with the proceeds there will be a development of the forestry industry of the state. The nine land offices in Nebraska are doing The nine land offices in Nebraska are done no business and they ought not to do any, for, in my coinion, it would be an act of extreme cruelty to tempt agriculturists to take homesteads in many portions of Nebraska. The great creator seemed to design that section in great part for grazing purposes, and when the effort was made to put there is other ness it was a great blow to Cincinnati People Growing Restless them to other uses it was a great blow to Cincinnati People Growing Restless the state itself. These plains and sand hills were the home of the buffalo, and they subsisted and grew fat upon the bunch and buffalo grass that is abundant in that section. The natural habitat of the buffalo can be made with ease the home of do-mestic catile, and I think that if this bill shall pass and there shall come wise legisla-tion by the state of Nebraska the result will be that in a few years great herds of cuttle will be subsisted where few are new to be If this bill is persistently and pressed in both houses, I believe be shown to the country that Ne-

Are there any other matters of interest people of Nebraska that are occupying your attent on while here?" RAILROAD A TRESPASSER.

granting right-of-way through the Sac, Fox and Iowa Indian reservations in Kansas and Nebraska. This, while of minor importance, is of great value to the Burlington road beswept from under us by the Missouri river, and this bill is for the purpose of permitting us to buy another right of way for three miles along the river bluff. This bill is in The special circumstances that give weight

portance and value is the appropriation for the benefit and advancement of the transmississippi exposition of 1898. Whenever opportunity is afforded me I am suggesting and truest all round negro I ever have seen. I ownid trust him with anyurging the advisability of the government the same recognition to the transmississippi country that it has afforded to the east and north and south. While this is a time of depression, and when we are borrowing money to pay our current bills, still, I think there is a favorable disposition toward the west, and we hope we may be able to accomplish the appropriation called

"What, in your opinion, will be done with the bill ceding to the state of Nebraska for military school purposes old Fort Omaha reservation which may pass the house?"

"I had a talk yesterday with the quarter-master general, and I found him somewhat indisposed to favor the bill. At the end of my talk with him, however, I was impress with the idea that he felt more favorably in-

YORK'S REPUBLICAN LEAGUE CLUB. of a McKinley Club.

YORK, Neb., Feb. 16.-(Special.)-Last night at the court house a Republican League club and a McKinley club were organized. Hon. J. L. Caldwell of Lincoln spoke Republican league was had. Those elected were: Chairman, Hon. N. V. Harlan, secretary and treasurer, I. A. Baker; vice presidents, First ward, G. W. Shreck; Second ward, O. S. Higby; Third ward, W. E. Day-ton; Fourth ward, C. N. Carpenter; at large, N. Burns. Hon. N. V. Harlan made a few The meet ag adjourned on motion, to meet in the near future. After the meeting of the Republican league

the McKinley club was organized. Hon, T. W. Moore of Lincoln made a short address.

The election of officers for the club resulted: A. J. Newman, chairman; L. A. Baker, secretary; J. man; I. A. Baker, secretary; J. B. Conaway, treasurer; vice presidents, G. W. Bemis, jr., W. E. Dayton, G. S. Newman and J. D. Allon. Addresses were made N. Burns, J. B. Conaway and T. W.

Warrants have been Issued against George Kingen and W. E. Winniger, two ex-con victs, for stealing chickens in this county. Farmers complain that their henroosts are being robbed until they have no fowls The men arrested are now being held

Social Events at Plattsmouth PLATTSMOUTH, Feb. 16.-(Special.)-Mrs. T. P. Livingston entertained at hearts at the home of Hon. F. E. White in this city last evening. Miss Barbara Gering win- binds these men to the guilt of Pearl Bryan's ning the prize. Those present were: Mrs. Arch L. Coleman, Mrs. Will Clements, Miss Verna Leonard, Miss Katic Neville, Miss Julia Hermann, Miss Lulu Burgess, Miss Mabel White, Miss Edna Adams, Miss Ma-

home in this city. Cards, refreshments and music were indulged in quite freely. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Synder, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Craig, Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Helps, Mr. and Mrs. Byron Clark, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Richey, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. White, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Guild, Mrs. Ella Cooper and Mr. Harding of Omaha.

Hon. Samuel M. Chapman entertained the Ragzle Dazzle club at his home last evening. A delicious luncheon was served to the following members present: Hon. J. M. Patterson, W. G. Keefer, Benjamin Elson, Ami B. Todd, Thomas M. Patterson, W. H. Dearing, Hon. John A. Davies, J. M. Robertson, Miles Morgan, Hor. Joseph W. John-son, Silus Patterson, South Bend; W. D. Jones, W. K. Fox, D. A. Miller, Hon. R. W. yers and John I. Unruh. Mrs. S. H. Atwood entertained at lunch-

eon yesterday afternoon during the hours from 1 to 5 p. m. The parlors were beauti fully decorated with smilax, carnations and other flowers. Those present were: Mrs. D. S. Guild, Mrs. O. H. Synder, Mrs. F. S. White, Mrs. F. E. White, Mrs. Henry Herald, Mrs. Hon. Samuel M. Chapman, Mrs. Earnest Waggoner, Mrs. Byron Clark, Mrs. W. W. Drummond, Mrs. Julia Pepperberg, Mrs. J. W. Hender, Mrs. Willima Cole, Mrs. P. W. Lehnhoff, Mrs. T. P. Livingson, Mrs. J. N. Wise, Mrs. J. L. Root, Mrs. James Donnelly, Mrs. William Agnew, Mrs. Samuel Waugh and Mrs. C. Garner, Mrs. S. B. Warren and Mrs. James Durkee of Omaha and Mrs. D. H. Thompson of Lincoln.

Death of Henry Kirkam. PLATTSMOUTH. Feb. 16 .- (Special.)-Henry Kirkam died yesterday at the age of nearly 73. Mr. Kirkam has been a restdent of Plattsmouth for twenty-six years past. He leaves a wife and three sons.



had that distressing disease, catarrh of he stomach. It proved most troublesome in the summer, and was accompanied by

Hood's Sarsaparilla and have not had a single attack of my

old complaint even during the extreme hot weather. My general health is also much better." Miss MINNIE A. BEERS, Concord, Nebraska. \$1; six for \$5. Hood's Pills Hood's Barraparilla. Be

THREATEN HUMAN BUTGHERS

Last Link in the Chain of Evidence Against the Accused Furnished by a Negro.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 16.-The excitament in this city and vicinity over the atrocious murder of Pearl Bryan has been intensified by the astounding developments made last night. braska, which is strictly an agricultural People had time for reading the papers to-state, without mineral or timber lands, will day. Feeling tonight is of the silent but greatly advance, and that her advancement ready sort that portends danger. No out-will assist the progress of the nation at break is naticipated, and a successful one break is anticipated, and a successful one would be out of the question, with the present efficiency of the police and the military. Every other man one meets expresses the opinion that short work should be made of "Yes, a bill has passed the senate," said such men. The people, however, believe in the general, "introduced by Senstor Allen, depending on the courts to mete out justice to the prisoners. It is now probable that they will be taken to the Covington jail, which is very strongly guarded and well cause for three miles we are practically trespensers on the Indian lands, for the reason port is weak. The detectives have a clew that two different rights of way that we have paid the government for have been the human tigers and their victim to the large number of questions asked the different

and this one is the state of way for taken ting us to buy another right of way for taken ting us to buy another right of way for taken the special circumstances that give weight to the testimony of George H. Jackson, the negro who drove the surrey to Fort Thomas, high name he bears among all his

thing." Major W. S. Widdekind of McGregor avenue, Mount Auburn, the negro's prese ployer, says: "George H. Jackson is intelligent, very reticent, has no bad h never drinks liquors or uses tobacco, is very reticent, has no bad habits etent, trustworthy and efficient as an em petent, trustwortup and enderent as an employe, and is an active member of Zion Colored Baptist church. He takes two daily papers, and is a man of more than ordinary intelligence. I have the most complete confidence in his veracity and integrity."

JACKSON WAS SILENT. Major Widdekind has noticed that he has een unusually silent since the murder, and that he has lost his appetite. Another circumstance in his favor is that there is an offer of \$500 reward for the discovery of the cab driver. George H. Jackson has not made any claim for this reward, nor has ne even spoken of it.

his statement last night, he said he found in the surrey, instead of a round hitching weight a piece of railroad rail, about a foot long, while waiting for the return of the two men who had gone away with the girl, at the place of the murder. It had two holes through it. A leather strap was fastened to one of the holes; that he used it for a hitching weight, and then ran away or over an hour. Following his talk, the as fast as he could run. Right here is the election of officers for the year for the York It was just precisely a piece of railroad fron that was wrapped up in Jackson's bloody coat when it was fished out of a sewer catch basin at the corner of John and Richmond streets several days ago. What emphasizes this evidence is the fact of his coat being wrapped around a piece of railroad iron has never been mentioned in the newspapers. Another circumstance that supports George

H. Jackson's story that the conveyance used was a surrey, and that George H. Jackson abandoned it in fright on the tragic night is the fact that a gentleman of Newport, driv-ing toward Fort Thomas on that Saturday morning, at 3 o'clock, met a surrey drawn by a gray horse, with two men on the front seat and collided with it. He got out and the men in the surrey drove on toward Newport at a furious rate. This man's name is not given, but he will be on hand when required as a witness.

AT THE SCENE OF CRIME. To clinch the matter, a procession of car riages, containing policemen and reporters, started at 1 o'clock to Fort Thomas last night. George H. Jackson drove the lead-ing carriage. The procession struck the murderers route at Vine and Third streets, and, with George H. Jackson for a guide, fol-lowed it to the bloody ground.

A halt was made at the Newport bridge to seek another link in the awful chain that

murder.

Toll Collector Tarvin said he remembered the surrey driven by a colored man passing over the bridge about 1 o'clock on the morn-Mabel White, Miss Edna Adams, Miss Mannota Elkenbury, Miss May Patterson, Miss and a woman, and there was a white mannota Gering, Miss Kitty Cummins, Miss Barbara Gering and Miss Mille Berger. Mr. and Mrs. V. V. Leonard entertained through unfrequented back streets in New-number of friends last evening at their port and by a long circuitous route of much roads, in the darkness under a cloudy sky and finally into the Alexandria pike, near Fort Thomas. After driving a short tance, George H. Jackson stopped just where blind lane set out from the road and

"Here," said he, "is where they took the lady, telling me to turn the carriage around and wait. Jackson has not been to the scene of the

murder since it was committed. Where he stopped in the darkness last night was about 200 yards from the spot where Pearl Bryan was found dead on the morning of February 1. REPEATED THE STORY.

George Jackson is a man of few words. Here on the spot where the too confiding girl was led to her cruel death and at about the same gloomy hour of that tragedy, the colored man repeated his story of the events of that fatal night. There was a dramatic realism in the simple unaffected recital that moved all present as no counterfeit pre-centation on the stage can move men. The settings of the scene aided in its effect. When the negro described the strange no se and the sounds of a scuffle in the leaves and bushes along with his own endden fright and flight, the bystanders shuddered and almost imagined they could hear the rustle of the struggle of Pearl Bryan for

The route to Fort Thomas was about miles out by the Licking pike and then by dim country roads to the Alexandria pike. It was about twice as far as the drive to the fort by the nearest route. The examina-tion of the twenty or thirty men in a semi-circle at the jail last night by Jackson was dramatic in the extreme. Walling stood near one extremity of the arc. The negro began his inspection at Walling's end of the line. He examined everyone, man by man, till he got to the end of the line. Then he turned, walked briskly back and balted in front of Walling. All this time he had not spoken a word. Viewing Walling all around, like a man examining a horse, he was about to buy, he stepped in front of him and

POINTED OUT THE MURDERER.

"That is the man that sat on the seat in front with me. There would have been an outburst of was crowded with merry maskers and their cheers had not the proprieties of the place and the occasion forbidden. Jackson was o'clock, when the dancers unmasked, after identified as to size and partially as to the sound of his voice. The negro's extreme caution gives force to his evidence. Re said: "I don't want to make any misand then he took his time in

ing the examination. Murderer Jackson, when the thing was over, taiked flippantly to his visitors. To one he said: "Call the jailer and ask him if he found a surrey in my pockets when he searched me." He tries to ridicule the multitudes of clues that are followed. Walling is more sullen and reticent. He denounces the negro's statement as a lie. The people admitted to see the prisoners number hun-dreds a day, and for one admitted, hundreds are denied admittance.

Detectives Crim and McDermott tonight discovered a rockaway and a gray horse in the stable of the Walnut Hill Cable company, which was hired out between 4 and 7 p. m. January 21 and was returned at 4 a. m. Pebruary 1. President Mullen of the cab company says the man who hired it was about the size and general appearance of Walling and he thought had a dark complexion. The carpet in the rocksway had blood spots on it and a bloody pencil was found in it. The negro, Jackson, drove the horse and says it is less spirated than the one he drove the

west corner of George and Elm streets a few minutes after 11 o'clock and the one-scated rocksway cab, with the grey borne, was driven down Elm street to the spot. After a further look at the cab, he said: "I am sure it is the same one." He was in formed of the reports of his alleged embezzizment from Springfield and said: "If I were an embezzier in the United Brethren in Friendship I would have appeared on quarterly black list. I am not on He pronounces the whole story FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 16.—The Mc-Creary Guarda have been called to their rmary and are held in readiness to respond to the orders of the adjutant general. Two thousand rounds of ammunition have been issued to them. There is every reason to believe that the guards are called out to be in readiness for a call from the sheriff of Campbell county, in the event that trouble should occur at Newport when Jackson and Walling are transferred there for their preliminary examination.

TWO DAYS' LIVELY INSTITUTE

Farmers About Nehnwka Exchange Opinions and Experience. NEHAWKA, Neb., Feb. 16.-(Special.)-The Southern Cass and Northern Otoe County Farmers' institute was called to order in this place by J. M. Stone, chairman, February 13 and continued until the night of the 14th. There was a large attendance at every session and that there was great interest was evident from the speakers. The first address was by E. F. Stevens, president of the State Horticultural society, and the subject was tree planting. The most necessary thing in tree planting was moisture. If there was plenty of moisture apples would not drop in the fall. By that corn could not use over sixteen inches of moisture in a season, but fruit trees re-quired more. Continual stirring was the best mulch. Subsoiling saved 98 per cent of the moisture. Put all windbreaks on the scuth.

were the same under the same circumstances that if there ever was a "new woman" if would be man's fault. "Tree Growing." by Isaac Pollard, gave his own experience in the business. Get a straight tree, no forks, dig a big hole and plant same depth as in nursery. Pine trees can be raised as early as any other kind. Trees are intelligent and respond to kind

B. W. Bates, in an address on "Seed Grawing," opposed the government distri-bution of seeds. He thought that all seeds should be grown by practical men and tested Lawson Sheldon, in an address, "What I Don't Know About Farming," said he had planted corn and potatoes deep, and shal-low, and had tended alike, and no theory

treatment, and show their thanks by their

had held good; and he was forced to admit that he didn't know anything about farming.
George F. Switzer read a paper entitled, "The Boys of Today Are the Men of To-morrow," giving his ideas as to the education of boys and formation of their character. The concluding address of the first day was by Mrs. M. A. Waklin of Brock on the "Economy of Time." The advanced woman must have things convenient; she must have a hammer and drive her own nails; she must have her own hatchet and cut off the chickens' heads herself, and by the proper

small she can save time for herself when she is old. The second day opened with an address on "Poultry Growing" by S. P. Harris of Lincoln. He said that money could be made in the poultry business by selecting the right kind of breeds and paying strict at-

education of her children when they

Dr. Pollard then presented a brilliant paper entitled "The Scattering."
Miss Lottie Pollard read a paper, "The New Woman," showing the avenues of business and the professions that have been opened to women in the last few years have

with a paper.""The Farmer's Education." by

CHASED BURGLARS OUT OF TOWN Papillion Officers Have a Lively Run

After Two Crooks. PAPILLION, Neb., Feb. 16 .- (Special.)-About 11 o'clock last night as one of our citizens was passing the blacksmith shop of A. W. Critchfield he discovered two suspicious looking characters trying to gain an entrance. He informed the sheriff and marshal, who were quickly on the ground. They chased the two suspects about 100 rods east of town, finally coming up with rods east of town. Sinally coming up with them. One of them was carrying a satchel. The marshal ordered them to hold up their hands, but instead they took to their heels. The officers fired several shots at them, which were returned by the men as they ran across a corn field to the Union Pacific track, where all trace of them was love. The satchel, which was left in their flight, contained a set of hurging tools some clath. contained a set of burglar tools, some cloth-ing, dynamite caps and a bottle of nitroglycerine. An attempt was made plode the glycerine this morning by placing it in the creek and firing at it with revolvers. When the explosion took place Enoch Kosker was quite severely injured in the head by a chunk of frozen earth thrown from the creek bed. So severe was the concussithat window lights were broken in the vi cinity.

Three Successful Balls. CHADRON, Neb., Feb. 16 .- (Special.)-The charity ball held at Loomer's opera house Friday night came fully up to the expectations of the women having the affair in charge. The net proceeds, which will amount to about \$75, will be turned over to the charitable organizations of the city, Red Cross society receiving, of course, the

larger part of it, and perhaps all. HUBBELL, Neb., Feb. 16.—(Special.)— The ball given under the auspices of the Mas:ns and Odd Fellows at the Hubbell opera house on Friday night was a pronounced success, both socially and The best people of the town and vicinity were there; also a number the neighboring towns of Hebron and Rey-nolds, Neb., and Minden and Narka, Kan. The floor managers were Messrs. S. A. Lock-wood and C. E. Leedom. A supper was served by Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Evans in the Grand Army of the Republic hall.

ORD, Neb., Feb. 16.—(Special.)—St. Valentine's day closed here with a very enjoyable masquerade ball given by the boys of company B at their armory hall. The

which dancing was kept up until late. Dodge County Teachers. FREMONT, Feb. 16 .- (Special.) -- The third section of the Dodge County Teachers' association held its regular meeting at the court house yesterday afternoon. Every teacher out one belonging to the section was present A full program was rendered, and the ses-sion was a very interesting and profitable

students of the Fremont Norma school had an oyster supper and social at their hall last evening. The price of ad-mission varied with the weight of the persons; those over 200 and under 100 pounds in weight having to pay a larger price than those of medium weight. A lively time was had by all who were present. Prizes were given to the heaviest lady and gentleman

Owney, the dog, who puts in his time rid-ing in mail cars, went through here yester-day on the Black Hills train. He had on a large assortment of tage, the last one hav-ing been put on at Indianapolis, Ind. Owney's trip around the world hasn't im-proved his disposition, and he was not very friendly to any one but postal clerks.

storm curtains.

George H. Jackson was placed at the north- Quaint Features of Scant Advertisements in the Early Times.

COMPARING THE PAST WITH THE PRESENT

The Happy Medium by Which Buyer and Seller Are Brought Together-Untruthfulness in Ads a Fatal Blunder.

The only newspaper in this country in 1704, which continued for fifteen years without a rival on the continent, was a half-sheet, 12 inches by 8, with two columns to each page. Within this restricted space, writes Henry and business with the things that every-King in the Globe-Democrat, the editor proposed not only to print the news, but also to furnish a medium of advertising, "All persons," he gave notice, "who have houses, lands, farms, tenements, ships, goods, wares, merchandise, etc., etc., to be sold or let, or servants run away, or goods stole or lost, may have them inserted at a reasonable rate from 2 pence to 5 shillings." His advertising patronage turned out to be even smaller, however, than the cramped capacity of his paper, being confined mainly to offers of reward for the return of fugitive servants. The merchants did not improve the opportunity thus presented for increasing their trade; bargains in real estate were not proclaimed the people of the things advertised are the things of first importance in the people. through that channel; and in a general way there was no disposition to use the newspaper for business purposes. But as time passed a gradual change ensued in this respect. An advertising tendency was develand it also became in some measure a point complete. It is easy to conceive that a of public spirit and an impulse of benevolence page of advertisements may be worth more personal advantage. Mrs. George Sheldon's paper, "The Old Woman," proved that the old and new woman

There are many facts of interest in the adthe ordinary history. They are, in fact, a legitimate part of history in its full and proper sense. If all other records should be tion to find in newspaper advertisements all blotted out, there would still remain in these the elements of comedy and tragedy that neglected evidences sufficient information for the construction of a comparatively satisfac-tory account of the life of the period and the general aspect of affairs. Take a New York paper of 1775, for instance, and you will find in its advertisements alone an accurate re-flection of the conditions that then existed in all important relations. One of them states that "the committee of inspection, having examined into the charges that James Dundas and Peter Shaw have spoken with contempt of the honorable congress and its officers, do find them guilty, and hold them up to public view as enemies of liberty, and urge all good citizens to abstain from any dealing with them." The offenders were boycotted, that is to say; and a third one, fearing the loss of his trade by the same process, "humbly acknowledges that he has spoken disrespectand begs forgiveness of it and of his country, promising submission thereto."

In all of the advertisements of the mer-

chants at that time the troubles of the country are referred to, and prompt pay-ment of debts is urged to avert the danger of bankruptcy. The editor himself is an advertiser to this, effect, saying that if his delinquent patrons do not pay up he will be obliged to stop printing the paper in a few weeks; and in another place, to mend his fortunes, he offers empty ink bottles for sale at a low price. A woman advertising a package of black mitts, pins and a cap, lost neither unsexed them nor made them any the less good wives and mothers.

The "Beauties of Nature," by B. Wolph, was the most brilliant paper read.

C. H. Elmendorf addressed the institute on the subject of "Beef Cattle Raising." We nust study surrounding conditions. We nust find the heat way to conditions. We must study surrounding conditions. We eleven and one-nair ounces, at 4 coppers, must find the best way to market our crop, this is done by raising only the best cattle and hogs, the higher bred the better.

E. A. Kirkpatrick followed with "A Nesignificant things might be cited from the This is done by raising only the best cattle and hogs, the higher bred the better.

E. A. Kirkpatrick followed with "A Ne-hawka Gold Mine." L. G. Todd with a scathing address and the institute closed to convey a distinct impression of the general situation

A paper published at Philadelphia for the week preceding that in which the Declara-tion of Independence was adopted contains the advertisements of a number of mer chants who are anxious to sell out at cost, in anticipation of the coming of a hostile army. One offers a large stock of crockery, including many articles that would now be worth more than their weight in gold, as relics of obsolete forms of manufacture. Another advertises "Russia drillings and linens, osnaburghs and sail cloths, cinnamon and a few pieces of silk;" and another calls attention to his assortment of "duffles and taffetas" that must be sold at any sacrifice. An English servant girl, having two years to serve, and described as "handy, apprehen-sive and honest," is advertised for sale to some one living outside of the city. A gen-tleman lately from London wishes to teach drawing in water colors; a schoolmaster is wanted in Maryland at £139 a year, and the loser of a silver watch says "she had a black ribbon to her brass key and a seal in the shape of a compass." The best green tea is advertised at 32 shillings 6 pence a bound, and coarse salt at 7 shillings 6 pence pound. Rewards are offered for deserters n the army; military books and accounter ats, including swords with various various patriotic mottoes on them, are advertised: and there are numerous announcements re-lating to changes of business on account of

The advertisements in a New York paper of a hundred years ago are quite as interesting and instructive as the more pretentious annals of that period. They tell all about the daily activities and interest of the peo-ple, the methods of business, the means of progress, the sources of happiness. The governor of the state at that time was John Jay, who had recently negotiated the great treaty which bears his name; James Kent, author of the celebrated "Commentarries on American Law," was city recorder; Noah Webster, of dictionary fame, was editing one of the papers; John Jacob Astor was laying the foundations of his immense fortune. There were then only about 60,000 people in the city, including some 3,000 negro people in the city, including some 3,000 negro-slaves. The municipal expenditures aggre-gated only \$130,000 a year. Stages left daily for Albany and Philadelphia, and three times a week for Boston. There was but one Cath-olic church in the place, and the whole num-ber of churches of all denominations was only twenty, as against 550 at the present time. The arrivals and departures of ocean vessels were not so numerous in a year as they now are in a month; and the exports and imports were correspondingly smaller than those of were correspondingly smaller than those of our day. There was only one college, and the ommon schools were few and poor, whereas here are now forty-seven colleges and heological seminaries, and the city expends

\$5,000,000 a year for educational purposes.

These citations go to show how much may be learned from the newspaper advertisements of a time when that medium of communication had not yet come into general use. The true value of this potent factor in use. The true value of this potent factor in the affairs of society is a comparatively re-cent discover; or, more properly speaking, it is only within late years that the process of evolution have made the fact plain that advertising is profitable, and that the trader who neglects it is placed at a disadvantage. There is no longer any room for controversy upon the subject. The irrefutable logic of ex-perience has settled the question, and money is now applied in that way without any doubt perience has settled the question, and money is now applied in that way without any doubt about the practical wisdom of the proceeding. According to the latest official statistics, the expenditures for advertising in the newspapers of the United States amount to \$71,-243,000 a year. This large sum is not invested in a haphazard fashion, but with close calculation and discrimination. The matter is studied in all of its relations, and skilled knowledge is brought to bear upon the adjustment of circumstances to positive and remunerative results. That is to say, the man who pays out money for advertising expects who pays out money for advertising expects to derive a palpable benefit from it. He counts it a part of his legitimate expenses, like store rent and clerk hire, and seeks to so regulate it that he can see the result in actual dollars and cents.

sight of the murder, but that it plunges forward and takes the bit in the same way. He fails to identify the rockaway, but says it might be made to look like a surrey by using atorm curtains.

NEWSPAPERS OF LONG AGO

of part times and those of the present day shows at a giance the remarkable change that has taken place in the appreciation of this method of promoting business and increasing presently. Formerly they were of a commonbright, ingenious and new every day. They are written and arranged with a view to influencing the popular mind, and no other form of current literature represents a better understanding of human nature. An advertisement is worthless, of course, if it does not interest and persuade those to whom it is addressed. It must strike the average intelligence of the community in a pleasant way, or it will not pay, and so the advertiser availa himself of every expedient to make his mes-sages attractive. He is quick to detect the fluctuations of popular thought and feeling, and to utilize them as accessories of his en-terprise. His finger is constantly upon the popular pulse, and his advertisements are so no fight temorrow, that much is certain, no constructed as to suit the prevailing mood or caprice. He came to associate his name pends, as he knows, upon his ability to keep his private concerns in the current of general

no opportunity of that kind.

Thus the advertising columns of a daily newspaper become a history of society in those respects which imply information as to the successive sontiments and proclivities of the masses. We can read in them the continuous story of material civilization not only, but also of intellectual effort and diversion, the variations of taste, the introwork of acquiring correct knowledge of the conditions of society at a given time in a given locality. They enable us to see what Taine calls "the living man, toiling, impassioned, intrenched in his customs," and he is the principal fact in the case after all. The records that omit these details oped among those who had things to sell and all. The records that omit these details those who liked to see their names in print; are not trustworthy, because they are not to contribute in that way to the support of in point of exact and comprehensive infor-the newspapers, regardless of the question of mation as to a country and its institutions than long and profound accounts of its legis-lation and diplomacy. In the one instance vertisements of those early times, and a book | we get simple, practical, unmistakable facts might be written from them that would be and in the other we get an ounce of such more readable, if not also more valuable, than matter to a pound of tiresome and useless pedantry.
It requires but little effort of the imagina

make up the tangled skein of life, the threads of human experience and destiny, in all the world at all times. There is much more signified by these many statements of personal interests and situations than we are able to think, unless we stop to analyze them and read between the lines. When we consider the extent and variety of such messages, it is easy to understand that of romance, of vicissitude. They pertain to everything that can be supposed to touch the matter of living. There is no object, no wish, no tendency that is without ex-pression in them. They constitute a sort of whispering gallery through which all classes make known the thoughts that are uppermost in the collective mind of the community. We may treat them with indifference if we are so disposed, but the fact remains that they have an important meaning, and that we cannot afford to disregard them in their elation to the general scheme of civilization. They are influeed with the essence of his-tory, and the influences for which they stand cannot be put cut of sight by lightly ig-noring them, whatever we may think about their inferiority to the considerations upon which the historians place exclusive em-

nhasis Some years ago a distinguished scholar wrote a learned address on journalism, in which he appealed to the newspapers to shut out all advertisements and publish only news and special literature. The idea was on the ferry, "hopes that no person, at a time like this, will be so lost to reason as to unlawfully detain them." There is a notice that "the new stage coaches plying by those who were thus asked to relinquish a between New York and Philadelphia will leave every Tuesday and Friday mornings purpose of elevating the standard of jour-from each of those places, "and meet that nalism. A majority of the patrons of the purpose of elevating the standard of jour-nalism. A majority of the patrons of the papers joined in ridiculing a proposition that ment, or wish to make any kind of an investment, and the list of such persons is so large that the rest are hardly worth considering. It is not for the few who never read advertisements that the newspapers are published, but for the numerous men and women who are engaged in the practical work of life and who need just such facts as the advertisers furnish-facts that come directly home to them and help them in ways that have a vital bearing upon their

plans of prosperity and happiness.

This is an age of advertising and it is foolish to decry a process that has become a well recognized business necessity. The man who seeks customers for any kind of merchandise must do so through the newscars or he will not secure them. There merchandise must do so through the news-papers, or he will not secure them. There is no other effective way to bring buyer and seller together, because the buyer never looks beyond the newspaper for reasons why he should give his patronage to a par-ticular seller. It is claimed, to be sure, that advertigements are not always candid and advertisements are not always candid and reliable, but this is only saying that there are always some tricksters in trade. As a general rule advertisers are honest, and the general rule advertisers are honest, and the exceptions are soon found out. It is not to the interest of any reputable firm or corporation to misrepresent its wares or to practice any kind of deception in its business methods. The advertisements that pay are those that carry with them an assurance that they mean what they say, and do not conceal a possible insincerity. When that quality is lacking nothing else can supply its place, and the result is a forfeiture of public confidence and a loss rather than a gain of customers. The people who read an advertisement want to know that they can take the advertiser at his word. That is take the advertiser at his word. That is the main thing. Therefore, falsehood or duplicity in advertising is a fatal blunder, and all first-class houses strictly avoid it, both as a duty to their patrons and as an advantage to themselves.

Anxious for More Bonds. NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The World this morning says: A messenger from an in-vestment corporation of New York will leave for Washington tonight (Sunday) with a bid for any and all the bonds, the bids for which have lapsed through failure of bidders to make the first payment yesof bidders to make the first payment yes-terday (Saturday), as required by the terms of the circular. This company has already taken \$2,000,000 of the bonds and has made the first payment and part of the second in gold which was not taken from the United States treasury. It has on hand sufficient gold to make the necessary pay-ments under its new bid.

Accused of a Terrible Crime. AUGUSTA, Ky., Feb. 16.—Robert Laughlin has been arrested, charged with the murder and cremation of his wife and 13-year-old niece, May Jones, on Friday last. It is said Laughlin has confessed, but this cannot be confirmed. Laughlin has claimed all along that robbers killed his wife and niece, fired the house and assaulted him. His neighbors believe the tragedy was the result of a brutal assault by Laughlin upon his niece, in which his wife interfered.

Dr. Rice Eligible for Entry. NEW YORK, Feb. 16.-The stewards the Jockey club held a meeting today. In the matter of entries made by Foster brothers of the horses, Dr. Rice, El Roy and Sull Ross, the stewards found there is no disability attaching to those horses and that they are qualified to be entered and run on courses under the jurisdiction of the Jockey club.

Two Thousand Men Strike. EW YORK, Feb. 16.—Two thousa rousers makers went on a strike in this city today, c'osing 240 shops. The strikers have the support of the trousers makers of Williamsburg and Brownsville, 500 of whom also went out. A recent order of the centractors reducing wages from 35 to 50 per cent provoked the strike.

Skinner Buys a Paper. SPRINGVIEW, Neb., Feb. 16 .- (Special.) W. N. Skinner has purchased the Springview Herald, formerly independent, and A comparison between the advertisements

MAHER'S EYE NO BETTER

place and monotonous order, and frequently No Fight Today and Little Chance stood unchanged for a year; now they are Later.

MOST OF THE SPORTS ARE DISGUSTED

Stuart Still Insists that He Can and Will Bring the Event Off When the Men Are Rendy.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 15.-There will be

matter what comes latter in the week. Peter's eyes are still improving, but he will be in no condition to enter the ring tomorrow. Julian will no doubt claim the forfeit, but he declined to express any opinion as conversation and inclination, and he misses to what he would do. Buck Connolly came in from the Maher camp at Las Cruces today to attend the conference arranged beas tween Julian and himself. His train was late, however, and Julian, in common with every one, was at the bull fight in Justez. Later in the day Connolly met him and asked him to agree to a postponement till Friday. Julian would agree to nothing. Connolly then asked him to come over to El Paso and hold a conference tonight. Julian had friends invited to dinner and would be late. He, therefore, reluctantly declined Connolly's kind invitation to confer. Some more talk ensued, but no agreement was reached. Julian promised to come over to El Paso at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning and and said that he would then decide upon his that a that he submit to another examination.

not able to endure a strong light, let alone the glare of the sun. I told Julian that it would be of no use for him to claim a forfeit, for if he attempted it I would have Peter at the ringside and prevent him from getting the money. He cannot get any forfeit if Maher appears at the ringside. The articles say that forfelt can only be claimed if one of the men fails to appear. They do not say they must involve a great deal of anxiety, that a man must fight in order to prevent the of remance, of vicissitude. They pertain payment of the forfeit. If I have my man at the ringelde there is no show for Julian to get any forfeit and I tell you he will not We will take Maher to the ring, blind as he is, and then refuse to fight. If Julian insists on claiming the forfeit, he will have appeared at the ringside and fulfilled all conditions for the violation of which any forfeit can be claimed. What good is it going to do Julian to claim anything Connolly said that he would positively refuse to allow Maher to enter the ring in his present condition or until his eyes are

'I would not let him step into that ring for \$10,000. He has no earthy show to win as things are now and all the men all over the country who have bet money on Maher would They would blame me, and justly for the loss of their money. Maher will not fight until he has a chance to win, no matter what it costs me personally. I am sure that he will be able to win by Friday and I want to win by Friday. What Julian and Fitzsimmons will do I cannot tell."

VERY MUCH DISGUSTED. Julian and Fitzsimmons are much dis-gusted over the outlook, and have no hesitancy in expressing their opinions. They claim to have been ready at any time during the past month and that the other side has not. They have engagements in the east for the latter part of February, and ask to keep them. Whatever is the outcome of the conference tomorrow there is cerof the conference tomorrow there is certain to be a warm time while it lasts. Washington square gathered up the wealth Stuart's confidence is still supreme. He is period of transition Cherry street was period of t

Stuart's confidence is still supreme. He is doing no taiking these days, but simply replies to all questions: "I am ready to pull off the fight any time, and the sooner the men get together the better I will be pleased."

The managers of the fight are confronted with a new obstacle. The portion of the purses subscribed by the citizens of El Paso expires by limitation tomerrow if the fight is not off by that time, some of the subscriptions are unpaid and the chances are now that they will never be. Nearly all of the prize fighters went over to Juarez this afternoon to attend the bull fights. Four horses worth about \$3 each were gored to death. Four bulls were tortured and slain and the arena was covered with blood. The Mexicans, as usual, howled with delight at the spectacle of a horse being ripped open, but the fighters came back disgusted to the last degree. Fitzsimmons, Leeds, Barry, Walcott, Everhardt and Dixon were there, and all of them are still trying to figure out how a people who can tolerate the bickening sight of the bull pen can object to prize fighting with gloves.

TOO HOT FOR THE PUGS.

TOO HOT FOR THE PUGS. "Fighting is golf to this blooming, bleedy thing," remarked Fitzsimmons in wrath after he had seen the third bull butchered. There are very few sporting men left in El Paso now. Al Smith, Jimmy Wakely and a few others are at Hot Springs, thirty-six miles away. The majority of the others

have gone home.

All the small fights have been declared off. There never has been strong probability that they would be pulled off and Barry and Dixon stopped work this morning. There was for a time a chance of the Everhardt-Leeds match being brought about, but the management refused to take chances on giving away the secret of their battle ground and everybody agrees that one fight will be the limit, as only one can be had. It was decided that the big one should stand and the others went by the board accordingly. The management will pay all forfelts on the smaller fights, \$250 to cach man and the fighters are at liberty to go home as soon as they like.

The Olympic club of New Orleans has interested to the close the close the close the close the control of the control

wired Captain Glori, backer of Horace Leeds, asking if he will consent to have his man meet Everhardt in that city. If the details are satisfactory, the fight will be arranged. Everhardt has been slack in training for several days and is now much overweight. Gleri was for a time disposel to claim for-feit for Leeds, but finally let it go. Stuart said tonight that the whole matter of the big fight now hinges on Julian and Con-nolly and that they must settle between themselves as to what disposition will be made of the big fight. He is willing to carry out his plans and bring off the fight if the

others come to terms.

O'Rourke for Walcott and Kenny for "Bright Eyes" tonight agreed to bring off their match between their men at the Lennox club. New York, on March 8, for the gate receipts. The Barry and Murphy match will take place at the same place in the same month, and probably on the same date. If negotiations pending with New Orleans do not materialize, Everhardt and Leads will fight at Maspeth, L. I., in March. It was arranged late tonight that the Dixon-

Beecham's pills are for billi ousness, billious headache, dys pepsia, heartburn, torpid liver dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Go by the book. Pills 16c and 25c a box. Book free at GUS HEEGE 50. and 25c. your druggist's, or write B. F. will run a republican paper from this on. Mr. Skinner was born and raised in a news- Allen Co., 356 Canal St., N. Y

Marshall fight should come off March 17 at

More Road Records Allowed. CHICAGO, Feb. 16.-The following road records have been allowed by the Century

records have been allowed by the Century Road club of America:

O. B. Hackenberger, 25 miles, 1:4:47, September 2, Colorado record.

S. T. Durant, 25 miles, 1:28; 100 miles, 7:32, October 10, Utah record.

F. M. Byrne, 10 miles, 24:27, October 19, California record.

A. B. McDonnel, 25 miles, Buffalo-Corfu course, 51:55, October 19, American record.

George Hamlin, 5 miles, 11:11-2-5, November 17, American and California records.

R. E. O'Conner, 14:178 miles, 1835, Illinois record.

R. E. O'Conner, 14,178 miles, 1895, Illinois record.

T. W. Rac, 12,438 miles and eighteen centuries, 1895, South Dakota record.

W. A. Ruby, 19,211 miles, Kentucky record, ninety-two centuries, American record, 1895.

L. T. Broadstone, 2,451 miles and forty-four centuries, 1895, Nebraska record.

J. A. Pallister, 2,500 miles and fifty-three centuries, 1895, Iowa record.

The time limit for century riding has been reduced from sixteen to fourteen hours.

Corbett Makes an Announcement. 16. James J. tonight at the Haymarket theater ennounced from the stage at the end of the first act, that if the Maher-Fitzsimmons fight takes place he will return to the ring and wrest the championship from the winner. The announcement was loudly ap-

IN PARADISE ALLEY.

The Region of New York Celebrated in Current Song.

In Current Song.

Paradise Alley! There is a name to conjure with! There is a name which carries along with it suggestions of primeval innocence and of delectable surroundings, says the New York Heraid. Yet, though it has already been celebrared in song, and through its fame is to be further extended by its appearance on the stage. Paradise alley is nuknown as such among its modern denizens. They have allowed its poetical name to lapse into the ignoise processor of Double alley. And why Double alley? Probably to distinguish it from its neighbor, Single alley.

to El Paso at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning and said that he would then decide upon his plan of action. He then demanded that Maher be brought in from Las Cruces and that he submit to another examination.

He is somewhat fearful that Maher's eyes may be getting better more rapidly than reported by his friends, and that he will work in several days conditioning between now and Friday. Connolly objected strongly to bringing Maher to the city, but finally said he would do so if it was absolutely necessary.

MAHER CANNOT FIGHT.

"Maher simply cannot fight Monday," said Connolly. "His eyes are better, but he is not able to endure a strong light, let alone the giare of the sun. I told Julian that it."

Yet outside of its immediate environs in

Alley!

Yet outside of its immediate environs, in the outlying districts where is fame and its name are cherished. Double alley is still known as Paradise alley. It is known as such to Chimmie Fadden, for example. But it does not smell fragrant to him even underthat name.

that name.

Paradise alley is one of the offshoots from Cherry street, between Franklin square and Rossevelt street. Cherry street is indented with several alleys running to the west-

Rocsevelt street. Cherry street is indented with several alleys running to the westward.

As to Cherry street itself, in the early days it was a country inne called "the road by the cherry trees," because these trees grew along its border. A famous garden, known as the Cherry Garden, was kept here by an Englishman, Richard Sacket, and was much frequented by the Anglo-Saxons, who, in 1664, had assumed forcible possession of Manhattan Island and made New Amsterdam over into New York. Indeed, until another generation had risen and the bitterress of foreign concuest was a little forgotten, Cherry Garden was abandoned to them entirely.

Dutch merry making and patriotism, on a basis of schnapps, were carried on at Wolfert Webber's rival establishment, over on what is now Chatham square, while at Cherry Garden the dominant English were gay in their own language and drank toasts to Queen Anne and to the first of the Georges in their own favorite West Indian rum.

Finally, when the city surprised itself by

to Queen Anne and to the first of the Georges in their own fayorite West Indian rum.

Finally, when the city surprised itself by extending into this scene of semi-rural festivities, and when houses began to rise on the old lane, it came to be known as Cherry street. By this time the Dutch and their conquerors had grown to be one people and had shaken off the yoke of England, whose blood commingled with that of Holland in the veins of the New Yorker.

There are houses, still extant in Cherry street, grimy, dilapidated and degraded, which in the early part of the century were looked upon as proud and lordly mansions, and which housed people of what are now patrician names. But as the city spread northward the older families went with it, until at last such well nigh po ar extremities as Bond street and Lafayette place and Washington square gathered up the wealth and fashion of the city. During all this



Yale's **SkinFood**

Removes Wrinkles and all traces of age. It feeds through the peres and builds up the fatty membranes and wasted tissues, nourisises the shriveled and shrunken slett, tones and invigorates the nerves and nuscles, enriches the impoverished blood vessels, and supplies routh and clustery to the action of the skin. It's perfect.

AMUSEMENTS. THE CREIGHTON
Tel 1531 - Paston & Bargas, Mgrs

Tonight at 8:15. JOHN DILLON "WANTED-THE EARTH" Prices 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00. MATINEE WEDNESDAY.

Matinee Prices, lower floor, 59c; bulcony, 25c. Feb. 20, 21, 22—Beach & Bowers' Mas odon Minstrels.

MATINEE

WED. AT 2.

BOYD'S. TONIGHT. BEST SEATS,

A YENUINE YENTLEMAN