MUST ERECT FIRE ESCAPES

Labor Commissioner Kent Sends Out Notices to Delinquents.

LOCATION FOR THE CARNEGIE LIBRARY

Latest Suggestion Made Is That the Building Be Erected on the Grounds of the Lincoln High School.

LINCOLN, Jan. 12.—(Special.)—Labor Commissioner Kent today sent out notices to 113 property owners in Omaha and about the same number in Lincoln, calling attention to their failure to erect fire escapes as required by the law passed at the last session of the legislature. The time allowed for erecting the fire escapes expires January 1 and on February 1 complaints will be filed with the county authorities in all cases where the law has not been complied with.

It has been suggested that the Carnegie library building be constructed on the Lincoln High school grounds at Fifteenth and M streets. Several members of the School board look favorably on the proposition, but from others there is some opposition on the ground that the regular patrons of the library would be annoyed by the presence of the students were it located so near the High school building. Aside from this objection the location seems to be an ideal one. It is nearer the center of population than any of the sites so far suggested and would be of easy access from all parts of the city. However, those who have interested themselves in securing a suitable location for the building feel confident that they can yet find some public-minded man sufficiently imbued with the spirit of philanthropy to donate either the necessary cash or ground that meets all the requirements.

Judge Frost rendered a decision in the district court this afternoon in the suit of Walter J. Lamb against his former partners in the practice of law, Ricketts & Wilson. Lamb sued for an accounting, claiming there was about $4,000 yet due him from the present firm. Ricketts & Wilson, in their answer to the plaintiff's petition, alleged that there was about $800 due them from Mr. Lamb. The decision of the court gave the defendants a judgment against Lamb in the amount of $331.78. Mr. Lamb will carry the case to the supreme court.

James C. Kerr, a resident of Lincoln since 1880 and one of the prominent business men of the city, died this morning at 7 o'clock from paralysis of the throat. The attack was brought on by his attendance at a midnight fire in his place of business several weeks ago. He was taken home from the fire in a carriage and had been confined to his room ever since. He was born March 17, 1840, in Hamilton, Canada.

"Prof. A. M. Molock, D. M.," as he signs himself, colored healer, who left town suddenly three weeks ago after his methods of procedure became known, has been heard from again. The police received notice today that he is operating in Council Bluffs and Des Moines, Ia. Circulars were sent to the police, which are supposed to be advertising handbills used by the colored man in his new scenes of operation. One of these said: "A record of over 4,000 visits and treatment during the last six months serves to give some idea of the work done by this eminent healer. Prof. Molock is the famous expert diagnostician, correctly diagnosing by touch and often without asking a question."

This doctor of magnetics, as he calls himself, operated in Lincoln for about six months. During that time several white women became his assistants. One of these informed the police that her condition was critical and attributed its cause to the colored man. When this state of affairs was made known to the public the professor left the city unceremoniously, taking two of the white women with him. He had a wide and growing practice while here, many of the best citizens being firm believers in his peculiar powers.

EVIDENCE OF A LATER MILES WILL.

Samuel Miles Tells of Relations Between His Father and Himself.

FALLS CITY, Neb., Jan. 12.—In the legal fight between Joseph and Samuel Miles for the $3,000,000 estate left by their father, the late Colonel Stephen D. Miles, progress is slow in the district court. The contest revolves around the supposition that the will which Stephen D. Miles made in 1888, leaving the bulk of his fortune to his elder son, Joseph, was revoked by a later will, made in 1897, making an equal division of the property between the two brothers. Samuel, the younger brother, declares that this last will has been stolen or destroyed by his brother.

Samuel Miles began his case by offering the depositions of the proprietor and clerk of the St. James hotel in St. Louis, who say they witnessed Stephen Miles' signature to some paper which they now believe was his will. Then Samuel testified as to the relations between his father and himself. He admitted they were rather strained, but he insisted that his father had told him that he had made a new will in 1897, leaving him the large share of his estate.

The lawyers tangled Samuel somewhat in a cross-examination, and he acknowledged that he had drunk and gambled his money away so fast that his father was much grieved and sent him away to farm in Kansas. He also was reminded and did not deny that he was intoxicated at the time he was in St. Louis and discovered, as he said, that the hotel men had witnessed the will which is now lost.

City to Be in Darkness.

SCHUYLER, Neb., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—Next Monday the engine at the powerhouse will be stopped for repairs and for a period of ten days or more the city will be in darkness. An inferior electric lighting outfit was sold to the city originally, that has been a source of considerable expense, and during the last several months has been in a dangerous condition. Means were considered for the purchase of a new outfit, but it was finally decided to repair the engine now in use in an effort to reduce the excessive consumption of coal that would sooner or later equal the cost of a new outfit.

Missing Bank Cashier Returns.

SHUBERT, Neb., Jan. 12.—(Special Telegram.)—G. A. Argabright, former cashier of the defunct Farmers' State bank, left here in July about seven years ago, said to be short $22,000 in cash. Nothing has been heard from him since then until his appearance here yesterday. It is said he has been in Kansas City for the last two years engaged as a portrait painter. Argabright says he is willing to tell all he knows about the bank's affairs, but declares there was nothing criminal in the causes of the failure.

Fisher-Meyer.

GENEVA, Neb., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—Lieutenant Burton Fisher and Miss Martha S. Myers, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Myers, were married at the home of the bride's parents in Madison precinct, Rev. Arthur Tripp of the Hayward Episcopal church performed the ceremony, William Cameron, cousin of the bride, and Miss Ella Ward were groomsman and bridesmaid.

Arcadia Creamery Pays Dividends.

ARCADIA, Neb., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—The Arcadia Co-operative Creamery company has just paid a 5 per cent dividend to its stockholders. This creamery was started a little over a year ago by some farmers and business men here who took stock to the amount of $4,400, paid up in full, with which they built a substantial building and equipped it with the best machinery.

County Commissioner Appointed.

FAIRBURY, Neb., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—Henry Dickmann of Plymouth precinct was this morning appointed county commissioner, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Herman Tietzin. The appointment is for one year. This makes the Jefferson County Board of Commissioners all republican, Tietzin having been the only democrat on the board.

Sale of Blooded Stock.

TECUMSEH, Neb., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—At his sale of blooded stock yesterday Albert Johnston sold forty pure blood and graded shorthorns at an average of $155 a head. A prize bull brought $525. A large number of Poland-Chinas were disposed of. The attendance of breeders was large.

Boom in Town Lots at Alliance.

ALLIANCE, Neb., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—The sale of town lots in Alliance has been greater the last three months than ever before in its history. One land company will make thousands of dollars out of lot sales in this city. It owns an entire section of 640 acres.

Woman County Physician Named.

OSCEOLA, Neb., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—Dr. L. M. Shaw, who has held the office of county physician for eleven years, has resigned and his place has been filled by the appointment of Carrie Reid Heald, M. D.

Will of Millionaire Lehmann.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—The will of the late E. J. Lehmann, the originator of the department store system in this country, was filed for probate today. He left an estate valued at $8,076,000. Of this $5,526,000 is in personal property and $2,550,000 in real estate. The will was written February 22, 1896, four years and three months before Mr. Lehmann was adjudged insane. The testator makes the following bequests: To his brother, Frederick H. Lehmann of Chicago, $10,000; to his sister, Miss Elizabeth Lehmann, an annuity of $600, to be paid her January 1 of each year while she lives; to Charles Pleasant, Bertha Pleasant, Matilda Pleasant and Amanda Pleasant, nephew and nieces, he left $10,000 each. To his widow, Mrs. Augusta Lehmann, the testator left all his personal property, valued in the will when drawn at $3,250,000, and one-third of his real estate. To his six children was left two-thirds of his real estate. The will was accepted for probate at the value of the estate at the time of the drawing of the will. It is believed the estate has increased fully $4,000,000, and is now worth $10,000,000 at least.

Michigan Debaters Win.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Jan. 12.—The University of Michigan debaters successfully upheld the negative side of the question, "Whether or not municipal ownership and operation of street railways is preferable to ownership and operation by private companies," in the debate with Chicago university tonight and thereby qualified for the final debate in the series given by the Central Debating league.

Morrison Under Arrest.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Alfred Morrison, who shot and killed one of his wives, with whom he was living in Mount Vernon, is under arrest.

FOR clearing the complexion of unsightly eruptions, and preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands, nothing so pure, so sweet, so speedily effective as CUTICURA SOAP. It removes the cause of disfiguring eruptions, loss of hair, and baby blemishes, viz.: the clogged, irritated, inflamed, or sluggish condition of the PORES. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and most refreshing of flower odors. No other soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. It combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE—namely, 25 CENTS—the BEST skin and complexion soap and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., CUTICURA REMEDIES. "All about the Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands," free.

LOSES BOTH MONEY AND WIFE

Conspiracy Charged by a Prominent Emerson Business Man.

SECURES THE ARREST OF AN ATTORNEY

Lawyer Has the Editor of an Emerson Newspaper Apprehended on a Criminal Libel Charge—A Strange Mix-Up.

PONCA, Neb., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—William H. Smiley, formerly a prominent business man at Emerson, this county, today told County Attorney Hench that he is the victim of a conspiracy whereby he has lost a valuable stock of goods, besides his wife, as to whose value he is just now uncertain.

Smiley says he became somewhat involved with wholesale houses, but had he been left alone he would have managed to pay out. Early in December he was led to believe, he says, that he would be arrested and sent to prison because of certain features of this indebtedness. Strong influences were brought to bear, his wife added the weight of her earnest advice and he finally made a bill of sale of his stock to a firm of strangers and, although they paid him no money, left the city, trusting to his wife and a local attorney, R. B. Thompson, to look after his interests. He remained away until December 30.

Returning at night, Smiley says he found his wife, Thompson and others at his home and appearances did not indicate a mourning party. Disgusted, Smiley again left Emerson, returning yesterday to learn that his property was all gone, his wife had left for parts unknown to him at present and that his father had paid all his indebtedness.

After hearing Smiley's story County Attorney Hench filed a complaint against Thompson, charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses. Thompson was arrested by the sheriff. Thompson was taken into custody last week on a charge of assault and battery growing out of the Smiley troubles. Recently he had Editor Cable of the Emerson Enterprise arrested on a criminal libel charge in Thurston county because of a story concerning the Smiley transaction.

The name of a former clerk of Smiley's, who has disappeared, is being connected with the name of Mrs. Smiley.

Miss Florence Newman, who has been a great sufferer from muscular rheumatism says Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the only remedy that affords her relief. Miss Newman is a much respected resident of the village of Gray, N. Y., and make this statement for the benefit of others similarly afflicted.

CLEARS CAVITE PROVINCE

General Otis Reports on the Operations of the Various Columns in Luzon.

MANILA, Jan. 12.—Continued operations by Bates' command south of Manila, with the Thirty-seventh and Thirty-ninth regiments at Calamba, commanded by Bullard. On January 1 Bullard, with two battalions of the Thirty-ninth, attacked a force of insurgents in the vicinity, driving the enemy and capturing the town of Cabayuo, and on the following day Binan. Enemy's loss, thirty killed, large number wounded, twenty prisoners captured; three American slightly wounded.

January 3—Boyd, three companies Thirty-seventh, captured General Rizal's official papers and property, three miles east of Los Banos.

January 4—Long, with a detachment of the Thirty-ninth, attacked insurgents at Carmona; twenty-five killed; no American casualties.

January 9—Bullard, with portions of the Thirty-seventh and Thirty-ninth regiments, attacked the enemy south of Calamba, whom he drove beyond Santo Tomas, killing twenty-four, capturing artillery. Casualties, one private killed. Captain Baker and Lieutenant Pelita of the Thirty-ninth slightly wounded.

January 11—Cheatham of the Thirty-seventh, with 106 men, supported by artillery, attack the insurgents two miles west of Santo Tomas, driving them from that section; no casualties. Schwan's column, consisting of a squadron of the Fourth and one of the Eleventh cavalry, Thirtieth and Forty-sixth infantry and six Nordenfeldt guns, under Captain Van Dusen, seized Rinan Silang, Indangnaic, scattering the enemy, who were severely punished. Wheaton's column, three troops of the Eleventh cavalry, Fourth, Twenty-eighth, Thirty-eighth and Forty-fifth regiments, Astor and Kenley's batteries, have driven the enemy from all important points north of the Silang line; had heavy fighting, captured considerable public property, inflicting heavy loss upon and scattering the enemy; Schwan's column now moving in northern Batangas in southerly direction. All Cavite province occupied by Wheaton's command; heavy loss to enemy during week in men, ordnance and other property; all operations very successful. OTIS.

FARMERS SHOULD RETALIATE

Dr. Salmon Declares They Should Go Before Congress and Demand Protection for Meats.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 12.—Dr. D. E. Salmon, chief of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, in an address before the State Board of Agriculture declared that the farmers should go before congress with a demand for retaliation against the European governments that discriminate against American farm products. In the course of his remarks he said:

"The most difficult matter has been to maintain our pork trade with the continent of Europe. There have been constant restrictions, burdensome fees and slanderous charges to contend with. We proved by the records of the Germans themselves that their own meat was diseased and ours was not. But still they exclude this product of ours.

"What shall be the attitude of this government if these unjust discriminations continue? Shall we consent to the prohibition of our meats on the ground of trichinae, using borax as a preservative and alleged danger from Texas fever, and on our part continue to accept hides from cattle which died of anthrax, or accept brandy made of potato spirit and oil of cognac, wines fortified with cheap alcohol and preserved with borax? Are not French peas colored to make them green? And German sausage made from the meat of broken down horses? Shall we continue to accept such fraudulent and dangerous products as daily come to our ports and see our best meats excluded from their markets?"

Answering his own query, Dr. Salmon said the farmers should take a more active interest in national legislation and that when retaliation becomes necessary to protect their interests they should take the matter before congress and fight for their interests.

Increase in Postal Receipts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—A statement of the gross postal receipts for December, 1899, as compared with the receipts for the same month during the preceding year, shows a net increase of $199,855, or 5 per cent. The total receipts for last December were $4,162,636.

Preparing for Republican Convention

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.—Chairman Mark Hanna and Chairman Manley of Maine, Payne of Wisconsin and United States Senator Scott of West Virginia, who constitute the committee having in charge the arrangement for holding the national republican convention here in June, arrived in this city tonight. They were accompanied by National Committeeman R. C. Kerens of Missouri and Charles Dick of Ohio, the secretary of the national committee. The committee held a conference with the local committee, at which they went over the plans and arrangements for the coming gathering.

BUSINESS IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Information for Young Americans Looking in that Direction.

William E. Curtis, correspondent of the Chicago Record, who has just returned from a tour of South America, writes as follows:

I am receiving many inquiries from young men who want to go to South America to engage in business, and they ask where they will find the largest chances of success. There is no use in any man going to a strange country to better his condition unless he can speak the language of that country, which, in the case of all the other American republics, is Spanish. A young man who should go to Venezuela or Ecuador or the Argentine Republic in search of employment without being able to speak the Spanish language would be as helpless as a Spaniard who came to this country without being able to speak the English language, and even if he had capital and desired to make investments on his own account he would be entirely at the mercy of his interpreters.

The ignorance of our merchants and commercial travelers on this point is one of the greatest obstacles to an increase of trade. In order successfully to compete with salesmen from Europe it is necessary for our drummers to meet the customers they are seeking in social as well as business circles; to entertain and be entertained, and to make themselves as agreeable as possible. What sane manufacturer or wholesale merchant would send out a drummer in this country who could not speak English? Who would send a drummer to France that could not speak French and expect him to sell goods there? What European would send to this country an agent that could not talk our language? Such a thing would be considered a waste of time and effort; yet it is seldom that you find an American commercial traveler in South America who can speak Spanish. Last summer I met a dozen or more representing various manufacturing and commercial interests, and all but one were entirely dependent upon interpreters to translate their conversation. If they had not been so keen-witted they would not have accomplished anything, but they could have sold a hundred times as many goods if they could have talked to their customers directly.

Now that we have added so much Spanish territory and so many Spanish-speaking people to our national domain, we ought to teach our children to converse with them in their language, as well as their children to converse with us in our language. English may be at some time the universal language, but not until every man who is now speaking it is dead and gone.

Spanish is the easiest of all languages to learn, particularly to those who have a knowledge of Latin, and by steady application a young man ought to be able to hold an ordinary conversation in six months.

German commercial travelers are able to sell more goods in South America than those of any other country because they have a larger stock of patience and understand the character of the people with whom they deal. When an English or an American drummer strikes a town he goes around among the retail dealers, greets them cordially, pays a few compliments, inquires after their families and mutual friends and discusses other subjects of similar mutual interest for a few moments. Then he asks if they want any goods in his line, and unless they happen to be out of some staple for which there is an active demand they reply in the negative. He offers to show his samples and invites them to call upon him at the hotel or the club where he makes his headquarters. Then he goes on to the next shop, where the scene is repeated, and he may take several limited orders.

When a German drummer comes to town he wanders into a retail establishment in an indifferent manner, pokes over the goods, inquires where they got this and what they paid for that, and if there are no customers to be served he offers the merchant a cigar and sits down for a sociable chat, which usually ends with an invitation to lunch or dine at the club, where he arranges an attractive spread and provides a copious supply of good wines, which is returned by an invitation to dine at the merchant's house. Not a word is said about business at either place. It is merely a friendly exchange of hospitality, which a perfect knowledge of the Spanish language enables the German drummer to make the most of. Not only one merchant, but all the tradesmen whose business is profitable are cultivated in this way, and they meet the diplomatic drummer in the presence of each other at the club rooms and the residences of each other without the slightest restraint.

Sooner or later the curiosity of the merchant impels him to ask the drummer's business, and is told that he is selling a certain line of goods which are probably of no particular interest to him. This stimulates curiosity instead of satisfying it, and by his own volition, without any urging or even an invitation from the drummer, within a few days he is examining the samples and giving large orders for goods. Meanwhile the drummer maintains an outward indifference, but puts the merchant under obligations to him by social attentions and appropriate presents to the members of his family. They are friends and cronies rather than salesmen and customers, and when the drummer leaves town every merchant of importance will accompany him to the steamer and toast his health and happiness and his early return with a bottle of champagne.

In several long journeys in South America I have always noticed that when a German commercial traveler comes aboard a departing steamer he is invariably accompanied by a group of friends, but English and American drummers never have any one to see them off except their fellow-countrymen.

DECLINE OF THE HARMONISTS.

Rise and Fall of a Quaint Community in Pennsylvania.

Writing of communistic experiments in Ainslee's for January Arthur Henry draws this dramatic picture of the decline of the Harmonists: "The Harmonists believed that one of the elements of their success was their celibacy, while, as a matter of fact, they were eminently prosperous before they determined, under deep religious influence, to abandon marriage. Not their belief in the second coming of Christ, but the diligent manner in which they tilled the fields and operated their manufactories, prospered them, until celibacy exterminated them. When they came to America in 1805, under the leadership of George Rapp, they were 800 strong. They located at Harmony, Pa. Pooling all their possessions, they bought land and went diligently to work clearing and pursuing trades. During the first year 150 acres of ground were cleared, fifty log houses erected and a church, grist mill, large barn and shops. Next year they cleared 400 acres, built a saw mill, tannery, distillery, brick storehouse, and planted a vineyard of four acres. They raised grain enough for themselves and 600 bushels to sell, besides 2,000 gallons of whisky. In 1809 they produced 6,000 bushels of corn, 4,500 of wheat, 4,500 of rye, 5,000 of oats, 10,000 of potatoes, 4,000 pounds of flax and hemp, and fifty gallons of sweet oil from the poppy. The same year they made their first piece of cloth from yarn spun by hand. In 1810 they erected a woolen factory for the making of broadcloth.

"In this, the fifth year of their organization, they had 2,000 acres under cultivation, a large stock of the finest sheep and cattle, and a large surplus for sale from every department of labor. They had their own carpenters, blacksmiths, wagonmakers, coopers, shoemakers, hatters, tailors, masons, wheelwrights and saddlers. A similar picture might be presented of each of the other communities. It was the aim of all of the communities to produce and manufacture everything they consumed. Like the Harmonists they endeavored to produce a surplus for sale. Thus the Shaker garden seeds for three-quarters of a century were accepted as the best in the United States. The Oneida Perfectionists were famous for their silk twist, and the Amanas for their woolen stuffs. One Shaker community manufactured washing machines and mangles on a large scale, and another staves for molasses hogsheads. The chief aim of each community was to make only a good article and secure trade by rigid honesty. The communists were careful and thorough farmers. Their farm buildings were models for convenience and comfort of animals. Their tillage was clean and deep and their orchards contained the best variety of fruits. They possessed in their homes greater comforts than their neighbors on the same plane of life. * * *

"At the present time, thirty-three years later than that at which Aaron Williams wrote, there are but seven members of the Society of Harmonists. Four aged women and one man, all over seventy, and John Duss and wife, who are about forty, are all that remain of this once prosperous hive of people. Most of the factories have disappeared. The great barns that once sheltered hundreds of cattle are empty. The flocks and herds are gone. The broad fields are untended. The town, while still preserving its ancient semblance, is inhabited by another people. The houses, hotel and store are all rented. Many of those now occupying the quaint, vine-covered dwellings work in Pittsburg. Some are the hired hands employed to do the little labor still required by the society. Few of the people now living at Economy know anything even of the history of the former inhabitants. Not one in twenty can point to you where the surviving Harmonists reside. These aged remnants of the society are seldom seen. Now and then two of the more active women appear hand in hand and walk slowly, silently through the street to the store or wine cellar, to the meeting house or garden. Joint possessors of a vast estate, they dress in plain, old-fashioned gowns of calico, or gingham, grow what vegetables they still have strength to care for, and busy themselves from dawn to dark about their households. It has been many years since any of these aged ones have needed to work at all. Whatever they desired would have been theirs for the asking. But the greatest distress that can befall them is to fail for a day in the little strength still left them, to do the work of their house and garden.

"While celibacy was thus operating at Harmony, other causes were working the gradual withering of the communities elsewhere. In January, 1857, an inventory showed the Wallingford and Oneida Perfectionists to be worth over $87,000. In the next ten years their net profits amounted to $180,000. In 1874 they were worth over $500,000. Yet today, still controlling vast property, they are but few in numbers, and as a community, nothing."

Nature's Neat Arrangement.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "I see that the Yale professor who has been taking anthropometrical measurements of college girls east and west finds that their waists are of about the same dimensions."

"Isn't that a beautiful illustration of the compensations of nature? The arms of the young men of both east and west are about of the same length."

Tips for Servants in China.

"A missionary who has resided in China for fourteen years," says a correspondent of the Boston Transcript, "a woman of charming manners, of brilliant intellect and high social attainments, said to me recently: 'We are practically shut out of social life, even if we had the time to devote to it, by the heavy expense which it entails. It is hardly possible to call upon the family of an official, foreign or Chinese—or, indeed, any family of wealth and position—without having to fee every servant in the compound, a fee not less than 20 cents gold and often very much more.' She was a physician and took me later to visit one of her patients, the wife of a wealthy Chinese merchant. 'I am taking no fees for the servants,' she said, 'because this is my third visit and the family will pay me no fees for my services, so their servants can expect nothing from me.'"

A UNITED STATES SENATOR RESTORED TO HEALTH.

Peruna as a Nerve and Catarrh Tonic the Talk of the World.

HON. W. V. SULLIVAN, UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM MISSISSIPPI.

Hon. W. V. Sullivan, United States Senator from Mississippi, in a letter recently written to Dr. Hartman, from Oxford, Miss., says the following of Peruna as a catarrh remedy:

"For some time I have been a sufferer from catarrh in its most incipient stage, so much so that I at once became alarmed as to my general health. But hearing of Peruna as a good remedy, I gave it a fair trial and soon began to improve. Its effects were distinctly beneficial, removing the annoying symptoms, and was particularly good as a tonic.

"I take pleasure in recommending your great national catarrh cure—Peruna—as the best I have ever tried." W. V. Sullivan.

Hon. Philip B. Thompson, Jr., Member of Congress from Kentucky, in a recent letter has the following to say of the national catarrh remedy, Peruna. The letter was written at Washington, D. C., and reads as follows:

"My friends have used your remedy, Peruna, and I take pleasure in testifying to the merits of your medicine. Besides being one of the very best tonics, it is a good, substantial catarrh remedy."

Miss Irene Cooper, Assistant Superintendent of the Old People's Home, Chicago, Ill., also has a good word to say for Peruna. In a letter written from 3923 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ills., she says:

Miss Irene Cooper.

"In these days of all kinds of medicine it is a comfort to know of a remedy which may be used with unquestioned beneficial results. I gladly recommend Peruna as a safe, reliable remedy in cases of catarrh of the stomach, helpful in building up the system worn out with overwork or age.

"Several of my friends who have used Peruna have spoken of it in the highest terms, and I congratulate you on its merits."

Mrs. W. E. Grissom, Henry, Ellis Co., Texas, writes:

"I took Peruna faithfully over two months, and the result is a thoroughly renovated system and a strong, buoyant feeling, to say nothing of a cure of the chronic catarrh. Therefore I shall avail myself of every opportunity to speak of Peruna as a catarrh cure."

Mr. Harry M. Stevens, Midland Beach, L. I., New York, proprietor of "The Richmond" Hotel, says of Peruna:

"It gives me pleasure to testify to the

Hon. Harry M. Stevens.

value of Peruna. I have used it for years and have found it to be a most excellent family remedy. For colds, catarrh and similar ills it is unsurpassed. Cordially and gratefully, Harry M. Stevens."

Catarrh is a systemic disease, curable only by systemic treatment. A remedy that cures catarrh must aim directly at the depressed nerve centers. This is what Peruna does. Peruna immediately invigorates the nerve-centers which give vitality to the mucous membranes. Then catarrh disappears. Then catarrh is permanently cured.

Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Peruna is not a guess nor an experiment—it is an absolute, scientific certainty. Peruna has no substitutes—no rivals. Insist upon having Peruna. A free book written by Dr. Hartman, on the subject of catarrh in its different phases and stages, will be sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Charged Admission to Execution.

DENVER, Jan. 12.—A special to the News from El Paso, Tex., says: A criminal is to be executed at Juarez within the next few days. The man will be shot inside the walls of the prison. An admittance of 25 cents will be charged all persons desiring to witness the execution and the money thus derived will go to the widow of the condemned man.

Meeting of the Library Board.

At the meeting of the library board Friday evening all the members were present excepting Funkhouser and Leavitt. The annual estimate and budget for 1900 were considered. The board passed a resolution requesting the mayor and city council to make a levy that will yield $20,000 for the library fund. A contract was ordered executed with the Nebraska Telephone company for an eight-station house telephone system at $18 per year.

FORECAST OF THE WEATHER

Partly Cloudy Saturday and Sunday, With Variable Winds in Nebraska and Iowa.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday:

For Nebraska and Iowa—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; variable winds.

For South Dakota—Partly cloudy Saturday; threatening Sunday; westerly winds.

For Kansas and Colorado—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; variable winds.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Jan. 12.—Omaha record of temperature and precipitation compared with the corresponding day of the last three years:

	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.
Maximum temperature	49	49	31	29
Minimum temperature	32	35	23	19
Average temperature	40	42	27	24
Precipitation	.09	T	.10	.32

Record of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for this day and since March 1, 1899:

Normal for the day	18
Excess for the day	22
Accumulated excess since March 1	996
Normal rainfall for the day	.02 inch
Deficiency for the day	.02 inch
Total rainfall since March 1	26.19 inches
Deficiency since March 1	4.42 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1898	3.97 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1897	10.81 inches

Report from stations at 8 p. m.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.	Temperature at 8 p. m.	Maximum temperature.	Precipitation.
Omaha, clear	40	49	.09
North Platte, clear	36	48	.01
Salt Lake City, cloudy	44	44	T
Cheyenne, clear	40	46	.01
Rapid City, cloudy	42	48	.08
Huron, clear	36	42	.04
Williston, cloudy	30	38	.0
Chicago, cloudy	32	32	T
St. Louis, cloudy	44	46	.6
St. Paul, snowing	32	32	.01
Davenport, cloudy	32	34	.06
Helena, cloudy	48	48	T
Kansas City, clear	46	52	T
Havre, cloudy	32	40	.10
Bismarck, clear	32	40	.01
Galveston, clear	52	54	.10

T indicates trace of precipitation.

For chafing-dish and invalid cooking.

LIEBIG

Company's Extract of Beef

Gives strength and delicious flavor to soups and sauces and makes delicate beef tea instantly. Genuine with blue signature

"COLDS"

Radway's Ready Relief cures and prevents Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammations, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing.

Radway's Ready Relief is a sure cure for every Pain, Sprain, Bruise, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs. It was the first and is the only Pain Remedy that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation and cures congestion, whether of the lungs, stomach, bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE

A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency, and all internal pains. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Sold by Druggists.

Radway & Co., 55 Elm St., New York.

DENVER

Great Rock Island Route

BUFFET LIBRARY CARS

Best Dining Car Service.

Peremptory Auction Sale

AT CHICAGO.

On Jan. 24, 25 and 26, 1900, at 10 A. M. each day.

We will sell at Public Auction for Account Fire Underwriters,

at our additional salesrooms, 258 to 264 Wabash Ave., Chicago, the entire

Wholesale Dry Goods

Stock of A. Krolik & Co., Detroit, Mich.

consisting of

$600,000 worth of Staple and Domestic Dry Goods

Linens, Furnishing Goods, Notions, Cloaks, Cloakings, Threads, Carpets, Etc.

Stock in nearly perfect condition with the exception of some goods that show light water mark.

TERMS OF SALE—A deposit will be required from every purchaser. Cash for all bills under $50, over that amount 90 per cent approved paper, satisfactory to the sellers, with interest at 6 per cent per annum from date of sale, will be accepted. Stock on exhibition, with catalogue three days before sale.

SAMUEL GANS, Manager,
Western Salvage Wrecking Agency, Chicago.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.