HE REFUSED TO TESTIFY

Rewick and the State Board Could Not Agree.

WOULD NOT VERIFY HIS STATEMENTS

End of the Investigation of the Management of the Hospital for the Insane—It Was Merely a War of Words.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 5.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The investigation of the charges made by Mr. E. C. Rewick concerning alleged mismanagement of the hospital for the insane at this city was commenced by the Board of Public Lands and Buildings at the office of the secretary of state this morning. Quite a number of interested spectators were on hand to listen to the interesting developments that were promised. Among those who were more than usually interested were J. Dan Lauer, Dr. Knapp and F. L. Hathaway. These are the gentlemen whom Mr. Rewick has asserted have systematically robbed the state of large amounts of money. Another gentleman against whom a portion of Mr. Rewick's charges are directed, Frank O. Hubbard, was conspicuously absent, although he had been summoned to appear. The officer into whose hands the summons was placed reported that Mr. Hubbard was not to be found. Mr. Rewick was present, accompanied by his attorney, Mr. H. J. Whitmore. On behalf of the Board of Public Lands and Buildings appeared C. O. Wheedon.

Nature of the Charges.

Mr. Rewick's charges are pretty well known to the people of the state. He made them first at a public meeting in this city two weeks ago and has since repeated his speech at Omaha and other places in the state. He charges in substance that the state has been grossly swindled by the officials of the hospital for the insane in the matter of the purchase of supplies and that the Board of Public Lands and Buildings has been careless and derelict in the discharge of its duties. He asserts that the favorite method of mulcting the state as practiced by the officials of the institution is to purchase cattle of country dealers, pay for them with their personal checks and have the dealer sign three vouchers in blank. When these vouchers reach the Board of Public Lands and Buildings the number, weight and price of the cattle are increased and the officials get the rake off. Mr. Rewick censured the board for not discovering these facts and attempted to fasten the responsibility for the state of affairs upon its shoulders. The board at once ordered the investigation which commenced this morning and whether it is a fair and complete investigation seems to depend entirely upon the willingness of witnesses to appear and give their testimony. The board evidently does not possess the power to compel the attendance of the witnesses.

Flurried at the Beginning.

The investigation opened without any unnecessary formality. Mr. Rewick was invited to take a chair face to face with the board and convenient to the stenographer, who had been engaged to report the proceedings. He was then sworn by Chairman Humphrey, who adjured him to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, along the line of the questions that would be put to him in the course of the investigation. The answers to some of the questions put to Mr. Rewick would seem to indicate that he subscribed to the oath with one or two mental reservations.

Attorney General Hastings opened the investigation by firing a few questions at the witness in a manner so vigorous that the man on the stand was somewhat flurried for answers. He asserted afterwards that the attorney general had undertaken to bulldoze him from the very beginning, and that he proposed to be just as stubborn as he saw fit.

How it Started Out.

Attorney General Hastings opened the investigation in the following manner:

"Mr. Rewick, you have been making certain charges against the Board of Public Lands and Buildings. Will you please tell this board what you know about it?"

Mr. Rewick, before replying, demanded to be informed as to the scope of the investigation and whether witnesses would be summoned. He was informed that the board desired to probe the matter to the bottom, or words to that effect, and that witnesses would be summoned. Mr. Rewick then stated:

"I have three affidavits—"

The Attorney General—Please produce them.

Mr. Rewick—I will not furnish the board with these affidavits. I have here copies—

The Attorney General—I don't want copies. I want the originals left here on the table.

The witness refused to allow the affidavits to pass from his hands, although the attorney general insisted in his most vigorous manner. Finally Mr. Rewick, at the advice of his attorney, consented to allow the reporter to make a copy of the affidavits for the use of the board during the investigation. The agreement was not reached without an animated verbal contest, in the course of which the attorney general agreed to return the affidavits, since the witness considered them so choice and valuable. Mr. Rewick remarked that they were at least valuable to him, whether they were to the attorney general or not. The attorney general retorted by asking the witness how much the papers were worth to him.

Still Harping on the Affidavits.

The questioning of the witness was again resumed by the attorney general:

"What do you know about the purchase of beef for the asylum?"

"I have here three affidavits—"

"What do you know about the purchase of beef for the use of the asylum?"

The Witness—I have here three affidavits, etc.

"What do you know," etc.

The investigation continued in this strain for several minutes, after which Mr. Rewick again consulted his attorney, who was seated conveniently at his elbow. He then signified a willingness to divulge a part of his knowledge concerning the purchase of beef for the use of the asylum. He said that he had held conversations with several parties with reference to the matter and named the following: H. A. Smith, G. P. Loose and J. P. Higgins. In a conversation Mr. Smith had told him that he had sold a heifer to the asylum folks for $25 and taken a personal check for the amount. Mr. Loose had told him that the farm boss had purchased a Jersey cow of him for 2½ cents a pound and received a personal check for $20. Mrs. Loose would corroborate the statement and the witness facetiously suggested that the board summon Mrs. Loose. He had met J. P. Higgins and had got a statement of a similar nature from him.

Told All That He Knew.

Mr. Rewick was requested to inform the board what he knew about the above transaction. He declined to do so, stating that he was willing to give his testimony to a proper court, but not to a board like the one which confronted him. He had charged, he said, that the Board of Public Lands and Buildings had been derelict in the performance of its duties and he did not think that the members of the board were the proper parties to sit in judgment upon their own shortcomings.

Mr. Wheedon then attempted to abstract the much wanted information from the unwilling witness. He first asked him the names of the parties he had charged with crime in his public addresses. The witness gave the names of Lauer and Hubbard. He admitted that he had no direct evidence against the parties, but had charged them upon the strength of affidavits furnished by other parties. He denied that he had been paid anything for making the charges, or that he had an agreement with any person or committee. He refused to state whether or not he had any knowledge of anything concerning the mismanagement of the asylum. He had consulted County Attorney Snell in regard to making a formal complaint, but when pressed by Mr. Wheedon he stated that he would not swear to the information against the parties whom he has charged with the crimes, but said that he would produce parties who would.

Growing More Communicative.

When Mr. Wheedon asked him if he had any personal knowledge that any voucher had been raised or otherwise fraudulently treated, the witness grew more communicative and said that he would name one voucher if the board would produce it within two minutes. He said that it was a voucher signed by John R. Roscoe, on September 2, 1891. He knew that this signature was a forgery because Mr. Roscoe had told him that he had not signed it.

When asked in regard to the deal in which Hathaway & Co. had fed cattle at the state expense and afterwards sold them to the state, the witness told the board how he had gained his information. He had, he said, assumed the role of a cattle buyer and had gone to different parties and agreed to purchase cattle at the same price paid by the asylum. He found that the asylum had been paying 2 cents a pound, but found that one man had sold cattle at 2½ cents a pound. He read a statement made in his presence by a Mr. Schemerhorn, in which that party had told him that the asylum had paid for five cattle, but that one had afterwards gotten away.

Emulating the Clam Again.

Mr. Wheedon then brought up the oat deal with Hathaway & Co., in which it is charged that forty acres of oats were planted and cultivated by the help at the asylum, the oats harvested and ground into feed and fed to Hathaway's cattle, which were afterwards sold to the state. Mr. Rewick said he knew nothing about the matter except what he had been told. He was certain he could produce the man who told him, but he refused to give his name. He said that the man would refuse to come, and admitted that he would not give his name even if he knew the man would come of his own accord. He believed he knew where the land in question was located, for he had seen it once.

At this point of the examination Mr. Wheedon asked Mr. Rewick a number of questions concerning matters which were in no way or manner connected with the matter under investigation, and the witness very properly refused to answer. He refused to give the names of any other parties who would substantiate his charges. He said he had given some of them and kept back the names of others simply because he choosed. He refused to state whether or not he had any other affidavits than the ones he proposed to place in evidence. He had no affidavits from H. A. Smith, G. P. Loose and J. P. Higgins. He had an affidavit from F. G. Parks and would try to find it. He had affidavits from Frank Abbott, G. A. Southwell and J. E. Reynolds, but refused to allow them to pass from his possession.

Made for Political Effect.

Secretary Allen at this point asked the witness what importance he attached to the charge that the superintendent had purchased circus tickets and paid for street car fares to the state fair ground. The witness replied that he attached no significance to the charge, whatever. He did not know whether there was any fraud in the matter or not. He had simply used the statement for political effect. In reply to another question from Secretary Allen the witness stated that a man had told him that in the period of two months the state had been charged with $984 for corn and oats, which were never delivered. He refused, however, to give the name of the man who had furnished him with the information.

Replying to a question from the attorney general the witness said that he had made these charges in the interests of the dear people, but that he did not feel obliged to give the names of his witnesses, even for the benefit of the people. The Board of Public Lands and Buildings was not competent to investigate his charges. Secretary Allen asked him about the horses which he had claimed had been stolen from the state by Dr. Knapp. Mr. Rewick again refused to give the name of his informant and when pressed stated that he had gained a part of the information over the telephone and that he did not know who was at the other end of the line.

Makes Definite Statements.

Mr. Whitmore then stated that he desired to cross-examine Mr. Rewick and he was, of course, allowed to proceed. His questions brought out the following statement:

J. P. Higgins had sold to the state ten head of cattle for $370.15. The voucher called for $453.15. G. P. Loose had sold two beeves and the state was mulcted in a similar manner. G. A. Southwell received a personal check for $72.75, and the state was charged with $105. J. E. Reynolds received $102 and the state paid $147. Frank Abbott received $28, and again the state was overcharged, the voucher calling for $43.75. In all of these cases the parties had signed blank vouchers and took personal checks in payment.

Postponed the Investigation.

The afternoon session was brief but more to the point. Frank R. Morrissey took the stand long enough to request the board not to close the investigation until Governor Boyd had returned from the east, stating that the governor possessed evidence which bore strongly upon the question at issue. The vouchers referred to by Mr. Rewick as having been tampered with were produced by Secretary Allen and placed in evidence. The board then decided to take a recess until October 12, pending the return of Governor Boyd.

Mr. Rewick then gave the board a list of the parties from whom he had gleaned the information upon which he had based his charges. The list is as follows: The B. & M. switchman at the asylum, G. F. Betts, William H. Weaver, John Dorgan, Mr. Haas, the teamster who delivered the coal, William Randall of Ord, Superintendent Bowman, Mr. Campbell, the cook at the asylum, Fred Race, Frank Jones, O. H. Mullan, with records of the case of the state against Frank Abbott, F. C. Haas, B. G. Safford and Engineer Henry Mohler.

Substance of the Affidavits.

The affidavits which Mr. Rewick so persistently declined to turn over to the board were as follows: "G. A. Southwell being first duly sworn deposes and says, that on or about the 13th day of July, 1891, he sold to the asylum three head of cattle, that they weighed 2,910 pounds, and that the price was 2½ cents per pound; that he received $72.75."

"J. E. Reynolds, being duly sworn, deposes and says that on or about the 17th day of July, 1891, he delivered to the insane asylum four head of beeves; that the weight of said beeves was 4,080 pounds; that the price paid was 2½ cents per pound, and the amount paid $102."

"Frank Abbott, being duly sworn, upon his oath deposes and says: That on or about the 6th of July, 1891, he sold and delivered to the insane asylum one beef cow; that the check given him for said cow was for $28, the same being drawn on the Capital National bank of Lincoln. The above described cow was the one left in his pasture by one E. C. Rowick on July 5th, 1891."

The vouchers for the above transactions were certified to the board in the following amounts: Southwell, $105; Reynolds, $147; Abbott, $43.75.

Chronic coughers are stupid bores and should be forced to use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the only infallible remedy.

A Little Girl's Close Call.

The pretty eight-year-old daughter of Motorneer Charles Johnson of the Walnut Hill line came near losing her life under the wheels of a motor car at Thirtieth and Cuming streets at ten minutes before 12 o'clock yesterday. The little girl had been playing on the street with some companions and, in running from another little girl, attempted to cross the track when she was struck by the motor of an eastbound train and thrown to the ground. She escaped unhurt but would doubtless have been killed had she taken one more step before the motor struck her.

Mrs. L. R. Patton, Rockford, Ill., writes: 'From personal experience I can recommend DeWitt's Sarsaparilla, a cure for impure blood and general debility."

Burglars Frightened Away.

Burglars made an unsuccessful attempt to enter the residence of Mr. M. Free, near Fortieth and Farnam streets, Monday night. Mr. Free, jr., heard the noise of shutters opening in a room which adjoins his bed chamber. He entered the room to see what was going on and saw two men making off through the darkness.

Salvation Oil, the people's liniment, is guaranteed the best. It will cure you.

Had Another Spell.

The pumps in the city hall basement started out on another tantrum yesterday morning and for a time threatened to tear down the building. It was the same old story and the same old noise. This continued during the forenoon, when the engineer succeeded in getting the things in running order.

Beecham's Pills sell well because they cure.

CLAY CENTER'S HEAVY LOSS

Northwest Corner of the Square Destroyed by Fire.

DAMAGE WILL REACH FIFTEEN THOUSAND

Facilities for Fighting the Flames Very Limited—Salt Was Used with Good Effect—List of Those Who Lose Property.

CLAY CENTER, Neb., Oct. 5—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—About 3 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the rear of Harrison's barber shop, near the northwest corner of the square. At this hour everybody was asleep and it was some time before help could be secured and the flames had got beyond control. Efforts were made to tear out buildings ahead of the fire, but its progress was too rapid, and the entire north side of the square was consumed, except the brick bank building and Martin's grocery adjoining. The loss at present cannot be estimated very accurately, but will probably reach $15,000, most of the goods being saved in fair condition.

The buildings destroyed were: William Hedze, office building, insurance $100; Williams' restaurant, goods entire loss, insurance $800; Harrison's barber shop, entire loss, insurance $650; Stanton, hardware, almost total loss, insurance $600 on building, $1,000 on stock; Commercial State bank building, destroyed, no insurance; Peter Cruickshank, postoffice building, no insurance, contents saved; C. J. Martin, Commercial hotel, no insurance, furniture saved; William Seeleg, grocery, insured $300 on building, $1,200 on stock, the goods were mostly saved; Mrs. A. E. Wallace, drug store, $400 insurance on building, the drugs belonged to L. W. Robinson and were mostly saved; D. C. Hager, jeweler, in postoffice building, $200 insurance on stock, all saved except what was in the safe, which has not yet been opened; Dr. Shoemaker, building, no insurance.

The only facility for fighting fire was plenty of water, but no means of using it except with with buckets, and a large supply of salt, which was spread thickly over the roof of Martin's grocery. The fire stopped here.

Before the blaze was under control the fire population of the town was out, including men, women and children, and everyone worked with a will both in fighting fire and removing goods. This is Clay Center's first fire. It is thought nearly all the burned district will be rebuilt with brick within a year.

Harris Committed Suicide.

TALMAGE, Neb., Oct. 5.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The coroner's verdict was suicide in the case of young Harris, who killed himself in a cemetery near here yesterday. He had said he would kill himself some days ago to several intimate with him. The act was entirely premeditated, as he borrowed a revolver of a friend. When found it was thought he had shot himself through the head, but a close examination showed he had placed the revolver against his left breast, the shot passing through the heart, killing him instantly. He was subject to melancholy spells and of a very nervous temperament, which was the probable cause of the act.

WINSIDE, Neb., Oct. 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Joseph Farran, a farmer living three miles west of Winside, attempted suicide this forenoon by taking an ounce and a half of laudanum. The size of the dose was all that saved him. He assigns no cause for the act, but declares he will yet accomplish his purpose.

Failure of an Implement House.

BEATRICE, Neb., Oct. 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The agricultural implement establishment of George Raymond, which has been in operation here about two years, failed today. The Nebraska National bank of this city took possession at noon today under a chattel mortgage claim of $2,550. The bank will undertake to close out the stock. The failure is attributed to slow collections and loose business management.

Bound Over at Oakland.

OAKLAND, Neb., Oct. 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Nels Renstrom was bound over here this afternoon to appear in the district court to answer to the charge of housebreaking and assault with deadly weapons. In default of bail he was remanded to jail.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., June 15, '90.

Mr. J. B. Moore: My Dear Sir—I have been subject to sick headache all my life. Over two years ago I began using "Moore's Tree of Life" for it and never had a case of sick headache since, except when the medicine was at one end of the road and I at the other. It is worth more than money to me. I heartily recommend it to all sufferers of headache. Very truly yours,

W. B. LILE,
PastorFirst Baptist Church.

Venezuela Again Disturbed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 5.—It is rumored about the State department this afternoon that news had been received from Venezuela to the effect that the disturbances which had quieted down had again broken out, and that the state of affairs in that country is so serious as to require the continuance on the coast of Admiral Walker's fleet.

Nothing can be learned at present from the officials of the department, and the news received indicates a sudden change in the situation, as a cablegram received yesterday from Admiral Walker stated that everything was quiet.

CEREALS IN SEVEN STATES.

Comparative Productions of Western Grain Fields Compiled by Census Office.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 5.—The census bureau has issued a bulletin on cereal production in 1889 of Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North and South Dakota.

In Michigan the total area devoted to cereals was 3,891,686 acres, of which 99,305 acres were devoted to barley, 70,046 to buckwheat, 994,577 to corn, 1,085,759 to oats, 140,704 to rye and 1,501,522 to wheat. The product was 2,522,376 bushels of barley, 811,977 bushels of buckwheat, 28,785,579 bushels of corn, 36,961,193 bushels of oats, 2,101,713 bushels of rye and 24,771,171 bushels of wheat. There was an increase of about 823,000 acres for the decade in the area devoted to cereals.

In Ohio the total area devoted to cereals was 6,785,280 acres, producing 1,509,914 bushels of barley, 162,833 bushels of buckwheat, 11,332,312 bushels of corn, 40,136,732 bushels of oats, 1,007,176 bushels of rye and 35,559,208 bushels of wheat. Since 1879 there has been an increase of 335,000 acres in the area devoted to oats and rye and a decrease of 307,000 acres in the area devoted to barley, buckwheat, corn and wheat.

In 1889 Kentucky had 4,556,998 acres devoted to cereals, as compared with 4,695,230 in 1879. The product for the year 1889 is given as 165,959 bushels of barley, 2,960,380 of corn, 8,775,814 of oats, 423,847 of rye and 1,707,745 of wheat. There was an increase of 241,000 acres in the area of oats and a decrease of 381,000 in the other cereals.

In Wisconsin the total area devoted to the cultivation of cereals in 1889 was 4,319,002 acres, as compared with 4,327,294 acres in 1879. There was an increase of 270,579 acres in the area in barley, 43,341 in buckwheat, 104,498 in corn, 671,554 in oats and 105,354 in rye, a total increase of 1,195,748 acres. This was, however, more than offset by a decrease of 1,234,000 acres, or 61.81 per cent, in the area in wheat. The product in 1889 was 15,225,872 bushels of wheat, 1,064,178 of buckwheat, 34,024,216 of corn, 60,739,052 of oats, 4,250,582 of rye and 11,698,922 of wheat.

In Minnesota the total area in cereals in 1889 was 6,297,044 acres, as compared with 4,234,187 acres in 1879. There was an increase of 242,490 acres in the area in barley, 15,413 in buckwheat, 462,953 acres in corn, 951,769 acres in oats, 49,255 in rye and 327,557 acres in wheat. In twenty counties, principally in the southeast part of the state, there was a total decrease of 1,365,390 acres in the area in wheat. The product in 1889 is given as follows in bushels: Barley, 9,100,653; buckwheat, 251,765; corn, 24,659,664; oats, 49,955,751; rye, 1,252,663; wheat, 52,300,247.

In North Dakota the area in cereals in 1889 was 3,823,993 acres, as compared with 106,505 acres in the corresponding period of Dakota territory in 1879. There was an increase of 107,001 acres in the area in barley, 114 in buckwheat, 11,051 in corn, 384,409 in oats, 1,568 in rye and 2,623,345 in wheat. The product in 1889 in bushels is given as follows: Barley, 1,569,967; buckwheat, 939; corn, 183,929; oats, 5,769,564; rye, 2,708,199; wheat, 26,388,455.

In South Dakota the total area in cereals in 1889 was 3,101,604 acres, as compared with 346,733 acres in the corresponding portion of Dakota in 1879. There was an increase of 83,772 acres in barley, 1,273 in buckwheat, 663,386 in corn, 520,414 in oats, 6,844 in rye and 2,079,402 in wheat. As in the case of North Dakota the production of cereals in this state in 1889 was considerably reduced by drouth. The product in bushels in 1889 is stated to be as follows: Barley, 902,005; buckwheat, 11,423; corn, 13,152,008; oats, 7,459,846; rye, 65,183; wheat, 16,541,138.

A Cure for Cholera.

There is no use of any one suffering with the cholera when Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy can be procured. It will give relief in a few minutes and cure in a short time. I have tried it and know.—W. H. Clinton, Helmetta, N. J. The epidemic at Helmetta was at first believed to be cholera, but subsequent investigation proved it to be a violent form of dysentery, almost as dangerous as cholera. This remedy was used there with great success. For sale by druggists.

The President Cannot Attend.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 5.—The Post today says: There is no longer any doubt that the president will be compelled to abandon all plans for his participation in the Columbian exercises in New York next week and at Chicago later. The condition of Mrs. Harrison is such that he will not be able to leave her bedside, and at the cabinet meeting yesterday he notified his ministers that he would not leave Washington.

DeWitt'sSarsaparilla cleanses the blood, increases the appetite and tones up the system. It has benefited many people who have suffered from blood disorders. It will help you.

OFFICE WORLD'S FAIR

Sept. 15, 1893

BLACKWELL'S DURHAM
TOBACCO CO.,
Durham, N. C

Gentlemen:

We have Smoked up all the Tobacco at the World's Fair, and have unanimously awarded the Gold Medal for Smoking Tobacco to

BLACKWELL'S
Bull Durham

Congratulating you on your success, we remain Yours truly,

COMMITTEE.

Blackwell's Bull Durham

Has been the recognized standard of Smoking Tobacco for over 25 years. Uniformly good and uniformly first. Bright sweet and fragant—we invite the most fastidious to test its peculiar excellence.

Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co., Durham, N. C.

RADWAY'S PILLS

ALWAYS RELIABLE

PURELY VEGETABLE

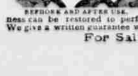
THE GREAT LIVER and STOMACH REMEDY

Cures all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Piles, Etc., and renders the system less liable to contract disease.

DYSPEPSIA.

RADWAY'S PILLS are cure for this complaint. They tone up the internal secretions to healthy action, restore strength to the stomach, and enable it to perform its functions.

Price 25c a box. Sold by all druggists, or mailed by RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren Street New York, on receipt of price.



BEFORE AND AFTER USE.

BE A MAN Every **MAN** can be **STRONG** and **VIGOROUS** in all respects by using **SPANISH NERVINE**, the great Spanish Remedy. **YOUNG MEN OR OLD** suffering from **NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST or FAILING MANHOOD**, nightly emissions, convulsions, nervous prostration, caused by the use of opium, tobacco or alcohol, wakefulness, mental depression, loss of power in either sex, spermatorrhœa caused by self abuse and over indulgence or any personal weakness can be restored to perfect health and the **NOBLE VITALITY OF STRONG MEN.** We give a written guarantee with 6 boxes to cure any case or refund the money. $1 a box 6 boxes $5

For Sale in Omaha by Snow, Lund & Co.

A Friend

Wishes to speak through the *Register* of the beneficial results he has received from a regular use of **Ayer's Pills.** He says: "I was feeling sick and tired and my stomach seemed all out of order. I tried a number of remedies, but none seemed to give me relief until I was induced to try the old reliable Ayer's Pills. I have taken only one box, but I feel like a new man. I think they are the most pleasant and easy to take of anything I ever used, being so finely sugar-coated that even a child will take them. I urge upon all who are

In Need

of a laxative to try Ayer's Pills."—Boothbay (Me.), *Register.*

"Between the ages of five and fifteen, I was troubled with a kind of salt-rheum, or eruption, chiefly confined to the legs, and especially to the bend of the knee above the calf. Here, running sores formed which would scab over, but would break immediately on moving the leg. My mother tried everything she could think of, but all was without avail. Although a child, I read in the papers about the beneficial effects of Ayer's Pills, and persuaded my mother to let me try them. With no great faith in the result, she procured

Ayer's Pills

and I began to use them, and soon noticed an improvement. Encouraged by this, I kept on till I took two boxes, when the sores disappeared and have never troubled me since."—H. Chipman, Real Estate Agent, Roanoke, Va.

"I suffered for years from stomach and kidney troubles, causing very severe pains in various parts of the body. None of the remedies I tried afforded me any relief until I began taking Ayer's Pills, and was cured."—Wm. Goddard, Notary Public, Five Lakes, Mich.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

Every Dose Effective

Taking butter from milk was known in the earliest times. It was left for our time to make a milk of cod-liver oil.

Milk, the emulsion of butter, is an easier food than butter. Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil is an easier food than cod-liver oil. It is rest for digestion. It stimulates, helps, restores, digestion; and, at the same time, supplies the body a kind of nourishment it can get in no other way.

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

DR. E.C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Fits, Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softness of the Brain causing insanity, misery decay, death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Impotency, Leucorrhea and all Female Weaknesses, Involuntary Losses, Spermatorrhea caused by over-exertion of the brain Self-abuse over-indulgence. A month's treatment $1, 6 for $5, by mail. We guarantee six boxes to cure Each order for 6 boxes, with $5 will send written guarantee to refund if not cured. Guarantee issued only by Theodore F. Lewis druggist, sole agent, southeast corner 16th and Farnam sts., Omaha

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YOU NEED NOT FEAR
that people will know your hair is dyed if you use that perfect imitation of nature,

Tutt's Hair Dye

It imparts a glossy color and fresh life to the hair. Price, $1. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

PROPOSALS FOR PAVING.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until 1:30 o'clock p. m. October 14th, 1892, for the following kinds of paving material, viz:

Sheet asphaltum.
Sioux Falls or other granite.
Colorado sandstone.
Woodruff, Kansas, stone, and
Vitrified brick, all according to specifications, for paving Davenport street from 22nd street to 24th street, comprised in street improvement district No. 484, in the city of Omaha, ordered improved by ordinance No. 3263.

Each bid to specify a price per square yard for the paving complete in the street.

Work to be done in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board of public works.

Each proposal to be made on printed blanks furnished by the board and to be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of $500, payable to the city of Omaha, as an evidence of good faith.

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

P. W. BIRKHAUSER,
Chairman of the Board of Public Works.
Omaha, September 28th, 1892. s28-2905-6.

Proposals for District Grading Bonds.

Sealed bids, marked Proposals for district grading bonds, will be received at the office of the City Treasurer, Omaha, Neb., up to 12 o'clock noon, of the 10th day of October, 1892, for the purchase of $24,000.00 District Grading Bonds of the city of Omaha, Neb.

Said bonds are dated September 1st, 1892, and are payable in from one to nine years after the date thereof, in denominations of $1,000.00 and $500.00 each, with interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum payable semi-annually.

Principal and interest payable at Kountze Bros., New York.

$7,500.00 of District No. 37.
$5,000.00 of District No. 47.
$12,000.00 of District No. 49.

Each bid must state price and amount sought for and include accrued interest to date of delivery at Omaha, Neb. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. Issued under charter power of cities of the metropolitan class and ordinance No. 3222. Approved August 24th, 1892.

HENRY BOLLN,
S-3d17t. City Treasurer.

PROPOSALS FOR CURBING.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until 1:30 o'clock p. m. October 14th, 1892, for curbing with white Colorado sandstone, red Colorado sandstone and Berea sandstone, according to specifications:

Davenport street from 22nd street to 24th street, comprised in street improvement district No. 484.

Each bid to specify a price per lineal foot for the curbing complete on the streets.

Work to be done in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the Board of Public Works.

Proposals to be made on printed blanks furnished by the board, and these accompanied with a certified check in the sum of $500, payable to the city of Omaha, as an evidence of good faith.

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

P. W. BIRKHAUSER.
Chairman Board of Public Works.
Omaha, Neb., Sept. 28th, 1892. s28-2905-6.

Proposals for Library Building.

Sealed proposals will be received by Lewis S. Reed, president of the Board of Directors of the Omaha public library, at the Nebraska National bank, in the city of Omaha, until 4 o'clock p. m. Thursday, October 13, 1892, for the erection and completion of a three-story and basement fire proof library building at the southeast corner of 19th and Harney streets, Omaha, in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of Walker & Kimball, architects, room 503 McCague building.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for $,000, payable to the order of the president of the board of the Omaha public library.

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

By order of the Board of Directors of the Omaha public library. WILLIAM S. CURTIS,
s28d15tm&e Secretary.

In Time of Peace (Summer)
Prepare for War (Winter.)

Appropos of this mild weather, there certainly will be war on prices of

Overcoats,

Just as soon as the weather permits. So we wish to give our patrons the tip, "Buy now, before the chilly blasts of winter" and have your pick out of a new, clean stock, at prices that challenge competition.

A few of our Storm Ulsters and Overcoats are displayed in our window, all the conceivable styles in the market.

Suits.

We are in the swim with the best and latest styles of goods, made up in double breasted, single breasted, square cut, round cut, cutaway, Prince Alberts, for dress, etc. Prices ranging from $6.25, $7.50, $8.75, $10, $12.50. These prices are of superior workmanship and style. They are the highest grade of goods and are equal to the merchant tailor's work in style of make, but notice the difference in price.

That's What Talks.

Pants.

We have them in all sizes and colors at $1.50, up to $12.

COLUMBIA CLOTHING CO.,

Successors to M. Hellman & Co.

Corner 13th and Farnam Streets.

DR. C GEE WO.

The only legally graduated Chinese physician Eight years' study. Ten years practical experience with all known diseases. Treats successfully all chronic cases given up by other doctors. Call and see him or write for question blank. Do not think your case hopeless because your doctor tells you so, but try the Chinese doctor with his new and wonderful remedies, and receive new benefits and a permanent cure—what other doctors cannot give. Herbs, Roots and Plants—nature's remedies—his medicines. The world his witness. One thousand testimonials in three years' practice. No injurious decoctions, no narcotics, no poison. Rational treatment and permanent cure.

Following cases successfully treated and cured, given up by other doctors:

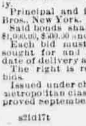
Thos. Coughlin, 4542 Harney street, chronic rheumatism 6 years, kidney and liver troubles.

Thos. Culvert, 12th and Farnam streets, general debility, indigestion, loss of strength and vitality. Took medicine for years but got no relief.

M. L. Anderson, 1321 Cuming street, catarrh asthma and bronchitis of fifteen years standing.

Has for sale the following prepared remedies at $1.00 a bottle, six bottles for $5.00 for the cure of Asthma, Catarrh, Sick Headache, Indigestion Blood Poisoning, Rheumatism, Female Weakness, Kidney and Liver Complaint. No agents. Sold only by Chinese Medicine Co. Capital, $100,000.

Office, 16th and California Sts., Omaha, Neb



We will send you the marvelous French Preparation **CALTHOS** free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will **Restore your Health, Strength** and **Vigor.**

Use it and pay if satisfied.

Address VON MOHL CO.,
Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Proposals for District Street Improvement Bonds.

Sealed bids marked "proposals for district street improvement bonds" will be received at the office of the city treasurer, Omaha, Neb., up to 12 o'clock noon of 15th day of October, 1892, for the purchase of $251,300.00 district street improvement bonds of the city of Omaha, Neb.

Said bonds shall be dated October 1st, 1892, and shall be payable in from one to nine years after the date thereof, with interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum payable annually.

Principal and interest payable at Kountze Bros., New York.

Said bonds shall be of the denomination of $1,000.00, $500.00 and $100.00 each.

Each bid must state price and amount sought for and include accrued interest to date of delivery at Omaha, Neb.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Issued under charter power of cities of the metropolitan class and ordinance No. 3264, approved September 16th, 1892.

HENRY BOLLN,
s21d17t City Treasurer.

TO HANNAH JAMES:

You are hereby notified that the undersigned, three disinterested freeholders of the city of Omaha, have been duly appointed by the mayor, with the approval of the city council of said city, to assess the damage to the owners respectively of the property declared by ordinance necessary to be appropriated for the use of said city, for the purpose of extending Fifty-first street from the north line of Himebaugh & Patterson's addition to Leavenworth street.

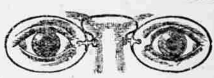
You are further notified that, having accepted said appointment and duly qualified as required by law, we will, on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1892, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the office of Shriver & O'Donahoe, 1403 Farnam street, within the corporate limits of said city, meet for the purpose of considering and making the assessment of damage to the owners respectively of said property by reason of such taking and appropriation thereof, taking into consideration special benefits, if any.

The property belonging to you, proposed to be appropriated as aforesaid, and which has been declared necessary by the council, by ordinance, to appropriate to the use of the city, being situate in said city of Omaha, in the county of Douglas and state of Nebraska, is described as follows, to-wit: The east twenty-five feet of lot one, block three, in Himebaugh's addition

You are notified to be present at the time and place aforesaid and make any objections to or statements concerning said proposed appropriation or assessment of damages as you may consider proper.

W. G. SHRIVER,
R. W. GIBSON,
JAS. STOCKDALE.
Omaha, Sept. 24th, S26-d20t

Save Your Eyesight



Eyes tested free by an EXPERT OPTICIAN Perfect adjustment. Superior lenses. Nervous headache cured by using our Spectacles and Eyeglasses Prices low for first class goods

THE ALOE & PENFOLD CO,

114 S. 15th St., Creighton Block.

DR. W. R. BAILEY

Teeth Filled Without Pain by the Latest Invention.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN OR DANGER

A FULL SET OF TEETH ON RUBBER FOR $5.00.

Perfect fit guaranteed. Teeth extracted in the morning. New ones inserted in evening of same day.

See specimens of Removable Bridge.
See specimens of Flexible Elastic Plate
All work warranted as represented.
Office, Third Floor, Paxton Block.

Telephone 1085. 16th and Farnam Sts.
Take Elevator or Stairway from 16th Street Entrance.

TRADE E.&W. UBIQUE E.&W. MARK

TO ALL OWNERS OF LOTS OR PARTS OF lots on 38th street from Ames avenue to Fowler avenue.

You are hereby notified that the undersigned, three disinterested freeholders of the city of Omaha, have been duly appointed by the mayor, with the approval of the city council of said city, to assess the damage to the owners respectively of the property affected by the change of grade of 38th street, declared necessary by ordinance No. 191, passed September 6th, 1892, approved September 9th, 1892.

You are further notified, that having accepted said appointment, and duly qualified as required by law, we will, on the 6th day of October, A. D. 1892, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of Geo. J. Paul, 1605 Farnam street, within the corporate limits of said city, meet for the purpose of considering and making the assessment of damage to the owners respectively of said property affected by said grading, taking into consideration special benefits, if any.

You are notified to be present at the time and place aforesaid and make any objection to or statements concerning said assessment of damages as you may consider proper.

GEO. J. PAUL,
JAMES STOCKDALE,
W. G. SHRIVER,
Committee of Appraisers.
Omaha, September 24th, 1892. s26d11

Notice of Assessment of Damages for Grading.

To the owners of all lots, parts of lots and real estate along alley in block 55, from 17th to 18th streets.

You are hereby notified that the undersigned, three disinterested free holders of the city of Omaha, have been duly appointed by the mayor, with the approval of the city council of said city, to assess the damage to the owners respectively of the property affected by grading of said alley, declared necessary by ordinance number 3267, passed September 20th, 1892, approved September 23rd, 1892.

You are further notified that having accepted said appointment and duly qualified as required by law, we will, on the 19th day of October, A. D., 1892, at the hour of 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of Shriver & O'Donahoe, 1401 Farnam street, within the corporate limits of said city, meet for the purpose of considering and making the assessment of damages to the owners respectively of said property affected by said grading, taking into consideration special benefits, if any.

You are notified to be present at the time and place aforesaid and make any objections to or statements concerning said assessment of damages as you may consider proper.

W. G. SHRIVER,
GEORGE J. PAUL,
JAMES STOCKDALE.
Committee of Appraisers.
Omaha, Neb., October 5th, 1892. O5d10t.