IDEAS OF BLAINE'S FRIENDS

Not Inclined to Constion the Secretary's Former Statementa.

HE IS POSITIVELY OUT OF THE RACE

Interesting Testimony of a Most Confidential Advisor of the Man from Maine-Harrison Regarded as the Only Possibility,

> WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.

An effort is being made in certain quarters to create the impression that the friends of the president are personally antagonistic to Mr. Elaine and that some of them are referring to him personally in uncomplimentary terms. The accusation is not warranted by the facts. There has not been uttered in Washington, by any friend of the president, a single word which could be distorted into a disrespectful allusion to Mr. Binine personally or to his true friends. There is no conflict between the president and Mr. Binine and not the least feeling is entertained by the friends of the president toward those of the distinguished secretary of state. In the first place there are natural and acquired tendencies toward mutual interests and the most corollal friendship, and, in the second place, there is not the least possible reason for any ill feeling from either direction. The president and Mr. Blane are personally the best of friends, and the sin supporters of the latter, as against former at this time are, in the main, men who would not stop short of helping the president as the nominee, and are men who supported him enthusiastically four years ago. An incocent illustrating the faisity of the assertion that there is a personal feeling between the president and Mr. Blaine, is re-lated by Hon, Chris Marge, proprietor of the Pitsburg Times. Mr. Magee and his newspaper have, for many years, been recognized as the most personal organs of Mr. Blaine. Neither have ever be as the authorized mouth-piece of Mr. Blaine. and are everywhere recognized as such. Pittsburg is the local point of the Blaine sentiment of the entire country. It will be remembered that about two months ago Mr. Magee, after spending some cays in Wash ington, returned to Pittsburg and made an authorized statement through his paper, which was repeated in the regular press dis-patches, to the effect that Mr. Blaine meant mil he said in his letter to Mr. Clarkson, and that he not only did not want the nomination, but would decline it if tendered by the Minneapolis convention. Binine's Decision Was Final.

Mr. Magoe has been in the city for some days, has talked freely with Mr. Blaine and "There was more said in the talks I had with Mr. Sinine two months ago thun I published. It is enough for me to say now that I am as confident now as I could be of anything, that Mr. Blane would prompilly decline the nomination at Minneapolis if offered him, and it is therefore a wrong to him and a great injustice to the party to use his name. After publish-ing the authorized statement two months ego, I naturally expected that some of the patrons of my paper would object to the new order of things. I directed the managing editor of the Times to cease the use of Mr Blaine's name for the presidential nomina-tion, as he was an impossibility in that di rection, and said the paper would support President Flarrison. We have stood out boldly for the president and I am sure he is

going to be the nominee.
"I requested the business manager, the enitor and others in the office to refer to me the complaint at the cessation of the Blaine boom, and up to this moment there has not been a word of complaint received, not even a postal card. This is the very but bed of Mr. Blaine's best stronghold. I doubt if you could find a well posted republican it Pattsburg who really and honesily believes Binine would accept the nomination. Mr. Binine would accept the bound of Mr. Binine's real friends think too much of him to doubt his word and they know for what purpose his name is now being mis-

Want the Subject Investigated.

Representative July of South Dakota said today: "My bill originally called for an ap-propriation of \$25,000 for experiments for artificial rain production, but the committee on agriculture reduced it to \$10,000. Although it is not as much as I would wish, still I think that sum enough for the purpose con-templated. As one experiment costs only \$500 we shall be able either to demonstrate the feasibility of the scheme or disprove the theory with that amount. What the people of the northwest want is to see whether rain can be secured when needed, and if this can be done they will not besitate to pay for rain fails out of their own pookes. I am quits sure that the measure will pass the house a reported by the committee. The whole northwest will undoubtedly support me in petting the measure through Semitor Pettigrew's bill appropriating \$40,000 for rain experiments will of course, pass the senate, but I think the conference committee

will reduce that amount to a much lower Nebraska Indemnity Claims. Today the senate committee on public lands instructed Senator Paddock to report with favorable recommendation his bill relating to the selection of Nebraska's paset tled school lands from the Fort Kandali mili-The bill authorizes the state

tary reservation, which was by his act Nebraska to select school lands or lands which were lost because not found in place designated for location, from that part of the abandoned Fort Randall military reservation lying within Nebraska. The bill has been smended so as to provide that the selection of school lands must be confined to odd numbered sections after the same shall have been surveyed, as provided by the bill, the same to be equally distributed among the several townships as nearly as practicable, and that all of the even numbered sections, including the odd numbers remaining after the state shall have made selections required to make up its losses as school lands, shall be disposed of as usual. All claims reported for the state up to this time and those possible to arise bereafter aggregate about 16,000 acres. It is not believed, however, that anything like this number of acres will be required to make good the state's in-

Senator Pettigrew has before the commit tee on public lands a bill of similar character for the disposal of that portion of the old Fort Randall abundance reservation lying within South Dakota, and it is probable that his measure will be offered as an amendment to the Paddook bill when the latter is taken

up for action in the senate. Western Cereal Production

special agricultural census bulleting issued this evening on the cereal production of 1880, in lowe and some other states, says: In lowe the total area devoted to the cultivation of cereals in 1889 was 12,560,890 acres, as compared with an area of 11,460,765 acres in 1873. The increase in the area in bariey was 819,868 nores, in buckwhent 8,925 nores, in corp will his acres, and in outs 2,344,364 acres. On the other hand there was a decrease of 8,960 acres in the area in rye and of 2,460,74 arres la wheat. Bariey is the only cereal that was not produced to a greater or less extent in every one of the ninety-nine counties of the state, and there are but two does not appear. The entire production of cereais in lows in 1880 reached a grand total

Miscellapeous.

Louis Schooley of Des Moines, In., is at Willard's.
C. B. Schaffer was today appointed postmaster at Araco, Richardson county, vice J. A. Boyd, resigned; D. B. Smith, Yale, Halley county, vice J. C. kshank, resigned Miss Emma A. Neigh, at vill be appointed postmaster at Ruby, r w rd county, to the recommendation of Seconder Paddock.

Dr. Walter Key was today appointed a member of the pension board at Long Pice, senator Fellon, a delegate-at-large from Uniformia, says the delegation from his state will support the president solidly upon the first build. California has for many years been regarded as a Bianne stronghold.

Washington, D. C., May 28. - Special Telegram to THE BEE |- The following list

man, John Panyer, James M. Menn, Jesse P. man, William L. West, Morand Kohler, Contract, William L. West, Morand Kohler,
Alvin E. K. Charles A. Litte, Robby D.
Garris, Salib T. Caldwell, Joanie Wien,
James R. Clark, Additional—Abram Telbott,
William W. Fatters, Edward L. Curlis,
Sarriemental—George H. Washburn, Rebewal and Incomp.—Garret P. Atchison,
Reissue—Renry A. McCune,
Jowa: Original—Edwin R. Ward, Chauncry W. Smith Original P. Brown, William

cey W. Smith, Orsenus P. Brown, William Boriel, James H. McKnight, Maicolm W. Wilcox, Clark Ellis, James W. Johnson, Amos Ford, James Toft, Andrew Douglas, Nathaniel J. Acros, Hiram A. Wirick, Apdrew Reemr, George E. Gigrey, Slias H. Beals, Ansel P. Simpson, John H. Shu-maker, Hiram Fibley, Phomas Graham, John W. Miller, Samuel Waterson, Ass A. Everest, Arthur La Forest Buche, George N. Ormsby, Abiran Lambert, John R. Wetson, Louis Sanner, Alfred R. Doney, Auditonal—Andrew J. Riley, Edward Hogan, Increase—John F. Boyd, Robert Forbes, jr., Ezra B. Champlin, Sub H. Morgan, Augustus Gabriel, Commodere P. Rose, John Cone. Reissus-Benjamin Howard, Abram Wishard, Original widows,

etc.-Julia E. Kennedy, mother; Comfort E. South Dakota: Original-Norman Johnson, Patrick Heily, Benjamin F. Porter. Colorado: Original-Edward Chase, Albert Clark Fish, George A. Dale, Ospar F. Baker, Elmer H. Pond, Friederich Bann, Pres Hampion, Increase Charles L. Knapp.

NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

Complete List of Changes in the Regular WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—[Special Telegram to The Ben.]—The following army

orders were issued today : Captain James Miller, Second infantry, will proceed to Concord and report in person to the governor of New Hampshire for in connection with the national guard of that state. The following transfer in the Eighth cavairy is made: Second Lieutenant Charles C. Walcutt, jr., from troop K to Charles C. Walcutt, jr., from troop K to troop L. The following transfers in the Ninetcenth infantry are made: Captain Jacob H. Smyth, from company K to company E; Captain Alexander H. M. Taylor, from company E to company K. Leave of a sence until August 20, 1892, is granted First Licentenant Daniel B: Devore, Sevendenth infants. Leave of the company in the company of the company to the company of the company in the compan euleouth infantre. Leave of absence for one month from June 1 is granted First Licutement Charles M. Truitt, Twenty-first Infantry, mide de-camp. Leave of absence for three months, to take effect on or about July 1, is grapted Contain

N. Berkley McAuley, assistant surgeon. The extension of leave of absence on surgeon's certificate of disubility granted Captain Philip Roade, Third infantry, March S. is further extended one mouth on account of sickness. The extension of leave of absence granted Captain James M. Bell, Seventh cavalry. February 26, is further extended three days. The leave of ausence granted Post Chaplain James C Kerr, U. S. A., April 6, is extended one month

THE FARMER AND THE WEATHER. Crop Conditions and Prosperts in Nebraska

and Other States. CHETE, Neb., May 27 .- Special to THE Bug. |- The Nebraska weather service issues the following bulletin for the week ending Friday, May 27:

The week has been a favorable one in all respects; fair weather has prevailed since Sunday, and a very large amount of corn planting has been done during the week, but the season is still about two weeks behind that of last year, the ground is generally in excellent condition excepting the low lands, and they are fast becoming workable. The temperature has been everywhere below the normal, averaging from three and a balf degrees below in the western part of the state to nine and a half in the eastern. A light frost was general on Monday. There has been about the normal amount of sunshine over the state generally.

There have been light showers throughout the state during the week, but the amount was generally only from a quarter to half an inch, which is about three-quarters of an inch below the normal. A very severe wind storm, accompanied by light flurries of snow in the north, was somewhat general throughout the central part of the state on the 20th. doing some damage. Throughout the north-ern part of the state over one-half the corn is planted; in the southern part more than three-fourths, and in some counties nearly

Official Government Reports.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28,-Cool weather as continued in all districts east of the Rocky Mountains and the season continues late. The deficiency in temperature amounting to from two to four degrees in the centrai valleys and the gulf states. The seasonal rainfall continues largely in excess, The development of the plant of cotton

corn and came in the south has been retarded by cold, wet weather. Cotton in some states Pennsylvania-Cold, wet weather, in jurious to corn and much of it beeds replant-ing; season is two weeks late. Ground very

yet and farm work delayed.

Missouri — Week much more favorable, bough still too cool; crops materially benefited; corn planting being pushed but late ness of the season and much replanting promuses diminished grops. ises diminished drops.

Illinois—Temperature below normal; conditions improved; corn planting progressing

rapidly; some report wheat as heading; varmer weather needed.
Indiana—Conditions more favorable; corn pinnted, too wet in north; whoat growing runk and yellow and is heading; grass, oats

and fruit in his condition. Ohio- Wet soil and showers retarded farm work; little corn planted in northern section; plants turning yellow in middle southern sec-

ons; wheat and grass growing well; too wet Michigan-Wook favorable; wheat, oats and bariey improved; corn and petatoes being planted. Wisconsin-Much improvement in all

crops; fruit prospects never better; much corn planted, but not finished. Minnesota-Crops doing well, but need nore sunshine; corn planting progressing

Iowa-Corn planting has been rapidly pushed, and more than half the usual area ompleted; lowlands still too wet. North Danots-Wheat seeding nearly finished; other cereals well advanced; early sown wheat coming up finely; ward

weather needed.
South Dakota-Very favorable, and marked improvement and advancement in cross; grass, corn planting, flax and millet sowing and general farm work. Nebrasua-Very favorable weather and much corn planted this week; half of the

corn now in the ground but the season is still more than two weeks late.

Kansas - Farmers engaging bands to harvest in ten days; crops improving. Cold snap the first of the week, caused much in-

jury to fruits.
Oklahoma - Crop conditions are much improved; frosts on May 20 to 22 slightly in-jured cotton; wheat and corn and outs have an excellent stand, farmers are busy cultivating their crops.

Montana - Everything growing rapidly.

Wyoming-The week has been beneficia to all crops.
Colorado-Grain and truit doing nicely:

rain needed in some sections; crops some what damaged in Hueriano valley. New Mexico-Grass improving, irrigated rops and fruit in excellent condition.

Arizona-Warm weather has greatly improved craps in westers and central portions, second crap of hay ready to cut in Salt river

valley, corn planting begun in northern and

Iowa Crop Bulletin. Das Mothas In., May 28.-The weather prop bulletin reports cool, dry weather with abondant sanshine, giving farmers the first favorable week for a long time. About half the corn planting is done but the probable acreage will be considerably reduced, even with the most favorable conditions in the future. Wheat and cuts on uplands are doing well. On flooded bottoms and undrained fields it will be very light. Fruit has been slightly injured by frost and cold winds. The weekly balletin of this bureau boreafter

Likely to be Delegates. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE | Judge Lambert Tree of Chicago, Henry W. Caupon, a banker of New York, and Senator Jones of Nevada pensions granted is reported by The Ber will, it is stated, likely be the members of the international monetary conference on the part of the United States.

will be issued Tuesday, beginning June 7.

AFRAID TO FORCE THE ISSUE

Watson of Georgia Scores the Democrats for Their Tariff Timidness.

APPROPRIATION

Debate on the Measure in the House Vesterday-Enler Makes a Weak Reply to the Alliance Statesman-Washington Notes.

Washington, D. C., May 28.-After the introduction and reference of several bills, the house then went into committee of the whose (Mr. Buchauan in the chair) on the postoffice appropriation bill.

Mr. Hayes of lows spoke in favor of striking from the bill the section which authorizes the postmaster general to fix the rate of mail trains on overland roads, such rate not to exceed 5 per cept of the compensation paid by private parties for like or similar transportation. Mr. Kendail of Kentucky, who recently

succeeded to his father's sent in the house. celivered his maiden speech. It was an eloquent free coinage speech, which was listened to with marked attention and elicited applause at its close.

Mr. Fitblau of Illinois spoke in denuncia tion of the McKinley act and in favor of an enlargement of the free list.

Read the Democrats a Lecture.

Mr. Watson of Georgia replied to Mr. Fithian's remarks, and took occasion to read a lecture to the democrats. That party had cursed the McKinley act, yet, although it had been in control for five months, it had dured to consider a bill to re-the act. [Laughter.] Mr. Watson then peal the act. proceeded to extol the planks of the Ocala platform and was frequently interrupted by Messrs. Fithiab, Enlow and others, but he held his own against them all. He congratu-lated the democratic party of the south (much to the ampsement of the republicans) for coming over gradually to the principles of the pintform, and predicted that the time was soon coming when the democrats of the south, if they wished to save their party, would wrap the Ocala platform around them

and come in out of the wet. [Lauriter.]
Mr. Enloe replied to the criticism on the democratic majority made by Mr. Watson. production than to produce something. It was easier to criticise a law than to make one. It was easier to criticise the administration of the house than it was to administer it. This house was not governed by any individual in it. If the majority was to be criticised it should be criticis for the rules it had made, and not the acministration of business in conformity with those rules.

After further debate the committee rose

and the house adjourned. CHINESE EXCLUSION.

Amount Needed to Enforce the Provisions of the Act.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28. - Secretary Foster today sent to the house of representatives asking that \$100,000 be added to the \$80,000 beretofore appropriated for the enforcement of the Chinese evolusion act during the next fiscal year. In his letter the secretary says: "The act refuses the registration by collectors of internal revenue within one year of all Chinese laborers within the limits of the United States at the time of the passage of the act and all other Chinese persons who may apply for such registration. According to the estimate furnished by the superintendent of the census there are at the present time not less than 110,000 Chinese in the United States

who are entitled to registry."

The commissioner of internal revenue estimates that \$50,000 will be necessary for the expense of additional officers to conduct the registration. The act provides for the payment of a fee not exceeding \$1 to collector. of internal revenue for each certificate is. sued.
The secretary adds: "There is no appro-

printion under which the payment of such sum may be made. I concur in the view ex pressed by the commissioner of internal rev. not be allowed to collectors, and as the act is not mandatory in its terms, I shall not au-thorize such payment. The work must be done by subordinates, who will receive salaries and, in my judgment, there is no occasion for increasing the compensation of col-lectors on the account of this additional duty devoted upon them. It may be fairly assumed that the number for registration will be largely increased by the new act ?

UTAB COMMISSION ABOLISHED.

Completion of the Legislative Appropria-WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.-The legisla-

tive appropriation bill was completed by the appropriations committee today and reported to the house. The most important feature of the pill, and the one which, without goubt, will lead to great interest to the bouse, is the abolishing of the Utah commission.

The total appropriation made by the bill was \$31,682,752, which is \$1,070,268 less than the estimates. The appropriation for the current fiscal year was \$22,141,874, being \$458,122 more than is recommended in this

Under the head of the senate, the principal question is the abolishment of thirty-nine clerks of senators who are not chairman of

The only substantial change in the approprintion for the house is the addition of com-pensation of twenty-five additional members, who will enter under the new apportion-

Summary disposition is made of the Christian home of Utah, in Sait Lake City, which was founded as a refuge for Mormon wives who abandoned polygamy, by granting the entire premises to the territory as a site for its school for the deaf mutes until congress shall otherwise provide for them.

Washington Notes. Secretary Poster today transmitted to the house a letter from the postmaster general asking for an additional appropriation of \$163,435 for the postal service. The post master general recommended that this appropriation be made in his last annual report, and in a letter accompanying an estimate he renews his former recommendation. This estimate, he says, is based on information ascertained by an inspector who visited Chicago and conferred with the executive committee of the fair and with the postmas-

ter at that place.

Mr. Wansmaker has issued another advertisement for bids under the act of March b, 1891, which provides for toursased mall service between the United States and for

eign countries with a view to the increase of ommerce. Secretary Blaine and Mrs. Blaine returned

to Washington from New York this evening IT IS A QUESTION WITH THEM.

Cieveland and His Priends Hesitate About Joining the "Auti-Susppers."

New York, May 28.-The Herald prints the following: The coming to this city of infinential democrats in various states to consult with ex-President Cleveland has the greatest importance in its bearing on the Chicago convention. The friends of Mr. Cleveland have found much to discuss in the situation. The matter which has given the friends of Mr. Cleveland the most concern was the coming convention at Syracuse. What was feared has come to pass, and the anti-snap movement has come to be styled a movement of "bolters."

There has never been any person who could have stopped the movement but Mr. Cleveland himself, and the question which has been discussed with visiting democrats, not by Cieveland, but by his lieutenants in this city and Washington, has been whether the movement would be likely to be dis-torted in such a way as to allenate uninstructed delegates from other sizies. It would be a forcible argument to say that Cieveland, having been turned down in the

Albany convention, had sent a bolting dele-

gation to the Chicago convention clampring for admittance for admittance.

These arguments have for weeks given rise repeatedly to russions that the expression would write a latter withdrawing from the field as a presidential candidate. These stories have now taken a new form-that Mr. Cleveland would maun a letter discinimina all sympathy or coppection with the anti-

snap movement. The Herald says on the authority of a very influential descentrat, who will not allow the use of his name, that Mr. Cleve-land's friends have appressed the almost unanimous opinion, which will govern him, that no expression from him regarding the coming Syracuse convention is necessary The man giving this information is so near to Mr. Cleveland as to give the statement the weight of authority. Whether an expression will be necessary before the convention is held will dips i largely on how discreetly the convertor, is managed and what is done. Mr. Cleveland's chonces could be done irreparable injury by intemperate action.

ADVANTAGES OF GOOD TRETH.

Regarded by Many as an Indication of Refinement.

Anont the organization of the Omaha Odontological society which was formed last week by several dentists of this city its members may impress upon the public and upon themselves what Lord Chesterfield once said about odontology, or rather the result of it. "Fine and clear teeth are among the first

recommendations to be met with in the common intercourse of society," was his remark In every age and country, even among the rudest and most barbarous nations, the teeth, as useful and beautiful members, have attracted attention and been regarded as of great importance in giving beauty and symnetry to the face. White, clean and well arranged teeth, visible as soon as the lips open, dentists say, are generally in the mouths of good, bonest, candid, faithful men.

Character of men, like the are of horses can be read by the teeth, and sometimes what he eats can be surmised, for "as are th teeth of man so is his taste." Short, broad teeth, standing close to each other, show tranquil fine, strength, but melancholy persons seldem have well arranged, clean, pearly

By the ancients, white and well formed teeth were considered as characteristics of beauty, and especially the Brahmas in every point relating to their teeth. Every morning they rub them for upwards of an hour with a twic from a recemiferous tig tree. In Oriental countries the inhabitants stain their teeth, and many women in Summara have their teeth filed to points, removing the enamel from the surface that they may be more easily dyed black. The Africans are said to file their teeth to points and thus increase the savageness of their aspect.

Views of a Prominent Dentist.

A Fifteenth street dentist who has a grea 'bull" in his business said to a Ber reporter that many teeth, good in themselves, have an artificial appearance in the mouth, simply because the dentist (though an excellent mechanic) who has been at work on them has lacked perception to discover the shade made necessary by the complexion, bair and eyes of the wearer.

eyes of the wearer.

Speaking of the ivory masticators, the dealtst said that few people know anything about their teeth. They are developed from the mucous nembrane covering the edges of the maxillary arches. About the sixth week of the foetal from the sixth week of the foetal free that the sixth week of the sixt ife the mucous membrane covering the edge of the upper jaw présents a semi-circular de pression or groove. This is the primitive dental groove, from the floor of which the germs of the ten deciduous or milk teeth are developed. The germ of each tooth is formed by a conical elevation or papilla of mucous membrane, which constitutes the rudiment ary pulp of a milk tooth. The germs of the milk beeth make their appearance at

the end of the seventh week. This is when young unthers scream with delight, "Baby's got a tooth." The eighth week the germ of the first decidnous molar of the upper jaw appears. There are other periods of eruption of the temporary teeth, and after the anterior moiars disappear, the important ones make a showing for themselves. They appear between the fifteenth and the twen tieth month and are the caulte teeth. It does not follow that they come during "dog The canine are vulgarly called eve teeth, of which every one knows. From the ages of 12 to 14 the second molars come and a serson generally has a full set of teeth with the exception of the wisdom teeth.

Some people thing that they will never have horse sense until they get their wisdom teeth, making their complete set, thirty-two teeth, but this is a mistake. A century arc people were obliged to have wisdom teeth in order to masticate the bread and meat that the cooks in those days prepared. But now things I ave changed and the generation that is coming up is getting along with twenty eight ordinary teeth. Dentists explain this freak of nature by saying that wiscom teeth are extra ones and are of no material benefit. therefore nature is relieving berself of the surplus, and cares nothing about a "swap"

"a tooth for a tooth." In the same centist's office, while he was making a cast for a lower jaw of a fresh young fellow who had had his teeth knocked ut by a strong argumentative friend, a slenger woman entered. She was from the enest districts. There was no operation projecting. She wore speatacles that looked venerable by age, and there was a delightfu barmony between the large, round glasses in them and her wearing appa el.

The dentist was guarding constantly against sudden and violent contortions by the fresh young man as the dentist's bayonetshaped screw forceps fastened upon the remaining snags of the jaw. The sight of the woman made him impatient and irritable, but she didn't care for that.

Object of Her Visit.

"I jus' tho't I'd step in, mister," she said, "ter see if you mended Lucy Jane Hopper's teeth wot lives in Papillion. If you only know'd the stuck up airs that ere gal puts on, you'd be sick 'nough to vomick —and her old dad ain't aby great shakes, arter alt. Why, bless your heart, mister, she tells everybody 'round our way that she paid out, in one lick, goin onto \$5 to have her teeth cobbled up; and atter that, she sed she had uther costly fixin's dun to 'em.

"By gum, don't know her, eh? Well. mebby she went to some uther shop—but isw me, sur. I b'lieve it wuz ter Dr. Phil Pluggers, but taint no matter nohow ter bother my branzes bout. She hed seen a big tooth that we tuid her that it wad be hard ter lose it, an' she sed it wud cost her a pang "My ole man, he was kummin' to Omaha

to sell alot er garden truck wot me an' him 'tended, an' nuthin' wud do but I must kum along, too. Sez he, 'Sophia'-that's my name-'Jim and Zeke'-them's our lit'lest boys—wants new tronsers, an' you kin git 'em at the same time.' But mercy sakes 'live, I'm so tommicuely upsot here, as it wur, with the botters of people, an' the noise of them keers and steam lejins, that acter'ly I sto't fit ter buy ennything. I 'spose you folkses wat lives here all the time gits kinder used to it. Howsumebber, the tho't kum over me as I sot on this cheer that mebby Zoke wad like to larn how to cobble up people's teeth, too. He could larn as he already has sum experience. He tak a wishus dog ter our blacksmith store. wishus dog ter our blacksmith shop an' with tongues and hammers tuk that dog's teeth out so that he don't bite now. I 'spoze you take 'prentices to larn the trade, one't in a while, altho I'd rather Zeke wud go ter skool one or two winters so as to git his ed. dykashun as they kull it nowerdays he's pizen smart to larn when he sets out to do it,

"Madam," interrupted the nervous den-tist, "it's my duty to tell you that there's a secieton dead, in the back room and that it died of manguant smallpox. I would be de-lighted to listen longer to your interesting story, but I fear that poor little Zeke would be a motherless boy if I allowed myself this pleasure. "Great Scott! You good for nuthin! old

idiot," she screamed as she jumped from her chair: "why didn't you tell a critter that afore I kum in here. I the't I smelled sum stuff like a dead skeleton With a bound the old woman started and kept her guit until, presumably, she got

Earthquake Shocks. ONTARIO. Cal., May 28 -Two slight shocks of curthquake were left here this morning.

NOTICE AND PROCLAMATION. Notice is hereby given that on Thursday the 16th day of June, 18th at the following named places in Douglas County, Nebraska:

Omana. PIRST WARD. First District-Southeust corner Seventh and Marcy streets.
Secont District-Northwest corner Eighth and Lenvieworth streets.
Third District-End Jones street.
Fourth District-1237 South Thirteenth

Fifth District-Northeast corner Seventh and Pacific streets.

Sixth District—Southeast corner Sixth and Pacific streets.

Pacific streets
Seventh D strict—525 Fierce street.
Eighth D strict—Southwest corner Eleventh
and Center streets.
Ninth District—18:2 South Sixth street.
Tenth District—18:2 South Sixth street.
Tenth District—18:2 South Sixth street.
Eleventh District—19:3 South Thirtsenth
street, northeast corner.
Eleventh District—19:3 South Thirtsenth
street, northeast corner Arbor street.

SECOND WARD.
First District—Intersection Fourteenth and
Jones Streets.

streets ond District-1904 South Thirteenth Second District-1004 South Thirteenth street.
Thirn district-Intersection Eighteenth and Leavenworth streets south side.
Fourth District-Intersection Twentieth and Leavenworth streets south side.
F fit District-Intersection Twenty-third and Leavenworth streets, south side.
Sixth District-Intersection Twenty-third and Leavenworth street, south side.
Sixth District-Intersection Twentieth street and Populeton avenue.
Seventh District-1314 South Thirteenth street (McClandiash).
Ninth District-Intersection Sixteenth and Center streets.
Tenth District-1823 South Twentieth street (Lovett & Woodman.)
Eleventh District-154 Vinton street (Donovan).
Thirteenth District-154 Vinton street (Donovan).

vani.
Thirteenth District—IntersectionThirteenth and Valley streets, west side.
Fourteenth District—Intersection Twentieth and Boulevard streets. TRUED WARD.

First District-Intersection Twelfth and leagn street econd District-3:7 North Fifteenth street cond District of South Fourteenth street, third District-112 South Fourteenth street. Fourth District-III Douglas street (C. J.

ation). Fifth District-Intersection Cap tol avenue Penth streets.
th District-Intersection Harney and Inth streets, east side. Seventh District—Intersection Eleventh and arnam streets. Eighth District—1815 Harney street (J. S. Me-ornilek). Ninth District-1211 Howard street (Kilkenny, Bray & Co. First District—Intersection Seventeenth and

hvenport streets.
Second District—Intersection Twenty-second and Davenport streets, north side.
Third District—Intersection Twenty-fifth and Donge streets.

Fourth District-Intersection Seventeenth Form Pistrict and South Fifteenth street.
Fifth District—Intersection Twentleth and

Sixth District—Intersection Twentieth and Doughns streets.

Seventh District—Intersection Twenty-sixth street and St. Mary's avenue. Eighth District—Intersection Twentieth street and St. Mary's avenue, west side. Ninth District—ISIS St. Mary's avenue. Robobeaux. Robobeaux).
Tenth District—Intersection Eighteenth and Leavenworth streets north side.
Eleventh District—1618 Howard street (Hig-

FIFTH WARD, First District-Intersection Sherman avenue and Manderson street.
Second District—Erfling building, west side Sherman avenue, between Ohio and Corby streets.
Third District-Intersection Sherman

avenue and Lake street
Fourth District-1625 Grace street. South-west corner Sherman avenue and Grace street.
Fifth District-1837 Sherman avenue (Seaan). Sixth District-1254 Sherman avenue (Erfling). Seventh District-Intersection Sixteenth seventh Miskitch and Jard streets and Izard streets.
Eighth District—808 North Sixteenth street (H. G Clark, agent).
Ninth District—intersection Cass and Fiftoth Streets.
Tenth District-GE North Sixteenth street

(Sears, agent).
Eleventh District—Southwest corner Eighteenth and Cass streets, 422 North Eighteenth street. SIXTE WARD First District-Lyceum hall 4820 North Twenty-fourth street (Craig). Second D strict-Intersection Thirty-sixth street and Grand avenue. Third District-Intersection Military avenue

and Grant Street.

Fourth Instrict—Intersection Twenty-fourth street and Manderson streets.

Fifth District—Intersection Twenty-fourth and Wirt streets.

Sixth District—Intersection Thirty-third and Parker streets. Sixth District—Intersection Intry-third and Parker streets. Seventh District—2522 Lake street (W. A. Messick). Eighth District—2525 Lake street (Sasstrom). Ninth District—2516 North Twenty-fourth Tenth District-Intersection Twenty-eighth and Franklin streets.
Eleventh District-Intersection Twenty-

ourth and Franklin streets.
Twelfth District-1350 North Twentleth SEVENTH WARD.

Part District—2013 Low enworth street.
Second District—Intersection Twenty-minth evenue and Poppieton avenue, east side.
Third District—Intersection Twenty-minth street and Westworth avenue, south side. Fourth District—Intersection Twenty-minth and Mesceath streets.

Fifth District—Intersection Thirty-second avenue and Thomason street.

First District—Dur Twenty-ninth avenue. Eighth District—Intersection Thirty-fourth and Francis streets.

First District—2014 Hamilton street.
Second District—2015 Cuming street.
Third District—Intersection Twentieth and Nienolas streets.
Fourth District—300 Cuming street.
Fifth District—300 Cuming street.
Fifth District—300 Cuming street.
Sixth District—Intersection Twenty-second and Burt streets.
Seventh District—Intersection Twenty-second and Burt streets.

Seventh District-Intersection Twentieth and Cass streets.

NINTH WARD. First District—Intersection Thirty-second and Cuming streets.
Second District—Intersection Fortleth and Cuming streets north side.
Third District—Intersection Fortleth and Farnam streets.
Fourth District—Intersection Thirty-second avenue and Davenport street.
Fifth District—2804 Farnam street.
Sixth District—2804 Intersection Thirty-second sevence and Davenport street.
South Omaha.

South Omaha, FIRST WARD.
First District—Dan Hannon's feed store, No.
60 North Twenty-fifth street.
Second District—Vacant store in Henni building, Twenty-fourth street, west side, be-tween J and K streets.
Third District—Vacant house on east side of Twenty-fourth street, between h and L streets.

SECOND WARD. First District-Judge Breen's office, Eff rch Twenty-slath street. econd District—Mickel's hotel, east side of Twenty-fourth street near Q street.
Third D.striet—Morrell's feed store, corner
B street and Believae avenue [Albright.]
THIRD WARD.

First District-Charles Kaufhold's hotel, 2721 Q street.
Second District—John Kliken's hotel,3030; Q
street.

Street. FOURTH WARD.

New barn at Stock Yards.
PRECINCTS.
Chicaro-VanAit's office.
Cloutarf A. P. Hansen's, South Thirteenth street.
Bouglas-School house, district in.
Eikhorn-Town hall, Eikhorn city.
East Omnha-Boarding house at Swift's ice house.

ouse. Florence-Old sensol bouse at Florence. Jefferson-Henry Simonson's lumber office. at Bennington
Millard School house at Millard station.
McArdie McArdie School house.
Platte Valley-School house at Valley sta-

Union-George L Redman's bouse. Union—George L Redman's house,
Waterioo—Masonic hall building.
West Omaha. North District—School house,
distr of No. 9. Beason piace.
West Omaha. South District—flouse, Dundee
place, block 151
Pursuint to an order of the heard of county
commissioners of the county of Douglas, in
the state of Nebraska, a special election will
be held, at which there will be submitted to
the legal voters of said county the following question to-wit.

be held at which there will be submitted to the legal voices of said county the following question, to-wit:

The Nebraska Central Ballway company has made the Isilowing proposition to the county of Doug as Nebraska, to-wit.

To the Honorshie Baard of County Commissioners, Dourlas County, Nebraska.

Gentlemen:—The undersigned, the Nebraska Central Estiway company, a combration duly organized and estat by under and by virtue of the laws of the state of Nebraska, proposes to build a Goubie track steel railway bridge across the Missour river, at the location shows upon the plans for said bridge, which has been approved by the Bionorable, the Secretary of War of the United States, and also a double track milro d from the west approach of said bridge through the city of Omnils to a connection with the tracks of the Union Stock Yards and Estiway company at South Omaha, and also to project a line of railway from the west approach of the aforewald bridge into the interior of the state of Nebraska, and to construct that portion thereof extending as nearly as practicable in a westerly direction from a point on the main into of said railroad north of Mount Pleasant. a westerly direction from a point on the main time of said railroad norts of Mount Pleasant or Pacific street in the city of Omaha, Nebras-ia to a point on the Little Papillion Creek in section twenty-five 25 township

fifteen (ff porth of range twelve (12 east of Silven (M porth of range twelve (D east of the sixth prime p at more can, and also to symmetric a time of railway from a junction with the main line of said railway from a junction with the main line of said railway i mear the intersection of Fourteenth street and frank street northerist to Grace street is said eight poth of said lines or portions of railway to be constructed and completion of the aforeward belone and tracks to the track of the linion Stock Yards and Railway company at South Omains; provided the county of Paugeiss will donate to the Nebraska Central railway company fire hundred thousand (S.00.0) collers of its four and one-half say per cent compon burds dated July 1,182, our and may ab itsenty years from January 1,1834, with interest pays be semi-annually, from January 1,1859, on the ist day of January and the coupon bonds dated July 1, 1822, dur and paynb) i wenty years from January 1, 1824, with
interest payable somi-annually, from Janunry 1, 1824, on the 1st day of January and the
list day of July in each year, primipal and interest payable at the fiscal arency of the state
of Nebraska. In the city of New York, said
bonds to be of the denomination of one-thousaind (1,000) dolars each, and each thereof to
reche as follows. This bond is one of a series
of five hundred bonds of like amount and
tenor which are issued by the county of houglas in the state of Nebraska, to the Nebraska
Central Eallway company, to sid if in the construction of a railway bridge across the Missouri-fries at Omala. Nebraska, and a double
track rullway from the west approach of said
bridge through the city of Umaha and its
said Railway company, a Seath Omaha, and its
said Railway company, a Seath Omaha, and its
said kniway company, a seath Omaha, and its
said kniway company, a be a summer of said
binds be anthoused by vote of the enters of
Douglass constry, to be executed and registered
on the 1st day of Jany. A D 1802, and to be inmediately after registration delivered to the
First National Bask of Omaha, Nebraska, to be
load in trust for delivery to the said Nebraska Central Railway company, its supproaches are completed, and the runing one-half
cone-balf whoe said bridge and its approach-

Sors or asserts in installments as follows:

One-balf whoe said pringe and its approaches are completed, and the remaining one-half on the completion of said railway lines; all matured coupons to be removed from said bonds before delivery by the said trustee, who shall deliver the said bonds to the Nebraska Central Hallway company or its order after the board of county contains oners, or its successors, shall by resolution order said trustees to make delivery thereof, which resolution shall be adopted when said bonds have been said; by and railway company as herein contemplated, but not refere. The improvements begin contemplated shall be been within one year from the first day of Nay, A. D. 1812, and be pushed to completion without unnecessary de ay, and not less than five hundred thousand (Southe delivers shall be expended in actual construction of said briage and railroad within a period of nine months from the commencement of said work (said sury to include the cost of materials pain for and delivered upon the rround, but not to include the cost of right of way of real estate, proof of and expenditures to be filed with the Board of County Company of real estate, proof of and expenditures to be filed with the Board of County Companies monters in the form of a sworn statement by the president and treasurer of said Nebraska Central Railway company; work on said proposed improvements not to cease for a period exceeding ninety consecutive days before the expenditure of a sum not less than two million \$2,000,000 (collars has been made thereon, and act of said work shall be employed and after the list day of July, 1862.

In case any of the rerms, limitations conditions or provisions proposed hereis relation to One-bull when said bridge and its approach

In case any of the terms, limitations condi-tions or provisions proposed harely relating to the beginning, progress and completion of said improvements are not complied with un-less delay is directly and necessarily caused by injunction or other judicial proceeding, or by unavolumble secilient or act of providenced the said company shall not be coulded to re-ceive said bonds or any thereof, even though the electors of said county of Douglas shall have by their vote authorized the issuance of said bonds; but all rights to said bonds shall by such default without any judicial determination become forfeited; provided, however, that if the beginning, propress, or completion of said improvements shall be delayed or obstructed by any of the aforesaid causes, the times here in allowed for the progress and completion of said improve-ments shall be extended to the extent of such delay or obstruction and should a dispute arise between the said county of Douglas and the said Nebraska Central Railway company with respect to the cause or extent of any such delay, the same at the election of said Nebraska Central Railway company shall be referred for determination to a board of In case any of the terms, limitations, condi-Nebraska Central Rallway company shall be referred for determination to a board of arbitrators to be appointed as hereinafted

provided.

The charter granted by the congress of the United States, under which this bridge will be constructed, provides that the bridge and its approaches shall be open to the use of all railway companies desiring the same upon equal terms; the charter for the use of said bridge and the rules for the operation of the same, in case the railway companies cannot arree, to be fixed by the honorable the secretary of war. In consideration of receiving the proposed subsidies. The Nebraska Central radical company agrees to allow all radicaly compan-ies the right to run their locomotives, passen-

ger and freight trains over said bridge and approaches thereof, and over the main and passing tracks of the said railway lines between the following points, vir. Between the west approach of said bridge and the junction of said railroad with the tracks of the Union Stock yards and railway company at South Omaha, also between highly and the main railway company. Stock yards and railway company at South Omaha; also between a point on the main line of said railway north of Pacific or Moant Pleasant street, in the city of Omaha. Neb. and a point on the Little Papillion creek in Bection twenty-five CS. township fifteen (5). Both of range (welve (B), east of the Sixth and a point on the Little Papillion creek in section twenty-five (2a, township litteen illinoit has not for lange welve (2b, case of the sixth principal meriddam; and also between a point on the main line of said radical means the intersection of Fourteenth and Irard streets, and northerly to Grace street. In the city of Omaha; and it also agrees to allow doch and every railroad desiring to enter the city of Omaha; and it also agrees to allow doch and every railroad desiring to enter the city of Omaha; over its tracks, the right to use such portions of its terminal grounds, deputs and facilities as may be necessary and proper for the conducting of the business of said roads, and it agrees also to switch and deliver upon all of its switch tracks the cars of any and all railway companies, and also that all railway bompanies shall have the right to connect their railway lines at any point within 100 miles of the city of Omaha with any line of railway which the said Nebraska Centra. Hailway company or its successors or assigns may hereafter construct or cause to be constructed onst of the Alissouri river, whether by itself or through the arency of any other corporation or pairy, and to run their locomolives, passenger and freight trains over the main and passing tracks of said railway into the city of Omaha, and also that it will allow all railway companies to connect with any of its railway lines hereafter constructed within the county of Douglas, and within one nondred miles of the city of Omaha, at any point, either east or west of the Missouri river, and to cross the same, and the right-of way thereof, for the purpose of cuirance to and egress from the city of Omaha, Provided, That the use and onjoyment of each and all of said rights by other railroad companies shall be upon just and fair compensation to the Nebraska Central railway company, its successors or assigns, as shall be necessary and proper, just and reasonable.

In case that at the time the Nebraska Central Railway company shall otherwise be entitled

of bones unless, or until it shall have caused to be executed, acknowledged and delivered to the mounty of Douglass an instrument in writing of such other corporation or party binding it, or him, to abide by and perform the convenients and agreements of said Nebreska Railway company, in this proposition contained relating to such railway east of the Missourit eyer.

contained relating to such railway east of the Missouri river.

But nothing herein contained shall be taken as binding said company to construct said railway in lowa as a condition procedent to the right to receive said bonds.

The said Nebrasia Central Railway company further agrees that in the event of a dispute arising between the said company and any other railway company with respect to the use and enjoyment of any rights under this proposition or as to the terms compensating nor operating rules and regulations relating thereto, such disputes shall be submitted to and determined by a board of three arbitrators to be made up of three persons who are judges of the state district court, or its successors, of the district embracing the country of Bouglas, to be selected by a two-thirds vote of all persons who are judges of said country of Bouglas, to be selected by a two-thirds vote of all persons who are indges of said country of Bouglas, to be selected by a two-thirds vote of all persons who are indges of said country of Bouglas, to be selected by a two-thirds vote of all persons who are indges of said country of Bouglas, to be selected by a two-thirds vote of all persons who are indges of said country of Bouglas, to be selected by a two-thirds vote of all persons who are indges of said country of Bouglas, to be personed by a two-thirds vote of all persons who are indges of said said so persons the submittant where the election to pursue any other remody affected by law.

Wherever urbifration is provided for by this proposition, the narry awritten notice which shall set out the matter and departed to be submitted, and the time proposed for the bearing which shall not be less than thirty 30 days after said not be feet than other party demanding the arbitration.

The Hoard of Arbitrators when organized, shall have power to said selected.

Whenever arbitration shall be resorted to such arbitration shall be final and concursive upon the said centre) and the possession of either party, and otherwise to company it Missouri river. But nothing herein contained shall be taken

charges, and in case of differences as to what consists and in case of differences as to what constitutes just and recommence charges under the source property to be borned of county powers withers or an divallence of the manner and to the same to arritrathen by the manner and to the arbitrators alone provided for, but this paragraph respective froight charges short-but decome operative or in force until five yours from the date of the delivery of the last restallment of the ponds bereinbefore re-ferred to.

yours from the date of the ossilvery of the last restal ment of the bonds bereinbefore referred to.

It is further proposed that said bonds shall be delivered to the Nerraska Central Railway company, its successors or assigns, only upon the execut on by the said Nebruska Central Railway company, its successors and delivered to the county of floughs of an undertaking in writing to the effect that the principal is appeared to the county of floughs of an undertaking in writing to the effect that the principal account of said railway company, its regardal offices and principal machine shous when built shall be located and mainta ned writing the corporate limits of the city of Omaha, and that a violation of the terms of said undeficial inglify the said Nebruska Central Railway company, or its successors or assigns shall repoter the said Nebruska Central Railway company, or its successors or assigns shall repoter the said Nebruska Central Railway company, or the successors for the city of the restal through the proposition shall after being duly acknowledged by the Nebruska Central Railway company, be recarded in the office of the register of deeds of floughs county. Nebruska, and for a period of twenty years from and after this date shall be referred to by fix in the book and page wherein the said bridge and apparatus of the said bridge and apparatuse of the said tridge and apparatus of the said propersy into whoseever hances it may come.

If the said Nebruska Central railway

hereby made its covenants that attach to and run with the said property into whosoever hains it may come.

If the said Nebraska Central railway company, within fourty-live days after being notified in writing by the chairman of the board of county commissioners that the issuance of said boards has been authorized by vote of the electors of said county, shall not file with the county circle is written ratification and acceptance thereof under its corporate seal, which ratification and have been ordered by its board of directors more of said boards which ratifications from the proposition shall be void.

Upon the voting of the subsidies herein described the Nebraska Central Railway company will surrender the ragid to receive the subsidies of any part thereof voted by the county of boughs on the fined day of December A. D. 1883, and nothing been a contained shall be taken as an actnowledgment that said company but any existing right to said last mentioned subsety.

The Nebraska Central Railway company forther agrees, anon an election being called, to submit to the tracers of Bonglas county a proposition to vide upon the aforesain bonds to pay into the county treasury in cash the thousand 65,000 doclars, to be applied at the

o play into the county treasury in cash five thousand \$5,000 do are to be appled in the payment of the expenses of said election, and at the same time to deliver to the said county
of Douglas a bond with good and sufficient
suretime in the rum of five thousand \$5,000,
goolars additional to cover any of the expenses of said ejection not covered by the afore-

This proposition and the acceptance thereof by the county of Dong as, and the rate function of this proposition by an acceptance thereof by the county of Dong as, and the rate function of this proposition by said Nebraska Central Ratiway company, or its successors or assigns. derstood to constitute a contract between the said Netrassa Central Railway company. Its successors or assigns and the said county of loughas, and all of the terms, conditional agreements and provisions made on the part of Nebraska Central Railway company in this proposition contained are hereby made the covenants of the said Nebraska Cen-tral Hailway company, its successors and assigns, which shall attach to and run with all of its said property in Bouglas county, including said property in Bouglas county, including said property in Bouglas and binding upon any party late whose hance it or any of it may come.

In witness whereof the said Nebraska Centrai Kaliway company has caused these pres-ents to be executed this 25 day of May A. D.,

cals to be executed this 26 day of May A. B., 1802
THE NEBRASKA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

[Seal.] JOHN L. MCCAGUE, Secretary.

Attest: T. J. MANONEY.
State of Nebraska, County of Douglass as, On this 3 day of Say, A. D. 1802, before ma, a county clerk in and for said county, personally appeared the slove named J. H. Domontonally known to be the identical persons who signed the forceoing instrument as vace president and secretary of the Nebraska Central Railway company they acknowledge the execution of the said instrument to be the voluntary act and deed of the said Nebraska Central Railway company and their voluntary act and deed of the said Nebraska Central Railway company, witness my hand and official seal the date instruments in the first and secretary of said company.

Witness my hand and official seal the date instruments.

FRED J. SACKETT.

County Clerk.

Shall the above and foregoing propose-

[Seal.] FRED J. SACKETT.

Shall the above and foregoing proposition be accepted and adopted; shall said bonds be issued registered and octivered, and shall an annual tax, in addition tog the usual and all other taxes, be levied upon the taxable property of Pouglas county, Nobraska, sufficient to pay the interest or said bonds as it becomes due; and at the time of levy my the accounty county tax, commencing the tenth year prior to the maturity of said bonds, shall a tax, in addition to all other taxes, be levied upon the taxable property of said Douglas county, and continued annually thereafter, from year to year upon thereafter,

upon the taxable property of said Douglas county, and continued annually thereafter, from year to year usual thereby a sinking fund shall have been obtained sufficient to pay said bonds at the maturity thereoff YEs.

No.

The above questions shall be regarded as one question and all ballots of legal voters cast at said election containing the above proposition and questions in the form of the official ballot, for one operation and pression in the form of the official ballot, to be prepared by the county for said election. With an X mark following the word "Yes" upon said official ballot, shall be counted in favor of the issuance of said bonds and the levy of said taxes, in payment of the principal and interest thereof; and all ballots of legal voters cast at said election, containing the above proposition and questions in the form of the official ballot, to be prepared by the consty clerk of Douglas county for said election with an X mark following the word "No" upon said official ballot, shall be counted and considered as against the issuance of said bonds and the levy of said taxes, in payment of the principal and interest thereof, the foregoing principal and interest thereof, and said bonds and the levy of said taxes, and the said bonds thereupon shall be issuance of said bonds thereupon shall be issuance of said bonds and the levy of said taxes, and the said bonds thereupon shall be levied a coordingly; otherwise pot Which election will be opened at eight o'clock in the morning and will continue open until six o'clock in the afternoon of the same

Dated this 16th day of May. A. D. 1802.
(SEAL) FRED J. SACKETT.
County Clerk, Douglas County. Nebrasks.



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will be said at the following prices: Dr. Fierce's Goldon Medical Discovery (the remedy for all diseases arising from a torpid liver or impure blood). \$1.00 per bottle. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription (for woman's weaknesses and nilments. \$1.00 Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pollets (the original and best Little Liver Pills, 25 cents per vial. And they're worth more than that They're the cheapest medicines you can buy, at any price, for they're guaranteed in every case to benefit or cure, or you have your money back. You pay only for the good you get. Dealers not authorized to sell In Plance's

penuine medicines may offer dilutions, im-itations, or substitutes, at less than the prices given above. Beware of them. ECZEMA. 35 YEARS.

Mr. HIRAM THWEATT, of Olean, Pike County, Ala., says that Swipt's Specific cured him of a painful case of Eczema. of which he had suffered for 85 years. He took seven bottles.

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