LINCOLN NEWS AND NOTES.

Dr. Billings the Subject of General Conversation.

THE TRIAL OF PASTOR MINEHART.

Trustees Object to Having It Take Place In the Church With Which He Has Recently Been Connected.

LINCOLN BUREAU OF THE OMARA BEE,) 1029 P STREET, LINCOLN, March 8,

The investigation of Dr. Billings has been the chief topic of conversation in Lincoln throughout the day. Some people are inclined to accept his action as final, and pronounce it the best and wisest thing he has done since coming to the state; others openly state his letter, indicating that his resignation will take place at the next meeting of the board of regents, lacks sincerity and is simply done to stay the evident intention of the legislature to knock the bottom out of the appropriation asked for to build a laboratory. It is suggested that if Billings was sincere he would have sent in his resignation, properly ad-dressed, to the board of regents, in-stead of to the live stock breeders of the state, to take place at once. It is arof the state, to take place at once. It is argued that Billings' promises of the past have all falled to materialize, and that his claims that he has two diseases in hand ("fatal to herds") and feels impelled to stay until he shows up a "cure all," is a mere subterfuge and intended to create sympathy and secure the appropriation for the laboratory. "This is like the man," said a prominent legislator United States pays Billings, and that it is impossible for any state body to compel his resignation or take away the appropriation from which he draws his bread and butter. Provide for the laboratory and you provide a Provide for the laboratory and you provide a more extensive hog-killing experiment station. I am opposed to any appropriation that tends to keeping up a place for hog quaexery. We have enough quaeks scattered all over the state, and they seem to thrive without state appropriations. I take it that if the United States commission said to Bil-lings 'You stay,' stay he would without regard to his resignation, and indirectly the state university would suffer because of his work in the future as in the past. It is generally talked that his strack on Salmon, Thayer, Gerth and others was in very poor taste

Minebart's Trial. The trustees of St. Paul's Methodist Epis-copal church give it out that Minehart's trial will have to take place at some other place unless compelled by a higher ecclesiastical authority. Until to-day it has been generally understood that his trial would take place in that church. The trustees of St. Paul's are united as to this, and it is learned that the decision has been reached after mature con-sideration. They have no fear, however, that Minehart will be able to work them harm. The prominent members of St. Paul's the erratic preacher is after, have no fear of his sting. It is probable, it is said, that the trial will take place at Grace church, where it properly belongs.

District Court Grist. The whole of this forencon was occupied before Hon. A. W. Field with speeches of counsel to the judge in the case of the Denver, Texas & Gulf railroad company vs. Hutchins & Hyett, coal dealers. About \$1,000 is claimed on the side of the railroad and about \$5,000 on the part of the defendants. Mr. Haywood and Mr. Floh addressed the jury for the plaintiffs. Rich addressed the jury for the plaintiffs and Captain Billingsley and Mr. W. H. Woodward for the defendants. The matter is now with the jury. Judge Chapman heard in his court the balance of the testimony in the case of Silas H. Burnham vs the Chi-cago, Burlington & Quincy rairoad com-pany. The cause was fairly heard several weeks ago. The plaintiff claims a part of the right of way of the road near Lincoln, alleging that it had never been properly was as to alien possession, the railroad claiming to have occupied the track since 1871. Decision reserved. John Schultz in petition alleges that his

the costs of suit. The preliminary papers in the case were filed to-day, and they are by odds the rankest ever filed in the district court of Lancaster county. William J. Maxwell seeks to secure judgment against Henry Knight for \$3,000, interest and costs of suit, and therefor filed his petition to day. The action is grounded on a promisory note given to Henry T. Clarke, duly endorsed and transferred to the plaintiff before it became due. It is understood that the defendant in answer will set up fail-ure of consideration, and if so the plaintiff

domestic happiness has been hopelessly wrecked by one Charles Klamp, and ask

the court to grant him judgment for \$500 and

will become the 'innocent purchaser.' The city was put on full allowance from the Antelope wells to-day for the first time. Pure, sweet water now tickles the gullets of Lincolnites in all parts of the city, and there is no ther weeping nor guashing of teeth. Superintendent Fordyce, W. H. Kelligar L. L. Beverige and F. M. Furlong, of Au-burn, accompanied by the Misses Sallie Rud-dle, Elia Helfrik and Anna Frerichs, were

Capital city visitors yesterday.

Representatives Yutzy, Gilbert, Dempster and other members of the legislature went to York to-day to attend the funeral of

Representative Hays. It is reliably stated that a colored lady by the name of Montgomery, living on Eighth street, between K and L. is actually dying of want. The poor woman was supplied Lute Morse, of the Call, w the necessaries to sustain life day. She is sick, without fuel, and, until Morse provided her with eatables, without a crumb to cat in the house. She has lived in Lincoln nearly twenty years. The cold wave to-day stopped work on the new Christian church, court house and other public buildings. Builders were getting down to work in earnest, but were compelle to call a halt. There is an unprecedented demand for carpenters and joiners in Lin-coln this spring. It is confidently stated that the Capital city will go beyond any former year in growth during 1889.

Hubert Burress of Talmage, John Pohlman of Johnson, Jake Dew of Tecumseh, C. D. Evans of Columbus, A. B. Todd of Plattsmouth, M. E. O'Brien of South Bend and W. F. Richardson of David City are Nebraskans in Lincoln to-day.

March, April, May,

Are the months in which to purify the blood, as the system is now most susceptible to benefit from medicine. Hence now is the time to take Hood's Sarsapa rilla, a medicine peculiarly adapted for the purpose, possessing peculiar cura tive powers. It expels every impurity from the blood, and also gives it vitality and richness. It creates an appetite tones the digestion, invigorates the liver, and gives new life and energy to every function of the body. The testimony of thousands, as to the great bene fit derived from Hood's Sarsaparilla. should-convince everybody that it is peculiarly the best blood purifier and spring medicine.

INVALID CLERGYMEN.

How They Are Cared For by the

Catholics in This Diocese. Rev. F. Fitzgerald of Fremont, and Rev. W. Wolf of Grand Island, are in the city. With Rev. John Jennette these gentlemen constitute the board of Catholic clergymen, whose duty it is to provide for the care of the sick and superannuated Catholic clergymen in this diocese. When sickness occurs, the gentlemen suffering or after their recovery, forward to Bishop O'Connor a statement of the indebtedness incurred in securing at tendance and purchasing medicine. The bishou advances the money to pay for the same, and the board reimburses him by tax-ing the various clergymen of the diocese in proportion to their income. The money paid out in caring for these elergymen the past year amounted to \$1,169. The sum paid out the preceding year was about \$1,600.

Pears' soap secures a beautiful com-

JACOBSON'S BILKING RECORD. The Peculiar Money-Making Methods of an Omaha Paper.

A few days ago a subpoena was served by

a constable upon Mr. E. Rosewater to appear before a Sixteenth street justice court to defend a suit brought by C. Jacobson, editor of the Swedish Post, for alleged services in the city hall election. A change of venue was taken to Justice Wade's office, where the time for bearing was fixed for yesterday afternoon. This fact is worked into a great sen sation by a local paper that has just passed out of the hands of the bankruptcy court. Under flaming headlines the following statement appears in that sheet: "Colonel' Jacobson, as publisher of the Swedish Post, has sued Editor Rosewater for \$185, which, he claims, Mr. Rosewater owes him for services at the polls. The "colonel's" story, in substance, is that he had wagged his jaw and used his pen for locating the city hall on upper Farnam, andhad been paid various sums, in all amounting to \$50. He winds up as follows: "My total bill is \$185. He does not owe this much; he only owes me \$4, but I bring suit for this to

get a chance for what belongs to me." The "colonel," as he has been dubbed facetiously, is a red-visaged, coarse-grained, beer-soaked strawberry blonde, and weights about one hundred and eighty pounds. "Colonel" Jacobson dresses in good style, with an especial fondness for a silk tile and a wellfitting top coat. He came to Omaha about three years ago with a card representing him as the agent of a New York paper dealer with whom he claimed relationship. His pretended object in locating was to establish a large paper mill. But the mill is still in his imagination, where it doubtless will remain for many a day.

Since his advent in Omaha the "colonel" has been publisher, editor and proprietor of a readerless sheet, through which he has been a readcress sneet, through which he has been able to levy professional blackmail and carry on a systematic traffic in alleged political in-fluence, and imposture upon business men from whom he has extorted small sums for advertising they had not ordered.

With the alleged duty of editing this paper, Jacobson has mingled those of managing little boomlets, marching at the head of bands to serenade councilmen at their own expesse; impressing would-be aspirants for higher offices that they were fitted by nature and training for such places and inducing them to let him peddle their names around town to the mortifleation of their friends who were well acquainted with Jacobson's method and influence; and finally attempting to rope in nominees of all parties to pay him liberal prices for the alleged "influence" of his sheet in the pending cam-

His methods, impecuniosity and cheek, have earned for him the contempt of his countrymen, who have from time to time spurned him in their meetings and failed to support him in the unworthy schemes with which he has endeavored to compromise them,

An evidence of the fact is found in the following episode detailed by Justice Ander-

son:
"There is no Swedish paper in this city.
Of course there are two sheets here, but I
mean they don't have any influence. One of these, the Swedish Post, is published by Jacobson. It is a prostitute. It will charge you almost New York Herald prices and then take what it can get for pay." The judge was asked to particularize and

said that two years ago when he was running for office of justice of the peace he had experience with Jacobson which warranted

him in talking as he did.
"After my nomination, Jacobson came to me and said that I ought to have a cut of myself in his paper, as also a write-up of my self, because it would help me to get elected I asked him what a picture and write-up would cost, and he said they would be worth \$100. I said that that would be too much. He then offered to do it for \$50, and I said that was too much. It would be ridiculous for me to get a cut of myself and a big story written about me when I was running for only such a little office as jus-tice of the peace. Besides, there weren't twenty people in my ward who would be in fluenced by his paper. I am a Swede by birth, but I am an American by association and affliation, and Jacobson couldn't help

me, and I told him.
"Well, he went away. Some time later a friend called on me and said that my picture, Judge Beneke's and Commissioner Turner's were tacked to a telegraph pole on Farnau street and labelled as three of the anarchists who were to be hung in Chicago. I won dered where my picture had come from, and I went over to see the representation. enough, there was a picture taken out of Ja cobsen's paper which did look something like me. Just as I got there, though, I heard some women regretting that we were to be

"Well, I wondered where Jacobson got my picture, because I did not give it to him. He went and got old Medson's, who it is said, looks like me. He made a little change in it so as to make the cut look a little like me,

and then had it made somewhere,
"After the election Jacobson presented his bill for this work, which I had not ordered The bill was for \$50. I told him I had not ordered, the bill was for \$50. I told him I had not ordered any work or picture and would not pay \$50 for what he had done. 'Well,' he says, 'I printed the matter, as you saw, and it is worth something; now you just pay me whatever you want to.' I took out my check book and gave him a check for \$20, for which he gave me a receipt in full.

"Later in the season a number of these coal men got out a number of suits for bills owing them. Among them was Hank-inson. He had a bill against Jacobson for \$18. A constable called to see Jacobson to collect it, but that fellow gave him a bill against me for \$50, in which I was given credit for \$20. I told the constable to have Jacobson make out an itemized bill This Jacobson did, but what do you suppose the bill contained? Why it was actually a copy of the \$20 bill which I nad paid, and the receipt for which I held. The constable took the bill back to Jacobson, showed it to him, and what do you suppose he said? 'Does Anderson keep his receipts like that!' The constable said he did. Now, that's why I say Jacobson's paper is a pros "I know what you are after," said Judge

Anderson, laughing. "I saw his bill agains The Bee and I advised him not to press it." The case above referred to came to trial vesterday afternoon. Jacobson occupied the stand for half an nour and was represented by an attorney. He had three witnesses. Mr. Rosewater had subportand no witnesses and appeared alone on his side on the wit of an attorney and conducted his own case,
Jacobson's testimony showed that he had
sought for points which he desired to use in sought for points which he desired to use in support of his views favoring Farnam street as the site for the city hall. These points were given to him by Mr. Rosewater and af-terwards published in the readerless siect which Jacobson claims to edit. For the pubication of these features Jacobson held Mr.

Rosewater responsible.
The court held that Jacobson had not made out a case and taxed him with the Mr. Jacobson's testimony has been pre served and it is likely that some of it may get him into trouble.

For nearly a third of a century those delicious, pure and economic preparations, Van Duzer's Flavoring Extracts have led the vanguard in popularity of articles of their class, nor has disparaging competition been able to shake for a single day the faith reposed in them by the American people. The bottles of these extracts contain surplus measure, a point of superiority over rivals. and the process by which they are prepared prevents a contamination with any deleterious substance.

Kidd's Side.

James M. Kidd, the Omaha drummer, referred to in the special from Cheyenne, has been heard from, and corroborates the story to a certain extent. He denies, however, that any one was killed, and says that he was engaged to the lady some time previously. He also states that the "steed" was a stage coach. He is connected with Farrel & Welch, the Douglas street syrup dealers.

"Laws grind the poor, and rich men rule the law." But let us be thankful that any poor sufferer can buy with only 25 cents a bottle of Salvation Oil. The enormous sale of Dr. Buli's Cough Syrup has developed many new remedies; but the people cling to the old reliable, Dr.

Bull's Cough Syrup.

HAD NO PITY FOR HER PANGS

One Woman's Painful Experiences in the County Hospital.

MATERNITY NOT SACRED THERE.

Poor Kate Miken Was Kept at the Hardest Drudgery up to the Very Honr When She Became a Mother.

More Damning Testimony Pursuing the investigation of the alleged abuse and mismanagement at the county hospital, an account of which appeared in yesterday's Bun, a reporter first called upon Mrs. Henry James, the lady whose interest in the motherless babe indirectly led to the

Mrs. James was found at her home, 431

South Twenty-fourth avenue, and when the mission of the reporter was made known she willingly told her experiences in connection with the investigation. "I first became interested in the matter through stories brought to me by a girl in my employ, who had a friend working at the

hospital, of the terrible sufferings of a young mother and the neglect of her babe. The story was a pitiful one. The mother, a young unmarried girl, exhibited many indications of refinement and education. She died soon after her baby was born, and believing from the stories told me that the little one was suffering from neglect, I visited the hospital with the intention of discovering the truth of the statements made, in order that I might find a home for the babe, if they should prove true.

"Both Dr. Taggart and Mrs. Mahoney were absent from the institution, and I was shown into the room where

The Baby Lay

by one of the servants. The room was comfortably warm, but the air was vile. The child was attired in a single called slip and flannel shirt, and there was neither food or sign of attention near. There were no nurses in the room, and the only one near to care for the baby and the women lying ill, was one of the inmates.

"I returned to the city and informed my priest and my husband of the result of my visit, and it was through these channels, I suppose, that the matter became public." "Do you know of any other instances of

neglect and cruelty at the hospital?" "I have a neighbor-a lady-who tells a sorrowful story of the suffering of a Danish woman which came under ner notice -in fact the woman had been in my neighbor's employ, and when her condition became apparent, was taken by her mistress and the latter's husband to the hospital.

"The woman in question belonged to a highly respectable family in Denmark, but marrying beneath her, was disowned by her father. Her husband proved a worthless vagabond and failed to provide for his wife or their three-year-old son, and the woman was forced to work.

"When taken to this place she did not know that she was going to the poor house, but supposed that she was being taken to a hospital. Knowing her sensitiveness, and being

aware of the fact that the woman had once been insane, those who took her three requested the matron to be very gentle with her and not to compel her to work. Ordered Down to Breakfast.

"The matron responded to their request by ordering the woman down to breakfast the next morning. The invalid sent word to the matron that she was unable to leave her bed, but soon after appeared in the dining room, without her clothes and

"The woman was soon after taken from the hospital and is now being cared for by a ociety of Danish women in this city.'

Brutal Treatment of Mrs. Miken. Mrs. Kate Miken, who is employed in the capacity of a domestic servant at the home of Meyer Hellman at 2405 St. Mary's avenue, was next seen.

Kate Miken is an honest, hard-working English woman. There is an expression about the wrinkled face and a frankness in her manner of telling of her wrongs, and an earnestness that grew more emphatic as she dwelt upon them, that led one immediately to believe that the woman was telling the truth, and that in the recital of what she had suffered while an inmate of the county hospital, she was recounting facts and not fancies.

At first the woman was inclined to be reticent. Inasmuch as she is now well out of her trouble and has a good place to work, she did not care to tack about the matter and feared, with all the dread of the ignorant lest she should be drawn into the courts. But finally being convinced that no harm could befall her if she told nothing but the truth, and after being shown that it was her duty towards unfortunate women who shall hereafter be placed in predicaments similar to her's, to do all in her power to unearth such inhumanity as exists in the management of the county hospital, she consented to tell

A Pittless Woman.

She went to the hospital in the latter part of July. She was then pregnant and so in-formed those in charge there, but was immediately put to doing the hardest work. Mrs Mahoney, she said, spent her time in scold ing the women because they did not do more work, and was very rough and rude in her "She is a regular slave driver," continued

she. "I would work as hard as I could all day, but at night I would always be scolded because I hadn't done more will let days pass without visiting the sick Rotten Meat to Eat.

"The food was not fit for dogs to eat. The meat was actually rotten. It was very common. The regular servants and officers received entirely different food from what we

"I was compelled to work up to the day was taken down with labor pains, although during that time two great strong women who were well did nothing all day but crochet little things for Mrs. Mahoney. "Four days before I was delivered I was compelled to help a man carry big tubs of water and do all the work that should be done by the laundry weman, but at that there was none, and I had to do the

work. Part of the time there is no regular-ly hired woman in the laundry. "The day I was taken with labor pains I "The day I was taken with labor pains I spent all the morning down on my knees scrubbing the big female sick room, which is large enough to hold ten cots. I worked until noon and at 5 o'clock was taken with labor pains and was compelled to go to bed. My baby was born two weeks ahead of time. 'The nurse hired to take care of the sick in the lying-in room did nothing except to bring us food occasionally and the women in there had to take care of each other. Some of the time there would be no one either to wash the baby or take care of the mother. wash the baby or take care of the mother It was so bad that I nerved myself to tak

care of my baby with my own hands five days after I was delivered. "The nurse hired by the county to care for sick women was compelled to work nearly all the time for Mrs. Mahoney. Starved Her.

"While I was sick I never received my breakfast until after 9 o'clock, my dinner until 3 and my supper not until 8 o'clock. I was starving there, and hearing of an opportunity to get away by going to a lady living on Burt street as a wet nurse, I took the situation and left the hospital twelve days after my baby was born, although I was still sick.
"I went into the hospital a fleshy woman. born, although I was still sick.

"I went into the hospital a fleshy woman, but came out so thin and weak that I could scarcely stand, and the lady I was working for used to wonder how I managed to get along. After she had no further use for me, I was still so thin and weak that Mrs. Hellman was afraid I could not do the work here, and I had difficulty in getting this place on that account."

place on that account."

A NEW SANCTUARY.

The Auditorium of the New St. Mary's Avenue Congregational Church. The new auditorium of the St. Mary's Avenue Congregational church, on the corner of the avenue and Twenty-seventh street, will be opened for public worship on Sunday next, at the morning and evening sessions. The building is of wood, 97x65 feet on the ground, and sixty-five feet high without towers. The first, floor is occupied by the chapel and Sunday school rooms, consisting of a main room, parlors, four class rooms, kitchen, lavatory, two store rooms, three halls and two closets. By throwing the folding doors apart the rooms will accommodate comfortably 500 people. They are well above ground, well lighted and well ventilated

ground, well lighted and well ventilated, and make a fine suit of working apartments. The auditorium is in the second story and measures 63x83 feet inside. The floor slopes moderately toward the pulpit which is in the north end of the building. The ceiling is pitched and panelled and polished wood supported by a truss roof without posts. The pews are circalar and placed on the arc of a circle giving the room a grouped and snug appearance, with sittings for 750 people without galleries. It is lighted with thirty-five round arched windows of cathedral glass, and by night with four Japanese bronze chandeliers of twenty candle lights each, and additional bracket lights on the walls and in the chan-The chancel is in the north end in the cen-

ter between the organ and the pastor's room, and is divided into three equal parts with the preaching desk between, and one step higher than the lecturn and choir. At the rear it is finished with a highly ornamented wood screen two or three feet from the wall, leaving behind it a passage entrance for the minister and choir. The screen is about a a dozen feet in height, and in it are built the eight pulpit stalls of ancient ecclesiastical fashion. The pulpit furniture is of antique oak and bronze, each piece made from special designs, and the stalls are upholstered in corresponding eather. The wholes gives the effect of a churchly edifice, rather more than is usual in churches of this denomination. All the wood in the building is of oak or polished white-wood, and the general effect of the wood, walls and decorations is of careful harmony and quiet. It easily speaks for what it is, and prepares for whorship by looking

The architect was Mr. Ellis, of this city, and the contractor, Mr. William Lester. The is well designed to present a massive but or namental effect, and though without a spire, t speaks for itself. The pastor is Rev. Willarg Scott, and the board of trustees Messrs. W. J. Connell, F. W. Gray and A. S. Bil-

Woodroff Granite Quarry.

I am prepared to furnish Woodruff granite in paving blocks, door sills and steps, or blocks of most any dimention at cheap figures. Also handle at my Lincoln yard all classes of cut stone for any part of the state. Ask for figures. Thomas Price, Lincoln, Neb.

They Are Now Bitter Enemies. About a month ago John Kiernan was in the employ of James O'Rourke, the shoemaker at Twelfth and California, but that relation was severed by a fierce fight with a pistol and cane, in which O'Rourke gave Kiernan several blows with the latter on his face and head, of which a number of ugly scars still bear evidence. As Kiernan commenced the row, he was given thirty days imprisonment, while O'Rourke was sen-tenced to but twenty days. Yesterday Kier-nan finished serving his term and went to his whilom employer, who had been breath-ing free air for ten days, and asked for his clothing which was still in O'Rourke's house. The shoemaker declared that he in-tended to get even with Kiernan for having iim sentenced, and refused to give up the clothes. Kiernan has, therefore, got out a writ of replevin for the articles, and O'Rourke will have to make known to Justice Kroeger by what authority he refused to give Kiernan his clothes.

Had a bilious attack and one of those indescribable cases of constant weariness. Took quinine and other remedies without relief. Took Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic; am strong and well. Asa Thompson, Logan, Ohio. Goodman

Duluth Rates Advanced.

The Elkhorn gave notice yesterday that to-day grain rates to Duluth would be advanced 3 cents as per announcement February 27 ult. It will be reurembered that the Elkhorn made an announcement of an advance in rates to Duluth to take effect March 9, and Tuesday last cancelled the announcement. Yesterday it resorted to the riginal movement and notified shippers to hat effect. The Elkhorn, it is said, is prompted in increasing the rate by the objections to the present rate on the part of the Chicago roads. In giving its second notice of advance, the opinion prevails that, inas much as the first order was recalled, the put ting in of high rates to-day is an infrac-tion of the ten-days clause of the interstate

Off the Track.

Thursday Engineer Sorenson failed to stop his engine, as is cumtomary, on the Union Pacific track near Thirteenth street, and, in consequence, his engine was derailed on an open switch: A section hand observed the switch and endeavored to close it before the train arrived, but was unsuccessful. The officials in the yards are investigating matter, and Sorenson's suspension is

Threatens to Cut Rates. A report was received in Omaha vesterday to the effect that the Wabash had notified the Alton that in case the latter put on fast trains between Chicago and Kansas City the Wabash would not agree to maintain passenger rates between the two points. It is stated that the Alton will, however, put on its fast train Sunday, notwithstanding the threatened cut of the Wabash.

Railroad Notes. The Union Pacific has just issued a new map of its system which is corrected up to

The Union Pacific is taking steps for the nstruction of a passenger and freight depot at West Kearney. Switch engine 969 has just emerged from the shops reconstructed as a road engine.

The flag floated at half-mast from the top of the Union Pacific headquarters in token f Sidney Bartlett, the chief attorney of the nion Pacific company, who died at Boston Thursday.

MEXICAN MUSTANG

Penetrates Muscle, Membrane

and Tissue to the very Marrow Bones.

Give it one trial and be convinced! It banishes all pais instantly. Cores Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Swellings Contracted Muscles, Diseased Tendons, Bites and Poisonous Stings, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Strains, Burns, Scalds, Piles, Lame Back and every ALMENT that can be cured by an OUTWARD APPLICATION!

can be cured by an OUTWARD APPLICATION!!

such as Foot Rot, Screw Worm, in Cattle, Scratches insured and Hose Board Horn, Grub and Hoof Disease in Cattle, Scratches in Horses and Mules, Wind Gails, Sprains, Spavins, Spavins, Ringbone, Stiff Joints, Lameness and Soreness, Disease Horses and Horses and Soreness, Disease Horses and Soreness, Disease Horses, Harness and Saddle Sores & Galls, Blotches, eased Hoofs, Harness and Saddle Sores & Galls, Blotches, the Mustand Everything curable by external application, the MUSTANG LINIMENT is Matchess. Rub it in very theroughly.

Thus the "Mustang" conquers pain, Makes MAN or BEAST well again!

WILL ADAMS BE OUSTED?

Reports That An Axe Is Sharpened for His Neck.

MORE FAST TRAIN SERVICE.

Charges of Discrimination Being Freely Made-Mr. Windom Interested in a Prospective Omaha Bridge-Notes.

Will Adams Go? It is whispered that the meeting of the

stockholders of the Union Pacific which will be held in Boston April 24 promises to be a tempestuous one. The points in contest will be on the one hand, the amount of money to be invested in the construction of branch lines and feeders to the main line, the cur tailing of expenditure and the declaring of a dividend on the other. The Boston element, under the generalship of Fred Ames, it is stated, will favor the former while the New York faction, with Sidney Dillon as leader, will concentrate its strength upon the pro posed improvements and insist on the going into a surplus fund and the declar ing of a dividend. Individuals in Omaha, conversant with the situation predict a lively time. The Boston faction can muster up, it is said, fully 70 per cent of the stockholders. There is nothing said, however, by either faction concerning the accrued interest and back payment due the government. It is said that Judge Savage, of this city, who is one of the directors representing the government's interest in the Union Pacific, will, when it comes to an issue, support the policy outlined by President Adams, which is in accordance with the views of the Ames element. Yesterday information was received from a

reliable source to the effect that at the com ing meeting the entire Ames element will be routed and that the present management of the Union Pacific be wised out entirely. It is stated that the stockholders to a considerable extent do not approve of the way things have been conducted and especially the polley of Vice President Holcomb, in the making of so many official changes. In these changes, however, it is said that Adams has been the principal factor, and that all, exsept in minor positions have been approved by him. Just what will result in this direction is a matter of much conjecture, but the report that the present management will be dethroned comes from an individual who is in a position to know what he is saying.

Fast Service Again.

The Alton has announced that commence ing Sunday, it will put on its fast trains between Chicago and Kansas City. The Burlington has also come out with the announce ment that on Monday next it will put on fast trains between the above points. It is thought that the remaining five lines will follow the example. The matter of restoring the fast trains between Chicago and Council Bluffs is under consideration at the present time, and it is stated that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul has decided to put on a fast limited train. In connection with the early movement in this direction, also is the Rock Island. The fast service was discontinued last tall on all the roads through a mutual understanding. It was under this arrangement that the Aiton ac-cepted the scheduled rates of the Western Traffic association applying between St. Louis and Chicago. In signing the freight agreement the officials of the Alton exacted a pledge of the lowa lines to the effect that they would take off their fast passenger trains. Now, that the fast service is about trains. Now, that the fast service is about to be renewed it is thought that the Alton will revolt. However, it is said that in view of the combination of the Union Pacific and Northwestern and the Burlington through trains, there is but little inducement for the lowa lines to put on fast trains.

The Winona & Southwestern.

Hon. William Windom, who has just been honored with a cabinet position by President Harrison, and who will have charge of the government exchequer, still retains the presidency of the Winona & Southwestern, a new line of road traversing southern Minnesota, central lowa and looking to Omaha for a ter-minal. At present the line is being extended to the Missouri river in the direction of Omaha. An individual connected with the new project was in the city for several days, a short time ago, with a view of ascertaining what could be accomplished in gaining the right of-way into the city across the Mis-souri. An individual who claims to have inside knowledge of affairs in connection with the road in question states that W D. Washburn, the newly elected senator from Minnesota, will at an early date after the reconvening of congress, introduce a bill providing for a charter and the right to construct a bridge across the Missouri opposite Omaha. Although Mr. is not taking an active part in the construc-tion of the road, it is generally understood that he is financially interested in the deal It is stated that support enough to pass the bill has already been secured among the congressional representatives from Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska. In case the Omaha project falls through, the representative of the road, while here, stated to an official of Union Pacific that Council Bluffs would be the terminal point.

Open Discrimination.

Connected with the reduced rate on salt which took effect yesterday from Chicago to points west of the Missouri river is a case of discrimination against the Omaha merchants in a degree that stands almost unparalled. and one which, it is said, demands immediate action on the part of the state railway commission The new rate mnkes no changes in the rate to Omaha, and the cutting of the rate affects intermediate points west. The rate to Omaha from Chicago is 15 cents per hun-dred, while the rate from Chicago to Grand Island, a distance 196 miles west from Omaha, is only 16 cents, thus making the rate enjoyed by the Chicago jobber from the river to points 200 miles west, only 1 cent per hundred. The rate to Hutchinson, Kan., with the same longitudinal location as Hast-ings, is also 16 cents. This movement is fathered by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Chicago & Northwestern systems. A well-known Omaha wholesale merchant said: "It is an outrage. The roads leading out of Unicago have made this rate in the interest of Chicago jobbers and to our serious detriment. We cannot meet the serious detriment. We cannot meet the Chicago prices. We have our salt shipped here, and in the first place have the rate to pay between the purchasing and delivery points. If we receive an order, for instance, at Hastings, we will have to pay that prevails between Omaha and Hastings, not the rate that the Chicago merchant enjoys."

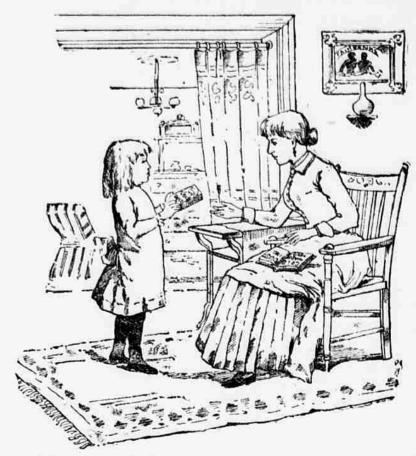
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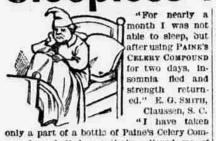
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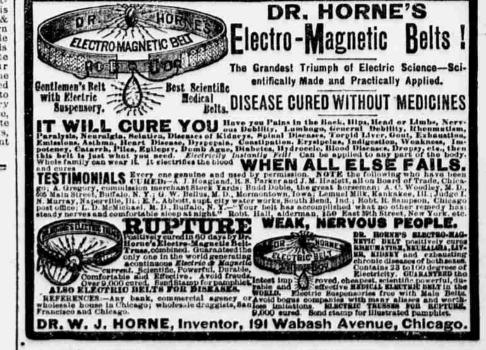
Paine's Celery Compound Claussen, S. C.

a I have taken directed or weakened by overwork, excesses, disease, or shock. It curs nervousness, head-ache, dyspensia, sleeplessness melancholia, and other disorders of the nervous system.

Tones up the sleeplessness, from which I have suffered Mas. E. AUTCLIFF, Peorin, III. Paine's Celery Compound produces sound and refreshing sleep. A physician's prescription, it does not contain one harmful drug. Like noth-ing else, it is a guaranteed cure for sleepless-ness, if directions are faithfully followed. \$1.00. Six for \$5.00. Druggists. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

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