THEIR BEAUTIFUL TEMPLE. found it. Whether rich or poor, high or low, Jesus had a word of sympathy suited to every soul. Jesus Christ did not come for the temporary relief of mankind. He built no alms houses. He established no homes for the description. But the taught mankind the leaders that he work all these grand institute.

Magnificent New First Church.

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES YESTERDAY.

Characteristic Simplicity in Arrangement of Detail-Bishop Newman's Powerful Eloquence-Securing Money to Discharge the Debt.

Another substantial proof of the progress being made by Christianity was established yesterday in Omaha.

In the onward march in Methodism another important milestone was set up, and the great metropolis of the great Missouri valley was given another spledid temple of worship

At an early hour yesterday morning the

people began to assemble in the main auditorium of the new First Methodist church at the corner of Twentieth and Davenport to be present at the dedicatory services. As the pews began to fill many were the expressions delight and satisfaction from entered when they looked about on the magnificence and beauty of the commodious edifice. The rich oak fluish, the elegant carpets, the splendid organ, the beautiful windows, admitting a flood of mellow and variegated light, were all commented upon and were highly pleasing to the eyes of all. But little effort had been made at temporary decoration.

tion. It was not needed.

Within the altar rail on the lower platform. there stood a table with several handsome vases filled with yellow and red roses. There were also some Easter lilles and a few tropical plants in bloom within the chancel rail.
Upon the pulpit stand lay a magnificent
pulpit bible and Methodist hymnal, bound in Turkey morocco, the gift of Mrs. Bishon Newman. In letters of gilt upon the side of each were the words: "Presented by Mrs. J. P. Newman to the First Methodist church, Omana, Neb., 1891."

Opening the Service.

At 10:30 the spacious edifice was well filled both in the auditorium and gallery. Mr. W. T. Taber, organist at the First Congrega-tional church, had been engaged for the occasion and while the people were being seated he opened the organ and rendered a pleasing voluntary. The in strument is a two manual Hutchings organ of good volume and very sweet tone. The choir consisted of Mrs. L. A. Torrens, Miss. Ida Porterfield, Mr. R. W. Breckenridge and J. A. Beitman, supported by a chorus of about thirty voices.

of about thirty voices.

□Bishop Newman, accompanied by Rev. P.

S. Merrill and Elder T. C. Clendenning, took seats on the pulpit platform and Elder Shank and Dr. I. B. Ives of Auburn, N. Y., had seats on the lower platform within the altar railing. Bisbop Newman announced the order of exercises for the morning and Dr. Merrill called attention to the neat programmes that were distributed throughout the church giving the exercises for the entire

The services opened with the singing of "Nearer, My God, to Thee," in which the audience joined. Elder Clendenning then read Psalm I, and Rev. Merrill led in prayer. The audience was again invited to sing. the choir led in singing "Jesus, Lover of My

Every seat in the house was filled and

Every seat in the house was filled and many were standing when Bishop Newman stepped forward to begin his address. The subject which the bishop announced was "The Only Remedy," and the text he quoted was from Matthew, ix, 13: "For I came not to call the righteous but sinners to repentance." The bishop appeared to be in full semmethy with the inverted coession. rependance. The bisnop appeared to be in full sympathy with the important occasion, and it was evident that the splendid audience and the superb surroundings gave him that inspiration which all great speakers feel under like circumstances. The sermon was logical, convincing and eloquent. At certain points the speaker mounted on the wings of his poetical imagination and held the audience spellbound with his masterly descriptive eloquence, and again he dropped to that tender pathos that melts and softens the hearts of men. For nearly an hour he held the closest attention of the vast audience, not a solitary person stirring from his seat, and many stood until the last sen-

ten from the speaker's lips. Bishop Newman's Sermon Following is a liberal synopsis of the ad-

"Sin and suffering are tremendous facts. History has been a series of sighs and groans. If all the tears that have been shed were gathered into one place they would make an been uttered by humanity could be expressed in one great sound, they would form a pea of thunder louder than ever rolled along the countain crags. Were all the heart ever been broken piled ey would form a moun together they would form a mountain range higher than the Sierras How long is this to last! Is there no balm i Gilead! Is there no physician there! Is Jesus Christ an insufficient Savior!

"Jesus Christ stated a fact when he that suffering was the result of sin. they placed the pariytic before Jesus he said. 'Son, thy sins are forgiven.' Those who heard it complained on account of that expression, but Jesus replied that he wished them to know that the Son of Man had power on earth to forgive sin.

"Among the theories of relief for suffering humanity, that of self help has many advocates, but the power that must save man is "It is plain that vice leads to misery and

virtue to happiness, and these depend upon character. Jesus Christ proposes to renovate man's character and restore him to that which nature intended him to be. Nature is s pure. Jesus pay with base. live in harmony with ne has says that ne has pure, Jesus proposes to make Blways men live in harmon The statesman says plan for the elevation of the race. It is through law, and who would say a word against law! But law will not reform. Law will guide and protect, but it will not can-not change the characters of men. If law could reform, then every sinner could be saint; but there is nothing in the operation of law that will change the moral nature Under the best forms of government some of the wickedest men have lived, while under some of the wickedest and most cruel forms of government some of the nobiest of government some of the noblest and best men have lived. So we say to the statesman, 'stand aside. Your plan will not accomplish the redemption of

Education and Religion. "Then there comes the scholar and an ounces that he has the sovereign remedy It lies in the education of the whole peopl and who would say a word against educa-ion? Teach men the wonderful mysteries and beauties of the rocks and flowers, the scholar says. Let him look into the great truths of science, where God works as a chemist and as a philosopher. Open the public schools, the scholar says, and educate the people up to right living and all will be

"But the angel of history says 'halt!" The greatest logicans and philosophers of the earth have passed on before, and yet there remains the sin and suffering of the race. We sit at the feet of the old Greeks and learn wisdom, but we fail to find the remedy of sin and misers." of sin and misery."

Bishop Newman then drew a vivid word Bishop Newman then drew a vivid word picture of a splendid statue, now in the department of justice at Washington of a brilliant man who possessed remarkable talent while in college, and was recognized as the leading legal light of his time and occupied the position of attorney general of the United States, where he attained the highest eminence. He where he attained the highest eminence. He married a beautiful daughter of New Eng-land, and beaven smiled upon them. But the brilliant young man, with all his attain-ments, fell under the blighting influence of the wine cup, and the life that promised so much closed in wretchedness and deepest degradation. Education did not save him. The bishop then said he took great pride in the public schools of the United States, but the children should hear the voice of prayer in the school room, and the bible

charity Not the Remedy. "Then the philanthropist presents his emedy," said the speaker. "Sweet charity remedy," said the speaker. "Sweet charity; oh, how many broken hearts have been bound up by deeds of charity! But the philanthroplot by deeds of charty! But the philanthro-plet sympathizes with the condition of the poor and needy, not with the nature of man. The philanthropist is apt to say as he bestows a gift upon the poor beggar, 'Take that, you poor devil, and go.' Christ sympathized with houman nature, no matter how he PRESBYTERIANS WILL MEET,

Important Sessions of General Assemblies lessons that brought all these grand institu-tions. He planted the seeds of the human heart which have brought forth fruit in every to Be Held This Week.

REVISION OF THE CONFESSION OF FAITH.

land and under every sky. While he did not take the time to denounce slavery as he saw it in Jerusalem, yet he taught man-kind the great truth that centuries later produced a Wilberforce in England and

Speaking of science, Bishop Newman said:

"It remains for a Christian Morse and a Chris-tian Edison to catch the voice of the thun-

der and the nerve of the lightning and apply them to human industry and usefulness. Jesus Christ could have foretold all this. He saw in His infinite imagination the iron horse, the stately ship, and He heard

the voice of the telephone and caught the flash of the lightning as it carried the mes-sage around the world; but His plan was to

work through human agencies, and it required time to accomplish what he could have foretold 1,800 years ago.

Help from on High.

"Not from the statesman, the scholar or the philanthropist can we hear of the true remedy

for sin and suffering, so we turn to the sky and ask God for the answer. It comes, and

it is purity of heart. Jesus says T will be king of hearts. I will purify the hearts of men and win them to me. The admonition

men and win them to me. The admonition that Jesus gave over and over again was 'sin no more, sin no more. That should be the cry of the Christian church today. Christ did not come as a philosopher or scholar. He came to reach the hearts of men and He knew that if that great work could be accomplished all the glorious achievements of scholarship and statesmapship and philan-

of scholarship and statesmanship and philan-

thropy would follow as a direct result.
"Ye must be born again," He cried, and to
that end His life was devoted. Behold the re-

suit. The financial scepter of the world to-day is grasped by the followers of Jesus

Christ. Christian nations lead the world in science, art, invention and scholarship. Wherever the bible is received and read, there colleges are planted, there the poets sing and marble is made to breather

under the chisel and beneath the brush the canvass weeps and smiles."

Christianity and Women.

The bishop then spoke of what Christ's eachings had done for women and said he

sould not understand now any woman could

refuse to give her heart to the cause of the Redeemer. It had been said that two-thirds

of the population of heaven would be women, and if that were true two-thirds of the population of the other place would necessarily be men. As for him, he proposen to go where the majority

The eloquent speaker then closed by paint-

ig in glowing language a great world's con-ention that he said he could see in the most istant future, where all Christian denomi-

nations of every clime and every land would join in one grand union, and where the truths that Christ had promulgated would

ulminate in perfect peace and happiness to

Financial Status Presented.

Rev. B. I. Ives, D. D., of Auburn, N. Y., then presented the financial status of the church. He said the splendid structure had cost, lots and all, \$122,000, and that there was a debt of about \$60,000 against the property. Half of this debt was in the form of a loan that could run several years, but there was a floating indebteness of \$80,000 that had to be raised before the church

\$30,000 that had to be raised before the church could be dedicated. He then proceeded to

ask for \$1,000 subscriptions to begin with. It

looked like a monomental task to attempt to raise \$30,000 at a single lift, but Dr. Ives is

no ordinary man at the business. He has marvelous tact and indomitable courage. His inexhaustible store of entertaining stories and

the vigor with which he takes hold of the work assists him mightly in holding an au-

Dr. Ives is a powerfully built man, with large, finely shaped head, long slivery locks and a flowing beard of white, surrounding a

face which beams with intelligence, good will and courage.

He commended the efforts of the trustees.

who had labored through many discouragements to accomplish the building of the church, and said that the people of Omaha should come to their relief.

Raising the Money.

McConnell, who gave \$1,000. He was followed by E. A. Benson, C. F. and R. W. Breckenridge, A. G. Austin, F. C. Johnson, W. K. Kurtz, I. J. Phillippi and the Ladies Aid society, giving \$1,000 each. The board of trustees agreed to give \$2,000, and then

kept the audience in good humor by his

numerous sallies and interesting incidents and stories as the work of soliciting in the

He stopped in the midst of a story and said: "Now somebody give us \$50 and I will tell the rest of that." The \$50 was

omptly subscribed and Dr. Ives finished

At 1:30 the soliciting was brought to a

lose and the baskets were passed to take in

About \$18,000 was subscribed and Bishop Newman announced that the work would be

renewed at the evening service with the hope that the full \$30,000 would be raised.

Held a Love Feast.

At 3:30 yesterday afternoon a large congre

s known among Methodists as a love feast

The Sunday school children filed into the auditorium singing "Shall We Gather at the River." Bishop Newman spoke to the chil-

dren about the beautiful new church, and then he suggested that the subject for the love feast be "What Had Methodism Done

The subject was discussed for half an hour.

he short testimonies being interspersed by

Evening Services.

Dr. B. I. Ives preached an earnest and ele-quent sermon at 8 p. m., taking a text from Romans ii, 5, which reads as follows: "We

lso rejoice in God through our Lord and

Savior, Jesus Christ, by whom we have re-ceived the atonement."

The speaker held that sin was the cause of

all suffering both in this world and in all

others. The suffering of the consequences of sin, he said, did not atone for the sin. God

sione could furnish an atonement for the sin

The speaker had no sympathy with the

theory that God could have redeemed the world by any one of several different plans. He thought that God had but one way and

that was by the death of His only Son. No less a price could have sufficed, no greater could have been paid. The world at best, the

speaker said, was a nowling wilderness when the hope of salvation was not considered. Man tolled and suffered and died, and with-

out the hope of life beyond there was no light upon the pathway of life But the salvation of the Lord Jesus Christ

was the redeeming feature of this life and it bridged over the gloomy waste of time and

ed into the brighter future where sin could

bring no suffering or sorrow because it did

Working at the Debt.

Dr. Ives then took up the matter of the church debt that had to be provided for be-fore it could be dedicated. He said that the

people of Omaha had not taken hold of the matter as freely as he had hoped but he thought the required \$10,000 might be raised and then Bishop Newman could dedicate the

The subscription was renewed and about

sounced that with the morning subscription he amount raised last night would make about \$24,000 and he felt sure that the other

\$6,000 would be provided for before the end

When the full \$30,000 was provided for the

hishop said the church would be dedicated, and he felt safe in saying that the desired

consummation of the plans could be reached

At that time the church will be dedicated.

All for Sister.

How much money have I got in my bank! Forty-five cents, stranger—only want five cents more. What will I do then, stranger! Why, you see, sister has such a terrible cough, and people say it will be bad on her if she don't get better soon, and the folks tell me Halier's sure cough syrup will cure it right up; so you see—five cents! Thank you, stranger.

New York granite cutters now work eight

Bishop Newman then au

ation of Methodists met and enjoyed

audience progressed.

the ready cash in the house.

the anecdote.

or the People."

not enter there.

by Sunday next

stranger

he singing of gospel songs.

he subscription was then started by J. I.

vere women.

derful works.

an Abraham Lincoln in America. He did noth-ing for humanity that the race could do for itself by following his teachings. Jesus said: 'Wait, wait until this seed which I am sowing shall come forth; then you shall be-hold the glories of my Father and His won-derful works.'" One of the Interesting Subjects to Come Before the Meetings-Some of the Changes That Are Recommended.

> DETROIT, Mich., May 17 .- [Special to THE BEE]-The one hundred and third session of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church will begin on Thursday morning of next week. The members in the south will meet at Birmingham, Ala., and those in the north, in this city. Several efforts have been made to bring about an organic union between the two bodies, but it was decided two years ago, when the northern assembly was in session in New York, to try federation for a while and let organic pion rest.

> It is not necessary to have this topic discussed here this year in order to have an interesting or even a lively meeting. With a report expected from the committee appointed year at Saratoga to the Westminster constitution of faith and with overtures from about eighty presbyteries in regard to Union seminary, some asking the assembly to yeto the appointment of Prof. Briggs, whose inaugural address o biblical theology has led his own presbytery in New York to begin judicial proceedings against thim; with these two, among othe topics of importance, which are expected the coming assembly promises to be a memo

Extensive preparations have been made for entertaining the hundreds of commissioners and their wives, officers and patrons of the various boards of the church, returned missionaries, and those about to go abroad or to the frontiers. All these must be entertained for ten days

Dr. Radcliffe, the pastor of the Fort street church, is chairman of the committee of arrangements, and of the committee of arrangements, and of the committee of enter-tainment. With him are associated a num-ber of prominent men who have been en-gaged on the program for several weeks. General R. A. Alger is chairman of the reception committee; the Hon, James McMillan is at the head of the finance committee; Fred C. Hayes, of the assembly rooms; W. E. Quimby, of printing; Dr. W. H. Roberts, of transportation; Rev. H. H. Barkley, of meetings and pulpits; and N. J. Corey, of

music.

The usual popular meetings in the interests of boards, as required by the standing rules, will be held. A Sabbath observance meeting, on the evening of Saturday, May 23, under the management of Colonel Elliott F. Shepard, will be held, probably in the Fort street church. And on the afternoon of that day, there will be an excursion to Ann Arbor, to the opening exercises of McMillan hall, of the Tannan Presbyterian association nall, of the Tappan Presbyterian association

of the university of Michigan.

The exercises will consist of the presentation of the building by James F. McMillan, in the absence of Senator McMillan, his father, the donor, who is in Europe; the acfather, the donor, who is in Europe; the acceptance by the president of the Tappan Presbyterian association, Dr. Wallace Radcliffe; other addresses by President Angoli of the university, the moderator of the general assembly, and by some of the prominent members. Opportunity will be given for visiting the grounds and buildings of the university and luncheon will be served by the Presbyterian ladies of Ann Arbor. On the Presbyterian ladies of Ann Arbor. On the afternoon of May 30, Saturday, there will be an excursion on Detroit river and Lake

The present Fort street church was built in 1878, on the site of the former edifice, which was destroyed by fire. It is a hand-some structure, in ornate Gothic style, having richly decorated interior and ampie mod-ern appointments for its varied benevolent and religious work. It seats 1,400 persons and is valued at \$150,000. It entertained the Presbyterian general assembly of 1872, and welcomes it in almost double numbers, with

the same nospitality, in 1891.

Dr. Radcliffe, its present pastor, was born in Pittsburg, Pa., August 16, 1842, graduated at Jefferson college in 1862, and had his theo-logical training at the United Presbyterian seminary in Allegheny and at Princeton. He was ordained in Philadelphia in 1866 and be came pastor of the Woodland Presbyterian church. He was stated supply of the First church in Reading during 1871, and then was called to become its pastor. From there h came to Detroit. Dr. Radcliffe is a gentle man of winning address and an excellent preacher and a faithful presbyter. His ser-mons are prepared with great care, deliv-ered with dignity and solemnity, and are both instructive and pressure.

both instructive and impressive.

The revision of the confession of faith was the question last May which aroused the greatest interest throughout the Evangelical denominations. For two centuries and a haif the followers of Calvin had the utmost confidence in the integrity of their system. But conservative as the Presbyterian church it found itself obliged to go with the cur rent of modern thought.

An important revision committee contain ing some of the ablest scholars in the church, has prepared a report which will be submitted to the assembly next week, and after discussion and possible amendment, will be sent to the presbyteries for their consideration. After the presbyteries have discussed it, and have suggested any changes, the committee will make its final report to the assembly next year. Then it will go to the presbyteries as an overture, and if the requisite number approve it, it will become the law of the church. Changes have been recommended by the committee in chapters I, iii, iv, vi, vil, x, xiv, xvi, xxi, xxili, xxiv, xxix and xxx, and two new chapters have been inserted; one entitled "Of the Work of the Holy Spirit," and the other, "Of the Universal Offer of the Gospel."

In the famous inaugural address of Dr Briggs, which is now before the country. Or Briggs has this to say about the bible: "The bible has been treated as if it were oaby, to be wrapped up in swaddling clothes nursed, and carefully guarded, lest it should be injured by heretics and sceptics. It has been shut up in a fortress and surrounded by breast-works and fortifications as extensiv as those that envelop Cologne and Strasburg. No one can get at the bible unless he forces his way through the breast-works of tradi

ecclesiasticism. Dr. Briggs was especially severe in his handling of the dogmaticians who have, he thinks, built barriers around the bible, "shut ting out the light of God, obstructing the lif of God and tencing in the authority of God. The first barrier which he proceeded to de nolish is "superstition," and this is the way

"The first barrier that obstructs the way to the bible is superstition. We are accustomed to attach superstition to the Roman Catholic marioiatry, hagiolatry, and the use of images and pictures and other external things in worship. But superstition is no less superstition if it takes the form of bibliolatry. It may be all the worse if it concentrates itself on this one thing. But the bible has no magical virtue in it, and there is no halo enclosing it. It will not stor there is no halo enclosing it. It will not stop a bullet any better than a mass book. It will not keep off evil spirits any better than a cross. It will not guard a home from fire half so well as holy water. If you desire to know when and how to take a journey you will find a sater guide in an almanac or a daily newspaper. The bible is not better than hydromancy or witchcraft, if we seek for divine guidance by the chance opening of for divine guidance by the chance opening of the book. The bible as a book, is paper, print and binding—nothing more. It is entitled to reverent handling for the sake of its holy contents, because it contains the divine word of redemption for man, and not for any other reason whatever."

The Ladies Delighted. The pleasant effect and the perfect safety with which ladies may use the liquid fruit laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions make it their favorite remedy. It is pleasing to the eye and to the taste, gentle, yet effectual in acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels.

Episcopal Council. The twenty-fourth annual council of the liocese of Nebraska will be held in Holy Trinity church, Lincoln, on Wednesday and Thursday next. The following is the order of business: Wednesday-9 a. m., morning prayer; 10:30 HALF PRICE SALE

BALBRIGGAN AND GAUZE UNDERWEAR.

Beginning Monday we will offer 125 dozen of fine Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers at 38c each, in all sizes, 34 to 44, in a natural mixture, French finished neck, and in every respect a regular 75c garment. This great value will be on sale until the lot of six cases are sold. Mail orders promptly filled, but must be accompanied with sufficient postage.

Lot No. 2---We will offer 100 dozen of Men's fine gauze Shirts, made French neck, pearl buttons, and full size, 34 to 44, at 25c each. Other dealers pay more for these goods than we sell them for. Send in your mail orders; they will receive the same care in our mail order department that any customer would in our store.

Lot No. 3---150 dozen of regular cut gauze Shirts, sold all over the city at 35c and 40c. We will offer at this sale the entire lot at 15c each. See display in our Douglas street show windows. REDUCED PRICES on all lines of finer grades of Underwear. We are overstocked in this department, and have inaugurated this sale with a view to reduce some large lots.

Continental Clothing House,

CORNER DOUGLAS AND 15TH STREETS.

The Largest Clothing House West of the Mississippi-

a. m., holy communion and Bishop Worthington's address; 2:30 p. m., business session; 8 p. m., missionary meeting. Thursday-7 a. m., boly communion; 9 a.

m., morning prayer; 9:30 a. m., bustness session; 2:30 p. m., bustness session; 4:30 p. m., laying corner stone of Diocesan Boys' school; 8 to 10 p. m., bishop's reception.

The annual meeting of the Womans' auxiliary on Wednesday at 2:30 p. m.; address by the Rev. A. W. Macuab of St. Mathia's church, Omaha.

All attending the council, and delegates to

the Woman's suxiliary will ask for a certifi-cate when buying their railway tickets to secure a reduction of return fare, which must be countersigned at Lincoln by the Rev. Canon Whitmarsh, secretary of the diocese.

BURIED IN A PAUPER'S GRAVE. Romantic Career of a Man Who Was

Wronged by a Friend. The accidental discovery of two old dustcovered boxes in a remote and forgotten corner of the United States consulate building at St. Petersburg supplies the material for a sensation and suggests an unpublished chapter in a highly romantic career, says the Chicago Tribune.

New York dispatches refer to a recent report made to Secretary Blaine by Consul Crawford of St. Petersburg, in which he says that documents have come to light showing that a former distinguished consul general of the United States who died in supposed poverty and was buried by the hand of charity, was worth thousands and pos-sessed title to valuable landed interests in this country. The following extract from the report of Consul Crawford tells the story

It appears to be my duty to report an as-tonishing state of affairs relative to the dis-position of the effects of our ex-consul general, Brevet Brigadier General George Po-mutz, formerly of Keokuk, Ia., who died in this city nearly ten years ago, and whose re-mains were interred to the poor corner of the cemetery of 5 olensk, and whose expenses were defrayed through the charity of a few American citizens here resident. Two lockboxes have been found in the pos session of the Orphans' tribunal, in which are contained all of the valuable papers of his entire life. In these poxes I find letters testimental from many of the prominent men of state of our time, as well as letters highly complimentary from Grant, Sherman, Logan, Gresham, Belknap, Hickenlooper and many other distinguished generals among the

effects of General Pomutz.

Among the effects of General Pomutz are found deeds to many pieces of property, town lots in New Buda, Ia.; a small mill in Decatur county, four orfi ve farms in Missouri, and as many more in the state of Iowa. The deeds represent on their faces large sums of money, some of them dating back to the time of the breaking out of the war of the rebel lion. There are also leases, contracts, mort-gages, and many notes of hand against dif-

The story of George Pomutz's life might form the basis of a romance more varied and picturesquely dramatic than any that have come from the pens of the modern French novelists. Born of noble parents in the Hungarian capital, Buda-Pesth, in 1827, he passed his early youth amid the stirring scenes of the Austro-Italian wars. He was educated after many interruptions due to political exigencies, at the Imperial military school at Vienna and at St. Etlenne, France After graduating with high honors in his chosen profession he returned to his native Hungary and ardently espoused its cause

against the aggressions of Austria.

After many vicissitudes he was expelled with many other noble Hungarians from Milan in 1848, when he came to America—but not alone, and thereby hangs a tale. While pursuing his military studies at Vienna he fell in love with the beautiful and accom-plished daughter of a noble house. Her parents, on account of his Hungarian birth, discounterpared his attentions, but the girl discountenanced his attentions, but the gir returned his affection and an elopement was planned. Gathering together all their portable possessions the two slipped away to Paris, and after being married took passage to New York, where they remained enjoying

the honeymoon for several months. When their stock of ready money began to run dangerously low Pomutz resolved to seek his fortune in the west, and with that idea in view came out and settled at New Buda, Decatur county, Ia., after a few months spent at Keckuk. Among the people the young couple first met in their new home was Fred-erick Teall, now in California. A friend of Mr. Teall who is familiar with the facts of Pomutz's career from the time he came to

New Buda said vesterday:

"The young couple found themselves in pretty reduced circumstances on their arrival in New Buda, and had it not been for the kindness of Mr. Teall and others they would have suffered absolute want, but with such help, Pomutz, who was a man of great natural resources, succeeded in getting on his feet fluancially and in a few years had be come independent. During the next ten years Pomutz and his wife rived an ideal married life, she being greatly admired for her beauty and accomplishments, and he respected as a man of very superior character and educa-

"In 1859 or 1860, however, a cloud arose to "In 1859 or 1860, however, a cloud arose to darken their happiness. A man who had been formerly an intimate friend of Pomutz in Vienna came to America, and on receiving a pressing invitation visited him and his wife at New Buda. This man, who is still living, turned out to be a great scoundrel, for he had not been with them a week before he set about the task of destroying the domestic happiness of his friend. The story is a long one and a sad one, but, in brief, he mestic happiness of his friend. The story is a long one and a sad one, but, in brief, he accomplished his purpose, ruined the beautiful but susceptible young wife, and persuaded her to elope with him. The pair went back to Europe, where after a few mouths spent in dissipation, he cast her off and she sank to the lowest depths of infamy.

"Pomutz, broken hearted and utterly crushed by the blow, found a timely diver-sion from his trouble in the breaking out of the war. He plunged eagerly into the strug-gie and exhibited from the first an indiffer-ence to danger that led many of his comrades who did not know the real cause of his reckless daring to suspect that he was at times insane. His military record is without spot or piemish. He entered the service as adjutant of the Fifteenth Iowa volunteers, and

soon distinguishing himself by brilliant service became major of the regiment on the promotion of Colonel Hedrick. While in this position he was detailed as provest marshal on the staff of Major General Blair commanding the Seventeenth army corps. He was seriously wounded in the thigh at Shiloh, and was conspicuous at the siege and battle of Corinth. He was lieutenant colonel of his regiment under Grant at Vicksburg, had command of the Fifteenth lows at the siege of Atlanta, and led his regiment at the capture of Savannah. iment at the capture of Savannah.

In the pursuit of Hood, Pomutz had charge of the Third brigade of the Fourth division commanded by General W. Q. Gresham, now United States circuit judge. He followed Sherman in the memorable march to the sea and was made brovet brigadier general for meritorious services during the war. At the close of the war General Pomutz was appointed consul at St. Petersburg, which posi-tion he filled with conspicuous ability until 1874, when President Grant, desiring to re-ward nim for his brilliant services in behalf of his adopted country, promoted him to be consul general at St. Petersburg and Cron-

"Ex-Gov. Curtin of Pennsylvania, at that time United States minister to Russia, bore cheerful testimony to his efficiency, but owing to political pressure brought to bear upon the Hayes administration General Pomutz was displaced in 1878 by William H. Edwards. He did not return to this country, but remaining abroad died October 12,1882, in apparent poverty at the Russian capital. A stone was erected to his memory by ex-Gov. Curtin through the exertions of the Fifteenth Iowa and other friends and a yearly contribution is made by the regiment for the purpose of keeping the grave in decent condition."

Judge Gresham said yesterday: "I knew Pomutz as a brave and gallant officer. He was a major in my command and was ex-tremely popular with both officers and men. He was not only an efficient officer, thor-oughly skilled in all military matters, but was also a scholar and a polished gentleman. Of his early life before the war I know nothing. My knowledge of the man was confined

The explanation of the strange discovery of the evidences of Pomutz's wealth is yet to come. In the meantime thousands of old soldiers throughout the country will await further developments with great interest.

How It Came About. Now, doctor, it's no use. I've taken your stuff over six month and I don't get well worth a cent-my liver and stomach are out worth a cent—my liver and stomach are out of order, so you say, but all your medicine goes for naught. Now, I am going to quit your remedies and take Haller's Sarsaparilla and Burdock—it cured me once before when I was all run down, and I have faith to be-

Labor Notes. New York butchers want nine hours. Uncle Sam has 2,500,000 Sunday workers. England is transplanting our oysters. Youngstown will have a macaroni mill. A Bethlehem hammer weighs 125 tons. Greencastle, Ind., section men get \$1.10.

New York furniture workers discuss eight Cincinnati furniture workers want eight 'Frisco bakers work sixteen hours and get \$11.11 per week.

Texas Knights of Labor secured the pas sage of a bill paying \$2 to laborers on state coatract work. Marion, Ind., street railway men struck

Pittsburg carriage makers are winni nine hours Pittsburg stonemasons threaten a co-oper ative company.

Seattle working men say the city is over-crowded with laborers. Minneapolis cornice workers will not give up the eight-hour day. French textile workers discussed eight hours and uniform wages.

Cincinnati carpenters will not work on non-union material. New York Knights of Labor molders want nine hours, one apprentice to each

turned to work and found their places filled Brooklyn furniture works won a strike, and have raised dues to 50 cents a month Orange, N. J., striking spinners held a parade and mass meeting that 5,000 people attended.

Sydney, Australia, bakers are offered eight hours if they agree to make 400 loaves. They To help the molders some 'Frisco unions will not work on buildings in which non-union iron is used.

Indianapolis boilermakers were victorious

gainst a proposed reduction from 28 cents to 5 cents an hour for flange men. Richmond's (Va.) mayor refused the Loco-motive company policemen "to protect its property from strikers." sunday

DE PRICE'S Flavoring **Extracts**

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

Lemon -

Vanilla - Of perfect purity. Of great strength. Orange - Economy in their use Rose etc., Flavor as delicately and deliciously as the fresh fruit.

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Schout cutting, caustic or dilatation. Cut

effected at home by patient without a ment's pain or annoyance. TO YOUNG AND MIDDLE AGED MEN.

A SURE CURE The awful effects organic weakness, destroying both mind a body, with all its dreided fils permanen DRS. BETTS Address those who have it paired them: lves by it proper indulgence and solitary nabits, whi ruin both mind and body, unfitting them: business, study or marriage.

MARRIED MEN or those entering on the happy life, aware of physical debility, quick assisted. OUR SUCCESS

is based upon facts. First—Practical expenses. Second—Every case is specially studie thus starting right. Third—medicines is prepared in our laboratory exactly to seach case, thus effecting cures without inju-Drs. Betts & Betts,

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Gonorrhoea, Gleet and Leucorrhoe cured in 2 days by the French Remedy e titled the KING. It dissolves against and absorbed into the inflamed parts. Will refu money if it does not cure or causes strictu Gentlemen, here is a reliable article. E package or 2 for 85 per mail prepaid. M Cornick & Lund, Omaha; C. A. Melch Howard Meyers and E. J. Seykora, Sou Omaha; A, D. Foster and M. P. Ellis Counciliufs.



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Dr. Le Duc's Periodical Pills. This French remedy acts directly upon the generative organs and cures suppression of the monses, grothers for £, and can be mailed. Should not be dised during pregnancy. Jobbers, druggists and the public supplied by Goodman Drug Co. Omaha; E. J. Peykora and Howard Mysers, South Omaha; M. S. Ellis and A. D. Foster, Council Biufis.

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217 South 12th Street, Opposite Nebraska National Bank, Omaha.

Winslow Wilkes

The mastest 4-year-old pacing stallion in th World, Record 2:141-Z, at Lexington, Ky., 3d heat, by Black Wilkes, dam by Almont 51, will make the season of 1801 at 1001 Vinton street, Omala, Neb. SEASON \$100 with assairecture privileges.

FLANNERY & COLLOPY

. 1	10.00 m Chicago Express	5.00 A m
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	Omaha. Depot 150 and Manager	O H VAX
	10.25 a m Denver Day Express	4.05 p m 4.05 p m
	7.10 p m Denver Night Express	9.35 a m
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PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR EKECTION OF SCHOOT building. United States Indian school service, Genoa industrial school, Genoa, Neb., May 8, 1891. Scaled proposals, endorsed "Proposals for erection of school building," and addressed to the undersigned at Genoa, Neb., will be received at this school until 1 o'clock of June 1, 1891, for furnishing the material and erecting a gris' brick dormitory building on the school grounds in accordance with plans and specifications that may be examined at this school. The necessary excavation and grading will be done by the school and the gravel required in concrete work furnished, unsersected on the ground, without cost to the contractor. Certified Checks, Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or draft upon some United States depository or solvent national bank in the vicinity of the bidder's place of business made payable to the order of the comm solone or Indian affairs, for at least 5 per cent of the amount of the proposal, which check or draft will be forfeited to the United States in case any bidder or hidders receiving an award shall fail to promptly execute a confrict with good and sufficient surefules, otherwise to be returned to the hidder. The right is reserved to reject any and all hids or any part of any bid if deemed for the best interests of the service. W. B. Backus, Superintendent

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Notice to Contractors. Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the board of public lands and buildings at the office of the secretary of state at Lincoln, Neb., until the 2nd day of June, 1801, at 40 chock p. m., for the orection, construction and completion of a two-story brick and stone building known as "The State Industrial School for Boys and Girls," to be creeted at Geneva, Fillmore county, Neb., as per plans, specifications and designs now on file in the office of the commissioner of public lands and buildings at Lincoln, Neb.

Contractors will be required to conform to rules and regulations as set forth in specifications adopted by the board.

The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated at Lincoln, Neb. May 6, 1801.

and all blds.
Dated at Lincoln, Neb., May 6, 189;
A. R. Humenney.
President Board Public Lands and B ulidings
Attest: John C. Allen, Secretary of State
M9/324m

BONDS COUNTIES, SCHOOL DISTRICTS, WATER COMPANIES, ST. R.R. COMPANIES, SC. N.W.HARRIS & COMPANY. Bankers.

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