MISTAKES OF THE ALLIANCE.

Boyd's Connsel in the Contest Case Points Out Independent Errors.

BOUGHT THE CORPSE OF PROHIBITION.

The Leaders Thought It Could be Used to Advantage-The Counting Out Scheme-Lesiglative Blanders.

Hon. John D. Howe, attorney for Governor Boyd, has prepared the following memorandom and points in the matter of the contest of John H. Powers for the office of chief executive: "As I understand it, the alliance party, by the fundamental law of its organization, is non-partizan, and stands for the cause of the people against monopolies. It stands for the constitution and the laws of our flag, as a symbol thereof; if it does not it is a treasonable organization, means anarchy, and therefore treason; and is to be hated by the people for whom it pretends to speak. There is more in this contest than appears upon the surface for there is in it the supreme question of levalty or treason to our flag. All know that, as a matter of common bonesty, the contest over state officers is founded, not upon truth, but upon falsehood and fraud. This I will prove, if indeed, any proof is needed to con-vince fearless men and patriots.

I shall proceed, first to point out the mis-takes of the alliance. They are greater than these of Moses. Because my faith in the al-liance and its patriotic notions, and its desire and ability to discht somalies unabhles. and ability to do right remains unshaken. am told in contempt that I have "the faith of Abraham." I have. To anarchists and traitors I will not talk, for with them words are wasted. To radicals and extremists I will not talk for they have parted with the will not taik for they have parted with the power to be convinced of what is truth; they are to be found in every party, and will wreck any political organization however lofty its aims. If you follow your extreme-ists your party will leap out of its cradle into a suicides grave. I will now proceed to point out your mistakes and tell you how to re-trieve what you have lost. I. - YOUR FIRST AND FUNCTION MISTAFE.

I.-YOUR FIRST AND FRINCIPAL MISTAKE. At the late election the great issue was prohibition. It overshadowed all others. All good citizens agreed that the evils of intergood citizens agreed that the evils of intem-perance were incalculably great; many good and sincere people said that prohibition was the best remedy, and some of hem said that all that differed with them belonged to the "rum power." On the other hand, as true and lotty citizens as we have in the state, said prohibition is not the best remedy, but the Slocumb law is; that, they said, gives prohibition to communities where the sentiment of the peo-ple (which is the vitality of any law) favors it, and a fair measure of relief to all others; they said, we need law that can be enforced in our citizen as well as in the country—for in they said, we need law that can be enforced in our cities as well as in the country—for in the country the people behave themselves and do not need much law, while in cities is presented the most difficult problems in our government known to our times, for in all cities there is a certain per cent of the popu-tion of the population of the population of the population. iation who are not law abiding but wicked, whose presence is inimical to good govern-ment and who must be coerced with the strong and vigorous hand of power. In Omaba, twenty out of twenty-one of the

citizens, including the best citizenship of our city, said, "we are entitled to law and order in Omaha as well as in the country and smaller towns; prohibition means for us law-lessness and disorder, while the license principle will give law and order to all parts of the state, as far as may be reasonably ex-pected, in practical government," We wanted then practical good government and not theorize. Surely we were better judges of this than those who were strangers to our Afts than those who were strangers to our city, who knew us only through the false and slanderous stories published about us in divers campaign literature. Nine-tenths of the citizens of Omaha stand for as pure and lofty citizenship as can be found on earth; one-tenth stand for lawlessness, rowdyism and anarchy, and demand the utmost vigi-lonce in the execution of the laws. Recompliant the fact that Omaha was prace

The indictment which might be laid cover-ing all your failures and disasters comes from the first great failse step, namely, the purchase of a second hand prohibition con-spiracy and inaugurating a contest which is destitute of a single meritorious feature, and which is a fraud from top to bottom. There is absolutely nothing in it, or behind it, but your power. That you hesitate a moment about kicking out of court this obstruction to your success and herislation this sensor on Innce in the execution of the laws. Recognizing the fact that Omaha was prac-ticaply unanimous against prohibition, the prohibitionists incubated a conspirary to dis-franchise its 22,000 votes, because they believed that the issues on prohi-bition in the state would turn upon Omaha. They did this weeks before any election what-ever was held. It is written across the his-tory of the times and cannot be erased. Rev. Dr. Duryea, a devine of national reputation, who is for prohibition upon principle, but not

fectly plain and mandatory provisions of the constitution in that you refused to canvass the votes "before proceeding to any other business." When the great peremptory pre-rogative writ of the sovereighty of the peo-ple issued out of the highest judicial tribunal of the state, and under its seal, commanding the speaker to do his constitutional duty in the prosence of two houses, the sublimest spectacle ever presented in the history of Nebrasira was witnessed, and the heart of every patriof in the state was thrilled. It meant "the constitution and the laws shall ment and a fidelity to our free institutions. In these grand sentiments we can all join hands and be brothers. In the narrow walks of politics we may be known as republicans, as democrats or as independents, but in the as democrate or as independents, but in the broad domain of patriotism, politi-cal distinctions vanish, and we are American clitzens, one and united. The perpetuation of our gov-ernment depends upon the cultivation of pa-triotic sentiment, for the true lover of his country is ever ready to lay down his life for its preservation; but, gentlemen, peace hath her victories, no less renowned than war," and the dying words of the immortal Doug-las sounded forth as true a patriotism when he toid the people to obey the laws of their country as did the lips of the dying Mulligan when they uttered in feedle tones: "Lay me down and save the fing." For several years before, and during the war, I lived on what was known as the frontier, but my sympa-thes were with those in front. Every pulsa-tion of my heart was intensly American, my neant "the constitution and the laws shall meant "the constitution and the laws shall be obeyed." I do not think it is true of most of you that you did not want to be set right if you had been misied. Said Justice Max-well from the bench to one of your lawyers, "speaking of the wrong that was in progress, "It is revolution." The candid among you will admire the intrepid spirit of the supreme court in the hour of peril, as voiced by Chief Justice Cobb. Not a member wavered.

thes were with those in front. Every pulsa-tion of my heart was intensiv American, my every thought for the preservation of the union, and I yield to none, not even those whose ancestors were here in revolutionary times, in devotion, allegiance and loyaity to the United States of America. While I can-not, in the words of Daniel Webster, say, "I was born an American," no Roman ever took greater pride in saying, "I am a Roman," than I in saying in the language of Webster, "I live an American, I shall die an Ameri-can." MISTARE NUMBER FOUR Its source was the same as that of the others. Lieutenant Governor Meiklejohn presided at that joint assembly, in accord-ance with the precedent of the whole history of the state, and in strict propriety as the of the state, and in strict propriety as the ranking officer. Because he was right, he was able to discharge the duties of his post. I do not believe ho could have held that place had he been wrong. The su-preme courthas vindicated him. It has shown you were wrong. That you were honest in your mistake, I grant. Having the faith of Abraham in the integrity of your purposes and character, I look to see you rise to the greatness of the occasion and acknowledge your error. You have made up the record as you have—I will not say you persist in wrong—because I sincerely desire to see you turn about and bring yourselves within the ines of the law, that, being right you may be strong and successful in all right measures. MISTAKE NO. FIVE. If the newspaper accounts are reliable what is said to be a question about his citi-zenship is raised whose technicality excites the contempt of all honest men. Since a boy the contempt of all holest min. Since a boy of ten (they say), that is, for forty-five years, he has lived in America, and over thirty years in Nebraska. They say "he has been a true and loyal citizen, in fact, we know." To take away a man's land on so barren a tech-

MISTARE NO. FIVE. Notwithstanding James E. Boyd has been

lectared by you to be governor; notwith-standing the highest court has morever set-uled the fact that he is now governor of Netled the fact that he is now governor of Ne-braska for all purposes; notwithstanding all of the departments—including the legislative department itself, when it declared the result of the canvass—have recognized him; you persist in following the erroneous view that you cannot join with him in doing the busi-ness of the people. Meanwhile the whole business of the session waits. All you come here to do is postponed; thousands of dollars of the public treasure are spent in legislative expense which were better given to the poor. of the public treasure are spent in legislative expense which were better given to the poor. You even go so far as to attempt to piedge the credit of the state otherwise than by straightforward and lawful steps; any mer-chant who would part with goods on such doubtful security would expect to make 150 per cent profit, and thus you attempt to take from the sufferers a large part of our bounty and raid the treasury to give to the wealthy and raid the treasury to give to, the wealthy deater. Speaking as Governor Boyd's attorney,

ably unreliable matter, which will be ignored. Such "evidence" would not be received in court on the trial of a horse thief. Neither you nor I are willing to accept an alien for governor. I confidently say that Governor Boyd's citizenship will be estab-lished to the satisfaction of the court, and, I feel sure, to your entire acceptance. There the matter must rest. One final word A mong the many astonish-I would say I could not wish anything better; the more mistakes that you pile up the better; the greater the departure from the simple, direct, just and obvious course of procedure, the better. The railroads will

take away a man's land on so barren a tech-nicality as we are told exists in his title to citizenship would become a theft, but would disgrace an honest man. In Omaha the homes of hundreds of people are in peril be-cause one Helfenstein claims that, thirty-three years ago he purchased an undivided half of 160 acres of land for \$55. He has uever been in Nebraska, or paid a dollar in taxes into the multic transury. During that

taxes into the public treasury. During that time we have built the state and city. And

now he claims the homes of these people. This technical claim mounts into respecta-bility compared with the one alleged here

against Governor Boyd's citizenship. My ouly excuse for alluding to the question now, in view of the fact that the supreme court

has taken jurisdiction of it, arises from this, that, although contrary to

from this, that, although contrary to law, Mr. Powers' attorneys have at-tempted to bring the issue into the contest before you, and have put into the

case newspapers and other hearsay and utter-ably unreliable matter, which will be ignored.

One final word. Among the many astonish-ing and misleading statements in the printed arguments of Mr. Powers' attorney is the procedure, the better. The railroads will say, "the dance goes merrily on; our enemy is in a rout; is butting its head against the wall. If we can keep the alliance men occu-pied this way all the session our fondest hopes will be realized; for the people will kill the party as unfit to be trusted with power." The railroads are sagacious, but as a citizen I insist upon saying "Get right. Get right. Get in line with iaw and order and common honesty." I will not take space to draw your attention to other mistakes. one that the county clerk refused to produce our ballots and poll books. There are forty-one boxes and a large number of poll books, which he thought should be safely kept until the legislature called for them. He acted the registrature called for them. He acted upon the advice of the county attorney. I was ignorant of this at the time. Be-fore then I told Mr. Powers' attorneys that we were not only willing but anxious to have the ballots and poll books in the case, as I feel certain they would to draw your attention to other mistakes. The record is appalling. No party in so short a time ever did so much to prove that it is unfit to rule and that power is unsafe in its hands. The instinct of the peole is sure. For a day they may be wrong. But in calm moments they make sound judgments; their righteous indignation, though slow to kindle, will move with irresistable force to destroy these who imperil the old time safegments; impeach carcless or lying witnesses. I now ask and insist that they be sent for. My be-lief is that because those attorneys saw that we wanted these proofs in the case they were events of the set of the they be sent for they greatly pleased not to have them, so they could say that they had been withheld and that such conduct was the confession of fraud. Let them be sent for. Respectfully, which move with investsation force to destroy those who imperil the old time safeguards of life, liberty and property for which the fathers fought and died. The old way is the safe way. True principles are an infallible guide. Anarchy and treason lag but a step

John D. Hows, Attorney for Governor Boyd. Joun C. Cowin, of Counsel.

A GROWING CITY.

The Vast and Rapidly Increasing Resources of Houston, Tex. Houston, Tex., at the head of navigable

tide water, on Buffalo bayou, is fifty miles from the Gulf of Mexico.

The \$6,200,000 appropriation by the last congress to deepen a channel across the bar where Galveston bay empties into the gulf was really an appropriation of \$6,200,000 for Houston, Tex.

your success and legislation this season, on the ground that it is a fraud, shows that the It is not widely enough known that Housmistakes of the past will be repeated in the future. Kick the disgraceful thing out! Honest men have no use for it. Those who invented it are now callton has a navigable waterway to the gulf. Steamships can now come Buffalo bayou or river, which ever you choose to call it, to the Continental Clothing House. SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE OF

Overcoats and Ulsters.

20 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

A bona fide discount of twenty per cent means more to the purchaser than some of the absurd offers of goods at half price and regardless of cost sales. Such clothing as the public wants can't be sold for half price. A discount of twenty per cent will be allowed at the desk on every overcoat sold this week in the Men's and Boys' Department. Every lot is included in this sale. We have many more overcoats than we wish to carry over, and have adopted this method, knowing that the discount from our already low prices will make this the most important sale of the season.

Men's Overcoats, 20 per cent discount. Men's Ulsters, 20 per cent discount. Boys' Overcoats, 20 per cent discount. Boys' Ulsters, 20 per cent discount. Boys' Cape Overcoats, 20 per cent discount.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT-Special Sale of Fine Wool Underwear.

This week we place on sale the balance of our winter underwear. In fine grades we have carried a larger stock than usual this season, and the mild weather has affected the sale of heavy underwear. We are determined to close out the balance of our high cost grades, and have named prices that ought to interest every close buyer.

LOT. NO. 1.

High Grade Clothing

We call special attention to a lot of about 50 dozen Natural Wool Underwear, in regular sizes, full finish goods, sold all season for \$1.25. We will offer at 75c each, and repeat that they cannot be duplicated for less than \$1.25. They are fine goods, suitable for any gentleman's wear.

LOT NO. 2. Fine White Australian Wool. Price \$1.00.

We place this lot of 75 dozen of the finest quality of Wool Underwear, such as we have sold all season for \$1,75, all new, fresh goods, in regular sizes, at this sale for \$1.00 each, and if not found as represented may be returned and money cheerfully refunded.

MAIL ORDERS.

Mail orders will be promptly filled on either of these lots this week. Send for a suit of these goods with the understanding that if they ore not found to be just as represented they may be returned at our expense."

Odd Garments. Prices 50c. 75c and \$1.00

Special attention is called to a quantity of Odd Garments in Fine Wool Underwear, broken sizes, some lots have shirts only, and some only drawers. They are all high cost goods, sold all season for \$1.50 to \$3.00. They will be closed at this sale for 50c, 75c and \$1.00. You must come early on this lot. They won't last long.

FREELAND. LOOMIS &

NAMING THEIR NEEDS.

Clifton Hill Citizens Prepare a Bill of Grievances for the Council. The Clifton Hill citizens' club held a meeting Saturday evening which was attended by about seventy-five of the residents of that flourishing suburb.

Councilman Specht of the Sixth ward was present and a general conference was held on the needs of the citizens of that portion of the alderman's bailiwick.

It developed that the residents of Clifton Hill had, at their own expense, placed street lamps along Military avenue and on the various streets in the addition which were being paid for by assessment upon the property owners. At the request of the club Mr. Specht will ask the council to assume the payment for these lamps, a petition to that effect having been circulated and numerously

Signed. The question of city water and fire protec-tion was also discussed at length. The near-est fire hydrant is about six blocks from Clifton Hill and is supplied by a six-inch main. In case of fire this would prove en

All these points were discussed in all their bearings and a long petition was turned over to Mr. Specht to be presented to the council, asking for alequate fire protection.

Mr. Specht then addressed the meeting at length, expressing a willingness to do every-thing in his power for, his constituents in that part of the ward. He spoke of the opening of Lake street, saying he proposed to advocate the grading of that street, which

facilities was discussed. The only school avail

able is the Walnut Hill school which is distant

about three-quarters of a mile from Clifton

hill. There are a large number of children in this addition who are compelled to attend

this school which is in an overcrowded con-

How to Break Up a Severe Cold.

the majority.

hat purpose.

gists.

and Farnam sts., Omnha.

cilman Chaffee.

ing on hand.

the new postoffice site.

FOR WANT OF FUNDS.

The Board of Health Unable to Per-

The first meeting of the board of health

during the present year was held yesterday

with a bare quorum present at the open-

ng. The one change in the board is that

Councilman Lowry appears in place of Coun-

Mr. Morrissey thought it would be best to

ask the council for \$5,000. Mr. Lowry fav-

ored asking the council to send a committee

to confer with the board on the subject. Here

the discussion was dropped and the regular

order of business taken up with Mayor Cush-

form Its Duties.

Morse building, was referred to the city More balance, was teleford to the origination of the design of the programme by announcing that in his opinion the board had better quit business until it was given some sort of power by the charter which simply called the board.

or the organization of the board. But the grind continued, however. Dr. But the grind continued, however, Dr. Gapen took up some milk analyses which for the hundredth time reiterated the fact that a good deal of the milk used in Omaha was impure. Then the doctor displayed a bottled sample of tuberculosis meat taken from the cows recently killed. The doctor urged last spring that tuberculosis existed in connec-nection with dairy cows in the vicinity of Omaha, but certain other wise men scoffed Omaha, but certain other wise men scoffed at the assertion. Setting aside the bottle of bad meat Dr. Gapan announced that there were twenty-seven cases of diphtheria not plarcaded owing to the lack of funds. On motion of Mr. Morrissey Dr. Gapen was instructed to prepare an estimate of funds needed and submit it to the council.

I have a cousin who is a printer, says ex-Mayor J. B. Loughran of North Des Moines, Ia. Some years ago he was employed in this city where they were printing circulars for Chamberlain. He had a deep seated cold and terrible cough, and while setting up copy he made up his mind to buy a bottle. It cured him and that was the first I ever know of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I have been strongly in its favor ever since. My own experisnce and that of my family convinces me that this remedy is the best in the world. That may be strong language but that is what I think. For sale by all druggists.



But differently their daily labor felt; Jaded and weary of her life was one, Always at work, and yet 'twas never done. The other walked out nightly with her beau, But then she cleaned house with SAPOLIO.

THE STANDARD COCOA OF THE WORLD. KING OF COCOAS -- "ROYAL COCOA FACTORY."

Kings are but men, but all men are not kings. Therefore, when the King of Holland says, as he did by deed of August 12, 1889, that he is greatly pleased with

who is for prohibition upon principle, but no as a practicable means of relief (if I understand him), a man of fearless-ness in his conviction, testifies that he discovered in the meetings of that party in the cast and elsewhere, that there was to be a concerted attack upon the good name and fame of Omaha. The acts of prohibition leaders and journals, which speak louder than words, prove that this was true. Rev Dr. Harsha, who occupies the leading pulpi of the Presbyterian church in this state, of the Pressyterian church in this state, a prohibitionist, testifies that he voted against prohibition largely because of the foul methods followed in the prohibition cam-paign in reference to Omaha. A lead-ing prohibitionist, C. A. Robbins, testifies that he spent an hour in Omaha election day; that the prohibitionists undoubtedly had the intention, before the election, of throwing ward in Omaha, provided the election, of any precinct or ward in Omaha, provided the election therein prevented the adoption of prohibition and was "illegal." Being a short man he stood on tip-toe to see if he could see the ballot box at the window! He says he knew in advance there was "absolute wrong" in Omaha and that prohibitionists were preparing to throw out the precincts where there was "absolute wrong".

throw out the precincts where preparing to throw out the precincts where there was "absolute wrong." That the election at Omaha was peaceable and orderly in an unprecedented degree, is testified to by our most eminent citizens, among whom are Judge Dundy, (our highest judicial authority), by Judges Doane, Wake-ley and Clarkson of our district bench, by our mayor and chief of police and many others. Prohibition leaders seek to make our city re-sponsible for the comparatively few disor-derly acts of bummers, guttersnipes and thugs. Omaha feels keenly the disgraceful acts in question and republates them. They were casual and sporadic. It is dishonest (no other word expresses it) to collect all these foul words and acts together to char-acterize the election in a city of 140,000 actorize the election in a city of 140,000

people. The conspiracy to throw out the vote of The conspiracy to throw out the vote of Omnha, I rereat, existed weeks before the election. This conspiracy became moribund when the returns showed that prohibition defeated by many thousands without count-ing Omaha. It became a corpse. It was, however, put in cold storage. And now we come to the monumental mistake of the alli-ance warty leaders. They heaven it for a ance party leaders. They bought it for a price. They bought it because they thought the conspiracy could be used to count out Omaha. From this great mistake has followed all the ills that the alliance party has suffered, which have nearly wrecked it, defeated its lofty aims and made the monopo-lists drunk with delight. I will now rapidly point out other great mistakes, all of which have resulted in sitting up with the corpse in months. question.

MISTAKE NUMBER TWO.

The alliance leaders said, "We have the power to count out all state officers that were elected. We will do it. The conpiracy we bought of the prohibitiodists will be the pretext. That is what we bought it for." Says Justice Maxwell, whose learning, integrity and patriotism none but radicals will denywhose judgments, covering over a quarter of a century, will stand upon the records of our highest court for all time to fearlessly declar great charter principles of protec-to the people of Nebraska against tion the aggressions of corporate power Justice Maxwell says from the bench : "Th people elect the governor, the legislature has no power to do that." Your new party, under false leadership, resolved to undertake one of the most stupendous frauds known to American history. It was to count out every one of the state officers elected by the means simply because it has the there the people, simply because it has the power. Do not misunderstand me: 1 insist upon having faith in your sims and motives. charge the responsibility for these mistakes upon your extremists in the hope that I may do you a service by recalling you to the real mistake you make weakens you and strength ens your enemies. You cannot make too many mistakes to please me in my capacity as attorney for Governor Boyd in the con-test. To please me in my character as a citi-zen, you cannot make too few.

MISTAKE NUMBER THREE.

As with mistake No. 2, so mistake No. 3 flowed directly from mistake No. 1, the pa-rent of all. You refused to follow the per-

much more folly will you be asked to commit! A recount would take years if all the bailots were here, and would be as idle as any other attempt to over-ride law and order. As an attorney I would say grant the request. As a respecter of law and decency, I say, get rid of those unquiet spirits, who, whatever good thing may be said of their intentions, are im-practical, visionary, theoretical and unsafe as advisers or leaders.

behind when these are departed from. Per-haps your most un-American institution is your wicked caucus system. I do not see how you can observe your oaths and use it. The indictment which might be laid cover-

The alliance party has just appeared upon the stage. It sprang into existence in a day the stage. It sprang into existence in a day. Its existence is the expression of the people who have broken their shackles to demand their rights. They have been goaled to des-peration by wrongs that have become unen-durable. The people, once aroused, are mighty and, when right, are majestic; but, when wrong, they become a sinister and dan-gerous force. Let not their armies first cure are each other. Let them, as their first care, see to it that they are right, and err, if at all, in demanding less than is their due rather than demanding less than is their due rather than more. Be cool and moderate; for to be hot and radical is to lose the field. The weak-ness of your position at this session is that you have been wrong. Your whole success depends upon your ability to meet this question in the affirmative, "Can you get right?" And included in getting right is this: Get and keep within the lines of the constitution

and the laws. Can you do it! If so let it be done quickly. In presenting the foregoing considerations speak without the knowledge of Governor Boyd or of my associate counsel, General Cowin. The responsibility for what I have said rests with mesolely. If I have erred let me be the sufferer. As it is one of my principles never to accept favors, I feel in-dependent enough to speak my sentiments, whether it be regular or irregular, so long as my metives are good. Because my sincerity may be questioned, I beg to call your attenhave be questioned, i beg to can your atten-tion to my record in the legislature in 1881-1882. Since then I have not changed in my views, although I have learned the goodly leason of moleration. Which I enjoin upon you. Make haste slowly. While the head of the legal department of a railroad, I was loyal to my client, as was my duty, and when that relation ceased to exist, I resumed my rights as a citizen as joyously as the bird welcomes liberty after the imprisonment of a cage. I have tried to speak to you words of wisdom, and, if I have struck hard, let me wisdom, and, if I have struck hard, let me say it was necessary to be cruch to be kind. Is the alliance to be trasted with power? That is the question. If it shall seek to jus-tify its record of the past two weeks; if it de-serve what its enemies say of it; then it is nararchistic and treasonable, entitled to the respect of no good citizen and should be swept off the face of the earth. These are not thisse shout which any many who is a not things about which any man who is true American should mince his words. It however, it acknowledges the mistake it has made and shall seek to retrieve what is possible, it may reasonably be expected, it will be able to successfully execute. On the question of Mr. Boyd's citizenship much has been said, wise and foolish, in the newspapers. That question is for the courts. He has kept within the constitution and the

laws in his contest, and, till now, in his office, (as he will continue to do) this has been his strength. He secured his seat in a peaceable and dignified manner, and, as far as able saved the reputation of the state through-out the union in the midst of the late unfortunate surroundings. He sent the soldiers to their quarters almost as his first act. He will insist that this contest be confined within the limits of the law, and trusts you to secure him a fair and judicial

hearing upon the questions before you. He is no allen in law or in fact. When the Loyal Logion paid him the com-pliment of inviting him to be their guest at their banquet on the 15th inst., he made the

their banquet on the 15th inst., he made the following speech, which no man can read and doubt his loyalty to our flag: Gentlemen of the Loyal Leßlon—I take pleasure in being with you this evening, and joining in cordial fellowship with the mem-bers of your organization and its invited guests. The military order of the Loyal Le-gion of the United States by its very name proclaims itself a patriotic institution and as such commends itself to every lover of such commends itself to every lover of his country. I take it that your order means more than the perpetuation of war memories. I believe its purpose is to inspire a love for country, a loyalty to good govern-

nter of the city of Houston. Any ship that ever comes over the bar at the mouth of Galveston bay after the government appropriation has been expended and deep water has been obtained, can come up to Houston. This being true, how long will ships unload at Galveston with two railroads, both of which pass through Houston, when they can steam lifty miles further and unload to twelve railroads?

In the twenty years from 1869 to 1889 there was of cotton transported through Buffalo bayou 3.748.238 bales, and besides this the miscellaneous freight carried in that time amounted to 1,000,000 tons.

Last Friday one of our cotton merchants old 300 bales of cotton which he shipped from Houston via Buffalo bayou to the ship out side Galvaston bar at a saving of 57 cents a bale as against the cost of shipping by rail to Galveston.

Freight for New York and other United States coast ports and foreign ports shipped to Galveston must pay drayage from railroad o wharf, wharfage and lighterage. Houston is a United States port of delivery.

Freight shipped to Houston for same destina tions passes from railroads on board boats and barges without cost of wharfage or dray

age. A tug leaves Houston at 5 or 6, o'clock in the afternoon towing three barges loaded with thirty-five hundred to four thousand bales of cotton each and next morning at day-load the scheme entried the scheme the scheme. light is alongside the ship outside the Gal-veston bar without paying lighterage. The Morgan line of steamships running from New York to Galveston a few years ago abandoned Galveston, passed it by and come up to Houston and unloaded its im mense tonnage to Houston's network of rail

roads. A coal trade from Alabama is clamoring for admittance to the wharves and railroads of Houston. In a pamphlet issued by the the Houston cotton exchange it is estimated that this traffic will equal at 500 cargoes of 500 tons each annually. Houston's waterway to the gulf now bears to the sea, and the world, millions of tons of the products of the state. In time it will carry the surplus of all the great southwest, which produces more sur plus at less cost than any other part of the United States. Houston's waterway to the gulf will float the ships from overy sea to Houston's wharves. The steamer loads of silks, woolens, drugs, the products and fruits of every clime, will by Houston's 6,926 miles of railroad be carried to the millions of pros-

of railroad be carried to the himnens of pros-perous people who live between the Rocky mountains and Mississippi river. Taking an air line distance to deep water we find from Kansas City to New York is we find from Kansas City to New York is 1,100 miles. From Kansas City to Houston is 640 miles. The distance to Houston is 460 it will cost Kansas City one-third more to get freight to and from New York than it costs Houston, Tex., from New York city. Houston, Tex., will be New York to all that territory west of the Mississippi river and

east of the Rocky mountains. Today Houston. Tex., is not only the most prosperous city in Texas, but for the same number of inhabitants, in the United States. Times are good, money comparatively plenty and employment for every one who desires to work. Houston does the lumber business of the state, the cotton business of the state, the cotton seed oil business of the state and has more factories than any two cities in the more factories than any two cities in the state. Mr. O. W. Crawford, secretary of the Houston commercial club, will answer all in-quiries and furnish reliable information about the city and county. Honston city property nas no mortgages on it nor are there any mortgages on Harris county farms.— Kansas City Star.

Veni, Vidi, Vici! This is true of Hail's Hair Renewer, for it is the great conqueror of gray or faded hair, making it look the same even color of youth.

Through coacnes-Puilman patace sleepers, dining cars, free reclining chair cars to Chicago and intervening points via the great Rock Island route. Ticket office 1602, Sixteenth and Farnam.

advocate the grading of that street, which advocate the graning of that street, which would be one of the most important thorough-fares in the Sixth ward. This was a move which had been desired by a large majority of the property owners in the vicinity of Lake street, said Mr. Specht, but it had been Tickets at lowest rates and su perior accommodations via the great Rock Island route Ticket office, 1602-Sixteenth and Farnam streets Omaha.

opposed by one or two large holders, who had succeeded in overriding the wishes of THE CITY PLUMBING.

A number of grades had been proposed, he said, varying from a cut of about thirty feet A Former Inspector Has a Few Words on the subject. at Thirty-first street to one of about sixty-

at Infry-first street to one of about sitty-five feet, but this was a detail which could easily be arranged hereafter. At the suggestion of Mr. Specht a commit-tee was appointed by the Clifton Hill club to confer with a like committee from the Sixth OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 19 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: I beg leave to state in reply to the assertion made by one Ed Taylor at the investigation now being had over the official ward republican club, on the grading of this street. The chair appointed as such commit-tee Messrs E. R. Woods, G. B. Johnson, S. S. Senne, John T. Yates and M. A. Elliott. -Following this the need of additional school acts of my successor, to the effect that the office of superintendent of plumbing was being conducted as R. D. Duncan had conducted it.

In the first place Ed Taylor is mistaken. As to fees collected under said office they were deposited in McCague Brothers' bank and turned over to the city treasurer not later than the 4th day of the month following collection.

dition. It was decided to urge upon the board of education the necessity for a small school building near Clifton Hill and a committee I, nor any of my men, never gave a personal receipt for any fees; neither did 1 or any of consisting of Messrs. C. W. Rush, M. C. Thaxton and J. T. Yates, was appointed for my men ever collect a fee unless authorized so to do by ordinance, as has been done several times since; neither did I or any of my men present a bill a second time for a fee that had been collected.

From the Virginia City, Mont., Madiso-nian: When we find a medicine we know to I wish further to state, as a master plumber, that the whole thing as to the present possess genuine merit, we consider it a duty, and we take pleasure in telling the public what it is. Such a medicine we found Champlumber, that he whole thing as to the present running of the office of superintendent of plumbing is a farce, and I can prove it, too. In my last annual report I faid particular stress on the fact that it had developed in the application of the plumbing ordinance that there were alterations needed, and respect-fully agived the city council to invite a counwhat it is, is uch a medicine we found Cham-berian's Cough Remedy. By the use of this syrup we have relieved, in a few hours, se-vere colds, and in the course of twoor three days, entirely broken them up as has several of our friends to whom we have recommended fully asked the city council to invite a com-mittee of licensed plumbers to confer with a it. It is all it is represented to be by the manufacturers. If you have a cough and want to stop it, Chamberlain's Cough Rem-edy will do the work. For sale by all drugcommittee of needed numbers to conter with a committee from the council, with a view to making needed improvements, but nothing has been done. And the only thing the head of the plumbing department has succeeded in doing is in getting himself in hot water.

The office of superintendent of plumbing is econd to none in importance within the gift The only railroad train out of Omaha run expressly for the accommodation of Omaha, Council Bluffs, Des Moines and of the mayor, not even excepting the city physician, as it is a well known saying that "an ounce of preventive is worth a pound of Chicago business is the Rock Island vescure," so is it with a competent inspector of tibuled limited, leaving Omaha at 4:30 p. m. daily. Ticket office, 1602 Sixteenth plumbing, who treats causes while the physi-cian treats effects. It seems to me that any "charter commit-

the present office of superintendent of plumbing and have a thoroughly competent plumber appointed by the police and fire commission with full authority to enfore all regulation as to plumbing approved by the board of health and the city council, said of-ficer should also be a member of the board of

This would take the matter out of local Inthe would take the matter out of local politics and by abolishing the fee system the office would be a great good to the city. In concusion I will say that if the investi-gating committee wishes I will present thom with the "original" receipts from the city

In the absence of Mayor Cushing Mr. Lowry occupied the chair, and a desultory treasurer, showing that fees collected during my term of office were turned over not later than the 4th day of each month and sometalk regarding funds at the disposal of the board was indulged in as a starter. The levy times twice per month. arranged for the maintainance of the board under the old charter gave \$2,000. This year

IMMENSE IMPORTATIONS.

Dr. W. W. Lamb, the chief drug inspector at the port of Philadelphia under the late Presi-dent Arthur's diministration, writes as fol-

A communication from the town council of State Center, Ia., said that on the 11th inst. quarantine notice was served on James K. O'Neal, who entered and stayed some three days on the premises of one W. P. Ward, who had the smallpox. O'Neal left in the night and came to Omaha. The matter was re-ferred to Chief Seavey for investigation. Mr. Alexander, collector of customs, in-formed the board of the presence of a care of diphtheria in one af the old dwellings on

A complaint regarding the smoke nuisance so often spoken of in connection with the



Pain in the Back. Dimness of Vision. Promature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to busanity or consumption and a premature grave. or consumption and a preinture grave. IF Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we de-sire to send free by mall to every one. IF The Spe-cific Medicine is sold at \$1 per package, or six pack-ages for \$5, or will be sent free by mall on receipt of the money, by addressing

use of

THE GOODMAN DRUG CO., 1110 FARNAM STREET, OMAHA, NEB. On account of counterfeits we have adopted the policy wrapper, the only genuine.

ROBERT D. DUNCAN.



lows: "I have used Johann Hoff's Mait Extract for the past fivo years in my private practice, and have found it to be the best health-restoring beverage and tonic nutritive known. I have found it especially good for persons conva-tescing from fever, in cases of DYSPEPSIA, for wormen's NCHSING, and in cases of WEAKLY CHILDREN, and also in LUNG TROUBLES. My al-tion semi-monthly, and ABOTT A MILLION BOT-rices imported by you have passed my inspec-tion in the Custom House satisfactorily for the past five years." Avoid imitations. There is nothing "just as good" when you can obtain the genuine arti-tie, which must have the signature of "Johann Hoff" on the acck of every bottle.