WITHHOLDS HIS APPROVAL. The Governor's Reasons For Vetoing Senate File No. 10. A MEDLEY OF CONTRADICTIONS.

Insufficient Quarantine Protection Guaranteed to the Live Stock Owners of the State-Lancoln News and Notes.

LINCOLN BUREAU OF THE OMANA BER,) 1029 P STREET, LINCOLN, April 4.

The following is the full text of Governor Thayer's reasons for vetoing senate file No. 10.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, EXECUTIVE DEPART-MENT, LINCOLN, Neb., April 3, 1889.—On this 3d day of April, 1989, I file with the secretary of state of Nebraska senate file No. 10 entited, "An act to repeal chapter 4 of the laws of 1887, designated in the compiled statutes of 1887 as articles 2, of chaper 4, and to provide for the protection of the health of cept the rules and regulations as required. This state has by law accepted them, but if senate file No. 10 becomes a law the accept the domestic animals of the state from con tagious and infectious diseases," without my approval, and file herewith my objections to the same, which are: 1. Article 2, chapter 4, compiled statutes of

1887, provides an effective quarantine against the shipment into this state of southern cattle. This act repeals that statute and is a substitute for the same, and purports to give quarantine protection which it fails to do. The statute of 1887 fixes a penalty in the sum of from \$100 to \$5,000 for any persons or corporations which violate the quarantine established by law. This provision is en-tirely omitted in this bill and gives the state vetering right on power to enforce the governdemnity of the animals thus slain. veterinarian no power to enforce the governing quarantine against persons or corpora-tions, leaving the railroads free to flood the state with southern cattle to infect the herds of Nebraska. That this provision of the law would be whing to go upon his bond under such circumstances! He is liable for any animal he kills, if the parties choose to bring action, and they undoubtedly would. Many will recall the fact that some four or five years ago droves of Texas cattle were of 1887 has been a public blessing, and that its repeal would be a public calamity, needs no argument. I am certain that the effect of this unforturate change in the law most have been overlooked by the legislature or it could never have received its sanction

shipped to Brady island, a few stations this side of North Platte, also to Ogalalia and Val-entine, and as the results during the year, over \$100,000 worth of native cattle died of Texas fever imported by these herds. On the 31st day of March, 1857, the day bofore the quarantine including Texas cattle was to go into effect, a herd was shipped into Ne-braska and taken Takamar, as consequence 2. It authorizes the taking and destruction of private property and makes no provision for compensating the owner. In this respect it is in direct viola-tion of section 21, of artcle 1, of the con-stitution, which provides that "the property of no person shall be taken or damaged for mulic use without just compensation there. of public use without just compensation there

oraska and taken lexamaa, as a consequence, some 300 head of native cattle died there from Texas fever. These facts prove how vigilantly the state must guard against the introduction of cattle from that state. Section 12, of senate file 10, provides a penfor." 3. There is a section in this bill approvriat-ing the sum of \$10,000 for carrying out its pro-visions. If this act were otherwise valid, it would be wholly inoperative, unless this appro-priation is available to carry it into effect. But the most cursory examination reveals the fact that the section appropriating this money is wholly void, and for two very good reasons, viz: one of which is, that the appro-priation is not clearly expressed in the title. alty for any person who brings cattle afflicted with contagious or infectious diseases into the state, but as I have already shown, Texas priation is not clearly expressed in the title in fact, it is not expressed at all. The other is, that this bill originated in the senate, and under the constitution all bills appropriating money must originate in the house of representatives. In this respect, therefore, disregarding the quarantine, and the gov-ernor has no power to enforce any penalty against them; therefore, Texas cattle could this act is in contravention of the provis-ions of sections 9 and 11, of article 3, of the constitution, of which section 9 reads as follows: "Any bill may originate in either house of the legislature, except bills appro-priating money, which shall originate only in the house of representatives." If it be claimed that the amendment making this apbe brought into this state without let or hind rance, and the state would have no power to enforce any penalties for such violations. There are parties having very extensive contracts with the government for furnish-ing beef to the various Indian agencies in propriation, put on the bill by the house originated in and was treated by the house as a bill, I answer that it was introduced in Dakota. They can lay down Texas cattle at those agencies at about \$7 or \$5 a head less the house in violation of article 3, section 4, of the constitution, which declares that after the expiration of forty days of the session no bill or joint resolution of the nature of a bill shall be introduced, unless the governor shall by special message call the attention of the legislature therato. But it is a senate cost than they can deliver native cattle there. To disclose this purpose more fully: Sup-pose they are required to deliver at the different agencies during the year 25,000 head; \$7 a head on his number would yield the large sum of \$175,000. If they could fill the contract with Texas cattle they would de-rive this enormous profit. Here is the so-cret of the whole business unmasked. Here this villainous scheme is laid bare. The vast cattle interests of Nebraska are to be in part cost than they can deliver native cattle there. of the legislature thereto. But it is a senate with the following certificate upon it.

with the following certificate upon it. "I certify that the within act originated in the senate, and passed the senate March 23, 1889." WAITER M. SERLEY, Secretary of the Senate." If I approved this bill, it takes its place among the statutes of the state with the evi-

dence upon it that it did not originate in the dence upon it that it did not originate in the house of representatives, and yet it does ap-propriate money. Here is this glaring and incontestible evidence of the inconsistency of the bill, and its plain, palpable violation of the constitutional provision already quoted. It originated in the senate, and yet it makes an appropriation of money. Again, if it was regarded as a bill, as it came from the house, it was not read on three separate days in the senate, and is therefore a violation of the constitution constitution 4. This bill makes no provision for the

whenever the plans and methods of the commissioner of agriculture shall be ac-cepted by any state or territory in which pleuro-pneumonia or other contagious or inctions diseases or communicable disease is declared to exist, or such state or territory shall have adopted plans and methods for the suppression and extirpation of said diseases, and such plans and methods shall be ac-cepted by the commissioner of agriculture, and whenever the governor of a state or ther neurophy constituted authorities are braska. There was a commotion when the sheriff made his wants known. Mrs. Cramer was wild with grief. The cousins, though indignant, offered no resistance and Wellingother properly constituted authorities sig-nify their readiness to co-operate for the extinction of any contagious, infectious or communicable disease in conformity with the provisions of this act, the commissioner of agriculture is hereby authorized to expend of agriculture is hereby authorized to expend so much of the money appropriated by this not as may be necessary in such investiga-tions and in such infection and quarantine measures as may be necessary to pre-vent the spread of the disease from one state or territory into another." It will thus be seen that by the acceptance of the rules and regulations which the commis-cioner of arriculture has held down we are

shipped to Brady island, a few stations this

braska and taken Tekamaa; as a consequence

The deputy sheriff says that he was under the influence of lequor at the time of the shooting and first arrest. He declined to give the route he would take home for the reason that Wellington's friends might again attempt to which him away. Wellington spent last night in the Lancaster county attempt to spirit him away. Wellington sioner of agriculture has Inid down, we are entitled to, and should receive, all the aid and co-operation which the government could

Supreme Court Proceedings. extend in exterpating contagious animal dis-cases, and that the government would pay The case of Campbell vs Wells was con-tinued; that of Downing vs Glenn argued its own expenses incurred in suppressing the contagious diseases. But the hovernment will not extend to us that aid unless we acand submitted. The following opinions were handed down

Mrs. Cramer, and two or three cousins, in one of the wildest portions of western Ne

ton gave up without a word. The prisoner is a fine looking young man

about twenty-seven years of age. There is nothing of the ruffian about him in maaner

Sanford vs Sornberger, Error from the district court of Saunders county. Reversed and remanded. Opinion by Justice Maxwell. Chief Justice Reese not sitting. Chief Justice Reese not sitting. Cholette vs O. & R. R. Co. Error from the district court of Saunders county. Re-versed and remanded. Opinion by Chief ance is withdrawn, and we cannot call upon the government for assistance. I am com-pelled to believe that this branch of the subect was wholly overlooked by the legislaustice Reese. Wilkins vs Wilkins. Error from Brown

ture. 6. The veterinarian, provided for in the 6. The veterinarian, provided for in the first section, is required to execute a bond with good and sufficient security in the sum of \$5,000. Suppose he kills diseased animals; this bills prohibits the payment of any in-demnity of the animals thus slain. Does not county. Affirmed. Opinion by Chief Jusice Reese. Murray vs Porter. Appeal from the district court of Cass county. Affirmed. Opin-ion by Chief Justice Reese. Does not

McNair vs State of Nebraska, ex rel. Er-ror from the district court of Loup county. Affirmed. Opinion by Chief Justice Reese. the veterinarian render himself liable for the value of the animals killed by him, in case owners should decide to bring suit to recover City News and Notes.

the value of the animals thus slaughtered, and what is to prevent their recovery of such damages for the loss of the animal and will Mrs. Governor Thayer has been confinea to her room since returning from her basty trip to Denver, where she was called to the bedside of her sick son. She is reported the veterinarian place himself in that posi-tion? Where are the responsible men, who would be willing to go upon his bond under nuch better, however, to-day,

Much botter, however, to-day. W. E. Dorgan and wife left this morning for Hot Springs, Dak., for needed rest and recreation. Mr. Dorgan has been in poor health for several days. They will be from home from two to four weeks. Governor Thayer has approved and signed

the insurance bill, levying that as of 2 per cent upon all premiums for the support of fire companies, composing the fire depart-ment of any city or village, and to make a semi-annual report to city or village treas urers of the amount of insurance business transacted. This bill also provides that agent or underwriters shall make a bond to such treasurer in the penal sum of \$1,000 for the faithful performance of obligations. The house of A. L. Manchester, 1735 R

street, was entered by burglars Wednesday night. Mr. Manchester's watch, chain, and some money was taken. The clothing was found in the yard yesterday morning. The case of Bishop Bonacum vs Patrick Egan will be heard on the 9th. The bishop

cattle have no contagious or infectious dis-case, like, for instance, pleuro-pneumonia, and are therefore not included by this sec-Sues Mr. Egan for \$500, his subscription to St. Theresa church, this city. tion. Section 15 of the same bill, senate file No. 10, authorizes the governor to declare a quarantne against infected districts in other states, but provides no penalty for railroads The evidence in the case where Mike Brennan is charged with assault with intent to kill Samuel Lord is being taken to-day.

Mercy is so good a servant that it will never allow its master to die a beggar.

The virtues that lie in Warner's Log Cabin Plasters

are as beneficent and lasting as the qualities of mercy. Best and cheapest porous plasters in market. All druggists sell it.

POPULOUS OMAHA. A Glance at Omaha and a Prophecy

General E. F. Test, the statistician sends the following to THE BEE:

pleted, shows a population of 121,458 in Omaha estimated as follows by wards:

Eighth Ward......10,122 Ninth Ward 8,550

Draska. This bill, senate file No. 10, as originally drawn, repealed the live stock law of 1887 in

sacrificed to the spirit of greed and gain. I should regard myself as culpable in the ex-

treme, did I not use every power at my com-

ing upon the great cattle interests of Ne-

mand to prevent such a calamity from

braska

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE:- FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1889.

the letters he had taken from the office, to a companion in a casual way, the sheriff was enabled to gain the clue that subsequently led to the prisoner's rearrest. Eubank lost no time in reaching young Wellington's temporary above, which was with his aunt, a families of course will be left out of the cen-

throat and lung diseases. Goodman Drug Co.

HORATIO SEYMOUR. How Dr. George L. Miller Proposes to

Perpetuate His Memory.

or appearance. He possesses more than or-dinary intelligence and his bearing is that of a gentleman in every sense of the word. Gracing the top of a wooden box resting on a porch of the temporary home of Dr. George L. Miller, at the corner of Twenty-first and Burt streets, is a bronze bust of the late Horatio Seymour. It is of heroic mold and magnificent outline, and is an exact reflex of the subject in his later years. The bust stands on a base of bronze lighter in color

than itself.

than itself. The owner of this work of art, Dr. George L. Miller, glanced admiringly at it, and said : "I am trying to find a suitable temporary exposure for the cast and if the people will consent I will place it down street, where the bublic can view it conveniently. I regard this cast as rather a possession of the public than mine, for Mr. Seymour was a public man. He was governor of New York and a candidate for the presidency in 1868.

"Of course I have a lively personal interest in the man. He was my associate in political life thirty five years and supported he very ardently for the postmaster generalship un-der Cleveland. I named the park out here which covers about five hundred acres in his

"The strongest motive in so doing was, on behalf of the people of Omnha, the commer-cial center of the prairie regian, to express the great appreciation of the service of Mr. Soymour in promoting the growth of timber. For more than twenty five years he was the counselor of the cultivation of trees on the

plains, and was as familiar with Wisconsin, lowa and Nebraska, and the prairie states generally, as he was with his own. During the twenty-four years of my editorial life on the Herald I was in constant correspondence with him on the subject of tree plant-ing, and visits to him two or three times a year resulted always in the discus-sion of the commercial, healthful and artis tic value of tree planting in country and town. The whole subject was covered by him. He was a great student of this ques tion of nature. I have walked with him into the forest adjacent to his home at Deergeld, N. Y., (he was known as the sage of Deer-

N. Y., (he was known as the sage of Deer-field), and heard many discourses on the characteristics of the different trees an i their offices in the economies of nature, how the deciduous trees fed at the surface and others were nourished below . "I consider this bust a work of art," con-tinued the doctor, "and it stands in my esti-mation among the finest I ever saw. Its art anneals to every hody who looks at it. It appeals to everybody who looks at it. It presents the features of the face, contour of the nead and brain and the expression of the eye as if it were a painting. The artist was David Richards, a Weishman who was chosen for the work by Hon. John F. Seymour, of New York, at my request. It has received the warm approval and admira-tion of Mr Seymour, Mar Boreac Caelling tion of Mr. Seymour, Mrs. Roscoe Conkling, Governor Seymour's sister, and Mrs. Rutger B. Miller, another sister, and all the members of the family and the people of Utica

generally. "I hold that this bust is of more than per-"I hold that this bust is of more than per-sonal interest," concluded the gentleman, "and that such a specimen of art in honor of a distinguished Amarican as has been brought here should decorate the park that bears the name of Seymour. I intend when the time shall come to place it upon its pedestal, which will be of the most durable stone obtainable, to ask some of the leading spirits of Omaha to assist me in formally dedicating the bust and honoring the memory ledicating the bust and honoring the memory of the great man."

A New Train.

The connecting link between Neoraska and Kansas has just been placed in service by the Union Pacific railway. This train leaves Council Bluffs daily at 4:45 a. m.; leaves Omaha at 5:05 a. m. and runs through without change to Manhattan, Kan., making direct connections there with the Kansas division of the Union Pacific railway for all points in Kansas and Colorado westbound, and for Topeka, Lawrence, Kansas City and points east and south via Kansas City. Returning, train leaves 121.458

Manhattan at 2:25 p. m.; arriving at



STATES AND A LONG AS REVER STRAFFERE

Our new Shoe Department is now ready. It is located on the sec. ond floor of the new addition, and you will find there the largest and best assorted stock of Men's Shoes in the city. We will take occasion here to remark that it is our intention to lead the retail Men's shoe trade of Omaha just as we do the Clothing, Furnishing and Hat trade. The introduction of our popular prices produced a revolution in the clothin trade, and we propose to accomplish the same in the shoe trade, by giving at all times

The Best Shoes for the Least Money.

In buying shoes you have to rely more upon the house that sells them to you than upon your own judgement. You can not tell the quality of the leather after it is made up into the shoe, nor can you tell how a shoe is made, as a cheap shoe can be finished to look as well as the best. You can only tell after the shoe has been worn how good or how poor it is. In the preparation of our new department we have employed the most expert knowledge and experience. Our stock is selected from the best and most reliable makers, and so sure do we feel of the quality of all shoes which we are selling above \$2.50 that we offer to every purchaser. In case of any unreasonable defective wear or these shoes.

A NEW PAIR FREE.

Has any other house ever made such an offer?

You will find our prices from 25 to 50 percent lower than those of any regular shoe house. Our \$1.25, \$1.65 and \$1.85 shoes are honest and trusty shoes for workingmen. They are sold in every shoe store for considerable more money.

Nebraska Clothing Company

Corner Douglas and Fourteenth Streets, Omaha.



NEBRASKA

Corner 12th and Farnam Sts.

Hasidence property, orange groves, town lots, and desirable unimproved lands suitable for winter homes, for sale or to trade for western mproved farm lands. Correspondence solicited

L .O. GARRETT.

Orlando, Florida.

W. H. S. HUGHES, Cashler.

of the Future.

A glance at the school census just com-

Third Ward 6,216 Fourth Ward 14,688 Fifth Ward......13,272

penalty of violation of its provisions. The veterinarian created by the measure is en-tirely powerless to enforce any order which he gives; he can call on no one to assist him. He may give orders, but his orders may be treated with derision. The present live stock commission law which this bill pro-poses to repeal, declaress "the live stock agent or veterinarian shall have the power to call upon any sheriff, under sheriff, deputy to call upon any sherin, under sherin, deputy sherif or constable, to execute their orders, and such officer shall obey the order of said agents or veterinarian." etc., and "any officer may arrest without a warrant and take before any magistrate of the county. any person found violating the provisions of this act, and such officers shall im-mediately notify the county at-torney of such arrest, and he shall prosecute the person so offending according to law." Section 22 of the same act provides as follows: "Any person who shall violate, dis-regard, or evade any of the rules, regula-tions, orders, or directions of the live stock ngents, establishing and governing quaran-tine, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than \$100 nor more than \$5,000." These stringent orders with the powers conferred, and the penalties pro-yided have proved most effective and safu-tary in preventing the introduction into the state and the suppression of contagious dis-cases, and in preventing the introduction of cattle bearing the germs of Texas or Spanish fever. All these provisions are repealed by the measure I am considering. The present rigid quarantine laws prohibit the introduction of Texas cattle into Nebrasia, except Texas beef cattle for immediate slaughter, in which case they are taken except Texus beef cattle for immediate slaughter, in which case they are taken direct to the stock yards, where they are placed in separate pens and run through separate chutes, from which all other cattle are excluded. The Texas cattle may be perfectly healthy and sound and killed for beef, and yet they bear with them the germs of a disease, perfectly harmless to them-selves, but which is deadly to our native rattle. I have to-day positive and direct evidence from Texas that parties there are holding several thousand head of cattle to be shipped into and through Nebraska to Dakota. They are only waiting for the rais-ing of our quarantine law. One party has already applied to me for permission to ship 6,000 head to the northern part of this state. If we once open the doors, Texas cattle will cover the range of northern Nebraska, Dakota and Wyoming. I have reason to believe that there is a purpose concealed in this bill to which reference has not been made. I beto which reference has not been made. I be-lieve the parties themselves who desired the passage of this bill are aware that it will not passage of this bill are aware that it will not stand the test of constitutional scrutiny. They aim to take the bill to the supreme court, and trusting that that tribunal will declare the law, except the repealing clause, unconstitutional, but leaving the repealing law as valid. That will wipe out the live stock law of 1887, when the restrictions against the introduction of Texas cattle will be removed.

be removed. 5. Section 26, which senate file No. 10 pro-poses to repeal, read as follows: "That the live stock agents be authorized and directed to co-operate with the commissioner of agricul-ture of the United States, or any authority of the government, in the suppression and extirpation of any and all con-tagious diseases among domestic animals and in the enforcement and execution of any and all acts of congress to prevent the importa-tion or exportation of diseased cattle, and the superior diffections or contagious disthe spread of infectious or contagious dis-cases among domestic animals." The sec-tion just quoted was a legislative acceptance on the part of Nebraska of the provisions of section 3, chapter 60, of the United States statutes of 1884, which reads as follows: "That it shall be the duty of the commis-ioner of appringiture to prepare such rules "That it shall be the duty of the commis-sioner of agriculture to prepare such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary for the speedy and effectual suppression and extirpation of said diseases, and to certify such rules and regulations to the executive duthority of each state and territory, and to invite said anthorities to co-operate in the Execution and the enforcement of this act,

its entirety, and provided nothing in its place. It opened the barriers completely for the admission of cattle from Texas. The bill passed the senate, but did not fare as well in the house. It was defeated. Some thing must be done. A new scheme must[b devised. The substitute, which I have al-ready discussed was prepared and was car-ried by the house, and was agreed to in the senate. This substitute was most adroitly framed, so much so, that most persons would be deceived in reading it, as upright and faithful members of the two houses, and with honest inten-tions, voted for it. With no discongent to anyone who supdevised. The substitute, which I have al

With no disrespect to anyone who sup-ported the measure, I am compelled to say that it is a medley of contradictions and absurdities from every point from which it is considered. It is conspicuous with its incon-sistencies and is obscure with its real intentions. It was conceived in iniquity outside the legislature before the session of the same began. It has been managed so artfully, and has been pushed through with such energy and such plausible reasons, that honest lagislators did not discover the purpose concealed within it. This is vicious and pernicious legislation, for its effect, should it become a law, will strike a disastrous blow at one of the greatest, most important, and most far-reaching interests of the state, the cattle interest. It peeds no argument to convince any one of the actual necessity for protect ing these interests at all times and under all circumstances.

For these reasons I withhold my approval and signature from this bill, being senate file No. 10. JOHN M. THAYRA. file No. 10.

Wellington's Crime and Capture. The necessary papers for the return of Guy Wellington, alias G. A. Mitchell, to Council Grove, Morris county, Kansas, were signed by Governor Thayer to-day, and E. P. Perkins, deputy sheriff, departed with Wellington for the scene of the crime this afternoon.

Wellington is wanted at Council Grove or Weilington is wanted at Council Grove on the charge of murder. It is learned that he shot his step-father, E. E. Crandall, on the 2ith of February last, who died on the 31st day of March from the effects of the wound received at the time. The history of the crime is told in a few words. On the day of the shooting, young Wellington, who is a railway brakeman, visited his mother and alleges that he learned from ber lips that Gran-dall abused her, and that during the day of his visit an altercation took place between his mother and step father, and that he struck her with his fist, whereupon he pulled his revolver and shot him down. This story, the deputy sheriff says, his mother verifies. Just prior to Crandall's death, however, his anti-mortem statement was taken and he alleges that Weilington "shot him down with-out any provocation whatever." It seems that his word goes further with the citizens of Council Grove than the combined word of the mother and son. Crandall, the deceased,

was a railway engineer. The day Crandall was shot young Wel-lington was placed under arrest and put in charge of a supposed reliable guard. But it is given out that the guard ac-cepted a bribe and that the prisoner was permitted to escape. But, though cautious, he left the bars down that led to his recapture. He assumed the name of G. A. Michhell, and shortly after arriving in Chevenne county, where he has relatives, he wrote to his mother. In this he made his mistake. The postmastor knew the handwas a railway engineer. he wrote to his mother. In this he made his mistake. The postmaster knew the hand-writing of Mrs. Crandall, and when she an-swered the letter, addressed to G. A. Mitch-ell, at Sidney, Cheyenne county, he con-veyed his suspicious to the sheriff and he acted upon it with the result already known. Sheriff Eubank was notified by letter and he watched the postofice at Sidney from day to day, and finally got on to his man by the merest accident. C. J. Smith, who lives in the brakes, some thirty miles aorthwest of Sidney, hanpened to display two let-ters he had addressed to Mitchell while in a grocery slore in Sidney, and, like a sleuth hound, he kept on his trait until woll en route home, when the sheriff of Cheyenne county made himself known to him and told him what he wanted. Smith was surprised. He knew nothing of Mitchell, gave the owner could be found. It seems that Mitchell had heard that Smith was going to Sidney on that day, April I, and he gave him an order for his mail. In showing

This shows an increase of nearly 97 per cent in four years, and 285 since the United States census of 1880. For the four years this will make an annual increase of about 24 per cent; for the nine years, an annual average increase of 32 per cent. Taking the smaller as the more conservative standard of increase per annun in eleven years this will be equal to an increase of 264 per cent. But as the city grows in size the percentage of increase must naturally decrease. Therefore a consevative estimate will place it about 200 per cent by 1900. This will give Omaha a population of nearly 365,000 people by that time which is much too small when taking into consideration the astonishing develo of the states and territories west of the Missouri.

While Omaha has grown rapidly in the past, the future presents a far more hopeful outlook. We must not stand "idle all day long," looking to this thing and that, or wait for somebody to come in and help us. The people of Omaha have made the city what it is, and there is virtue and energy left to carry it forward to its manifest des-tiny-the great inland city of the continent. As a city we must assert ourselves. There are still thousands upon thousands of square miles of territory that must be made tribumiles of territory that must be made tribu-tary to us. Among these are the oil regions of Wyoming and Colorado, the undeveloped mines of the west, the anthracite coal re-gions of Colorado, Wyoming and Dakota, the wheat fields of Dakota and the great stock ranges of the northwest, south and west. The fertile fields of Kansas and Ne-braska are at our door, and some of these, the wheat desirable have yet to hear the whe skin eruptions. Will positively cure all kinds of piles. Ask for the ORIGINAL AB-IETINE OINTMENT. Sold by Goodman

the most desirable have yet to hear the whis-tle of the locomotive hauling their valuable freights to and from the Omaha markets. When Omaha, South Omaha and Albright come together as one solid city, which can not be accomplished any too soon, here will

be the empire city of the west, with a future so prolific in prosperly and influence no man of the present generation can foretell. Still Increasing. Secretary Piper says that the school census for this year represents the actual resident pupils, while that of last year included the families of 250 campers who were here only temporarily. This year there are only about thirty. The increase this year over

diarrhoea. 25cen ts a bottle. last year is therefore actually between 1,500 and 1,600. In Central Park addition there City Treasurer Rush will make a sale of are are now a great many empty houses which will be soon filled with families as \$275,000 worth of bonds to-day. The bonds work opens up. They have been in lowa and other places east during the luil of work necessary in winter. The children in these are \$100,000 for renewal of the Union Pacific redemption paper; \$100,000 for sewer and \$75,000 for paving bonds.

Beatrice at 6:25 p. m., Lincolu at 7:50 p. m., and Omaha at 11:20 p. m., Council Bluffs 11:40 p. m., making direct connection with Kansas division trains from Kansas City, Lawrence, Topeka and the east, and from Denver, Salina, Abeline and all points west, enabling passengers to visit the principal points in Kansas and Nebraska in the shortest possible time. These trains have first-class equipment, consisting of smoking cars and first-class day coaches of the latest pattern. The new train will fill a long felt want, and is bound to be popular.

It Was Truax.

In Tuesday afternoon's BEE it was stated that C. M. Hummel of 1608 Saunders Street. was smoking a cigar the sparks from which caused an explosion of a powder can at Ashand while he was loading shells for a gun and that he and Louis Truax were horribly burned. Mr. Hummel claims that he was not smoking nor was he loading shells. He assorts that it was Mr. Truax.

An Absolute Cure. ORIGINAL ABIETINE OINT

Drug Co., at 25 cents per box-by mail 30

It Annoys Mr. Allen.

Advice to Mothers.

Sale of Bonds.

noyance.

MEXICAN MUSTANG

Penetrates Muscle, Membrane and Tissue to the very Marrow Bones.

And Tissue to the very Marrow Bones. Give it one trial and be convinced 1 It banishes all pain instantly. Cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neu-ralgia, Swellings Contracted Muscles, Diseased Tendons, Bites and Poisonous Stings, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Strains, Burns, Scalds, Files, Lame Back and every AILMENT that and be cured by an OUTWARD APPLICATION 11 Alignetics of Horses, Males, Cattle and Sheep.

can be cured by an OUTWARD APPLICATION 11 Alisents of Horses, Males, Cattle and theer, such as Foot Rot, Screw Worm, Shoulder Rot, Hollow Horses and Mules, Wind Gails, Sprains, Spavins, Swin-Horses and Mules, Wind Gails, Sprains, Spavins, Swin-Horses and Mules, Lameness and Socrease, Dis-eased Hoofs, Harness and Saddle Sorea & Gails, Blotches, Skin Lumps, Loss of Hair and everything curable by ex-ternal application, the MUSTANG LINIMENT is Matchless. *Rub it in very thoroughly*.

Thus the "Mustang" conquers pain,

Makes MAN or BEAST well again !



Norris & Wilcox

Ask for the James Means \$2 Shoe for Boys

JAMES MEANS' SA SHOE

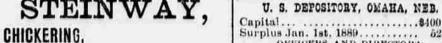
J. MEANS & CO., Boston.

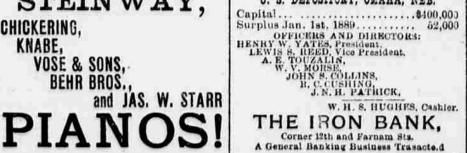
Full lines of the above shoes for sale by

and Geo.S. Miller

Only Genuine System of Memory Training. Four Books Learned in one reading. Mind wandering cured. Every child and adult greatly benefitted. Great inducements to Correspondence Classes. Prospectus, with opinions of Dr. Wm. A. Ham-mond, the world-famed Specialist in Mind Diseases. Daniel Greenten Thompson, the great Psychol-ogist, J. M. Buckley, D. D. editorof the Christian Advocat, K. Y. Ricklard, Judai F. Benjamin, and others, such post free by Prof. A. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

The name of Mr. P. H. Allen, an old citi Max Meyer -- Established 1865 -- Adolph Meyer Max Meyer zen of Omaha, has become accidently mixed with that of H. Allen, the confidence man who has been figuring in the police court of late. The name has thus appeared in print a number of times, much to Mr. Allen's an, & Bro., Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for SIXTEENTH - AND - FARNAM - STREETS **General Agents for** NATIONAL BANK STEINWAY,





Story & Clark and Shoninger-Bell Organs. BONDS WANTED Issued by Cities, Counties, School Districts, Water Coun-panles, &c. We are in the market for the purchase of round amounts of such bonds. SPECIAL PRICES AND TERMS. Write for Catalogue.



KIDNEY and all urinary troubles easily, quick sules. Several cases cured by DOCTURA Cap sules. Several cases cured in seven days. Sold L.Super box, all druggists, or by mail from Doc-ura Mfg Co. 113 While St. N.Y. Full directions. FLORIDA LANDS For Sale or Trade.



PENNYHOYAL WAPEHS are successfully used monthly by over 10,000 indus Are Safe Effectuationd Pleasant if per box by mail for as druggins. Scaled Particulars 2 postage stamps. Address The Ecness Chessical Co., Dersort, Nich. For sale and by mail by Goodman Drug Co., Omaha, Nebraska, FUNERAL DIRECTOR and EMBALMER 111 North Sixteenth St.



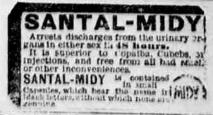
DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREAT-MENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizzi-ness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tolacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in Insanity and leading to misery, decay and death. Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, involuntary Losses and Spermatorrings caused by over-exertise of the brain, saif abuse or over indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment, Si a box, or six boxes for 56, sent by mail prepaid on re-ceipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accombanied with \$5, we will send the purchaser our written gnaraties to re-fund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Gnarantees issued only by Goodman Drug Co., Druggists, Sole Agents, 1110 Farman Street Omaha eb.



Goisen Specific. It can be given in a cup of coffee or in arti-cles of food, without the knowledge of the pa-fent; it is absoincely harmiess, and will ef-fect a perimanent and speedy cure. Whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcohol wreek. IT NEVER FAILS. Over 100,000 drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken Golden Specific in their coffee with-out their knowledge, and today believe flay guit drinking of theis own accord. 45 page book of particulars free. Kunn & Co, acous bith and Douglas sis, lish and Cuming streets. Omaka, Neb.; Council Bluffs, lows: Agents, A. D. Foster& Bro.

FOR MEN ONLY A POSITIVE For LOBT or FAILING MANHOOD; General and MEEVOUB DEBILITY CURE (Errors or Excesses in Old or Tours) Rebust, Nobe MANHOOD fully Mattored. New to Balayan and Stragthese WAAK HOUD Foldy Mattored. New to Balayan and Availately unfulles HOW THEATMENT ADDIES to dopt as cash while the HOW THEATMENT ADDIES to dopt to cash while the HOW THEATMENT ADDIES to dopt to a cash while the HOW THEATMENT ADDIES to dopt to be the the the the the the State of the State (sealed) free Address LRIS MEDICAL GU., SUFFALS, S. W.



PEERLESS DYES ARE THE BEST