A RECORD OF EXTRAVAGANCE

The Miserable Showing of the Douglas County Board.

EVERYTHING TOO COSTLY.

Omaha Wholesale Merchants Want Rates Adjusted so as to Be on an Equal Footing With Chicago.

Official Bungling.

County Auditor Evans has about completed his itemized statement showing what the new hospital has already, and what it will approximately cost before it is completed. Everything, of course, is figured with Ryan & Walsh's contract of $120,000 as a basis. With this understanding evidence of extravagance is being discovered much more satisfactorily than was at first anticipated. Up to date the expenditures have been $112,490.43. There are estimates enough in sight to make a total cost of $158,000, and the hospital is not nearly completed. This covers simply the building, though the grading of the site at $19,281.10, and the excavation costing $1,599.15, and making a total of $20,880.25, has been included in the $112,490.43 already paid. The statement is not sufficiently complete as to justify reproduction, but Mr. Evans expects to have it ready for the grand jury by the time that body is ready to meet.

The grading feature, of course, comes in as the first and principal item for investigation. As has already been stated, there are serious disputes between the commissioners, contractors and all others who had anything to do with this matter. There are the stories, however, in black and white, proving that for removing 53,211 cubic yards of surface dirt Ryan & Walsh were paid at the rate of 35 cents a yard. On the other hand, a contract now on file, shows where C. A. Jensen did grading on the same site competing what Ryan & Walsh had left undone, at 12¼ cents per yard. Jensen, according to the estimates, removed 28,984.1 yards and has been paid for the same $3,550.55. In addition to the amounts already stated, Ryan & Walsh took a smaller job, only 2,643 yards, for which they charged at the rate of 25 cents per yard, the total being $660.75. This brings the total cost of grading the hospital site up to $23,831.65.

Another apparently suspicious transaction is found in the brick work. It is generally understood that brick in the wall, at so much per thousand, includes the cost of sand, but in this case a very different state of affairs exists.

The estimates indicate that, in the main building, 5,087,000 brick, at $11 per thousand, have been used, the cost being $55,957. Added to this is a bill of $932.25 for sand without considering the cost of the cement and other articles which enter into the work. These increase the cost of brick in the wall to nearly $12 per thousand. Competent contractors say this is from $2 to $3 above the prevailing price.

In his statement, Mr. Evans incorporates a few items relative to the poor farm, how it was originally purchased of Henry Z. Chapman for $6,000, nevertheless costing the county $18,032.07.

When Chapman made the transfer, he received a cash payment of $2,000 and took four notes of $1,000 each for the balance. Subsequently, the commissioners discovered, it seems, that these notes were worthless, consequently the matter drifted along several years unsettled, until, finally, Chapman brought suit and in due course of time secured judgment for $14,732.

The county took an appeal and the case finally reached the supreme court of the United States. As the attorney, J. M. Woolworth received for his services $1,300. But the investment proved to be a good one, since half the farm has been sold for $350,480.

With these facts and figures comes a complaint from Welshans & McEwan and Henry Lehman against Ryan & Walsh, to the effect that they have been unable to get their pay for gas fitting, painting and glass. Each firm has a balance due of about four hundred dollars. Lehman makes the statement that all payments on future estimates have been assigned by Ryan & Walsh to the Bank of Commerce.

Pears' Soap is the most elegant toilet adjunct.

OMAHA RATES.

Will They Reduce or Increase Rates to Interior Towns.

Omaha will either enjoy a reduction in freight rates to and from Chicago or the rates to the interior points in Nebraska will be increased so that the wholesale merchants of this city will be a more nearly on equal footing with those of Chicago as far as freight rates are concerned.

General Traffic Manager Mellen, of the Union Pacific, returned yesterday from Chicago, where he has been in attendence at a traffic meeting which considered rates on the western roads. "The situation" he said, "is somewhat complex, and I am not prepared to say what the outcome will be. One thing is certain, and that is that the rates between Omaha and Chicago will have to be lowered or the rates between Lincoln and like points in the interior of the state and Chicago will be an increased. This rate between Chicago and interior points in Nebraska and Kansas will come up before Chairman Walker for arbitration Tuesday next. What the outcome will be remains to be developed, but a change in the rate on Nebraska business is required and must be made."

This is a desideratum which has long been sought for by the wholesale merchants of this city. The through rate from Chicago to points in Nebraska, as compared with the sum of the two locals all along, is said to have been unjust. In fact, the through rate, in a general summing up at the present time, it is said, will not represent more than 62½ per cent of the rate formed by the two locals. Certain merchants are said to have been allowed to bill their shipments from Chicago to points west with the privilege of unloading and storing at this point, using the same way-bill when making a shipment to the given point. In this way, they have enjoyed the same rate as do the Chicago merchants. These are exceptional cases, however, because as a rule, Omaha dealers have been compelled to pay an extra tariff on their shipments. The opinion is that the basing point will be the Missouri river and that the through rate will be formed by combining the two locals.

Mr. Mellen was not prepared to state whether this move would be made or not at the meeting Tuesday.

Tariff to a New Territory.

Assistant General Freight Agent Cassidy, of the Elkhorn, states that in a few days his road will issue a joint freight tariff with the Santa Fe, which will apply on shipments from Omaha to points on the Santa Fe in Kansas. This will give Omaha merchants through tariff arrangements to a new territory.

Railroad Notes.

Traffic Manager Mellen, of the Union Pacific, is again at his desk, after an absence of nearly a month.

General Purchasing Agent McKibben, of the Union Pacific, has returned from a business trip to Chicago.

Owing to a minor wreck on the Wyoming division of the Union Pacific, the Atlantic express arrived five hours late.

An individual has writen to the railroad editor of this paper, making inquiry concerning the reported resignation of T. M. Orr, assistant to the general manager of the Union Pacific. The report originated at Salt Lake City, and is without foundation.

Henry Cassidy, assistant general freight agent of the Elkhorn, has returned from a meeting of the trans-Missouri association at Kansas City. Nothing but routine business was transacted.

An Absolute Cure.

The ORIGINAL ABIETINE OINTMENT is only put up in large two ounce tin boxes, and is an absolute cure for old sores, burns, wounds, chapped hands, and all skin eruptions. Will positively cure all kinds of piles. Ask for the ORIGINAL ABIETINE OINTMENT. Sold by Goodman Drug company at 25 cents per box—by mail 30 cents.

MR. CONNELL'S PREFERENCE.

He Takes Issue With Mayor Broatch On the World's Fair Site.

When Congressman Connell stopped in Chicago the other day, en route home, a reporter, with THE BEE in hand, sought him for an interview. The inquiry was upon the subject of Mayor Broatch's declaration in favor of New York for the world's fair. He said:

"I have just read the statements made by Mayor Broatch, and I don't agree with either his premises or his conclusions. In view of the fact that Chicago proposes to pay the freight on all foreign exhibits, I can see no objections to the location of the world's fair at an interior point. I personally am disposed to favor any scheme that will tend to develop and build up the great northwest. So far as the location of the fair is concerned, I regard the interests of Omaha and Nebraska as identical with those of Chicago. I believe in helping those who help themselves and are disposed to help others, and I have always admired the enterprise and progressive tendencies of Chicago. I expect to live to see the day when Chicago will have a greater population than New York and when Omaha will have a population in excess of what Chicago now contains. There is no good reason why the progressive cities of the northwest should not pull together. The development of one means the growth of all others. Chicago in the future cannot hope to hold all her great industries, as is now being demonstrated by the transfer of her great packing interests to Omaha and elsewhere. She ought not to be jealous of Omaha, as she has been inclined to be, on this account, and I can assure your people and the press that with fair and generous treatment the people of Nebraska will be ready to respond to any demand that will help Chicago's public enterprises, except when they may directly conflict with our own interests. I believe the great majority of the people of Nebraska favor Chicago above all other points as the place for holding the world's fair in 1892. It is also true that if the fair is held in Chicago ten Nebraskans would be able to visit it where only one would be able to visit New York. As we cannot hope to secure the fair at Omaha, we desire it to be held in as close proximity to our progressive state as possible. I believe many thousand people will visit the fair in the event of its location at Chicago, and will continue their trip as far west as Nebraska and even to the Pacific coast. This will eventually benefit and develop our state. I understand also that it is contemplated that excursions will be arranged to different states in the northwest, west, southwest and south; that there will be one or more to Nebraska, to be known as Nebraska day, and this will give many an opportunity to see our country; and, speaking for myself, therefore, I am disposed to favor Chichago over New York, Washington, St. Louis or any other place that has been mentioned."

Building Permits.

The following permits were issued by Building Inspector Whitlock yesterday:

W R Honan, three frame dwellings, Cuming street, Poppleton Place	4,500
Thomas Whyte, two-story brick residence Nineteenth and Corby	3,000
P Schluter, cottage, 1719 South Eighteenth	1,000
C W Thompson, cottage, 2203 Howard	1,500
C W Thompson, dwelling, 2201 Howard	3,000
Six Minor permits	1,650
Eleven permits, aggregating	$14,650

For Alcoholism

Go to Excelsior Springs, Missouri. Its waters are a certain antidote. Fine accommodations at the Elms. Twenty-five miles from Kansas City, on the St. Paul road.

Wants His Horse Back.

A. Rowden, a German, played in bad luck Thursday. He met a professional horse trader who sold him an old plug for $7 and then made Rowden believe that he was giving the $7 as boot money between the plug and Rowden's young horse. Rowden was drinking. After the horse trader had got away with Rowden's horse the latter, who speaks very little English, was run in on suspicion, and remained in jail over night. Yesterday he began a replevin suit in Justice Brandes' court to recover his horse.

Return of the Champions.

The Omaha ball team got home yesterday from their disastrous little expedition to Minneapolis. However, any games they may hereafter lose can in no manner affect the pennant—that is ours.

Sunday night the club leaves for St. Paul where it plays the 23d, 24th and 25th, thence to Milwaukee for the grand wind-up of the season, which will be four games, one on the 27th, one on the 28th and two on the 29th. The team will then disband and the members wend their way to their respective homes.

Good-Bye, Jack.

Jack Crooks will make his last appearance on the Omaha grounds this afternoon, and a large crowd will doubtless turn out in honor of this popular player.

This evening he leaves for Columbus, O., and on Sunday next will take his position at second, his first appearance in the American association, in the game with the Brooklyns. They are expecting big things of Jack in Columbus, and this morning he received a telegram from Secretary Newberg, informing him that his terms, $2,500 for the season, had been accepted, and also conveying him $500 advance money.

Omaha ball cranks will watch Jack's career in the big association with much interest, and there is no one in Omaha who does not wish him unlimited success.

Snow in Pennsylvania.

SUSQUEHANNA, Pa., Sept. 20.—Snow fell at Gulf Summit, Beacon county, seven miles east of here, this morning.

What is more attractive than a pretty face with a fresh, bright complexion? For it use Pozzoni's Powder.

Wyoming Suffrage Requirements.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 20.—The statehood convention yesterday adopted as part of the constitution a suffrage chapter. Female citizens are to vote. The requirements are that all electors shall be able to read English, shall be full-fledged citizens, and have had six months residence in Wyoming.

A Case of Conscience.

A case of conscience has lately come to our notice, says the Boston Herald, which is so exceptional as to merit attention. A merchant in this city some time ago applied to the governor for an appointment as a justice of the peace. His application was favorably acted upon, and he took the usual oath to obey all the laws of the commonwealth. After taking the oath it occurred to him that there were some things he would have to give up if he obeyed his conscience. He enjoyed an occasional game of poker, for instance; but he must give this up or prove false to his oath. He was addicted to numerous other fashionable vices, which, though not particularly deep-dyed, are contrary to the law. Thinking it all over, he concluded that he couldn't live up to his oath, and so he sent in his resignation.

Indiana's Shaky Hill.

Shaky Hill, two and a half miles from Cambridge City, Ind., is one of the natural curiosities of that region. It recived its name over seventy years ago, when a pioneer erected his cabin on the hill and began a clearing. The settler was so disturbed by the frequent and often violent shaking of the earth that he decided it was unsafe to live there and removed to another spot. He often stated that the shocks were so strong that the dishes in the cupboard rattled. The rocking jar or shaking of the hill would only occur at intervals—sometimes several months between spells, and always the worst and most violent in damp, heavy, wet weather. The hill is still uninhabited, and all attempts to solve the mystery have failed.

Would Cost $125,000,000.

A projected canal across the upper part of Italy, connecting from the Adriatic to the Mediterranean, would take six years to build and cost $125,000,000.

THE MEDICAL MEN ADJOURN

Sioux City Will Be the Next Meeting Place.

IMPORTANT MATTERS DISCUSSED

A Lively Debate on Aconite—Several Interesting Papers Read, Officers Elected and the Session Closes.

The Morning Session.

There was a large attendance at yesterday morning's meeting of the Missouri Valley Medical association. In addition to those in attendance at yesterday's meetings the following gentlemen were present: W. S. Gibbs, W. Berry, E. O. Svenson, L. A. Merriam, Fred Bacon, L. B. Gillette, S. A. Campbell, Omaha; F. W. Houghton, J. M. Barstow, C. H. Bowers, Council Bluffs; W. C. Reeves, Lincoln; F. E. Coulter, Waterloo; J. M. Knott, Sioux City.

Dr. W. S. Gibbs, of Omaha, and Dr. W. C. Reeves, of Lincoln, were elected members of the association, and three Iowa physicians, Drs. Watson of Dubuque, Fairchild of Ames, and Deering of Boone, were elected members by invitation.

Before the regular business of the session Dr. J. E. Summers, jr., presented for examination by the association, a six-year-old child taken from the hospital. The mother of the child was unattended at its birth, and reports that the child was abused by some one when but a few hours old. The left leg is shorter than the right. The pelvis is in its normal plane, and the joints in perfect working order. The limb is perfectly formed with the exception of being shorter than its mate. The case was carefully examined by the physicians who were interested in the case, and who agreed with Dr. Summers that the case is one of conjunctal dislocation of the hip.

The regular morning business was taken up, the discussion of Dr. Hobby's paper on the "Management of Strabismus," read at last evening's meeting, being continued. Dr. J. E. Summers, jr., gave his experience as a sufferer from strabismus, and commended Dr. Hobby's recommendations for muscular exercise of the eye and its adjuncts. Dr. J. C. Denise agreed with Dr. Hobby in the main, but cautioned physicians against the great mistake of operating for strabismus too early in life.

Dr. Mansfelde, of Ashland, Neb., read a paper that created more than usual interest. It was on the care of children born prematurely. The doctor took the position that a child born after six months' pregnancy can be reared if properly attended. This attendance is provided for by the doctor by the use of incubators, which he held could be cheaply constructed by any one. He presented a sample hatching-box, which caught the convention. It is simply a square box, closed, with ventilating appliances, heated by soapstones, with a hammock for the accommodation of the child. Dr. Mansfelde asserted that thousands of children die annually because of improper handling at birth.

This paper evoked considerable discussion. Nearly every physician present expressed complete surprise and pleasure at Dr. Mansfelde's simple contrivance that is so constantly needed in the practice of obstetrics. Dr. Lord said he was going to turn carpenter at once and fill a long felt want in his practice by the manufacture of an incubator after Dr. Mansfelde's patent.

Dr. Thomas, of Council Bluffs, told of a case of premature birth in his own family in which, in the absence of such a contrivance as shown by Dr. Mansfelde, he saved the life of a prematurely born girl by keeping the temperature in the room at 101 to 103° by a constant fire in a base-burner. The child was born at six months after conception and is now twelve years of age, although small and delicate.

Mrs. Dr. Strong cited a case which had come under her practice in which a child but five and one-half months in conception was born and lived fifty-two hours by careful attention to temperature.

Dr. Bridges was highly pleased with Dr. Mansfelde's "hatcher." He recommended that the child be placed in the hatcher with head inclined downward at an angle of nearly forty-five degrees and kept in that position three or four weeks. The recommendation was considered a valuable one by the physicians present. Dr. Gapen added a further suggestion that the child when first delivered should be placed for a few hours upon its right side.

City Physician Ralph then entertained the meeting with the presentation of a young man who was suffering with gastric fistula, caused by a stricture of the œsophagus. In plain English the young man's gullet has failed to perform its functions and a rubber tube has been inserted into the patient's stomach and he receives his nourishment in a liquid form through this instrument. The case is a very rare one and attracted great attention and interest from the physicians present.

Dr. J. E. Summers, jr., gave a paper on a number of surgical cases that have come under his practice in Omaha. A discussion arose over his action in one case in amputating the limb of a patient who was suffering from tuberculosis of the knee joint. Dr. Jonas, Dr. Gapen and Dr. Somers took issue with Dr. Summers and argued in favor of more conservative practice in the matter of amputation, which they held should be resorted to only when all other measures fail.

Dr. Summers in closing claimed that resection in the case mentioned was impossible, owing to the age of the patient and the stage of the disease when the case came into his hands.

The morning session was closed by an interesting paper presented by Dr. T. B. Lacey, of Council Bluffs, on the transposition of the abdominal and thoracic viscera. The subject died in a fit in Council Bluffs on September 3. A post mortem was held and disclosed a peculiarly interesting case. The heart was found on the right side of the thoracic cavity and higher than its normal position. The lungs were in a compressed state against the back of the cavity. The liver was also on the right side and abnormally developed, while the other organs were out of place.

The paper was attentively followed. Pending discussion of it the association adjourned for lunch.

Afternoon Session.

After partaking of a good lunch the physicians, greatly invigorated, renewed their discussions. The first was over the report of the secretary who had credited himself twice with $6 when he should have only done so once. The matter was explained and the reading of the various papers and the discussions following began. Dr. Jones was the first to read, his paper being labeled "Pyosalpynx." The patient in this case was a woman, of course, and had suffered greatly from certain complications in menstruation. The doctor related the salient points in the case and the means employed in treating it. After having treated the woman for a time he made a discovery in the shape of a tumor-like growth in the uterus which he was at a loss to account for or properly describe. An operation was advised, accepted and performed. During the operation, the growth or abcess bursted showing that it was filled with pus of a very fetid nature. The abdomen and intestines were thoroughly washed with hot water at a temperature of 110 degrees and a drainage tube introduced which was kept in use for ten days, being cleaned each two hours day and night. At the end of that time a different sort of tube was introduced and continued for some time. Fecal movement was frequent and continued until irritation of a serious nature set in, which was only relieved by a second discharge of pus of different character from the the first. The patient has not yet entirely recovered.

The doctor brought up this case in order to draw out opinions regarding the nature of the tumor-like growth. At the conclusion of the reading Dr. Jonas was requested by the society to write out a detailed regort of the case for publication in the Omaha Clinic. A discussion followed on the merits of the case which elicited many interesting and remarkable facts regarding formations. But as usual doctors disagreed and in such cases who shall decide? Regarding the formation of pus in the case of the second discharge, one physician asserted that in such instances a solution of iodoform and oil was perhaps the best thing that could be applied. One point in the case was the subject of much comment. Immediately after the operation, uœmia had set in and continued for some hours; what was the cause? In some cases alcoholism might be the cause, but in this particular instance there was no evidence of alcoholism. As in the discussion of the general merits of the case, the opinions offered were very numerous and diversified.

Mrs. Dr. Dailey then read an interesting document on Phantom Pregnancy, which, while of interest to the physicians present, is of such a nature that its publication would not be apropos except in a medical journal. The lady's paper was a very able and elaborate one, however, and was favorably received, the physicians being a unit in indorsing her action in the case reported.

Dr. Merriam's treatise "Aconitine and Veratrine" was read and listened to with great attention and was a very interesting bit of scientific explanation. The document was a dissertation on the use of the drugs mentioned and their effects in cases of fever. Dr. Merriam is an enthusiast on the subject of their use in such diseases, but was vigorously opposed by Dr. Carter who was "fer-ninst" both with all his heart. He had never in all his life, with one exception, prescribed the former, while as regards the latter the instances where he had recommended it were very few. He did not think that they belonged to materia medica. Dr. Rosewater thought that aconite should not be barred from the pharmacopiæ. Judiciously used in certain cases aconite has its field, and is a valuable assistant in overcoming certain diseases. Dr. Hildreth said that it was hard to determine the exact field that aconite occupied. In his experience, in some cases it resulted beneficially, while in others of an identical nature it had acted in a directly opposite manner than that expected. He thought the use of aconite should be attended with the greatest caution. As a rule the aconite men were traced by the crape on the door. This was putting the case strong, but there were other drugs much safer, which answered the purpose much better, among them being anti-febrin.

A physician from Red Oak said that he thought the opinion of the preceding physician erroneous. Regarding the substitutes for aconite recommended by the preceding speaker he had used anti-febrin, which was regarded as a sheet anchor, and but for an antidote given would have had crape on the door himself.

Dr. Hildreth had an opportunity of replying and quoting the speakers dose of five grains of anti-febrin for the patient mentioned—a boy of twelve—said that it was a large dose for an adult and that it was little wonder that a funeral did not follow. Dr. Mansfield, of Ashland, wanted Dr. Merriam to put his paper in plainer language in order that he, a plain country practioner, might go home with the satisfaction of having learned something. Dr. Peabody said he had used the alkaloids mentioned for thirty years, and had yet to see a case of death resulting from their use. He had seen cases of death that he could attribute to strichnia, and that it was in common use. He opined that in the use of all patent remedies too much care could not be exercised, and the patient should be carefully watched. The antidote should be always kept at hand, and every precaution taken to prevent serious results. At the conclusion of the advancement of the several opinions, Dr. Merriam explained his position and severely took to task the physicians who had consumed valuable time in a rambling discussion of something they knew nothing about. He would not go into minutiæ, but would generalize, which he did at some length. It is impossible to announce whether the society is for or against aconitine or Veratine in practice.

Dr. Leisenring read a paper on "Unruptured Hymen Causing Lingering Labor," which was a lengthy report of a remarkable case. It was on treated by Dr. Leisenring himself, and as but few instances of its kind are on record it excited considerable interest.

Dr. Somers' "Abcess of Lung" was an able paper, while Dr. Cramner's "Electrity in Gynecology," illustrated by experiments, was very instructive.

At the conclusion of the reading and discussion which followed the following officers were elected: President, Dr. J. M. Emmert, Atlantic, Ia.; first vice president, D. S. Leisenring, Omaha; second vice president, Dr. Hildreth, Lyons; secretary, Dr. James Carter; treasurer, Thomas B. Lacey. The next meeting of the society will be held in Sioux City in December. The society adjourned at 6 p. m.

THEY ALL WANT BLOOD.

Six Georgia Legislators Preparing for the Field of Honor.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 20.—Georgia legislators were quite belligerent yesterday and last night three couples of representatives were negotiating through friends. These negotiations may end in explanations on the floor or a visit to surrounding states for the purpose of fighting. The first and second misunderstanding arose during debate on the proposed industrial school for girls, and the third on the proposition of the legislature to visit the battlefield of Chickamauga. The three sets of candidates for admission to the duelling ground are: Representatives Tignor and Atkinson, Felton and Brooks, Foute and Thurman.

A MINNESOTA HANGING.

Thomas Brown Pays the Penalty for Killing a Policeman.

MOORHEAD, Minn., Sept. 20.—Thomas Brown was hung here this morning for the murder of Policeman Poull on the night of October 17, 1888. The drop fell a few minutes after 4 a. m. Brown faced death bravely and died without a struggle.

This was the second legal execution under the new state law, which prescribes that the condemned shall be hung at night, that no newspaper reporters shall be present, and that a newspaper shall not publish the details of the hangings. All the Twin City papers published full accounts of Brown's execution.

Brown killed Poull while the latter was trying to arrest him for participating in a drunken row in Hillsboro, Dak., in which a man was fatally wounded.

A NAVAL SURPRISE.

Wonderful Work Performed by the New Cruiser Chicago.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The steel protected cruiser Chicago, the largest of the four vessels built by John Roach, has really surprised her most sanguine supporters during her speed trials this week. The long continued foggy weather practically delayed the trials of the Yorktown and Chicago until Tuesday, and nothing has been published as to what was accomplished under certain conditions. This is because the data taken by the engineers had not been worked out. The Chicago's contract speed was fourteen knots, and at her acceptance trial she made 15.8 knots. On Tuesday eight runs were made over a measured mile with a constantly increasing speed, and her maximum speed was 16.2 knots. The average of the last four runs was 15.3 knots, but there was a difference of one knot in speed when going with or against the wind, which had a force of twenty miles an hour. Under one engine alone she made a speed of 10.8 knots per hour.

Something to Remember.

If you are going east remember the "Rock Island Route" run the sleepers and chair cars of their solid vestibule train to and from the Omaha depot, leaving Omaha at 8:45 p. m., thus avoiding the transfer at Council Bluffs. Three solid trains daily. All chair cars are free. Dining cars on all through trains. Our trains make close connection with all eastern limited trains connecting in union depot at Chicago, avoiding a transfer across the city to parties enroute to New York, Boston and other eastern cities, "and everything a little better than other lines can offer."

S. S. STEVENS,
Ticket office 1305 Farnam. Gen'l W. A.

Encouraging General Boulanger.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Fifty retired officers of the French army, formerly comrades of General Boulanger, have presented the general with an address protesting against his prosecution by the government and expressing the wish that he may gain a striking victory in the coming elections.

Cushman's Mentho inhaler cures catarrh, headache, neuralgia, asthma, hay fever. Trial free at your druggist. Price 50 cents.

MARSHAL CARDER EXPLAINS

Bradley Was Doused Because He Was Refractory.

DISTRICT COURT LITIGANTS.

An Outrageous Assault On a Lincoln Girl—A Railroad Man Slugged—State House Items—The City in Brief.

LINCOLN BUREAU OF THE OMAHA BEE, 1029 P STREET, LINCOLN, Sept. 20.

The account of the inquisition practiced upon Joseph Bradley, as published by THE BEE Thursday morning, stirred Marshal Carder to the soul. Since then it has been the town talk. On the advent of THE BEE at the police station the atmosphere in that vicinity was blue with oaths and imprecations. The marshal threatened to shoot your correspondent on sight, and to bring suit for libel and malicious persecution. But, withal, he kept the even tenor of his way, and at this hour his pulse keeps up its tattoo at the rate of seventy beats to the minute. Thrice yesterday the marshal called at THE BEE headquarters for a reckoning and as many times found its representative absent. In turn, however, the marshal was sought and found. Strange though it may seem, greetings were friendly, even cordial. There were no hostile demonstrations. Silence, however, reigned for a moment. Mr. Carder broke it by asking the question: "Who gave you the information regarding the ducking that was given Joe Bradley on last Friday evening?" Yankee fashion, the question was answered by asking another. "You admit, then, that you turned the hose on him?" "I do," he replied, "but I deny that it was done to extort a confession from him. He was an incorrigible, and had to be punished to be controlled. He was drunk, fighting drunk, and I had the hose turned on him to keep him from hitting members of the force with a stick he had in his hand. I had no means of knowing that he possessed knowledge that would lead to the arrest of any gang of thieves, and I did not have him ducked to make him cough up, as you put it in your paper. I want you to understand, too, that I am humane. Bradly was not doused until he was exhausted. He was able to swear a blue streak when I told the boys to let up. I gave that order, though, because the hose leaked and the water was running over the office floor. Councilman Fraas happened to come along, but he didn't say a word. He approved my punishment. Besides, former administrations punished refractory prisoners in the same way, or I have been told so on good authority."

"But, marshal, don't you think it was a little barbarous to drench a prisoner to the skin who was compelled to pass the night in one of those damp cells? In fact, couldn't you have handcuffed him?"

"No, I don't; Bradley had a stick in his hand and was striking at every policeman who passed him. It was a revolver or a dose from the hose, and I chose to give him the latter. I tell you I'm humane. I had a big fire built in the main corridor of the city jail and let Bradley stand by it until his clothes were thoroughly dried. Your report was a lie from beginning to end with the exception that I permitted Bradley to be doused. Now, I want you to give me the source of your information or I'll sue you for malicious persecution before noon to-morrow. The preliminary steps for the suit have already been commenced by the lawyers.

Pleasant good nights were then exchanged. Chancing to meet Councilman Fraas, THE BEE representative called his attention to the marshal's statements, and although reticent, he said in manner plainer than words that he disapproved of the punishment, and that it stopped before he left the city jail, notwithstanding Mr. Carder's word to the contrary.

Ex-Marshal Cooper was also seen by THE BEE representative. He stated without qualification that such punishments were never inflicted upon refractory prisoners during any former administration, and he added that he regarded it as barbarism in the first degree.

Marshal Carder still insists that he is humane.

A Foul Attempt Frustrated.

A terrible crime was attempted yesterday evening on the person of Miss Hattie Swanson, a girl of fifteen years, who lives with her father and mother at Twenty-seventh and E streets. In the early evening Robert Price, a son of a hotel man at Bennett, and Robert Hensler, a helper in a restaurant in the same town, called on the Swansons. They are old friends of the family, having known them for ten years or more. Shortly after they came word was received of the serious illness of a Mr Redfield, a son-in-law, who lives in another part of the city, and the father and mother left hastily to visit his bedside. They left the young lady to keep house and entertain their guests. No sooner had the old folks departed than the young men made indecent proposals to the girl, which she indignantly rejected. They then tried force, when she jumped with a terrific scream and escaped through the window, tearing most of her clothing off in her frantic efforts to foil her would-be despoilers. She rushed to the next neighbors, a Mrs. Rogers, and sought protection. Shortly after this she saw the buggy leave the house, and supposing that they had gone she returned to her home. On going into the house, Price, who was concealed behind the door, sprang upon her, and tarowing her on the bed attempted to outrage her. Again her strength aided her and she was able to make her escape, running a second time to her nighbors, Mrs. Rogers, where she remained during the night. This morning Mr. Swanson and the girl came to the police station and swore out a warrant for the arrest of Price and Hensler, which was given to officers Malone and Snyder to serve.

The officers returned about 9 o'clock this evening with Price and Hensley. Price was arrested in Bennett, Hensley in Douglass. Price is said to have admitted his guilt. He is a son of Tom Price, the well known contractor.

Hensley says that he was there, but took no part in the attempted outrage.

District Court Cases.

Annie Lanham seeks a divorce from her whilom husband, John W. Lanham, and alleges desertion and failure to support and provide for her.

F. L. Dunn is also a petitioner for justice in the district court. He sues one Brown, first name unknown, for restitution on certain described town lots.

Thomas Coppinger vs James Sturgeon is also on the trial docket for the next term. Plaintiff's petition sets up that the litigants are old-time partners, but that Sturgeon is irresponsible, and the appointment of a receiver is therefore prayed.

Charles A. Martin sues Lewis Groff and Henry C. Andrews for equitable rights in certain real estate described in plaintiff's petition. Martin simply seeks to have a cloud lifted from the title of his land.

In all, nine petitions were filed in the district court to-day, and it is stated that over eight hundred cases will make up the docket for the next term of court.

State House Jottings.

Auditor Benton and Treasurer Hill returned from Imperial, this morning, where they attended the Chase county fair.

The case of Horace A. Greenwood vs H. Birbon, on error from the district court of Gage county, was filed for trial in the supreme court to-day.

Governor Thayer will reach home some time to-morrow. It is stated that he will make known Judge Groff's successor shortly after his return. The governor keeps his own counsel and their appointment is hardly a matter of conjecture.

Secretaries Gilkison and Garber, of the state board of transportation, have been looking after official duties for a day or two past, while Gilchrist is at Alliance, Box Butte county, looking after home interests. The secretaries have very little idea when the state board will sit to hear the roads on the question of reconsideration of the order reducing freight rates on coal. It is anticipated, however, that the roads will be heard at the next regular sitting of the board.

City News and Notes.

O. H. Chapman, of Beatrice, is the guest of his brother, Dr. G. B. Chapman, of this city. The doctor will accompany him to Plattsmouth to-morrow, where they will tarry with friends a day or two.

William Reetz was slugged last night on Eighth street, between M and N. Two big gashes were cut in his face and his clothes considerably torn. He was robbed of $4, all the money he had on his person. Mr. Reetz is an employe of the Burlington, and lives at the corner of Seventh and B streets. He was en route home.

As Mrs. E. P. Roggen was driving home from the Capital hotel last evening about 8 o'clock, accompanied by her two little daughters, Hellen and Jeannette, she was run into by a couple of drunken roughs, who were also driving, capsizing her buggy and throwing Miss Hellen violently under the wheels. The physician called said that she was not seriously hurt, but she had a narrow escape.

Alex McNight and family, of Spencer, Ind., arrived in the city last evening and are temporarily quartered at the residence of I. E. Johnson at Twenty-seventh and W. Mr. McNight is a pension attorney and intends to make Lincoln his future home.

Walt Mason left for Denver last night.

Word has been received from George Mayerle, the depot hotel man who left so suddenly one day last week. He is in Denver and will not return. Mr. Halter, to whom the furniture and lease was mortgaged, is in possession. Mayerle's family will leave in a day or two to visit friends at North Platte before joining the husband and father.

J. W. Johnson, editor of the Sutton Advertiser and the newly appointed postmaster at that place, was in the city to-day.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Imparts New Energy to the Brain, giving the feeling and sense of increased intellectual power.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE REALTY MARKET.

INSTRUMENTS placed on record during yesterday.

L D Morse to C W Higgins, parts of lots 22 and 23, Himebaugh Place, w d	$ 2,000
S C Sample and wife to Douglas County Bank, lot 13, blk 7, Patrick's 2d add, q c d	2,500
J S McCormick to C L Sherwood, lots 5, 25, 3, 21, 23, 4, 24, 6, 22 and 2, Archer Place, q c d	1
L Schroeder, trustee, to Catherine Haley, lots 1 and 2, blk 6, and lots 1 and 2, blk 9, Brown Park, w d	1775
Nebraska Savings Bank to J DeVine, lot 12, blk 6½, Bedford Place, w d	625
C H Spray and wife to George Walker, und ½ lot 26, blk 13, Clifton Hill, q c d	500
John Lindstrom and wife to J J McAllister, lot 9, blk 93, South Omaha, w d	2,050
V D Hungate to J C Macauley, lot 9, 10 and 11, blk 12, and lot 22, blk 3, Bedford Place, q c d	1
C L Sherwood and wife to E Whitman, lot 2, Archer Place, w d	4,600
Executors of A R McCowan to D L Thomas, und ½ lot 2, blk 87, Florence, q c d	7
F L Tracy and wife to Omaha and Florence Loan and Trust Co, n ½ of lot 3, blk 24, Florence, w d	150
Joseph Nevatti and wife to Omaha and Florence Loan and Trust Co, lot 3, blk 57, Florence, q c d	1
Omaha and Florence Loan and Trust Co to Cathedral Chapter of Nebraska, lot 3, blk 57, Florence, w d	500
William Krug to A C Jensen, part of lot 10, blk 1, Campbell's add, w d	300
A P Tukey et al to M Sorenson, lot 6, blk 5, Clifton Hill, w d	550
C McCormick et al to L Crounse, lot 2, blk 13, McCormick's add, w d	7,500
Robert Major to L Gibson, lot 18, blk 1, Pruyn's sub, w d	300
J Brink and wife to E L Baldwin, lot 8, blk 3, Myers, Richard & Tilden's add, w d	800
E L Baldwin and husband to C W Hayes et al, lot 8, blk 3, Myers, Richard & Tilden's add, w d	800
J H Parrotte and wife to M L Learned, lot 4, blk 1, A S Patrick's add, and lot 3, blk 2, Lake View, w d	3,500
M L Learned to E M Parrotte, lot 4, blk 1, A S Patrick's add, and lot 3, blk 2, Lake View, w d	3,500
T F Brennan to M E Castello, lot 3, blk 11, and lot 4, blk 4, Douglas add, w d	400
T F Brennan to N Castello, lot 3, blk 3, Kountze's Place, w d	750
M S Lindsay and wife to B R Wiles, part of lots 8 and 9, Lindsay's add, w d	1,200
M S Lindsay and wife to Central Investment Co, lot 9, blk 1, Mayne's 2d add, w d	2,500
Twenty-five transfers	$24,210

Clark Patton was arrested late this afternoon for passing a worthless promissory note on Albert Hildebrandt, in the sum of $100. The note was given in payment for a team of horses.

PAINLESS EFFECTUAL
BEECHAM'S PILLS
THE GREAT ENGLISH MEDICINE WORTH A GUINEA A BOX
For Weak Stomach—Impaired Digestion—Disordered Liver.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.
Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.
B. F. ALLEN & CO., Sole Agents
FOR UNITED STATES, 365 & 367 CANAL ST., NEW YORK,
Who (if your druggist does not keep them) will mail Beecham's Pills on receipt of price—*but inquire first.* (Please mention this paper.)

RADWAY'S PILLS
ALWAYS RELIABLE PURELY VEGETABLE.
For the cure of all DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS, KIDNEYS, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION COSTIVENESS, COMPLAINTS PECULIAR TO FEMALES, PAINS IN THE BACK, DRAGGING FEELINGS, &c., INDIGESTION, BILLIOUSNESS, FEVER, INFLAMATION O