE, HEADACHE, BACKACHE, Dreadful Dreams, WEAKNESS of Memory, BASHFULNESS in SOCIETY, PIMPLES upon the FACE, and all the EFFECTS leading to EARLY DECAY