sity of the two waters, that of Salt Lake

far excels anything known to science,

it is so buoyant that bathers are sus-

tained upon its surface indefinitely without the slightest effort. The Union

Pacific railway company have by improvement made this one of the most

beautiful, enjoyable, enticing and healthful plensure and bathing resorts upon the western continent. They have

erected three hundred new dressing

rooms for bathers, all containing stationary bowls and fresh water showers.

also a fine restaurant and a number of

cottages for those wishing to sojourn at

the beach for some time. They have also constructed a large pier twenty-

five feet wide and a distance of about

five hundred feet out into the lake, and

at the outer end a grand pavillion 150 feet long by 100 feet wide, where there

is stationed a band of music every after-

noon and evening, discoursing for the pleasure of those tripping the light fan-

tastic upon the pavillion and for the edification of the bathers affont upon the

waters beneath. The grand old excur-

sion steamer Garfield, which has been

the pride of the lake for so many years, is still upon its waters, while the little

pleasure yacht Cloise Sherman does val-

liant service in making detours of the

lake with excursionists or special

parties and a large number of

smaller boats are constantly employed

by the thousands of visitors at the beach

daily. There are a great many other

items of interest at the beach, one of

which is Amusement Hall where ten

pins, target shooting, and other sports

are indulged in by men, women and

Everything at the beach is un-der the immediate control of Messrs.

Markel & Swobe, of the Pacific hotel

company, who with their large exper-

ience and unlimited resources spare no

pains to make the visitors' stay there

one of pleasure and contentment. The

Union Pacific have so arranged their

train service between Salt Lake City

and the beach that the ride upon the

cars is a pleasure of itself. Trains con-

sisting of eight to fifteen open summer

cars leave the city almost every hour

during the day and evening, returning

quite as frequently, thereby enabling tourists, citizens and excursionists to

make a trip to the beach and return to

couple hours time. It is understood

that the company propose creting a magnificent hotel at the beach early

next spring. If this is done there can

be no question but what tourists, and especially families from greater dis-

tances, will sojourn at the beach for weeks and months. It is the only place

upon any trans-continental line of rail-

way in America where the monotony of

the long, tedious journey to the trav-eler, or the dull cares of city life, can be overcome so completely in a short

time. Here they find a pure day atmos-

phere always, made cool and bracing by the lake breezes and the deep shaded

canons of the Oquirrhs holding its

morning dews from the hot rays of the

noon-day sun, Here they find one of

the most enlivening and invigorating

bathing waters that nature ever provided, and here they find a wonderful study of nature's arts.

The Oquirrh range forms a beautiful

background to the rippling waters of

the lake, which stretch out on either

hand before the beholder, dancing in

the sunlight, sometimes a beautiful blue

and at other times green, with three or

four of the largest islands in full view.

which, in the distance have a peculiar

it was out of the world, but it is now iso-

lated no longer. Every one taking the

transcontinental trip on the Union Pa-

charge to Sait Lake City, and once in Salt Lake City the great lake must be

seen, and this lake, as a special feature, is becoming better and better known

every year, and is now the greatest salt water bathing resort in America.

SODA SPRINGS, IDAHO.

The most remarkable group of min-eral springs in America are the Soda

Springs, of Bingham county, in eastern Idaho. They are situated in a romantic

valley, 5,779 feet above the level of the

sea, surrounded by lefty snow-clad mountains, and easily reached from the

east or west by the Oregon Short Line

which passes through this region on its

way to Portland. Bear river, which is

a tributary of Great Salt Lake, flows

through this depression in the moun-

tains from east to west. On the north

side, Soda cresk, fed by innumerable

springs, and carrying a large volume of

water, flows down to its junction with

Bear river. The town and station of

Soda Springs are on this creek, a mile above its junction with Bear river.

Within a radius of two or three miles

are scores of large springs, the waters

ranging from almost ice cold to warm.

some of them being so highly charged

with carbonic acid and other gases as to

prove a most pleasing beverage. The

waters are a supurb tonic, and are effect-

ing remarkable cures. Steamboat

Springs, so named by General Fremont

in 1843, have a temperature of eighty-

seven degrees. Many of the more prom-

inent springs have names such as the

Jewsharp, Hooper, Champagne, Formation, etc., but the water from the In-

danha spring is most palatable, and has

a delightfully refreshing and invigorat-ing effect. These delicious soda and

HOUSE

For

ific railway is afforded a detour free of

When Great Salt Lake was discovered

purplish hue.

homes or hotels within a

LINCOLN NEWS AND GUSSIP.

Items of Interest Transpiring in the Capital City.

DAMAGE SUIT AGAINST THE "O.

Convention of the Nebraska Christian Missionary Society-Cases Filed in the Supreme Court Yesterday.

LINCOLN BUREAU OF THE OMAHA BER, 1 1029 P STREET, LINCOLN, August 29.

The petition of Mrs. Lydia Wildman, the mother of William Lewis, the Burlington switchman who was killed at the yards of the road in this city early in the summer, praying for a judgment of \$1.999 against the "Q," was filed in the district court last evening. Mrs. Wildman claims that she was damaged in the sum of \$5,000, but only asks judgment for the amount stated. The potition alleges that engineers were permitted to run in the yards at a higher rate of speed than was safe or even allowable under the orders of the authorities of the road. and that young Lewis was taken from his regular work and made a switchman against his wishes, and that after having served in this capacity for a time he was to have been permitted to return to his other work. Lewis was his mother's chief stay and support, and because of this the suit is instituted and damages for support and maintenance are asked. THE MISSIONARY CONVENTION.

The twenty-first annual convention of the Nebraska Christian Missionary convention met this morning in St Paul's M. E. church at the appointed hour and held devotional exercises for thirty minutes. As it had been previously arranged for the Christian Women's Board of Missions of Nebraska to occupy the morning hour the convention adjourned till 2 o'clock.
The Christian Women's Board of

Missions convened at 9 o'clock with Miss Nora E. Gage, of Bower, in the chair. A short time was devoted to devotional exercises. The president delivered her annual address. This was followed by the report of Secretary Mrs. W. P. Ayles-worth, of Fairfield. The state organizer, Miss Alice M. Henry, gave a statement of her work during the past twelve months. Committees were appointed by the president to take charge of the various parts of the convention work. Miss Minnie B. Schell, of Beatrice, read an interesting paper on "Our Home Missions," Jessie B. Wolf, of Lincoln, recited a poem entitled, "Too Much to Do." "Children's Missions" was read by Miss Annette Gillas-pie, of Beatrice. Mrs. O. A. Carr, of Missouri, spoke upon the subject of a higher education for women. B. J. Radford, of Eureka, Ill., was introduced and spoke about fifteen minutes. FILED IN SUPREME COURT.

The following cases were filed in the supreme court this morning: J. S. Gifford vs John T. Fraubiou; error from Harlan county.

Mary E. Wilcox vs Charles H. Brown et al; error from Hardin county.

L. K. Morris vs F. A. and E. Bristol; appeal from Harlan county.

Truman H. Shepherd vs Carloe C. Burr; error from Lancaster county.

CITY NEWS AND NOTES. Prof. H. R. Edwards, of Benkleman, but formerly of this city, is here to represent Dundy in the democratic state

F. M. Raims, of Kansas, one of the most prominent missionary workers of the Christian church, is attending the religious convention now in session.

Prof. Barber and family have returned from their summer quarters at Milford, and are now at home to their The professor says that he is ready for his work at the state univer-

The grounds are rapidly being refitted for the coming state fair. No effort will be spared that promises to add single feature of interest. It is stated officially that the exhibit will rival that of any former year, and that some departments will even be better. Citizens express the opinion that the fair will be the greatest ever held in the state.

Captain Ashby of Gage, Frank Johnson of Nemana, W. T. Canada of Otoe, J. H. Broady of Gage, J. E. North of Platte and Matt Martin of Dakota are among the prominent democratic Nebraskans at Capital city. They cheer for Grover and express the positive conviction that vicfory will perch upon Cleveland's banner a second time.

The walks and drives at the capitol

will soon be finished. They have been designed with an eye to beauty and permanence. When the finishing ouches have been added no more beautiful state house grounds can be found in the union of states. This design and permanence will catch the eye, and leave the impression that the work has been done to stay. Appropriations will not be called for every year or two for repairs and improvements on the capital grounds.

An Important Element

Of the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is the fact that every purchaser receives a fair equivalent for his money. The familiar head-line "100 Doses One Dollar," stolen by imitators, is original with and true only of Hood's Sarsapar This can easily be proven byany one who desires to test the matter." real economy, buy only Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists.

GENERAL SHERIDAN'S RIDE.

Leonard Swett Relates How He Came Near Preventing It.

Chicago Tribune: Leonard Swett of Chicago is a native of Maine and revisits the scenes of his youth quite frequently. He was in Portland the other day talking with some of his old friends, when General Sheridan's recent death was mentioned. "That reminds me," said Mr. Swett,

"that I came very near preventing that famous 'Sheridan's Ride;' had I done which, I have no doubt, Sheridan would never have been the famous man that

"How was that?" asked his friends, and Mr. Swett settled himself back in

in his chair for the story. "On the morning of October 19, 1864. the day of the battle at Winchester, I was at Willard's hotel in Washington. The corridors were thronged with publie men, both officers and civilians, and a friend was entertaining me by pointing out the most famous of them. Suddealy he pointed to a short, active man, saying: 'That is Sheridan, the cavalry general.' His name was not as famous then as it is now, but he was already so conspicuous a soldier that I watched him with interest, and was well pleased with the introduction with which my friend favored me. This was the beginning my acquaintance with General

Sheridan, and it came near having al amitous results for him. 'After I left Sheridan I went to the white house to call on President Lin-coln, whose law partner and intimate as-sociate I had been in Illinois before the

war. In the course of our conversation I mentioned to Mr. Lincoln that I had seen Sheridan at Willard's that morn-

ing. That cannot be,' said Mr. Lincoln. 'he would not come to Washington without calling on me.

hope of reaching him before the de-

parture of the train. But the train rolled out of the station just as I rode

in. I had missed Sheridan and was

much disappointed, as was President

Lincoln also when I reported to him.

chester, left the cars in time to hear

the cannonading of the famous light

and by his historic ride came onto the

field in time to save the day. The

events of that day made Sheridan's

the depot, he would have obeyed Presi-

dent Lincoln's command, undoubtedly,

Winchester would have been an utter

frequently to recall the circumstance

Rank Imposture.

ZODONT is a conspicuous target for

unscrupulous marksmen. So they fly their shafts at it in the shape of lies,

alleging their wretched preparations

for the teeth to be equal to that match-

less article. Accept nothing instead

OUR NEW ARMAMENT.

Miles Built for the American Navy.

without being torn to piecs by the in-

cessant rain of solid shot they are capa-

ble of throwing. They are breech-load-ing, and are worked either by steam or

hand brakes. Six men are all that are

These guns are an improvement on

the Hotchkiss revolving cannon in the

same way that the Hotchkiss was an im-

provement on the Gatling and Garder.

The superiority of the new "quick-firing

a rate which exceeds any modern gun of single-firing capacity. To be sure,

the Hotchkiss revolving cannon may

fire 250 rounds per minute, but the ac-

curacy with which twenty-five shots per

minute can be thrown from the "quick-

firing gun," to say nothing of the in-

crease in metal, far exceeds the rain of lighter projectiles from the Hotchkiss.

plement of Hotchkiss cannon, Gatling

guns and quick-firing guns constitute what is known as the "secondary bat-

distributed about the decks, in the tops

and advantageous positions for a clear

range at all small craft on the open

water. The "quick-firing guns" being of heavier metal than the Hotchkiss or

jectiles. When the quick-firing guns

are in close proximity to any gun of the

primary battery the shield serves as a protection from the terrible blast of the

with modern requirements the absence

of all modern ordnance among our ships-of-war was a feature too appalling

In Europe the Armstrongs of England were turning out 100-ton guns, while Krupp had under contract a 200-ton

gun for the Italians-agun which would

be fifty feet in length, throw a projec-

tile weighing 2.500 pounds to a distance

of fourteen miles, and use a propelling

done since the last war. At the close

of that period our naval vessels carried

some of the heaviest armament affoat-

rified guns of the finest and most pow-

many and Russia had in the meantime

used every energy to still further strengthen their fleets, and emoluments

held forth to the inventive spirits of

Congress commenced the new depar-

ture of building up the navy by appro-priating \$25,000,000 for iron-clads and

steel cruisers, and at the same time set

aside \$1,000,000 for the establishment of

an ordinance foundry in Washington.

D. C. A board of naval officers, repre-

vice, was organized to devise and select

a pattern of guns for the new navy; re-

course was had to every nation in the

world; plans, designs, propositions, and opinions were brought before the board;

every experiment known in the world

in gunnery achievements was looked into, and, as a result of the delibera-

tions and wisdom of this "ordnance

board," a type of guns has been selected for the American navy which has no

The first gun decided upon was found impossible to build in this country, for

the reason that no foundry possessed

the plant requisite for the work. The South Boston iron works of Boston,

however, took the contract for the

plant. This gun cost the government \$75,000, and to-day is the battery of the

steel dispatch boat Dolphin. Since the

advent of the first six-inch rifle the

government has taken the building in hand and the cost has been reduced

from \$75,000 for the original one to

\$35,000 for those now turned out. These

guns resemble a long telescope, mounted

on a steel hydraulic carriage. In the

six-inch rifle this telescope is twenty-

eight feet long and the projectile fired has a range of over five miles, and it

can pierce three five-inch steel plates

backed by four feet of oak and teak, at

a distance of 500 yards. The caliber

the six-inch rifle has a bore which is

six inches in diameter. The eight-inch

rifle (diameter of the bore eight inches)

is thirty-two feet long and throws its projectile over ten miles. The twelve-

inch rifle is nearly thirty-five feet long and has a range of nearly thirteen

miles. These are our modern guns. They have attained a velocity per sec-

ond for their projectiles in excess of

Armstrong and equal to Krupp. Over thirty-five of the guns, of different cal-ibers are now finished at the Washing-

ton foundry, and the work on the others intended for our new iron-clads is being

pushed rapidly forward.

Drink Maito for the nerves.

a gun denominates is make. Thus

superior in the world to-day.

senting the talent and brain of the

inducements innumerable were

erful make. England, France,

their respective countries.

With us little or nothing has been

force of 900 pounds of gunpowder

neavier ordnance.

to be overlooked.

These light guns are judiciously

On our new steel vessels-of-war a com-

is in the heavy metal it throws at

necessary to handle them effectually.

"Fraud loves a shining mark." SO-

self that he might have gone back."

have been disgraced.

I must see nim.'

"'I certainly saw him,' I replied, 'and spoke with him.'
"'That is strange,' said Mr. Lincoln, BEAUTIES OF GARFIELD BEACH. 'I want to see him much-much indeed

Garfield Beach and Its Varied Attrac-"I at once volunteered to go to Willard's and bring Sheridan. At the hotel they told me that the general had tions-The Great Intercontinental Watering Place - The just left for the depot. I took a hack and drove after him at full speed in the

Soda Springs of Idaho.

EMPIRE OF THE DESERET.

History and Prospects of the Mor-

mon City.

Salt Lake City. SALT LAKE CITY, August 27 .- Special Correspondence of THE BEE: The city of Sait Lake, Utah, is unquestionably the most historically interesting But Sheridan rolled on toward Winof any city in the United States and better known in the remotest parts of the old world than any of our metropolitan cities of the east. Notwithstanding its world-wide reputation, fame imperishable. But had I found him at the hotel, or overtaken him at however, its charms, attractions and advantages are but little known even by the inhabitants of our nearest states and territories though of all the states and territories which comprise the far defeat for us-even Sheridan might west Utah-of which Salt Lake City is the capital-stands first in the history "Long after the war, when Sheridan of colonization. Its settlement dates back to 1847, but the religious views of was stationed in Chicago, I told him this story. He emphatically declared that the pioneers differed so essentially from he should not have gone back, even those of other religious bodies that they rather repelled than attracted the though President Lincoln did order it. told him that he would have, and used homescekers who have emigrated to the far west during the past forty years.
Salt Lake City was founded July 24, when I would see him. Along at the last of it he reluctantly admitted him-

1847. It now has a population of 40,000, about six-tenths of which are Mormons, but rapidly being outnumbered by gentile emigration. Recent large investments of eastern capital in enterprises in the city and valley have imparted an impetus to labor emigration and so stimulated the real estate market that the irrepressible boom can now be considered decidedly on, and it is a conservative prediction that Salt Lake City will have a population of 100,000 within five years. Her geographical location and commercial advantages not only assure, but actually demand the realization of this predicted pros-Guns Which Can Throw Shot Thirteen perity. It is the distributing point for Chicago News: The "quick-firing guns" are being rapidly introduced into our navy, and, though they do not cona vast area of agricultural, mineral and grazing country for 500 miles distant east, west, north and south. stitute a part of the navy batteries, they Far into Idaho, Montana and Oregon on are the finest small guns now turned out for quick firing. Their range of the north. Nevada on the west, northern Arizona on the south and Colorado four miles makes it extremely difficult to the eastward she reaches out for her for the swiftest torpedo-boat to approach a vessel armed with these guns

trade. As it has been said Salt Lake valley is as "fertile as a garden." On its one side are the Wahsatch mountains with high peaks which grow mightier in the northward until they pierce the azure sharp white cones. Opposite them and forming the western limits of the valley are the lower heights of the Oquirrh range from the base of which the valley gently slopes down to the banks of the river Jordan.

Northward, and lying cold and still, is Salt Lake, from out whose waters rise solitary mountain islands, and along the entire length of the valley there are countless farms. Hardly a foot of ground remains uncultivated. In the ranges are shaded canons, into which one may look, as the train passes, to where bright streams are flowing amid a mass of foliage. There is a wealth of coloring bright green in the mountains; pure white on the peaks, blue in the distance, and nearer the traveler extended patches of yellow wheat scat-tered among the lesser lengths of vegetable gardens. Nature seems to have smiled on this region, and basking in her pleasure the beautiful valley captivates all who see it. In such a spot might Evangeline have lived; it is the Eden of the west. At its upper end Gatlings, are kept wholly on deck, and lies Salt Lake City, overlooking the usually protected by a half-turret or lake, and pressing closely against the shield against small arms and light promountains on whose lower slopes it From the Narrows the dimoutlines of the city may be seen, half obscured by the thin wreaths of smoke above it, and nestling like a white patch in the landscape, under the shadow of When congress a few sessions past decided upon building up the navy and placing it upon a footing compatible Ensign peak, which guards it on the north. Intervening stretches the valley

for nearly 200 miles distant—
"Half drowned in sleepy peace it lay,
As satiste with the boundless play
Of sunshine in its green array."

Throughout this entire valley can be seen small towns peopled by agricul-turists, who have planted shady groves about their homes; and again a place with huge smelters and furnaces, whose tall chimneys send forth volumes of flame and smoke. Gradually the lake is approached. Its placid waters reflect the clouds above, and the peaks around

it. To its right is SALT LAKE CITY. It is so located as to command a view of the entire valley, both ranges of mountains, and the southern portion of the The streets are wide, and lined on either side by long rows of shade trees and flowing streams of pure spring water from the adjacent mountains. The business sections are well built, and the private dwellings are almost invariably situated within large squares, and have trees and lawns about them. As it is a Mormon city, the first attractions are those which the saints have created, first of which is THE GREAT MORMON TEMPLE.

The corner stone was laid April 6, 1853, and the amount expended up to the present date is over \$3,500,000. It is 200 by 100 teet: the walls are 100 feet high, and the middle tower on each end will be 200 feet high. It is built entirely of granite.

The tabernacle is 250 by 150 feet and

70 feet high. It has a seating capacity of 12,000 and contains one of the finest organs in the world. The assembly hall is 120 by 68 feet,

cost \$150,000 and will seat 2,500. The lion, beehive and gardo houses were built by Brigham Young for residences. The latter now belongs to the church and is President Taylor's resi-

There are nearly one hundred miles of streets in Salt Lake City, 132 feet wide, and the blocks are 660 feet square. THE HOT SPRINGS

at the edge of the city limits are highly medicinal and the baths are largely patronized for many ailments. The patronized for many allments. The city is well supplied with fine hotels, the Walker and Metropolitan being among the leading hotels, and are as fine as can be found for comfort and uxurious living anywhere west of New York City. They are first-class in every respect, having all modern conveniences. They are the headquarters for tourists and traveling men. The prices range from \$2.50 to \$4.00 per day. There are several national banks, livery stables, newspapers, foundrys, reduction works, street railways, university and high schools, electric light plants etc. Sait Lake City has four or five lines of railways, the principal ones of which are the Utah Central, Utah Southern, Denver & Rio Grande, Utah & Nevada. The former and latter are owned by the great Union Pacific Railway company, which has more miles of road in the mountainous regions than any railway system in the world. The Utah & Nevada branch of the Union Pacific runs from Salt Lake City to the finest salt water bathing place and summer resort on the continent.

GARFIELD BEACH. It is located upon the southern shore of Great Salt Lake, eighteen miles from Salt Lake City, (only thirty minutes

I ride from the latter,) where the beach fother attractions worth crossing our for three miles distant is of pure white sand as clean and level as a floor, makcontinent to see, among them magnifi-cent drives, beautiful lakes, extinct ing it the finest natural bathing place volcanoes, geyser cones, sulphur moun-tains, a boiling lake of the same materthe known world. The water is clear as a crystal and carries a density ial, some wonderful caves, superb fishof salt of about twenty per cent, while that of the ocean is about four per cent. ing and hunting, and an atmosphere calculated to bring the blush of health With this great difference in the den-

> of the west. The waters are charged with bicarbonate of soda, bicarbonate of potash, chloride of sodium and potash, sulphate of magnesia, lime, alumina, silica, carbonate of iron, free carbonic acid, and a multitude of other ingredients. They are a specific for the cure of all manner of indigestion, kidney troubles, even up to advanced symptoms of Bright's disease, and diabetes, dropsy, and a thousand kindred ills.

> to any but the most hopeless invalid.

It promises to be the great sanitarium

Soda Springs is an ideal health resort to which tens of thousands will journey to find all that could be wished for by the most exacting. Its accessibility; the wildness, singularity and sublimity of its scenery; the coolness, salubrity and invigorating influences of the climate, its inviting baths, its veritable founts of youth, its dozens of rivers and lakes, alive with game trout, and its deep solitudes of mountain and forest, only broken as haunts for noble gamethese alone would render it a mecca to be eagerly sought, saying nothing of its other regal charms which could be elaborated in appropriate space.

The Union Pacific company has erected a superb hotel at Soda Springs for the accommodation of the thousands of visitors. It is built in the Swiss chalet style, is three stories high, surrounded on three sides by a wide veranda, and surmounted with handsome towers. It is so built that there are no inside rooms, but from every side one can look out upon the magnificent scenery. It is lighted with electric lights, and has all modern conveniences and forts, and is kept by the Pacific Hotel company-Markel & Swobe-which is sufficient guarantee that it is first class in every particular. These gentlemen the eating houses of the conduct entire Union Pacific system, which are known the hospitable treatment of their guests. Well supplied tables, courteousness of servants and admirable system and dis-

cipline in service. Visitors to the Soda Springs from the east will find a most interesting route and the grandest scenery in the world by taking the Missouri Pacific from Omaha to Denver from there visit Georgetown, Silver Plume, Springs, Platte Canon, Coulder Canon. Grayspeak (the highest peak in the continent reached by tourists), South park, Middes park, North park, Leadville and Alpine tunnel, then via the Missouri Pacific to Soda Springs, Idaho, from there to Shoshone Falls and Boise City, then via the Utah & Northern railway to "Garfield Beach" on Great Salt Lake, Utah, which is the finest salt water bathing resort on the continent.

"As giares the tiger on his foes, Hemmed in by hunters, spears and bows, And, ere he bounds upon the ring, Selects the object of his spring.'

So disease, in myriad forms, fastens ts fangs upon the human race. Ladies who suffer from distressing ailments peculiar to their sex, should use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a positive cure for the most complicated and most obstipate cases of leucorrhea. excessive flowing, painful menstruation. unnatural suppressions, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."

Hugh McCulloch on Salmon P. Chase. Scribner's Magazine: If I were asked to designate the man whose services, next to Mr. Lincoln's, were of the greatest value to the country from March, 1861, to July, 1864, I should unhesitatingly name Salmon P. Chase When Mr. Chase was appointed secretary the public credit was lower than that of any other great nation. The treasury was empty. The annual ex-penditures had for some years exceeded the revenues. To meet the deficiencies shifts were resorted to which, while they gave present relief to the treas-ury, added to its embarrassment. It is not necessary for me to speak of the various loans that were negotiated, the taxes that were imposed to raise the immense sums that were needed in the prosecution of the most expensive war that the world has ever known. It is enough for me merely to refer to the extraordinary fact that the people were patient under very burdensome taxes-taxes to which they were entirely unaccustomed, taxes direct and indirect, taxes upon almost everything that they consumed, taxes which be fore the war it would have been considered impossible to collect; and to the still more extraordinary fact that the public credit steadily improved, notwithstanding the rapid increase of the public debt, and was higher when it reached the enormous sum of \$2,757, 803,686, as it did in August, 1865, than it was when the government did not owe a dollar-From "Memories of Some Contemporaries."

For delicacy, for purity, and for improvement of the complexion nothing equals Pozzoni's Powder.

DIED.

GALLIGAN—Catherine Ormsby, daughter of J. C. and Margaret Galligan, Wednesday, August 29, aged 7 months. Funeral from residence, 1116 South Twelfth

magnesia waters are becoming so popular that train loads are shipped each season to consumers in distant states. street, Friday, August 31. The Soda Srings region abounds in Better Far

than the many Medals and Diplomas awarded to Pearline Is the Original Washing Compound by Expositions, State and IAMES PYLES County Fairs throughout this land, is the one great TOT

laurel it wears-Success Many millions of packages are required every year to supply the de-mand created by intelli-Saving gence. Give PEARLINE a fair trial—you don't have to be over-bright to see

that it saves time and labor, and wear and tear of both body and clothes. It takes the drudgery out of washing and cleaning-does this work better than anything known, and withal is perfectly harmless. Every grocer sells PEARLINE. Beware of the many imitations which are pushed on the public by prizes and peddling-they're dangerous. JAMES PYLE, New York.

FOR

THE OPENING NIGHT.

The Greatest Production of Modern Times on August 30th.

The Greatest Event in the History of Omaha-"The Siege of Sebastojol'-More Than Taree Hundred and Fifty People to Take Part.

Thursday, August 30, 1885, will be a day long be remembered by the citizens of comana, the Thursday, August 30, 1883, will be a day long to be remembered by the citizens of cimana, the opening day of the great spectacular play "The Seige of Sebastapol." No pains or expense have been spared by the management and its success is an assured fact. More than three humbred and fifty persons will take part in its production, making at once, in point of numbers and magnificence, one of the greatest affairs ever brought to the west. The Omnha Guards will figure conspicuously in this interesting seige and when pitted against the regulars will find the old steady heads full of metal; men who are used to the sudden bursting of a shell or the boom of a cannot. The great fireworks who are used to the sudden bursting of a shell or the boom of a calmon. The great lifeworks display in connection with the "Seige of Sebastapol" is being enlarged and augmented in many ways by the introduction of some fire pleces recently manufactured by Mr. Pain, and which have never been given in this country before. Thursday evening, the opening night, will be a special omaha night. People should not confound this exhibition with a panorama, it is nothing like it. In this are found real live lighting men trained to the business; geruine shells which explode and buildings crumble beneath the very feet of the assaulting party and over the heads of those secreted. The whole entertainment is full of life, and a more exciting, realistic production was never conceived. Here we have a genuine lake with boats upon it, firing their deadly missiles at the foe. The entire scene is one of most bewildering grandeur.

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It is owing to the enterprise of some of Omaha's live and energetic citizens that we are favored by this gigantic exhibition, the like of which has never before been seen in the west, and it is just this same enterprise that has made Omaha the city that it is. We have here some of the ablest financiers, the shrewdest merchants and the ablest professional men to be found in the country. Among the latter we wish to mention particularly Dr. Charles M. Jordan, who for the past year has been the resident physician for the widely known specialist, Dr. J. uresap McCoy. Our readers have been presented every week with the testimonial of some well known citizen who had consulted and been treated by the doctor and what is more, been cured by him. The latest to add her testimony to the list is Mrs. H. B. Hall, whose place of residence is No. 2000 South 20th street. Mr. H. B. Hall, the lusband of Mrs. Hall, has been employed by Harris & Fisher, the well known meat men, for over fourteen years, and is well and favorably known in this city. Mrs. Hall says:

"For more than a year I had been troubled."

meat men, for over fourteen years, and is well and favorably known in this city. Mrs. Hall says:

"For more than a year I had been troubled with an affliction of my head, throat and stomach. My head was coutinually stopped up and full of pain. I had an awful pain over my eyes all the time. My throat was more or less sore, and I was kept busy hawking and spitting. My stomach was out of crder most of the time and nothing that I could eat would agree with me; my lungs feitsore and I began to get frightened; my nose was stopped up, first one side then the other and I would have a tightness on my chest that would scarcely allow me to breathe. This went on this way for a while, and it got so bad that I could scarcely stand it my longer. I was afraid the soreness in my lungs would go into consumption and when I got a cough to my troubles, become seriously alarmed and consulted a physician. I had been for some time reading the testimonial of persons cured by Dr. J. Cresap McCoy and after considerable hesitation I at last concluded I would try him. I called at his office and was examined by Dr. Jordon, who told me my trouble was catarrh and that he could cure me. I believed, him and started treatment, and after the first treatment I felt better and my friends noticed the change; the doctor thought he would cure me in three months but it only took two months and I am entirely cured. I do not have any pains in my head or over my eyes and the hawking and spitting is all gone, and what is better, the soreness on my lungs and the difficulty I had in breathing has all left me, and I am se well again as ever I was. You can have no idea the change the doctor made in me in two months and I have enough confidence in his ability to believe he can do the same for anyone suffering as I did or even worse."

As above stated Mrs. Hall resides at No. 2009.

even worse."
As above stated Mrs. Hall resides at No. 2009
South 29th street and will willingly and cheerfully coroborate the above testimony to anyone who will take the trouble to address or call on her at that address. "I Don't Believe It."

"I Don't Believe It."

No doubt this is the remark made many times after reading our testimonials by skeptics—"They buy their cases." Just consider, for one moment, are the people of tals community so grasping for money that they in general—our cases are taken from the general public—would connive for a pairry sum to hoodwink and fleece their fellow men? Not only that, could we afford, in a monetary sense, not to speak of finding the person, to pay from ten to fifty dollars for the use of a man's name and his manhood to cheat and swindle poor unfortunates?

No. Our testimonials are given voluntarily by thankful patients whose names and addresses are given in full, we do not give the initials followed by a ——, but the correct name and address so that all can find them. There are thousands of skeptics still in the city who suffer from stopped up noses, with mucus collecting in their throats, making their voices thick and husky and with a nasal twang, suffering from headache, ears ringing, coughing, hawking and spitting continually others with discharges from and with a nasal twang, suffering from headache, ears ringing, coughing, hawking and spitting continually, others with discharges from
their ears, more or less deaf, a great annoyance to themselves and others, and why? Simply because they are skeptical; they don't take
the trouble to look our cases up, and even if
they did, they oftentines hug the small sum
that would make them well until it groans.
Health is worth more than money, and at the
low price for which relief can be obtained it is
a "blotch on his escutcheon" to let the chance
go by.

SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING. The Beginning and Progress of a Disease so Common in this Climate.

A Few Symptoms of Disease That May Prove Serious to You. Do you have frequent fits of mental depres-

Do you experience ringing or buzzing noises Do you feel as though you must suffocate when lying down?

Are you troubled with a hacking cough and general debility? Are your eyes generally weak and watery and requently inflamed?

Are your troubled with a hacking cough and general debility?

Are your eyes generally weak and watery and frequently inflamed?

Does your voice have a husk, thick sound and a masal sort of twang?

Is you breath frequently offensive from some unaccountable cause?

Have you a duil, oppressive headache, generally located over the eyes?

Bo you have to hawk and cough frequently in the effort to clear your throat?

Are you losing your sense of smell and is your sense of taste becoming duiled?

Does your nose always feel stopped up, forcing you to breathe through your mouth?

Bo you frequently feel dizzy, particularly when stooping to pick anything off the floor?

Does every little draft of wir and every slight change of temperature give you a cold?

Are you annoyed by a constant desire to hawk spit out an endiess quantity of phiegm?

Do you rise from bed as lired and weak as you wanted to lie there forever?

Is your throat filled with phiegm in the morning, which can only be discharged after violent coughing and hawking and spitting?

Bo you occasionally wake from a troubled sleep with a start and feel as if you had just escaped a horrible death by choking?

Have you lost all interest in your calling or business or former pleasures all ambition gone, and do you feel indifferent whether to morrow finds you alive or dead?

Are you troubled with a discharge from the head into throat, sometimes watery and excessive, sometimes mucus, thick, stickina to whatever it touches, sometimes bloody, and nearly always putrid and offensive?

The above are some of the many symptom of catarrh and the beginning of lung troubles. Not one case in a hundred will have a few or many of them. The greater or more serious your condition. This class of disease is treated very successfully by Dr. McCov or his associates.

of them. The greater or more serious your symptoms, the more dangerous your condition. This class of disease is treated very successfully by Dr. McCoy or his associates. The many cases reported through the columns of the daily papers proves this, and each statement published is substantially the same as given by the patient cured. Dr. McCoy and his associates use no secret nostrums, but cure disease by their skillful combination of the best known remedies, applied in the most approved manner, and by using the latest and most highly recommended appliances known to the profession. They thus produce results that speak for themselves in the many patients cured, and we assuve our readers that these eminent physicians have achieved a success in curing disease which few or no other doctors can duplicate.

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References—Metropolitan National Bank. R. G. Dun & Co. The Bradstreet Co. A WINTER NOUTHERN A party sails DEC. 29 for the South of FRANCE, ITALY, SICILY, and other delightful resorts. E. TOURJEE, Franklin Sq., Boston.

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