

11.15

10.00

FORT OMAHA LIFE DESCRIBED

Interesting Facts Gathered at Our Near-by Garrison.

A STECLL THECUGH THE POST

Duties of the Officers and Enlisted Men. How they Lodge, Eat and Work, and the Advantages Enjoyed.

The Lot of a Soldier.

Omaha is the headquarters of the department of the Platte, United States army, and has within its limits Fort Omaha, where there is now quartered the Second regiment of infantry. Comparatively little is known by residents of the city about life at the fort. Of Omaha's population many are eastern people, to whom this subject is antirely new. To the old residents it is an old but at the same time an interesting subject. For the hences of all these the writer spent a day at the fort recently. and secured sofficient data for an entire

The fort is situated about four miles northwest of the center of the city, and is a beautiful place. The paradeground, about four acres in extent, occupies the center. On the north, east and south sides are situated the company quarters, band quarters, guard house and other buildings, while on and other buildings, while on the west side are the officers quarters. As above stated at present the Second regiment infantry is quartered here. This consists of the regimental staff, officers and ten companies under command of a colonel. To the north of the parade ground is the hospital, a large two-story brick building (the finest one in the post), which is furnished with all the modern improvements, heated by steam, etc. The term of calistment in the United States army is five years, and once a recruit passes the examinations, he is there to stay. The men ap-pear to be well satisfied with their lot and are a gentlemanly set. While not having exactly the comforts of home, they are well taken care of and are in the main healthy and happy. The first place of interest to visit is

the

COMPANY QUARTERS. At this post there are ten company quarters and quarters for the band. There are few posts in this department (the Platte) that have worse quarters than Fort Omaha. The quarters of the culisted men are all built on the same plan, and that a very poor one. More attention seems to have been paid to uniformity than to health or comfort. They are one-story buildings, with an I, in the rear, which is used as company kitchen and dining room, that portion connecting the two buildings being used for the lavatory and barber shop. The main building is used as living room, drill room and dormitory. It is one large room without an ornamental feature about it. It is heated with two ordinary stoves, one at each end of the room, and in extremely cold weather the men roast on one side and freeze on the other, and in summer the only way to keep cool in the room is to open all the doors and windows, and then go out and lie under the trees.

The sleeping accommodations will compare favorably with those of an Ohio river flat-boat, the bunks being arranged on either side of the room, the space between them depending on the size of the company. If small there pital corps is what is known as compeny will be plenty of room, but if a full litter bearers, four to each company, company be present they will be close who go with the Red Cross ambulance.

porals the usual routine duties are guard, fatigue and escort duty, such as conducting prisoners to the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. The daily routine duties vary at the different mets being accessed the OUR NORTHERN NEIGHBORS. The daily routine duties vary at the different posts, being arranged by the commanding officer. Those at Fort Omaha for the winter months are as follows: Reveille at 6 o'clock, followed fifteen minutes after by the discharge of a gun and the musicians sounding the march five minutes later. At the sound of the "assembly" roll is called by the sergeant. Then follows the breakfast call. At 9 o'clock comes sick call and guard mount. Next is com-pany drill from 9:40 to 10:40. Then follows on Monday and Thursday from 10:40 to 11:30 the school for non-commissioned officers, and on Tuesday and

Friday the school for commissioned of-ficers. At 11:30 is orderly call, dinner call at 12, fatigue call at 1, recall from fatigue at 3:30, first retreat call at fiteen minutes before sunset, second retreat or assembly call at sunset, supper after retreat. tatoo; first call at 8:15, assembly call at 8:30.

CHANCES FOR MECHANICS. A mechanic enlisting has the same duties to perform as the other enlisted men, but can be detailed for extra duty and receive extra pay for it. A good barber can get the company shop and make from \$30 to \$35 per month over his pay, his extras coming from the men of the company in exchange for hair cutting and shaving. Carpenters, masons, or any mechanic detailed on extra duty receives 50 cents per day extra. Teamsters get 35 cents per day over their allowance. Men detailed for extra duty are changed from time to time so as to retain their proficiency in drill duty. Clerks in the quartermas-ter's office receive \$15 per month extra, but extra clerks at regimental head-

quarters receive no extra pay. No gambling is allowed, but is indulged in on the sly, and many shrewd men make large gains thereby. There are a great many married men in the army, but no married men are enlisted or re-enlisted unless by special permission of the adjutant general. At one time men who were married had their wives carried on the company books as laundresses, so many to each company, they being furnished quarters and drawing rations the same as enlisted men, but by act of congress this has been discontinued. But the married men still occupy the quarters that were crected for the use of the former laundresses, the gentle sex being found a necessity for the laundry business connected with a post. Chinamen were tried, but were found incom-

potent on account of their inability to properly mend torn clothes.

THE HOSPITAL SERVICE. Congress passed a law authorizing what is known as the Hospital Corps, your first intimation that you are on Canadian soil by his cry of "Windsor," comprising enlisted men of the "line." The qualification of the hospital service s determined by the post surgeon, who

has immediate command of them. A man must be in the service at least one puts you at once . THINKING OF HER MAJESTY. year, and must be a man of intelligence and steady habits. The men once in the corps are non-combatants and are unarmed. The uniform of the corps is nearly the same as that of the infantry-men except that the trousers are a dark blue instead of a sky blue cloth, the stripes are of green and an inch wide and the cap ornament is a bright motal cross. The men are under the charge of a hospital steward. Hospital stewards are in two classes, first and second, and have to pass an examination that in many cases would do credit to an M. D. The best men in the army to-day belong to the hospital corps. Every man is instructed in nursing the sick and caring for the dead and severel bundles of rejected manuscripts for the purpose of seeing whether or pital corps is what is known as compeny

Canadians and Their Customs as Seen by a Nebraskan.

THEY'RE DECIDEDLY ENGLISH

No Prospect of Peacable Annexation-Old Fogy Farmers-Peculiar Business People-Overdone Morality-Wage Workers.

A Nebraskan in Canada. TORONTO, ONTARIO, Jan. 20.-Special correspondence of THE BEE]-Q.-How is the United States bounded on the north?

A .--- By the Dominion of Canada, and the British possessions. The question and answer, here quoted from the geographies in use in the common schools of the United States, affords the only information of the greatest of the British possessions that is held by the average American citizen whose home is removed by a few miles from the Canadian border. True the histories of the great republic contain accounts of the battles of the war of 1812 which occurred in Canada, but

they fail entirely in giving any account of the growth and progress of OUR BURLY NORTHERN NEIG HBOR, and it would be hard to convince the native of the western or southern states of the greatness of this domain of the queen. He will be slow to realize that the Dominion of Canada is in area than the larger United States, and settled with a class

of citizens who are as desirous of building up their country every way, however they may fail in execution, as the most zealous boomer of a western state. The recent talk of annexation and the ac-tion taken in this direction in the American congress is doing much toward TURNING ATTENTION TO CANADA

and her people and industries, and THE BRE readers will perhaps be interested in the impressions formed, in a twoyears' residence in the dominion, by an Omaha newspaper man, who until two years ago could not have answered in-telligently if asked whether Ontario is the name of a town or a province. Can you, now?

Entering the dominion by crossing the Detroit river, a magnificent stream, at Detroit, the brakeman gives you

and you are in a Canadian town of 5,000 people, but too near the large city of Detroit to have any special national characteristic except its name, which

If the name don't, an elongated descendant of John Bull, with heavy side-whiskers and a decided drawl in tone, does when he demands an investigation of your baggage. The red tape o the average American government official is bad enough, but heaven deliver me from the clutches of the English customs house inspector. He is slow, painfully slow, deliberate to an exasperating degree, and as curious as an old maid clerk in a country postoffice. The fact that he spent half an hour examining the baggage of a newss paper man is evidence enough of hi. fixed policy of deliberative proceedure-He appropriated a half box of "im ported" cigars that were made on Tenth street in Omaha, and read through



of close dealing and niggardliness of Omnha and St. Paul, with their comexpenditures that would turn the stombined population of over a half million ach of the average happy-go-lucky yet prosperous western farmer. The average farmer here when he goes to buy a new wagon, purchases only the running gears and repaints his old wagon box,or makes a new one out of rough lumber, thereby saving about \$20 and goes around as a consequence with a misfit outlit that a western farmer WOULDN'T INSULT HIS HORSES

by hitching them to it. They have been for two generations at work here in western Ontario and have attained about the same degree of progress that will be found in a Nebraska county ten years after settlement. They are a peculiar class, hard-working, penurious, old-fashioned, slow, stubborn, and above all, self-as-sured. In fact, they're English. Many of these peculiarities are common, too, with the business classes. Merchants with the business classes. Merchants never beable to square themselves with the seldom reinvest their profits, but save ministers. them. An Omaha merchant worth

NO YOUNG MEN NEED APPLY.

SMANTER THAN THE VANKEES

CANADIAN MORALITY.

The averare Canadian, I find, is puffed

MORE WOMEN OF ILL REPUTE

In

EDUCATIONAL.

TOUGH, IMMORAL VANKEES. I have had this charge of "Yankee wickedness and general immorality" thrown at me so often by pompous Eng-lish disciples of godliness that I am afraid of losing my temper if I go into n his honor. the matter further.

There is very much of good in Canadian customs and laws that Americans might copy with advantage, and of these I may speak in a future letter. Н. Н. Н.

IMPLETIES.

An Iowa deacon has been arrested for selling whisky. We suppose he was a spirit unlist,

A Bostonian speaks of "those two great infidels, Robert Ingersoll and Robert Eis-mere."

It looks now as if round dances would

The effort of the University of Pennsyl-vania to excavate the ruins of Babylon and the desire of Harvard to dig up the Temple of Apolio at Delphi have led Princeton to The minister who, sixty years ago,

It is proposed in New York to spend \$193, 000 the current year in teaching German in the public schools.

Prof. Joseph Lovering has been connected with Harvard college for fifty years. The circumstance was celebrated with a dinner The New England conservatory of music has asked for a grant of \$300,000 from the state of Massachusetts. This institution is a

cluster of schools for the education and cul-ture of women and men. Professor William P. Trowbridge, who is at the head of the engineering department of the school of mines in Columbia college, is the originator of the proposed department of electrical engineering in that school.

President Dwight, of Yale, says that the university needs \$200,000 endowment to pay the ordinary running expenses. He suggests that the sum be raised by every alumnus giving a small amount unconditionally.

A LASS OF THE REAL PROPERTY OF N. W. Cor. 13th & Dodge Sts. FOR THE THEATMENT Chronic and Surgical Diseases. BRACES Appliances for Deformities and Trusses

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eipt of price.

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ard and attendance; best hospital

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MEDICAL and SURGICAL INSTITUTE

enough together to look like a continuous bunk from one end of the room to the other, and to one new in the quarters it would be necessary to mark his place to find it again. But at this post the companies are seldom up to full complement, and in consequence there is sufficient room.

The arrangements for keeping clothing and equipments are very neat and simple. A shelf about six feet from the floor over each bunk is the receptable for the clothing, neatly folded, and upon a row of pegs just beneath the shelf hangs the equipments, haversack, cantoen blanket, bag, cartridge belt, etc. OFFICERS' QUARTERS.

The officers' quarters at this post are now much better than those of the enlisted men. They are not, however, all built upon the same plan, as are the latter, but there seems to have been no particular style followed. Some are frame and others brick buildings, and particular style followed. those built where the post was first esblished are nearly as bad as the barracks. Lately there have been a few repairs made on some of them, and more are being repaired at the present. the war department having appropriated money for that purpose cently. Officers are usually assigned to quarters according to rank, the commanding officers having the first choice and then on down to the junior lieutenant. Some officers are content with one or two rooms furnished in simple style, while others are dissatisfied with any quarters they get. One would naturally suppose that the lower the rank of the officer the easier satisfied he would be, but such is not the case. Captains and majors sometimes choose the smallest quarters in the garrison.

THE REGIMENTAL BAND. The regimental band consists of twenty-one musicians, and is in command of a leader. There are two principal musicians who rank as sergeants, the se nior seargent having charge of the roster, roll calls and discupline, and the junior sergeat charge of the mess. The duties of the members of the band are light compared with those of the pri-vate soldiers. In the summer time their duties are at guard mount at 9 a. m., rehearsal at 10 o'clock, afternoon concert on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and dress parade every evening at sunset, weather permitting. In the winter time they practice and play for the dances and balls of the officers only. They have quarters of their own The members of the band have plenty of opportunity to engage with private parties and make considerable extra money by so doing. The entire band is often engaged, and being an excellent one, commands good prices. The pay of the musicians is the same as that of a private. The principal musicians receive \$22, the same as a sergeant in the line, while the leader gets \$60 per month. The men culist as musicians, but can for had behavior be reduced to the company. The leader, being assigned by the secretary of war, cannot be reduced, bat can be transferred. ROSTER OF A COMPANY.

A company is composed of three commissioned officers-captain and first and second lieutenant-and forty-eight enlisted men. Among the enlisted men are nine non-commissioned officers-one first sergeant, four sergeauts and four corporals. There are also two field musicians, or buglees, who have no rank, but are graded above the private. The first sergeant is responsible for the the barracks and the condition of cleanliness of the men. Usually a noncommissioned officer is detailed in charge of the quarters and they are responsible for that day, being relieved the next day by a like detail. Sergeants are available for all details. For cor-

Their duties are to carry the dead and wounded to the rear, where they are attended to by the surgeon and nurses. They are instructed in their duties twice a week and are recognized by the red cross worn on the sleeve of the blouse.

THE RECRUITING SERVICE. The recruiting for the army is car ried on in nearly all of the large citie and in all the military posts throughou the army. The officer in charge is gen erally one who understands human naare and is a judge of character. With him there is usually a detail of four enlisted men who have immediate charge of the rendezvous and examination o all applicants for enlistment. Some men enlist from necessity, some from curiosity, and many because they would like to be a soldier. The latter make by far the best soldiers, as they seldom desert and generally come from good families. The examinations are quite severe and only about 20 per cent of all examined are accepted and some of these are rejected on final examination. When there are ten or more accepted recruits at the rendezvous they are forwarded to the general recruiting depots at David's Island, or Columbus, O., when they are again examined, and if they pass they are, to all intents, a soldier. They are

then issued a uniform and are drilled two hours each day for thirty days.after which they are taken up on the books of their company as a private, having been carried on as a recruit up to this After having been at the depot time. for four months they are sent to a regiment and assigned to a company, where they remain until their enlistment expires, unless they desert or are discharged before that time.

THE POST CANTEEN.

The Post Canteen is a relic of the French army. The one at this post was established about one year ago, and proved a good thing for the enlisted men. The funds necessary for its inauguration were voted by the company commanders and taken from the company funds. The profits are turned over to the companies in the shape of dividends, and the companies are the stockholders. When beer and wines were sold the dividends were sometimes as much as \$100 per month, and were very acceptable in equipping the company mess with such things as are not allowed in the rations. By recent or-ders from the secretary of war the liquor business of the Canteen was abolished, and the dividends have fallen considerably in consequence. The business was done principally on the credit system. Men wishing credit would procure a check for a certain amount from the company commander, which would allow him credit for that amount, and should he fail to make payment for the same at the following pay day the amount would be deduced from the

dividend of th. company. Reward \$5,000 \$5,000 For a better or more pleasant remedy for the cure of consumption, bronchial troubles, cough, croup and whooping cough than SANTA ABIE, the California king of consumption. Every bottle warranted. If you would be cured of that disgusting disease, catarrh, use CALIFORNIA CAT-R-CURE, \$1 a jar: by mail \$1.10. Santa Abie and Cat-R-Cure are sold and warranted by Good-

"Said Pasha," an American comic opera in three acts, by Richard Stahl, originally given at the Tivoli opera house, San Francisco, was heard in Philadelphia, last week, at the Grand opera house. The music is said to be tuneful and catchy, though possessing little claim to be called original. The action of plot proceeds from Constantinopio to the Hindustan.

man Drug Co.

not they contained any secrets of state or matters that could be classed under the head of treason to her majesty. - A4 he read the documents carefully his serious illness a few days later did not surprise me. Our train was a heavy one and we were consequently delayed several hours while this

APPENDAGE OF ROYALTY progress with the states across the borpried into the family secrets of the

several hundred impatient passengers. escaped from him last and were whirled through the most fertile portion of Ontario, the Garden of Canada, skirting the north shore of Lake Erie on the line of the Michigan Central, an American railroad whose thorough equipment and rapid transit are a constant astonishment to the leisure-loving slow-going Canucks. Leaving Windsor the brakesman kept time. Even then he is rewarded reminding me that I was on English soil by bawling out the names of the towns through which we passed, Essex, Maidstone, Woodslee, Charing Cross, Charham, Thamesville, and so on to London. At the way stations, too, I missed the Irish hack-driver, the German hotel keeper standing in his door wordz with his white apron thrown over his shoulder, the elongated Yankee porter get a larger amount. This in face of for the village hote! and the generally the fact too that expenses of living cosmopolitan air that characterizes the there are not 10 per cent less than they are in western cities. Yet you will find crowd that invariably welcomes the ar rival of the express train at the country it a standing matter of astonishment station through "the states." An Irishand wonder that young Canadians by man or a German here is an exception. the thousand yearly seek employment

EVERYTHING IS ENGLISH. in the United States. They are aston-The Canadians, while boasting of ished at the statistics which tell them heir own distinct individuality as there are 70,000 Canadian born citizens Canadians, ape the English ancestors employed in Chicago. They can't unin everything-dress, conversation, manner of conducting business, and derstand why this is so unless, oh, consoling theory, they are even in prejudice of everything that is

and thus able to secure good positions wherever they go. This condition of of "Yankee" extraction. I was sur-prised, too, at the general application of the term "Yankee." Any citizen of the United States, hall he from Maine wage affairs is found in Ontario, Quebec and the eastern provinces. Manitoba and the northwest, the Yanor Texas is, in Canada, a Yankee. The same as a Vermonter is called a Yankee kee spirit of enterprise and business in Omaha, and a bean-eater a Yankee methods prevails and the condition of the wage worker is greatly improved south of Mason and Dixon's line. They use the term "Yankee trick" if some-My impressions do not extend to that especially despicable comes promising part of the dominion. thing under their notice, and always refer to the disagreeable weather as "regular Yankee weather. Zealous annexationists among the citizens of the union moral plot of ground on the footstool. would have their ardor cooled He imagines that crime and licentious ness in the states, especially in the west. spending a few months among the farmers and country people of Canare too common to attract attention and he wears his "I-am-holier-than-thou" ada, and learning from them direct how little they thick of American peoair with a self-assurance that would be ple and American laws and customs. amusing if it were not such an absurd Ontario, with her area of 180,000 square evidence of ignorance. In Toronto the street cars are not allowed to run on miles, is for the most part an agricultural district, although on her northern Sunday," nd newspapers are printed. bootblacks are prevented from earning enough to purchase a meal and a lover boundaries are

EXHAUSTLESS MINES OF COAL AND COPPER

make

that there are

day.

That lie waiting for the coming of American capital for their development. Southern Ontario has been redeemed from one wast forest, and is now one of the finest farming and fruit countries in the world, peopled, however, by a class of farmers who are a century behind their

American brethren, but have not found They plant their corn with out. hand planters yet, always cut and shock it in the fall, husking it from the shock. They have heard of corn planters that are drawn by horses, and some of them "saw them on exhibition when they

WENT WITH UNCLE JAKE to the fair in Detroit eleven years ago come this fall," but you can't convince them that such things as the checkrower and the devices for planting corn by machinery really exist except in the fertile imagination of the Yankee who tells them of such wonders. I spent several months among the farmers of western Ontairo and can speak with knowledge of their peculiarities. Most

tempted murders in the city of Moni treal, 190,000 people, in the year 1888, than there were in the so-called "fron of them are well-to-do and add yearly to their savings by a systematic course | tier' towns of Denver, Kansas City,

\$20,000 has it invested to the last cent preached the sermon in Chicago, still lives and he is still of the opinion that Chicago is good missionary ground. in his business. The Ontario merchant worth a like amount has \$10,000 in his A lake of lurid and sulphurous fire has business and the other \$10,000 hid away in an old sock or deposited in some bank

en discovered in Indiana. There is a lake of this kind reserved for the wicked else-where, but the Hoosiers undoubtedly need drawing 2 per cent per annum interest. And yet they wonder that their provone immediately for home use. ince fails to keep pace in the march of

Mrs. Smith-"What do you suppose makes the new minister so undersized? He looks as if he hadn't got his growth." Mrs. Bas-"I dunno, but I kind o' suspect he was COHIbrought up on the Shorter catechism.

The business of the country, too, is in In the Chinese Sunday School-Teacher. the hands of the older heads. It is an How many are four and four! (No answer.) Teacher-If a man brings you four collars, exception, not the rule, as in the west. to find a young man, say yet in his another man brings you four collars, how many collars! Pupil (promptiy)-Sixteen twenties, occupying any position of trust. To get such a place an applicant centee!

must be of well-known ancestry, and is An excited clergyman wrote to a Wash required to go through an appienticeington editor asking if it was true that there would be dancing at Harrison's innugura-tion. "Yes," replied the editor, "and you had better engage your partners now. There'h be a rush." ship lasting an ordinary business lifesalary that would seem small to the skilled mechanic in a western city. In the

city of Toronto, with its population of The phrase "put him into the soup," whic we regard as a piece of new slang, has ion 170,000 and boasting an enterprise like been in use in the uncouth tongue of the Fiji Islanders, where it possesses a literal sigunto the western article, experienced bookkeepers get from \$6 to \$10 per nificance, and is regarded as no joke by th week, and the number of clerks who American missionary or other unfortuni wayfarer who is "put into the soup." for \$30 a month is many times greater than the number of those who

Sensational preacher-"There is no use talking I must start another live topic in order to keep some of our fickle pewhold -What topic do you think of starting this time:" "Well, the wickedness of the daily press would be a good subject. All the big papers would report my sermons and I shall be famous in a month."

SINGULARITIES.

Benjamin Lewis of Pittsburg has a three months old baby weighing a pound and one fourth. Its mother weighs 150. The mite r

lively. One Vail, a railroad hand at Knoxville, Tenn., rolled down a bluff, 300 feet, and lodged in a tree top, but received only slight injuries.

A bird that belongs in the Desert of Sa hara, and seldom is seen elsewhere (onl) once or twice in Europe) was shot on the is land of Moen, in Deamark, some weeks ago A singular accident happened at Alban, ecently. A horse being ridden was sud recently. denly paralyzed and its hoofs gave way turning up to its fetlocks, while the horse came down on its ankle bones. up with the idea that this is the most

Fire company No. 10 of Cincinnati owns dog which is said to have saved the lives of several firemen. The animal is described as a large, handsome Newfoundland, and is credited with being able to climb a ladder three stories high.

A cato wheel by a farmer who lives near Norwich, Conn., has developed a farrey for stealing clothespins. While the animal is never known to touch clothespins belonging to its owner, it brings home all it can find lying round loose in the neighbors' yards. Within the last three months twenty eight dozen have been brought home in this way.

of an after dinner cigar on Sunday must Another case of a colored man-Green Howell-gradually turning white has come to light in Midville, Ga. As far back as the rebellion Howell noticed waite spots on his body. His hands are almost as white as a Caucasian's, and his skull is of the same color. He says that his father was what i known as a "tender man"-that is, he would blister under a hot sun. Green also blisters

in St. John's ward in Toronto than have beea in the city of Omaha for ten years, and that if the police of Toronto were as strict, in this matter, as they are in Omaha, they would have to use the fair grounds or Queen's park to hold the chipples and street walkers that would be arrested on Yonge, Queen, York, of cigar-box nails and then offered to Front and King streets any Sunday evening in the year. Oh, yes; its a very moral town we have here. Fil ing it, gave one gulp, and then allowed the spectators to feel it kicking inside his stomventure another assertion, to the effect that there were more murders and atach.

For Night Sweats of consumption, gives speedy beenfig.

plan an expedition for collecting fossils in the bad lands of Oregon.

It will be gratifying to the many friends o Roanoke college, Virginia, to learn that the present session is a prosperous one. The students come from fourteen states, Indian tions in the west. Warra FOR ChicULARS on Deformities and Braces, Trasses, Chib Vect. Curvatare of the Spine, Piles, Tumors, Cancer, Catarrh. Bronchilds, Inhulation, Electricity, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Kidney, Miader, Bye, Ear, Skin and Blood, and all Surgical operations. Diseases of Women a Specialty. territory and Japan. The Choctaws have seen sending students to Roanoke for eighteen years.

Miss Mary Garrett has given \$200,000 to provide suitable quarters for a school in Bal-timore in which girls can be prepared to enter Bryn Mawr college. She is personally ONLY RELIABLE MEDICAL INSTITUTE PRIVATE DISEASES. supervising the work on the building, and is understood that when it is finished she wi All Blood Diseases successfully treated. Syphilitic Poison removed from the system without mercury. New restorative treatment for loss of Vital Power. Persons unable to visit us may be treated at home by correspondence. All communications confidential. Medicines or instruments sent by mail or express, securely packed, no marks to indicate contents or sender. One personal interview preferred. Call and consult us or send history of your case, and we will send in piain wrapper, our attend to the school's endowment.

The students at Montreal who went on rike because a classmate was expelled find hemselves in an undesirable position. They spected that after a few days they would be coaxed by the college authorities to return to their studies. As their expectations were not realized, they asked to be readmitted, but have been refused.

Dpon Private, Special or Nervous Diseases, Impo tency, Syphilis, Gleet and Varioocele, with question list. Address Fourteen New England colleges-Amherst Omaha Medical and Surgical Institute, or Joston university, Bowdoin, Brown, Colby

Dartmouth, Harvard, Smith, Trinity, Tufts Wellesley, Wesleyan, Williams, and Yale-have now joined the Commission on Advance Examinations. This body is composed of on member from the faculty of each college rep resented. It object is to elevate the stand ard and secure uniformity in the amount of preparatory work.

RELIGIOUS.

In the last 100 years, while the population of the earth has doubled, the membership of various christian churches has more than trebled.

President Patton, of Princeton, is to locture on "Theism" before the students of the Hartford Theological seminary in February and March.

Presbyterian missionaries have found Du, F. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREAT-MENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizzi-ness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco. Wakefulness, Mesital Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in Insanity and leading to unserv, decay and death, Fremature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhora caused by over-exertion of the brain, salf abuse or over indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment, §1 a box, or six boxes for %5, sent by mail prepaid on re-ceipt of price. favor with the shah. They are now building at Teheran a mission house, hospital, and chool for boys and girls. The superintendent of the New York city

nissions has issued an orgent appeal for vol inteers among the city to help in the ser rices at various city institutions. Miss Stirling, the salvationist, who was mprisoned in the castle of Chillon for no

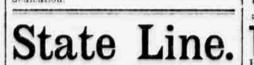
other crime than a share in the salvation exercises, has been released after ninety nine days of imprisonment. Roy. William Martin, a Methodist minis-ter, who died in South Carolina last week.

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accommanded with \$5, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to re-fund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by Goodman Drug (to., Druggists, Sole Agents, 1110 Farmin Street, Omaha, eb. at the age of eighty two, had been sixty one years a minister. Part of the time he was a nissionary among the Creek and Choctaw udians.

The Methodist Order of Deaconesses, san ioned by the general conference of last May, grows apace. Houses for the order are already established in Chicago and Cin-cinnati, and well under way in New York, Detroit, Philadelphia and Boston.

All Soul'sjchurch, of New York, R. Heber Newton rector, had in 1880 twenty-eight bapisms and forty-seven confirmations, and has now upon its roll 740 communicants. maintains twenty six golids and relief asso-ciations for teaching and charitable work. Baltimore's First Methodist church, which

once stood quite in the city's heart, has moved out to a magnificent new building erected in the suburbs at a cost of \$250,000. The ceiling is painted to represent the heavens as they appeared on the night of dedication.



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regulations is considered a direct blow

hig purchase on Satur-Any infraction of these

at the prided public morality of the city and is punished by every penalty allowed by a rigorous fanatical law. face of these facts I will make the asser-

tion and defy successful contradiction

when exposed to the hot sun

McKenna, the "glass enter," gave a pri-vate exhibition at Philadeiphia recently. He ate a large piece of fiint glass lamp chimney, several ounces of sharp pointed tacks and then topped off his repast by devouring a liv frog. He is only 21 years of age, and his case has puzzled numerous physicians. Me Kenna does not grind the glass into smal particles, but swallows it in large pieces. In addition to carpet tacks, he swallowed a lot ate a huge ten-penny nail. He took a big frog from an aquarium and carefully adjust

