#### A GRAVE SOCIAL PROBLEM

Evidence of the Gradual Decline of Marriage in the United States.

SPECULATION AS TO THE CAUSES

Is it Due to Our Extravagant Style of Living?-What a Wife Costs-Masculine Gallantry-Gossip About Women -The Mirror of Fashion.

It is estimated that there are 3,000,000 young men of marriageable age in the United States who obstinately neglect to provide themselves with wives, and this implies the existence af at least an equal number of young women of marringeable ago who are waiting for proposals that never come. The fact is important as indicating one of the social tendencies of the period. It cannot be doubted, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, that the popularity of matrimony has materially declined in recent years, and that a kind of general hesitancy seems to prevail respecting the negotiation of such altiances. There was a time when the young people of the country hastened to pair themselves with birdlike eagerness and delight as soon as they were out of school; and society not only encouraged them, but practically commanded them to take that course. They were considered superfluous and burdensome until they got married. The true work of life could not begin with them, they were taught, so long as they remained single; It was their duty to become yoked with-put unnecessary delay, and it was a dis-grace to miss reasonable opportunities in that relation. But it is decidedly different at the present day. The practice of wedlock is no longer imperative, nor does dis-credit attend the unmated state, even when prolonged into the thirties. There is as much advice given against marriage as in favor of it by the wise and experienced of both sexes, and the result is a steady decrease in the proportion of actual weddings to possible

The causes which have produced this marked change are not sufficiently definite for satisfactory analysis. It is probably true that our extravagant style of living, as compared with that of former times, is one of the effective influences; The cost of supporting a wife and raising a family is much larger than it used to be, and this feature of the matter often gives pause on both sides. There is no reason as yet, however, to lament the prevailing tendency as a national misfortune. The amount of marrying is still large enough for all ordinary purposes; and it may be that less rather than more of it would best promote the interests of society. Such unions should be formed with some other object than that of merely propagating the species. They involve the most serious obligations and responsibilities of human life and if people are learning to be slow and careful about making contracts of so much importance it is hardly a sign of decay or a threat of calamity.

A writer in the Philadelphia Times throws some light on the cost of a wife which will interest those contemplating matrimony. "As a rule the man who contemplates marriage must expect to buy her a hat for each season, and if she has a mania for millinery, as so many women have, there will be many a one conxed or cajoled from him in between times. Fall and spring she will want five or six new gowns, with their trimmings and their making to be paid for as well as the cost of the material, at least two coats a year, one a scalskin if be can afford it, for women have a weak ness for the dark silky fur; shoes, stock-Ins, lingerie, gloves, ruchings, veils, parasols and stick pins as often as she goes by the shops, and any other trifles In the jewelry line that he or she can manage to buy. Now this sounds like positive luxury, but it is no more than the most ordinary feminine heart detires, though in different cases the expense of a woman's wardrobe is increased or lessened by the price she pays for the various articles that go to make up its entirety. The resume, however, is about correct, therefore if a man is frightened by such an array let him think twice before proposing to any girl on an income of less than a couple of thousand a year. Every day one sees articles on how a woman can dress on such tiny sums that the impecunious lover's heart leaps with joy, but there is always a flaw somewhere. The scheme won't work and the fond imagin ings of the youthful shoppers are turned into very and and practical realities when they try to follow out the rules laid down by some one who has evilently forgoiten the little things that are in reality the most expensive poriion of a woman's wardrobe.

"I hate you, I hate you," the maiden said. And her eyelids grooped, and her face grew red.
And she turned from her lover and hung her head.

The flush crept up to her rich brown hair, And she plucked to pieces a rosebud fair As she stole a glance at her lover there. And he, those men are so full of gulle, His eves a-glistening with mirth the while, Looked caimly on, with a doubting smile. "I hate you. I hate you," she said again. And she tapped her too on the carpet then. As if each tap were a stab at men.

Her lip was a-quiver, her eyes in mist. Her cheek and throat, as the sun-zods kissed. Were bathed in the essence of amethyst. And then her lover, with a startled look firew serious quite, and his face forsook The confident glow which it erstwhile took

And "O, very well," as he rose to go, "And if it please you to have it so, Why, so it shall be, as you doubtless know.

He took one step, but a-sudden turned— O, much the sweetest is bliss anearned— And looked in the tear-weteyes that yearned.

No word she spoke, but her arms entwined A round his neck. O. a woman's mind Is a puzzle, to which no key you'li find.

Upon his shoulder she laid her head, And he kissed her encek, which was still rose-"You know I hate you." was all she said.

It is a question, that depends a good fleal upon the point of view, whether consideration for women in public places be not vanishing as a characteristic of American men. There are those who insist that it is not, says a writer in Scribner's, but we fear that their point of view is not that of the passenger in the conveyances or on the streets of our large cities. To one who is daily forced to observation in this extensive field there is little chance for doubt. It is not that women do not receive the prompt and unfailing courtesy that was formerly accorded to them, but they are treated with a cool and impudent rudeness, with a lack not merely of gentle-ness, but of respect, that I believe would have been impossible to our fathers. They are not only allowed to stand in public vehicles when men are scated, but they are subjected, in ways

not to put too fine a point on it, to insult.

It is easier—and safer—to speculate on the cause of this numillating change than to find, and apply, a remedy. The great increase in the proportion of per-ions of foreign birth or descent and of

that it is as needless as it would be

offensive to describe, to annovance and,

the uneducated classes has something to do with it. The Immensely greater volume of humanity in motion on public thoroughfares and on the passenger lines, and the corresponding greater difficulty in enforcing the standard of conduct held by the minority, is another cause. The fact that the behavior of employes and the officials of corporations, as of the municipality, reflects the "average" impulses and ideas of the mass counts for much. But the disagreeable fact remains.

At first blush the insurance business would seem to offer a good opening to enterprising women as agents or can vassers, writes Walter H. Barrett in the September Ladies' Home Journal. The commissions paid are undoubtedly much more remunerative than the outcome of many other occupations to which women devote themselves, and the work is not of an unsuitable character. It certainly is no worse than book canvassing and the securing of a single \$10,000 policy would bring better returns than could be possibly expected from several weeks' persistency in that line. The experiment has been tried in the industrial department, but there conditions are by no means the same as in general insur ance work. In the large cities the work of the industrial companies, by its character, is naturally largely confined to the tenement house districts, and the climbing of stairs requires more physical backbone than most women possess. Again, the field has to be gone over every week, for the canvassers are also the collectors, so the labor is practically unending. In the smaller cities and towns where the working classes have their homes in cottages or every day houses, this great obstacle to the entrance of women to the field is not presented, and many have been able to make very fair compensation. It is found that a sensible woman, when face to face with a struggling sister, can bring home the truths about life insurance much more forcibly than the average cola-blooded man.

The secret of fascination is one which many a woman would sacrifice a great deal to learn. To cultivate a charming and attractive manner one must begin at home, and surely a better school could not be devised, for the training is, in its way, perfection. Here you are sure to find each day little rubs which must be smoothed with skilfal touch; there is a constant mind friction going on among even the most devoted members of the household. It is a painful fact, though none the less true, that one's family acts as a constant counterirritant. Now a steady effort to smooth over the rough places, minister to wounded hearts and with deft touches erase unpleasant memories is called for, and the woman who obeys the summons is pretty sure to find herself fully able to cope in the most agreeable fashion with the outside world. Few women, however, realize that a fascination of manuer is not born but cultivated. It begins to bud in the nursery, develops under the skilful training of painstaking instructors and blossoms forth into complete beauty in the society of well bred

It was the prettiest little nest of a room, with one window that opened straight toward the sunrise and one all cool and shady with maple boughs. There were all manner of pretty little feminimities scattered about, but our attention was engrossed by a box of candy and a photograph of a very roguish young gentleman, says Dorothy Deane in the Chicago News.

"And then," continued Primrose, hiding her face on my shoulder, "he-he-

"Just as any sensible man would," I remarked.

'Mamma never lets me accept ents from gentlemen," she said; "that is, anything substantial, you know. Flow-ers or candy or fruit-of course that's different; they're what I call perishable goods. But books or jewelry, things of that kind-what I called staple goodsshe never allows me to accept.'

"And a kiss you classed among the perishables, I suppose, to be kept?"
"No," said Primrose demurely, 'among the staples. I returned it.'

An original outdoor luncheon was given the other day at a chateau not far from Paris. The sixteen guests were seated at four willow tables the tops of which represented an open fan. Over the tables were fan shaped canopies of colored silk. The menu was written on small paper fans, the stick being of enamel and tied with ribbons. Blue was used at the forget-me-not table, pink at the rosebud, green at the fern and white at the daisy table. The individual ices were served in the form of small palm-leaf fans; the favors were silk surprise fans, the handles of each containing a souvenir. The gay colors of the odd-shaped tables resting upon the smooth, grassy lawn made an effec-

The young woman who cherishes a perverse inclination to ride in the rain and yet shrinks from ruining her habit may take heart. Accommodating London haberdashers have diagnosed her case and found a remedy in a little waterproof riding coat. It is made with or without a cape and is worn in conjunction with a waterproof riding apron, the advantages of which women have already pretty thoroughly tested. The coat is a smart arrangement, is gener ally becoming, and defies the most driv ing shower that ever sought to make a young horsewoman's life a misery to her.

Exceeding quaint and ancient in effect are the mousseline delaines and organ-dies in which my lady takes her walks abroad on warm and sunny days, and which, until recently, would have been relegated to the private apartment or the twilight and informality of the tea room. These dresses are made up over a princess slip of silk the shade of the flowers in the material, and belted about beneath the bust with sashes of velvet or satin ribbon, which tie in front in broad, flat bows, and again at the back in a rosette bow with long ends.

Ella S. Knowles, the people's party candidate for attorney general of Mon-tana, is only 28 years old. She was born in New Hampshire, and, after graduating from Bates college, Maine, she returned to her native state and took up the study of law. As her health gave way she took a Latin professorship in a western college, and thence went to Helena, Mont., where she completed her legal studies. She succeeded in get-ting a bill passed by the territorial legislature permitting women to practice law, and took out her license in 1890. She has built up an excellent practice.

Madame Diculator, the wife of the distinguished French explorer, has accompanied her husband on all his expeditions. She wears men's ciothes, having become accustomed to them in her journeyings through wild regions, and she has obtained from the French government a special nuthorization to wear male attire upon the streets of Paris. To gain this she and her hus-band affirmed that to the best of their beilef it was absolutely necessary to her health to continue to wear the garments to which she had become accustomed. At the same time she does not approve of women making this change in their

apparel unless circumstances force them | ment is said to handle 85,000 coins daily

Fashion Notes. Changeable silk umbrellas are shown

for autumn use. The very intest trains for elegant even ing wear are square-cut and not pointed. New planted waists and blouses are

elaborately finished with feather-stitch-Enamel flower pins are among the most beautiful of the current trifles in

Glace silks in two or more colors are made up with wool goods into combina-

tion suits. Handsome silks are brocaded with tiny rosebuds and look very quaint and

old-fashioned. Some exquisite new silks are shown in delicate grounds with satin stripes of

contrasting color. Suits of white linen duck will be worn by fashionable girls and women until

quite late in the season. Early autumn millinery shows some very stylish sailor hats with gray and bright-colored quills and wings.

Among the semi-decorative garments for autumn wear are not lace jackets to be worn over waists of silk or fine wool

Muddy complexions must depend upon warm tinted gowns to take off the pallor. Black should never be used except in headgear.

A pair of fair arms never looks fairer than when brought into contact with vivid red sleeves, banded with rolls of black velvet. White English serge coats, with blouse

and bell skirt of the same, will be worn until it is cold enough to make them look unseasonable. Black, ecru and white silk mulis are used in making the little toy capes worn

with summer dresses, also fishers' net and silk grenadine. Stripes are still in favor, and the woman who does not number at least one striped gown in her wardrobe may count herself "not up to date."

Old-fashioned shoulder handkerchiefs of very thin silk or crepe de chine are worn with the ends crossed and tucked into the belt on either side.

Persian designs are among the new goods. Some pieces are shown with the ground completely covered with a cashmere pattern of palms and scrolls.

An ordinary tall tin candlestick may be transformed into a dainty boudoir or nament by giving it a coat of gold paint, a ribbon bow and a tinted candle. A late ukase of fashion is that the

small head dresses, by courtesy called bonnets, shall have no strings and that no jewelry shall be worn in the day-The prettiest and most refined stockings for wearing with slippers are rich-

ly embroidered with these self-colors.

which gives richness without too much Ribbon garniture will maintain its popularity-at times, plain; at others reversible, in two colors—moire and satin for edging purposes. Equally popular are embroideries laid on flat.

Black silk velvet capes lined with either black or changeable silk, brilliant red or pale yellow surah, will be worn during the autumn and early winter by the tall, slender women whom they "compliment."

Bayadere stripes are numerous among the new goods. A very rich line which esembles uncut velvet, but has no silk, is finely striped in green and gold, making an iridescent effect which is very

It is said that black velvet is to be worn for dinner dresses by young ladies in the coming season. This is certainly in innovation for hitherto its statel becomingness has been reserved for portly matrons.

Fine light wool costumes for summer journeys are made with bell skirt and low peasant waist of the goods, clain, striped or checked, that reaches just under the arms. Above this is a waist of wash silk, which is always cool and comfortable.

Tea gowns to be a la mode must hang in the softest indescribable folds; they are made in crape and crepon. Those who have old lace scarfs can turn them to the best account, for they are folded on the bodice back and front, the ends floating over the skirt.

Yokes and trimmings to imitate yokes are the favorites for cloth and silk costumes. The style that has been gene ally adopted shows the top part of the waist, back and front of lace and a very full and deep ruffle bordering the lace yoke. It is very becoming.

In wearing a veil with a round hat the soft, full folds of the tulle or net must be drawn under the chin, over the hair and fastened high up at the back. Fancy pins are not liked for pinning this in position; instead, the material should be knotted and tucked just under the brim of the hat.

The manufacturers are again making an effort to introduce pique, and both white and colored piques are exhibited. The material is of lighter quaitty than that once so fashionable, and bayadere stripes of china blue or dark crimson, in conjunction with white, are among the

new fancies. In hosiery there are endless novelties prepared for the coming season, one of the most original being a back ground, spangled with delicate spots embroidered in colors, with gilt designs worked in. The gold is not, as might be supposed, stiff and "scratchy," but is as supple as the silk and stands washing equally well.

Among the styles for cool-weather wraps is the model which shows a short front with wide revers, much like the very popular Eton jacket of the sum-mer, but instead of the short, unseamed back which does not reach the waistline, there are long Directoire coat-tails that fall to the skirt-hem.

Ribbons are to be much used for dress trimming still and Ottoman ribbon, which has been completely cut for a iong time, is again in favor. Among the new designs in ribbons are bayadere stripes with reversible patterns, velvet stripes with a wayy edge, Persian stripes, alternating with satin, in all-over designs or as edges, moire and satin brocaded and moire and twocolored satin stripes.

A more pronounced novelty is a so-called Irish frieze, which will make up into "stunning" winter costumes. It is not, of course, so thick or rough as genuine frieze, but is an excellent imitation of the surface of that invincible and indestructible cloth. The rough surface is striped with a smoother line, which is sunk in the hairy cloth, and the colors are soft and rather undecided, with a slightly sheepy effect. A very handsome piece is moss-colored, with a gray reflection on the surface of the pile. Another is golden brown.

Gossip About Women, New York has a woman cobbler. A 10-year-old girl in England has mastered "Euclid" and added original

propositions. Mrs. Zereida G. Wallace, "the mother of Ben Hur," has lately become a greatgrandmother.

Mrs. Richard King of Corpus Christi, Tex., owns 700,000 acres and 103,000 head of cattle and horses. Miss Calhoun of the Treasury depart-

and detect counterfeits at a touch. Miss Jean Loughborough planned the Arkausas building for the World's fair

LILY TORE STYDAY, SE . EMBER 4. 1892-SIXTERN PACES

and superintended Its construction. The summer girk herself is a good deal

more interesting than all the talk about her that is printed in the newspapers. Mrs. Catherine V. Curry of Syracuse is the swiftest type writer known, having written 182 perfect words in one minute.
"What shall we do with our girls?" anxiously asks a magazine writer, and a

chorus of young man from California to Maine as anxiously exclaim: "What should we do without them!"

At Buchtel college, Ohio, two women and two men competed on the law essay, for which two prizes were offered. subject was "Equitable Remedies, Their Development and Place in Our Jurisprudence." As usual, the women won

In Sweden, where many breadwinning employments are open to women, a recent bill to the legislature asks for permission to hold office as sexton to the State church. A school of horticulture has also been lately established to pre-pare women gardeners and florists.

Several observant ladies have discovered that vegetarians have clear complexions, and have either renounced the use of meat entirely or partake of it sparingly. Lady Paget, wife of the British ambassador to the Austrian court, is one of the recent converts to vegetarianism.

Mrs Kate Builington Davis has established the Woman's Publishing company in Minneapolis. It is to be exclusively a work for women, and will be upon a much higher intellectual plane than anything hitherto attempted. The company consists of a president and the usual officers, with a board of seven directors.

THE BUDS HAVE THEIR SAY.

Detroit Free Press: Somebody had given the funny man's boy a dog, and when the father came home in the evening he was considerably interested in the new acquisition.

"Where did you get him?" he asked. "A man down at the depot gave him

"What do you call him?" "Hen.

"That's a queer name. Haven't you got things mixed a little? Why don't you call him 'Rooster?'"
''Cause he's a setter."

"Oh," and the father went inside to commune with himself.

New York Tribune; Alden's mother was a woman of more than medium height, weighing nearly 200 pounds. She was subject to severe "heart attacks," and after one that nearly proved fatal and while anticipating a return that would end her life she called Alden to her bedside to give him a few parting words of motherly counsel, so necessary to a boy of six years. The conversation seemed to make the desired impression. Wishing to know the depth of his thought, she said: "Well, my dear, of what are you thinking?!' One can well imagine her feelings when he remarked with evident concern: "Oh! I was just a-thinkin' what an awful big coffin you'd take." It's needless to say that the mother thought her work was "of this world" and recovered.

"I am truly sorry, Johnny," said the friend of the family, meeting the little boy on the street, to learn that your father's house was burned down yester-

day. Was nothing saved?"

"Don't you waste no grief on me," replied Johnny. "All of pa's old clothes was burned up in that fire, and ma can't make any of 'em up for me this time. Tum-tiddle-lum-tum-whoop-de-

A little 8-year-old Irish boy in one of our public schools was reproved by his eacher for some mischief. He about to deny his fault when she said:

"I saw you, Jerry."
"Yes," he replied as quich as a flash. 'I tells them there sin't much you don't see with them purty black eyes of That was the soft answer that turned

away wrath." Gertie-Papa, will our new mamma go mad after a while?

Father-What a question! Why do ou ask such a thing? Gertie-Well, I heard her tell the cook yasterday that she got badly bitten when she married you.

Little Boy-Mayn't I be a preacher when I grow up? Mother-Of course you may, my pet, I you want to? Little Boy—Yes, I do. I s'pose I have got to go to church all my life, anyhow, an' it's a good deal harder to sit still

than to walk around and holler. Sunday School Teacher-Do you think it pays to have to buy a quarter bottle of nedicine to cure the pain caused by a -cent apple? Small Boy-Don't care whether it

does or not. Dad has to pay for the "Papa," said Harry, as he looked at his new baby brother, "I wish we had seven more, because with him and me

and seven more we'd have a baseball Little Boy—I saw you kiss sis, and if you don't give me 10 cents I'll tell. Young Man—Here's the dime.

Little Boy-Thanks! That makes \$3 I've made this season.

# Soap

The skin ought to be clear; there is nothing strange in a beautiful face.

If we wash with proper soap, the skin will be open and clear, unless the health is bad. A good skin is better than a doctor.

The soap to use is Pears'; no alkali in it. It is perhaps the only soap in the world with no alkali in it.

All sorts of stores sell it, especially druggists; all sorts of people use it.

#### GATALOGUE

On Farm of A. J. Poppleton, at Elkhorn, Nebraska, to be sold at

#### AUCTION

### Elkhorn, Nebraska.

Thursday, Sept. 15th, 1892,

At 2 O'Clock P. M. TERMS CASH.

Oakland Farm is a mile and a half north of Elkhorn Station on the main line of the Union Pacific Railway, about

twenty-one miles west of Omaha. Trains leave Omaha (Union Pacific Depot) for Elkhorn daily at 7:55 and 9:56 in the morning, and 4:15 and 6:40 in the afternoon.

The horses are now at Oakland farm and can be examined there at any time. Mr. Fred. R. Stickney is in charge of

by Harold 413, sire of 31 trotters and 3 pacers, and grandsire of 81 in 2.30 or better, dam Miss Duval by Duval's Mambrino by Mambrino Chief.

2. Traverse 4352, bay stallion, foaled 1885, by Zulu, dam Nettie Elliot, by Magna Charta 103, sire of 5 in 2.30 and grandsire of 21 in 2.30 and better. 3. Royal Oak 11510, bay stallion, foaled 1889, by Nutwood 600, sire of 62 trotters and 5 pacers, and grandsire of 48 in 2.30 and better, dam Nettle Zulu

by Zulu (see No. 1), granddam Neille Elliott by 4 Bentwood 13043, bay stallion, foaled 1889, by Nutwood 600, sire of 62 trotters and 5 pacers, and grandsire of 48 in 2.30 and better, dam Nettle Zulu by Zulu (see No. 1), granddam Nellie Elliott by Magna Charta 105.

5. Mandan, hay colt, foaled 1891, by Salaam 7847 by Onward 1411, sire of 37 tretters and 6 pacers, and grandsire of 29 in 2.30 or better, dam Nettie Zulu by Zulu (see No. 1). Box Elder, bay colt, foaled 1891, by Salaam 7847
 by Onward 1411, sire of 37 trotters and 6 pacers, and

grandstre of 29 in 2.30 or better, dam Nellie Zulu by 7. Nettle Zulu, bay mare, foaled 1883, by Zulu (see No. 1), dam Nettle Elllott by Magos Charta 195.

8. Nellie Zulu, bay mare, foaled 1883, by Zulu (see No. 1) dam Nellie Elliott by Magna Charta 105 9. Dorinda, bay mare, 1884, by Zulu, dam Nettle Elliott by Magna Charta 105.

10. Merceda, bay mare, foaled 1883, by Zulu, dam Mercedes by Saturn 2605, sire of 3 and grandsire of 3 in 2.30 or better.

11. Nellie Elliott, bay mare, by Magna Charta 186, sire of 5 in 2.30 and grandstre of 21 in 2.30 or better. 12. Mollie Haggin, bay mare, fonled 1887, by

Hector Wilkes 6276 by George Wilkes 519, record 2.22, dam Altee by Jacinto 1918. dam daughter of Charles Caffrey 1943, sire of 3 in

14. Bess Bashaw, bay mare, by Beck, dam Black by Maxey Cobb, dam Merceda (see No. 10). is. Herminie, brown mare, foaled 1885, by Zulu

see No. 1), dam Herman mare. 17. Coal, black golding, foaled 1883, by Bridger by Maxie Cobb, dam Bess Basbaw. 18. Rock, brown mare, foaled 1893; by Bridger b

Maxie Cobb. dam Bess Bashaw. 19. Patty, brown filly, foaled 1887 (will produc

20. Nancy, bay mare, foaled 1886, by Alarm 16224, sire of Dancer, record 2.29%, by Walkill Chief 330, sire of 5 and grandstre of 10 in 2.30 or better, grand dam Madge.

21. Hilds, bay filly, by Traverse (see No. 2), dam 22. Adaline, bay mare, by Alltime by Allmont 33 the great brood mare sire, dam unknown.

23. Colt, by Traverse (see No. 2), dam Adaline. 24. Mag, brown mare, by Alarm 16224, sire of Dan-cer, record 2.29%, by Walkill Chief 330, sire of 5 and grandsire of 10 in 2.30 or better, dam Madge. 25. Black colt, by Zulu (see No. 1), dam Mag.

26. Ida Peck, hay mare, foaled 1885, by Syrus 3542, by Enfield 128, sire of 2 and grandstre of 20 in 2.30 or better, dam Madge. 27. Doll, bay mare, foaled 1886, by Zulu (see No. l), dam Mag (see No. 24).

28. Colt, foaled 1890, by Bridger by Maxie Cobb dam Doll (see No. 27). 29. Jennie, bay filly, foaled 1888, by Traverse (see No. 2), dam Ida Peck (see No. 26).

30. Saille, black mare, by Charles Caffrey 1043, sire of 3 in 2.30, dam Mag (see No. 24). 31. Sorrel flily, foaled 1889, by Zulu (see No. 1), dam Rose Tempter.

32. Brown colt, foaled 1889, by Zulu (see No. 1), dam Miss Mount. 33. Zulu Maid, bay mare, foaled 1886, by Zulu (see

No. 1), dam Dollie Wilson. 34. Sorrel filly, foaled 1890, by Bridger by Maxie Cobb. dam Zulu Maid (see No. 35).

35. Kitty Crounse, black mare. 36. Colt, by Zulu (see No. 1), dam Kitty Crounse

(see No. 35). 37. Maud, brown mare, 17 years old. 38. Filly, by Zulu (see No. 1), dam Maud. 39. Armada, bay mare. foaled 1881, by Alarm 16224,

sire of Dancer, record 2.20%, by Walkill Chief 330, aire of 5 and grandsire of 10 in 2.30 or better, dam Nettle Elliott by Magna Charta 105, sire of 5 and grandsire of 21 in 2.30 or better. 40. Colt, by Traverse (see No. 2), dam arminda (see No. 3J).

42. Cohen, dun mare. 43. Bay colt, foaled 1890, by Bridger by Maxle Cobb, dam Cohen mare. 44 Bired, bay mare. 45. Fiora, black mare.

47. Corothea, bay filly, foaled 1891, by Salaam by Onward, dam Dorinda (see No. 9), for Salaam see 48. Minnetta, brown filly, foaled 1831, by Traverse (see No. 2), dam Herminie (see No. 16). 49. Sue, brown filly, foaled 1891, by Salaam by On

ward, dam Suzette by Zulu (see No. 1).

Salaam by Onward, dam Doll (see No. 27).

dam Mag (see No. 24).

4% Nena, bay filly, foaled 1891, by Salaam by Onward, dam Nellie Zuiu (see No. 18).

50. Don. sorrel colt, foaled 1891, by Zulu (see No 1), dam Ida Peck (see No. 26) 51. Moliic, bay filly, foaled 1891, by Bridger by Maxie Cobb, dam Maud. 52 May, bay filly, foaled 1891, by Salaam by Onward, dam Merceda (see No. 10). 58. Grover Cleveland, bay colt, foaled 1891, by

54. Brown cott, foxled 1881, by Traverse (see No. 55. Brown filly, fonled 1891, by Bridger by Maxie Cobb, dam Kitty Crounse. 56 Brown filly, foaled 1891, by Zulu (see No. 1),

57. Dun filly, foaled 1891, oy Bridger by Maxie Cobb, dam Cohen mare. 54 Brown cott. foaled 1821, by Bridger by Maxie Cobb, dam Bess Bashaw (see No. 14). 50. Bay filly, foaled 1891, by Salaam by Onward-dam Rose Tempter.

60. Bay filly, foxled 1892, by Zulu (see No. 1), dan 61. Brown cott, foaled 1892, by Bridger by Maxie Cobb. dam Kitty Crounse. And a number of work borses, mules, ponies, etc. CHICAGO OF COURSE, TO GET. SOAP WHICH IS BOSS. ITS MERITS FORCLEANING AND WASHING THE CLOTHES. ASSURE IT A WELCOME, WHEREVER IT GOES.

FAIRBANKS SANTA CLAUS SOAP IS THE BEST FOR EVERY HOUSEHOLD USE.

ALL GROCERS KEEP IT.

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