TRIES TO SOLVE THE MYSTERY

Theories on the Origin of the Patterson Block Fire.

UNABLE AS YET TO REACH A CONCLUSION

Condition of the Injured Practically Unchanged, with the Indications Favorable for the Recovery of All.

Chief Redell spent a greater portion of yesterday trying to locate the origin of the fire in the Patterson block, which caused the death of two women and injured about twenty other persons, but as yet he has been unable to reach any conclusions that prove satisfactory to his mind. There are some things that indicate that the blaze started in the basement at the foot of the elevator shaft, while others seem to furnish conclusive evidence that it originated in the kitchen on the third floor, a small room that opens off the elevator landing.

During the progress of the fire and before it had gained any great amount of headway several members of the fire department went to the east side of the building and there they discovered flames pouring out of a small window of the basement, directly opposite the foot of the elevator shaft. A stream of water was turned on this portion of the blaze and it was quickly extinguished. That this fire might have been burning for some time is apparent from the fact that bundles and parcels that were stored in this portion of the basement were burned for a distance of some ten or fifteen feet away from the bottom of the shaft. The heat was intense, as iron rods and pipes were either melted or twisted out of shape.

A Dangerous Firetrap.

Members of the fire department and city officials are unanimous in denouncing the methods employed in the construction of the building. An investigation shows that the building was a most dangerous firetrap and great surprise is expressed over the fact that so few people were burned. The walls of the building are strong enough, but there the idea of modern construction ends. Evidently there was no attempt made to comply with the provisions of the city ordinances relative to the erection of buildings within the fire limits of the city. There are no cross fire walls, every partition being of wood, and to add more to the faulty construction, the joists are covered with dry pine, over which cotton cloth has been stretched, and this in turn covered with paper.

The second and third stories of the Patterson block are divided into numerous small rooms, each being separated from the others by these partitions. The fire escapes were practically useless owing to the fact that in order to reach them it was necessary to pass through lodge rooms which are always locked except on nights when lodges are in session.

There was not a hall or cross hall on any of the floors, so that unless a person was familiar with the interior of the building it was impossible to reach a fire escape without breaking into a lodge room. The stairways were dark, winding and narrow, which also made it impossible to follow them when they were filled with smoke, as they were after the fire broke out.

While a number of people did escape by means of the fire escapes, it was due to the fact that they happened to wander about in an aimless way and thus accidentally found these exits.

Some complaint has been made on account of the department being slow in reaching the fire. Chief Redell admits that his men lost a few minutes, but this was because the fire was not correctly reported. The alarm was telephoned in from Seventeenth street and Capitol avenue, the party reporting stating that the fire was in that locality. In making the run the men went four blocks out of their way, which delayed them not less than five minutes. However, after reaching the point where the fire was reported to be in progress, the men saw smoke coming out of the Patterson block and immediately laid in their lines of hose and soon had several streams playing on the building.

Condition of the Injured.

There was no time when it would have been possible for the firemen to have saved the women who jumped from the windows on the Seventeenth street side of the building, as when the firemen got upon the ground all of the injured were either lying upon the sidewalk or had been carried to the improvised hospitals near at hand.

Three women who in some way had managed to find their way through the lodge rooms and had reached the fire escape on the north end of the building, were rescued by the firemen. None of them were burned, but they were suffering from nervous prostration as a result of fright. They were able, however, to go to their homes unescorted.

Mrs. Charles T. Williams, who was taken to the Clarkson hospital, has not recovered consciousness and it is doubtful if she will survive her injuries. She was believed to be rational for a minute or two Tuesday night by the nurse, but speedily sank into a comatose condition. She is badly injured, being severely burned and having her frontal cheek bones fractured, besides being badly bruised about the head and shoulders. Her skull is also said to be fractured.

Mrs. Jerry Sullivan is resting more easily, but it is feared that she may be injured internally, as she had three ribs broken. Her burns are very painful, but the nurses are hopeful, fearing only the undeveloped injuries.

Mrs. A. L. Samuelson was reported to be a little better, but later it was discovered that she had a ruptured kidney and a fractured ankle, with other serious complications which may result in death. The nurses at the Clarkson hospital are doing all in their power to lessen the pain of the sufferers, and under their skillful care it is thought Mrs. Sullivan at least will recover.

Mrs. Ed Shriner was seen at her home, 3416 South Fifth street, where she is under the care of a physician, who says unless she is injured internally, and he does not think she is, she will recover. Her face is very badly burned and her hands were burned to the bone. One of her ankles is badly sprained and is swollen so that it is impossible to tell whether or not any bone is broken. Mrs. Shriner is in good spirits and says she proposes to get well. She says she owes her life to Harold J. Cathroe, a carrier of The Bee, who broke her fall when she jumped from the window. She is very heavy, weighing in the neighborhood of 200 pounds, and is unable to account for the manner in which he did it, but says he caught her as she was about to strike the sidewalk.

W. W. Scott, 1415 South Sixth street, is now at St. Joseph hospital. His hands and face are paining him, but his injuries are not serious.

Mrs. A. A. Smith was visited by her physician at her home, 1105 North Nineteenth street, and her injuries dressed a second time. She was resting much easier and is not considered seriously injured. Her face and right hand were badly burned. Her left hand was saved by the glove which she wore. It will require a month of suffering for her to recover, but no complications endangering her life are expected.

Mrs. J. C. Holt of 2122 North Fifteenth street is much improved. Her head is still swathed in bandages, but no serious results are now anticipated from her burns. Her daughter Marguerite proved to be less seriously burned than her appearance indicated. The burns on her face are scarcely perceptible and her bright condition relieved the fear that she had been injured internally by swallowing flame.

Fireman William Guider of Company No. 6, who was reported fatally injured, is much improved and no fears concerning his recovery are felt.

Lieutenant James Adams, Engine Company No 3, is resting well, and his injuries are believed to be slight, as he does not complain of anything serious.

The Dead Victims of the Fire.

Mrs. Joseph Schamel was born in Pennsylvania forty-nine years ago. Her maiden name was Anna Mullen and she married Jacob Schamel, with whom she removed to Omaha in 1870. Mr. Schamel has been for years the foreman of the Marks Bros. Saddlery company and their son, Fred Schamel, is employed in the same establishment. Besides her husband and son, Mrs. Schamel leaves three daughters, who all reside in Omaha. One is Mrs. Dr. Merriam, another is Mrs. Lehman, and the third, Leona, is a child of 3 years. Mrs. Schamel has been quite prominent in secret society affairs and was highly esteemed by a large circle of friends that she had won during her long residence in the city. The funeral will be held at the family residence, 2505 Pierce street, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The remains will be interred in Prospect Hill cemetery.

Mrs. Thomas Taylor came to Omaha from Titusville, N. J. Her husband, Thomas Taylor, is a bookkeeper at Cudahy's packing house in South Omaha. They have no children. The body will be shipped to Titusville this afternoon, and the funeral services will be held in that city on Sunday.

High School Fire Brigade.

While the High school cadets took no hand in extinguishing the blaze the boys rendered good services in saving property. Some fifty of them came down from the High school and immediately organized themselves into a brigade. They rushed into the burning building and carried out goods and lodge property, taking it to a place of safety. Their labors ceased only when it became dangerous to enter the burning structure. They also rendered good service when the ambulances came to take the injured away to their homes or the hospitals. Many of these people had been taken to Dr. Grossmann's office across the street, where they were kept until other accommodations were provided. At this point the boys formed in line and kept back the crowd of people who insisted upon rushing up to and into the residence.

Much of the property of the Thurston Rifles was saved by the High school boys. They hurried up the burning stairway and returned with arm loads of guns and equipments. This work they continued until stopped by the police, who declared that entering the building again would be attended by the greatest danger. Even when stopped the boys insisted that they would continue their work, and it was only when threatened with arrest that they ceased their labors.

Losses and Insurance.

	Losses.	Insurance.
Central Labor union	$2,000	$1,000
Kelley & Seabrooke	100	....
Boston store	*	5,000
Joyce Millinery company	*	2,000
Thurston Rifles	1,500	1,000
Robert Wilburd	40	....
Bricklayers' union No. 1	1,000	700
Patton lodge No. 175, A. O. U. W.	300	200
Gate City lodge No. 98, A. O. U. W.	200	100
Carpenters' union No. 427	75	....
Painters' union No. 106	50	....
Pressmen's union No. 92	150	....
Typographical union No. 190	200	....
American Federation of Labor No. 138	150	....
Plasterers' union No. 4	40	....
Electrical Workers union No. 22	25	....
Knights of the Golden Eagle	400	....
Hollester Hive, Ladies of the Maccabees	150	....
Gate City Hive, Ladies of the Maccabees	100	....
Gate City Tent, Knights of the Maccabees	250	....
Total	$6,730	$10,950

* Indicates loss not known.

In the case of many of the organizations occupying the third floor the secretaries were unable to make any statement of account of the fact that their records had been destroyed. In the case of the Boston Store, Mr. Brandeis stated that as yet it would be impossible to say with any degree of certainty just what the loss of the firm would be. Its drug department was damaged about $2,000 by smoke and water.

The societies and organizations occupying the building that lost about everything, but from which no estimate of their losses could be obtained, are as follows: Ak-Sar-Ben court, Independent Order of Foresters; White Fawn council, Degree of Pocahontas; Omaha Philosophical society; Plumbers' union, No. 16; Musicians' union, No. 22; Cigar Makers' union, No. 93; Leather Workers' union, No. 12; Brewers' union, No. 96; Coopers' union, No. 10; Sheet Metal Workers' union, No. 3; Machinists' union, No. 71; Horseshoers' union, No. 19; Theatrical union, No. 42; Retail Clerks' union, No. 220.

How Some Persons Escaped.

The people on the third floor of the building when the fire commenced were divided into four parties. In the northeast hall eight representatives of the Royal Neighbors from Omaha and South Omaha camps were assembled to discuss matters of interest to their order. The party consisted of Mrs. Susie Allen of Charles street, a member of the supreme board; Mrs. C. F. Brosius, Mrs. C. E. Allen, Mrs. A. King, Mrs. J. C. Holt, Mrs. T. D. Wilson, Mrs. J. P. Thornton and Mrs. A. A. Smith, Marguerite Holt and May Samuelson. When the fire was discovered Mrs. C. E. Allen and Mrs. King started down the stairs first. Learning that little May Samuelson was left behind, Mrs. King turned back to get her. Mrs. Allen escaped without a scratch. When Mrs. King found the little girl and returned to the hallway the smoke and flames had increased. In passing down the stairs a man ran against her and knocked the child from her arms. The little girl fell on the stairs and was bruised considerably before she could be caught up again. Mrs. King had her face badly burned and an ankle sprained in making her escape, but managed to get out with the girl.

The other members of the party passed down the stairs and finding the door at the base locked returned to the top, where they were forced to retreat again. They managed finally to spring back the catch and to get out on the second floor.

In the northwest hall G. P. Gets, Fred R. K. Love, Misses Ella Loux and Pauline Sturges were rehearsing a play. They passed down the fire escape at the north end of the building and were taken off by the firemen unhurt.

The third party of women was in the parlors southwest of the stairway. They were members of the Maccabees, who were arranging for a charity entertainment. When they discovered the fire the hallway was filled with flames and their escape in that direction was rendered dangerous but not impossible, as several managed to get out that way with the assistance of W. W. Scott, Fritz Suter and Fred Bieler. The others were so frightened that they leaped from the window. It was impossible for them to reach either the fire escapes at the north or south ends of the building without crossing the burning hallway.

Across the hall, next to the elevator and in the same room where the gasoline stoves were standing, A. H. Burpee, Fritz Suter, W. M. Oblinger and Fred Bieler were sitting at a table. Burpee observed the smoke issuing from the window on the east side of the elevator. He called the attention of his friends to it and they ran to the door to find the hall filled with smoke. They notified the Maccabee women and three or four went downstairs with Burpee and Oblinger. Suter returned to the door with Scott, who had come upstairs. They found the door locked or held fast by the women within huddled against it. Suter kicked in a panel and forced his way in. He carried out one woman and then returned for four others, whom he managed to get down the stairs. His hands and face were frightfully burned. He went to Sherman & McConnell's drug store, where his injuries were dressed. Then he was taken to his home, 1 Nock avenue. He will require attention for three weeks at least before he recovers entirely. Mr. Bieler, who assisted Suter in getting the women out of the burning room, had his hands and face burned badly also. He was sent to his home, 1616 Frederick street, where he will remain for a couple of weeks at least.

LESSONS WITH IMPORTANT MORALS.

City Officials Discuss Some Things that Are Needed.

The city government is learning several lessons from the terrible catastrophe. The three most important morals that are being found in the tragedy are these: That there must be no reduction of the existing fire fighting force; that there is an ever increasing necessity for the purchase of additional first-class fire hose; that the ordinances requiring that sufficient fire escapes shall be attached to Omaha's buildings shall be more strictly enforced. Few claim that if these lessons had been learned before, the dreadful calamity could have been prevented, but there is a very general belief that if these lessons are not heeded an opportunity is offered for a repetition of the disaster. Mayor Moores is among the number who are fully impressed with these facts.

One of these morals has been taken to heart. The council has requested the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners to reinstate the Harney street fire company and has agreed to raise in some manner the money necessary for its maintenance. Chief Redell has been so busy in his investigation of the fire that Mayor Moores did not have the opportunity to issue the order for reinstatement of the company until today, but when the instructions were received by the fire chief, he immediately set to work to organize the company. It will be in service in a day.

The question of fire hose is becoming a serious one. During the fire three lengths of hose burst, but Chief Redell is not ready to say that this was the consequence of its worn out condition. No investigation has yet been made. The fire chief, however, is very emphatic in stating that the department is in very great need of first-class fire hose. Before the fire occurred, at last Monday's council committee of the whole meeting, when the business men were petitioning for the reinstatement of the Harney street engine house, Chief Redell discussed the condition of the apparatus and the hose now possessed by the department. He said:

Fire Fighting Machinery Old Stuff.

"When I became a member of the department four years ago its apparatus was then antiquated and I have not seen a paint brush since I came here, nor has there been purchased a single piece of apparatus. Whatever repairing has been done has been made by the men. The city has not paid a penny for any sort of repairing. This apparatus is growing worse and worse as the years go by and you will soon have nothing more than hulks. For example, there is not a packing house in South Omaha that has not more first-class hose than you will find in the whole fire department of Omaha."

The last new hose that was purchased by the city was bought in June, 1896, and the amount secured was not very large. All the other hose was purchased before that and some of it is very antiquated. It is being continually patched by members of the department that it may be kept in fair condition and it is very tenderly used on all occasions.

"By a combination of good luck and good management under Fire Chief Redell, the city has escaped any disastrous fires," remarks Mayor Moores in connection with this matter. "Suppose this good luck should be surplanted by a streak of bad luck, that a bad and long fire should break out in the city, where would we be with only a small proportion of good hose? I am in favor of keeping the expenses of the city government to the lowest possible figure, but not so low that it will be detrimental to public service, and especially to the efficiency of the fire department. In view of the possibilities of disaster that may result from a poorly equipped fire force, I maintain that the action of the city council in failing to provide enough money to put the department on a proper basis is not praiseworthy, but should be severely condemned."

Need of Fire Escapes.

There are not a few people who believe that if a fire escape had been attached to the western side of the Patterson block there would have been a smaller amount of fatal results from the fire. These persons point out that the top floor of the building is so cut up into halls that the inmates could very easily be cut off from the escapes on the north and south sides. Any person so situated, if escape could not be secured by means of the staircase, might be confined to the choice of being burned to death or of leaping from the windows. This condition of affairs has called attention to the fact that there are a number of buildings in the downtown section of the city that are inadequately or not at all provided with fire escapes. Among examples of the latter case are the Patterson block at Seventeenth and Farnam streets and the new Davidge block at Eighteenth and Farnam, both structures being similar in construction to the Patterson block at Seventeenth and Douglas. Mayor Moores' attention was called to this condition of affairs.

"I have become aware that the ordinances requiring that sufficient fire escapes be provided for buildings are not being enforced as they should be, and I have called the attention of the building inspector to the fact," replied Mayor Moores. "I have ordered him to personally see the owners of the buildings that are insufficiently or not at all provided with fire escapes and order them to remedy this violation of the law. If necessary I propose to instruct the city legal department to prosecute the property owners who fail to obey the ordinances."

In explanation of this matter Building Inspector Butler says: "I have frequently notified the owners of the unprotected buildings to put in fire escapes, but they have failed to do so. Under the instructions of the mayor, I intend to see that the fire escapes are erected. In the future I also propose that no elevator shaft shall be put into any building in the city unless it is of absolutely fireproof construction. If the fire in the Patterson block started in the basement and the elevator shaft there had been fireproof, that is, surrounded by brick, there would have been no such calamity."

Action Upon Death of Mrs. Schamel.

At their hall in the Continental block yesterday afternoon Garfield circle, No. 11, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, met to take action upon the death of Mrs. Anna Shamel, who died of injuries received in the fire. About thirty of the members were present. Arrangements for the funeral having been fixed for 2 p. m. today, it was decided that Garfield circle should attend in a body and that the "flag service" usually witnessed at the funeral of a veteran be held.

The Woman's Relief corps of Custer post, Grand Army of the Republic, has also signified its intention of being present.

For years Mrs. Shamel has been prominent in connection with the Woman's Relief corps branches of veteran organizations. She was one of the organizers of the Custer post Woman's Relief corps and for many years devoted all her spare time to the work, being known as one of the most willing workers and faithful attendants upon the sick and disabled veterans of the city.

Some weeks ago when this was mentioned to her she smiled and remarked: "I hope to be able to continue the work until I die," and her wish has been granted. During the afternoon of the fire she had been attending a meeting of the Garfield circle, at which arrangements were being perfected for an entertainment for the benefit of the charity fund. Shortly before 3 o'clock she left the meeting, saying that the Ladies of the Maccabees were holding an afternoon meeting and that she wished to dispose of a few tickets for the entertainment. It was while on this errand that she met her death. Besides being a prominent member of the Garfield circle and the Woman's Relief corps, Mrs. Shamel assisted in the organization of the Woman's Veteran Relief union, a society similar to the others, and was a member of the Ladies of the Maccabees and the Degree of Pocahontas.

Thurston Rifles' Resolutions.

The executive committee of the Thurston Rifles met last evening at the office of Cadet Taylor for the purpose of perfecting arrangements for the future meetings of the organization. Mr. Taylor reported that it would be unnecessary to rent a new hall, as it was expected that within two weeks the armory would be repaired and in condition for occupancy. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we recognize the splendid services of Chief Redell and the gallant firemen under his command rendered during the fire at the Thurston Rifles armory, and desire to place on record our appreciation of their valuable work. The bursting hose delayed their work, giving the flames a good start, and yet these gallant men stood unflinchingly upon the ladders and the fire escapes, enveloped in blinding smoke and bursting flame, until they conquered. Omaha has good reason to be proud of her brave and gallant firemen, so ably directed by the efficient chief and his assistants.

Resolved, by the executive committee of the Thurston Rifles associate members, That we extend to the friends of the dead our heartfelt sorrow in the terrible calamity which has visited their homes, and commend them to our heavenly Father, who alone can bind up the wounds of the broken-hearted.

Resolved, That we send our good cheer to the injured, with the hope and prayer that each and every one may be speedily restored to health and friends.

DENIES IT WAS A FIRETRAP

David C. Patterson Defends the Patterson Block Against The Bee's Criticism.

OMAHA, March 22.—To the Editor of The Bee: Referring to your editorial calling the Seventeenth and Douglas block a firetrap, I wish to say that the editorial seriously reflects upon the builders of said block, as well as upon the city building inspector's department, but you are not borne out by the facts. There is no three-story building in Omaha better provided against such a fire, as shown by the following facts:

First—The boiler room is encased in fireproof walls.

Second—There is a fire wall between each store room from the basement to the top of the first story.

Third—There is a fire wall from the basement to the top of the building, with door openings only, separating the north half from the south half of the building.

Fourth—The interior girders are of steel and the posts of iron. Had the interior of the building all burned the walls would have remained. The outside walls are solidly built, and after six years and the fire of yesterday not a crack or defect can be seen.

Fifth—There was no part of the building that had cloth, paper or wood ceiling.

Sixth—There is a fire escape of iron at the north end of the building connected with both halls; a fire escape of iron on the south end, connected with two halls, and a six-foot stairway on the west side of the building—that is not winding—leading to the street.

The above can be verified by an inspection of the building. Your reference to other buildings in the city not having fire escapes is more or less true, as there are buildings all over town from three to ten stories high without fire escapes or extra stairways, many of which are firetraps, but the fire of Tuesday, sad and disastrous as it was, did not occur in what can justly be termed a firetrap. DAVID C. PATTERSON.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is pleasant to the taste. No child refuses to take it.

...AMUSEMENTS...

An appreciative audience filled the Boyd theater last night, the occasion being the appearance of the renowned pianist and composer, Leopold Godowsky, in a recital program of pianoforte music.

The program was skillfully composed of the classic, the romantic and the technical, and that its variety kept the audience in thorough sympathy with the player was evidenced by the constant applause.

There are many pianists of great ability in these days of advanced education, but it is doubtful if any can be said to be superior to the artist who played last night and the fact that he is decidedly an American pianist should have considerable weight with an American audience.

To segregate, from the general musical menu offered for the delectation of the audience, any one or two numbers as being pre-eminently satisfactory must be left to the virtuosi of the piano who are competent to detect those subtle differences which the general musical critic fails to discern, but a word is not out of place with special reference to the arrangements by Godowsky of the two Chopin studies and the celebrated opus of Weber, which is known to the world by the name "Invitation to the Dance." These numbers seemed to make the strongest impression on the audience.

Godowsky is not a cold player, although one looks for more or less lack of sentiment when such an appalling technique is in evidence. He plays with true poetic genius, much warmth of tone color and delightful grace. On the other hand, the technical side is remarkably developed and the left hand is a constant wonder.

For frost bites, burns, indolent sores, eczema, skin diseases, and especially Piles, De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve stands first and best. Look out for dishonest people who try to imitate and counterfeit it. It's their endorsement of a good article.

SALVATION ARMY LEADERS

Major Edith Marshal and Captain Hattie Core Hold a Meeting in Omaha.

Major Edith Marshal of the Salvation army was not greeted with a large audience last night. She was announced to speak in the lecture room of the First Methodist church and at the hour for beginning the service there was a discouragingly small number assembled. However, the intrepid young officer gathered them together near the front of the room and with the additions which came later built up an interesting meeting, even if it was not large.

Major Marshal and her singing companion, Captain Hattie Core, are both young women, with bright and intelligent faces. The former talks rapidly in making her address, but is distinct in her utterance and easily understood. Captain Core has a sweet voice and accompanied by a guitar sang three solos from special Salvation army music.

Major Marshal's address was devoted largely to an explanation of the work of the Salvation army. She likened the army to the firemen, whose uniform is never criticised, but who are given the right of way in the performance of work assigned to them. The army, she said, had a work to perform and it mattered not that the members wore uniforms of strange pattern. They were to save people in danger, not from material fire, but from flames which threatened to consume their moral and spiritual lives. She admitted their uniforms were peculiar, but said the army had peculiar conditions to meet.

She paid special attention to the work accomplished by the army's rescue homes, one of which was maintained at 2035 Pinkney street in this city. She said the first rule in these homes is the law of love and girls who seek refuge there are made to feel that those in charge love them. The girls are encouraged to return to the home to visit after they leave it and this is done in most cases. The officers in charge of these homes keep up their interest in the girls after they leave and watch after them so long as they remain in the community.

Major Marshal made a plea for greater interest in the home in this city. It needs a larger building to meet the demands upon it, but that means the payment of larger rent. The women in charge give their life and energy to the work for really no remuneration. The monthly subscription for the support of the home is only $20 and she asked that this be increased. Contributions of clothes for women were specially solicited. A collection was taken up, which yielded a goodly sum to go to the use of the home.

Major Marshal will speak tonight at Salvation army hall on her work among the soldiers at Camp Alger last summer.

Of Interest to Housekeepers.

Inasmuch as the World's fair and the Iowa and Minnesota State Boards of Health condemned baking powders containing alum it will be of use to our readers to have an official list of some of the powders in order that they may be able to distinguish between them and the pure and wholesome cream of tartar article. This is not an easy matter, as none of the alum compounds is labeled as such, but all masquerade as "pure," "best in the world," "none so good," etc. Our space will not permit of a complete list and we give the powders most generally sold in this section, which are known to contain alum:

Calumet.	Liberty Bell.
Chicago Yeast.	Loyal.
Climax.	Manhattan.
Eddy's.	Mohaska.
German.	Rocket.
Grant's Bon Bon.	Standard.
Hotel.	Taylor's One Spoon.
Jack Frost.	Town Talk.
K. C.	

Reject all brands sold with a prize or at twenty-five cents or less a pound, as they are made of alum. Be on the safe side and accept none other than Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, which received the highest praise and honors at the World's fair.

DORSEY GIVEN HIS LIBERTY

Released from Custody on a Bond of $10,000 Pending Appeal of His Case.

Frank M. Dorsey, who has been confined in the county jail since he was convicted of violating the banking law at the last term of United States court, was released Wednesday night on a bond of $10,000, signed by a number of his friends in Sioux City and Fremont. Dorsey's motion for a rehearing was overruled by Judge Carland at Lincoln Tuesday and the supersedeas bond was fixed pending an appeal to the United States court of appeals. Yesterday the bond was secured and it came to Omaha from Fremont late in the afternoon. Deputy United States Marshal Pearsall immediately took the document to Judge Munger, who approved the bond, and Dorsey was released late in the evening. This leaves him at liberty until his case is passed on by the court of appeals, where his attorneys hope to secure a reversal of the action of the circuit court.

Keep at home Dent's Toothache Gum, a never failing remedy. All druggists, 15c.

THE REALTY MARKET.

INSTRUMENTS placed on record Wednesday, March 22:

Warranty Deeds.

Omaha Savings Bank to J. N. Overturf, lot 38, Luke & T's add.	$ 375
Karolina Abdelsh and husband to Lizzie Leptien, lot 11, block 3, Valley Grove	750
Lizzie E. Smith to Bridget O'Connor, lots 1 to 12, block 42, and lots 1, 2, 3, 10, 11 and 12, block 56, Benson's add.	2,800
Union Investment Company to E. J. Grove, lot 1, block 1, Saunders & H's add.; to Walnut Hill, and lots 9 and 12, block 1, Hagedorn's add.	2,500
Frank Frahm to B. W. Wolverton, lot 14, block 2, Exchange Place	1
Nannie Clayton et al to D. O. Thompson, lot 14, block 2, Patterson's First add.	50

Quit Claim Deeds.

H. E. Grant and wife to G. W. Smith, lots 1 and 2, block 34, and lots 6 and 7, block 15, Highland Place, and lot 1, block 17, Smith's add.	15,500
J. E. Riley et al to A. B. Marshall, lots 19, 20 and 21, block 112, Dundee Place	1

Deeds.

Sheriff to M. E. McAyeal, executor, lot 8, block 8, Monmouth Park	500
Total amount of transfers	$22,977

Dr. Mitchell says in difficult cases of Anemia, he adds cod-liver oil half an hour after each meal and he likes to use it in an emulsion; that he has watched with growing surprise some listless, feeble, creature gathering flesh, color and wholesomeness of mind and body from this treatment.

"Scott's Emulsion" is cod-liver oil combined with hypophosphites. It regenerates tissue, invigorates the nerves and brain, enriches the blood and adds fat and strength.

50c and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

CONSUMPTION

The Wonderful Doctor Slocum System of Treatment is Demonstrating Every Day to the Entire Civilized World That Consumption is Curable.

THOUSANDS HAVE BEEN CURED.

By Special and Particular Arrangement, Four Free Preparations, Embracing the Complete Slocum System, May Be Obtained by Every Reader of This Paper.

Consumption is curable.

The discovery has been made, perfected, triumphantly tested and given to the world by the eminent American medical expert-specialist—Dr. T. A. Slocum.

The Slocum System is a thorough, complete and comprehensive System of Treatment consisting of four distinct preparations. Combined, they represent the actual annihilator of Consumption, coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, catarrh, weakened and run-down systems, anemic conditions, laryngitis, grippe and its serious after-effects.

First—The Slocum System kills and drives out of the human system every death-dealing germ, thereby rendering it susceptible to responsive treatment.

Second—It introduces a building-up, fattening, strength-restoring food, which restores the disease-wasted tissues and brings the throat and lungs into active, healthy use.

Third—It stops at once all catarrhal and mucous discharges and kills the cough.

Fourth—It provides a true tonic influence, which invigorates and stimulates, vitalizes all weak spots and brings the entire system back to a healthy, normal condition.

Best of all, this glorious discovery is yours for the asking. By a special arrangement made with the Doctor readers of this paper may obtain the Four Preparations making up the complete Slocum System, as illustrated above, by sending their complete names, postoffice and express address to the Slocum Laboratories, 96 and 98 Pine street, New York, being sure to mention this paper.

Editorial Advice. Write to the Doctor today, ask his advice, and he will give you the benefit of his years of experience. Don't delay, but send your full name, postoffice and express address to Dr. T. A. Slocum, 98 Pine street, New York, N. Y., and be sure to say that you read this generous offer in this paper.

CAPADURA CIGAR
PACKED LIKE THIS
Best of Russell Company CHICAGO
ALWAYS FRESH.

The CAPADURA cigar is absolutely and positively the best five-cent cigar in the world.

It is clear Havana long filler of superior make and perfect flavor.

It is Perfecto shape, 4½ inches long, not too big to be good.

It is made by the biggest and best cigar manufactory in America. Their superior facilities make such a high-grade cigar possible at the price.

It comes in a sealed pouch. See that the seal has not been broken.

The CAPADURA cigar is made by Kerbs, Wertheim & Schiffer, New York.

Sole Distributors. BEST & RUSSELL CO. Established 42 Years.

IT WAS BEFORE THE DAY OF
SAPOLIO
THEY USED TO SAY: "WOMAN'S WORK IS NEVER DONE."

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use for years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their families. Positively cures the worst cases in men and young men arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhœa, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Dreams, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Ambition, Stops Quicksand of Decay, Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediately felt in every function. Gives full development to every part of the human organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. Makes the sick, weak, nervous, debilitated and despondent a new man. Cures Varicocele, Stops Nocturnal Losses, Restores Lost Vitality in Sexual Organs. Makes Small, Undeveloped Organs Large and Active. A written guarantee to cure or money refunded, with 5 boxes. Circular free. 50 CENTS. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

For Sale by MYERS-DILLON DRUG CO., OMAHA, NEB.

Is This Your Story?

"Every morning I have a bad taste in my mouth; my tongue is coated; my head aches and I often feel dizzy. I have no appetite for breakfast, and what food I eat distresses me. I have a heavy feeling in my stomach. I am getting so weak that sometimes I tremble, and my nerves are all unstrung. I am getting pale and thin. I am as tired in the morning as at night."

What is the trouble? Impure blood.

What is his remedy?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

$1.00 a bottle. At all druggists.

Take one or two of Ayer's Pills each night. You cannot be cured if troubled with constipation.

Price, 25c. a box.

Write us freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply. Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Known everywhere by its blue wrapper and yellow label.

With a thousand and one brands to select from, (all advertised as the best,)

Coffee drinkers who really know turn confidently to

Baker's Premium Coffee

It Satisfies!

Put up only in pound dust-proof, blue boxes, and for sale by all grocers.

Imported and Roasted by Baker & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.