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Will furnish grand or Sacred music for CONCERTS, WEDDINGS, PARTIES, BALLS and all other occasions requiring first-class music. Special rates will be made with clubs desiring the orchestra for the season, rates furnished on application.

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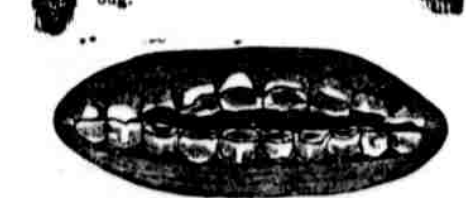
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Still in the front and absolutely leading all competitors. Thoroughly equipped for the best work, giving to each customer an unequalled guarantee for all work done. All our work done with neatness and dispatch. We solicit orders for suburban villages and neighboring towns, paying the express on all orders one way. Respectfully,

C. J. PRATT.

BLOOD POISON.

Old dead teeth contain the quintessence of blood poison. Who can swallow it, pushing out of old teeth at every meal and breathe healthy? These teeth are dead, ulcerated, unhealthy frequently cause a swollen face, should certainly be extracted and replaced with good, artificial teeth that never ache, can be extracted without pain. No bungling.



ABRASION OF THE TEETH.

The above cut shows the teeth of a man 45 years of age, from Dr. Bell in 1851. We meet with this affection in the teeth in various forms and degrees. The ends of the crowns seem very soft, having a low degree of vitality and wear down showing a dark yellowish cupped spot in the center. Many are so foolish as to think that molar teeth are of little account, and let them go by default; after which all the force of the muscles are extended to the front teeth, wearing them down rapidly. The best, and only remedy, is to cover and build up the ends with gold and platinum, which wears like steel and saves them many years. We make a specialty of fine gold work on building them up, contour fillings, etc.



Cuts A and B are from John Tomes, of England. A—Two incisors with notches in the ends. B—Shows the peg shaped teeth with yellowish pits in the ends.

For such teeth we have two remedies: First—To fill the pits in the ends with gold. Second—Extract them and replace them with artificial teeth. But the bones absorb away rapidly so that they will need resetting frequently.

We make the finest artificial teeth in the northwest. We use Justis' and White's patent teeth with long, heavy pins, mounted on strong elastic plates. Those who patronize us will not be troubled with broken teeth and cracked plates, canker sore mouths, etc.

To lose the front teeth, is to lose half the power of speech, and more than half the beauty.

Diseased Gums.



The teeth turn black and die, the gums bleed at the slightest touch, ulcerate, the teeth loosen and fall out, the breath is horrible.

DR. A. P. BURRUS,

1208 O Street,

On the Rapid Transit, cures up diseased gums, makes the finest gold and platinum fillings, makes the finest teeth that tobacco will not stain.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

A Controversy with France—War Begun, but Stopped in the End.

The question has been asked: "Was war ever declared between the United States and France?" War was never actually declared, though various acts of hostility were done. Jay's treaty with Great Britain, signed in 1794 and ratified in 1795, settled various matters in a way France did not like. France thereupon issued various decrees against American commerce, which were hardly those of a friendly nation. In 1797 the relations between France and the United States were so threatening that President Adams called an extra session of congress for May 13. C. C. Pinckney, Elbridge Gerry and John Marshall were sent to France to adjust all difficulties. The government refused to receive them, but intimated that money would smooth matters, if the money didn't come war would. Then Pickens made the famous remark: "War be it then. Millions for defense, not one cent for tribute." Preparations for war were made by congress, and had we not begun fighting at once there might have been war. The United States frigate Constellation, Commodore Truxton, took the French frigates L'Insurgente and La Vengeance, and so started the French that they made overtures for a renewal of negotiations, and in 1800 a treaty was made between the United States and Napoleon. So we never declared war with France, but came out victorious in a war that never was fought.

Freedom of the City.

The freedom of the city of London, conferred as an honor upon individuals at the present day, is simply this: A small slip of parchment, inscribed with the names and titles of the person to whom it is to be presented, which guarantees to the holder and his children after him forever the right to live and trade within the city prescribed by St. Clement's in the West, Bishopgate in the east, Pentonville on the north and the shores of the Thames on the south, without having to pay a tax on the goods brought through the gates. It exempts him from naval or military service and tolls and duties throughout the United Kingdom. It insures to his children the care of the chamberlain, who, in case they are left orphans, takes charge of their property and administers it in their interest until they arrive at years of maturity. The parchment bears the seal and signature of the lord mayor and chamberlain, and it is generally ornamented with ribbon and illuminated. It is always inclosed in a long thin gold box, and is intended, of course, as an heirloom.

The Fisheries Dispute.

The agitated fisheries dispute is: 1. Whether the United States have a right in the British fisheries, independent of treaty provisions. 2. What are the rights of American fishermen under the convention of 1818 and under the laws of navigation and trade? 3. The "landlands" question, which is incidental to the other two questions. The British hold that the line must be drawn from headland to headland, three miles from shore. This interpretation would exclude American fishermen from the bays which indent the coast deeply and are the resort of fish. The Americans say that the miles from shore means three miles distant at every point, consequently all bays more than six miles wide at the mouth would be open to American fishermen.

War Governors.

The following are the names of the governors of the different states known as the "war governors": California, Leland Stanford, Connecticut, William A. Buckingham, Delaware, William Burton, Indiana, Oliver P. Morton, Iowa, Samuel J. Kirkwood, Kentucky, Boriah Magoffin, Maine, Israel Washburn, Jr., Maryland, Thomas Hicks, Massachusetts, John A. Andrew, Michigan, Austin Blair, Minnesota, Alexander Ramsey, Missouri, Hamilton R. Gamble, New Hampshire, Nathaniel S. Berry, New Jersey, Joel Parker, New York, Edwin D. Morgan, Ohio, David Todd, Pennsylvania, Andrew G. Curtin, Rhode Island, William Sprague, Vermont, Frederick Holbrook, Virginia, W. V. Francis H. Pierpont, Wisconsin, Alexander W. Randall.

Literary Men as Bohemians.

The origin of the application of the word "Bohemian" to literary men is this: In 1427 the first gypsies entered France they were Bohemians. They were not allowed to enter Paris, but roamed around the outside walls. Afterward literary men of low tastes were likened to the gypsies, and called Bohemians. In the course of years the term was applied to literary men and artists who were not of low tastes, but simply unconventional. Perhaps another origin can be found in the fact that there was in London about 375 years ago a public house called "The Queen of Bohemia," named after the daughter of James I, which, if frequented by artists and writers, might easily have given them the title of Bohemians.

Holidays.

Decoration day (May 30) is not a United States holiday. It is a holiday in Colorado, Connecticut, Dakota, Iowa, Illinois, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont, Wisconsin and Wyoming. There is no United States holiday law, except provisions as to negotiable paper, bills of exchange, promissory notes, etc., and that the effect of July 4, Dec. 25 and Thanksgiving day shall be the same as Sunday, or the first day of the week.

The Prefix "Honorable."

There is no authority for writing "Hon." before the name of members of congress. The custom is a perversion of the accepted English and American custom of speaking of members of a representative assembly as "the honorable member for this place," or that place. The English idea still is that the representation is honorable, not necessarily the representative, the official American idea is the same, but had custom ascribes to the holder of a position of honor the title of honorable.

A Beautiful Thought.

Were a star quenched on high,
For ages would it grieve,
Still traveling downward from the sky,
Shine on our mortal sight.

So when a good man dies.

For years beyond our ken,
The light he leaves behind him lies
Upon the path of men.

Bleeding at the Nose.

To stop bleeding at the nose, when applying cold water to the neck and face has no effect, dissolve a little alum in a basin of water and wet a small bit of the nostrils, hold the head back and do not attempt to blow the nose.

Good Weight.

The heaviest man of whom there is any record was Miles Hardin, of Tennessee, who died in 1857 at the age of 50. Height, seven feet six inches. Weight, 1,800 pounds.

The Language Most Used.

Probably the Chinese language is the most extensively spoken. The English language is probably the second in this respect.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

DEVOTED TO INSTRUCTIVE ENTERTAINMENT OF VARIOUS KINDS.

A Story in Rhyme About Wild Ducks and Their Habits that Shows Good and Theft Are Not Confined to Human Kind.

There is a tale of which we now will speak, Called by the curious name of Chesapeake, Where wild ducks of two kinds live, move and quack.

The bald pate widgeon and the canvas back, The widgeon loves the sappy herbs which grow Down at the bottom, fathoms deep below; But yet he cannot summon up the pluck To dive for them himself—the coward duck! So he, with many a dithering quack, pretends, The canvas backs are his especial friends. He never leaves their side, the widgeon shy—Just watch him, and you'll know the reason why.



THE CANVAS BACK DUCK AND THE WIDGEON.

Down dives the canvas back, with soothing dop, To bring the dainty morsel to the top; The widgeon, meanwhile, watching at the place While pleasure mantles in his knavish face. He has a mind a little trick to play: On his dear friend in a business way; And so he waits beside the whirly hole, Made by the body of that honest soul. Who thereabout has left the sunshine upper, That he may pick himself a bit of supper.

Alas for him! just when his net appears, And water gurgles in his eyes and ears, And, like a diver who has been below, He's sent of breath, and has to puff and blow. Just then the roughish widgeon marks his game, And seizes the morsel without any shame, Then scuttles off to eat it all alone, And never throws the canvas back a bone.

Interesting Chapter on Fox Terriers.

Fifty years ago fox terriers were little known, except as attached to packs of fox hounds. They were used to follow foxes when run to earth, and either drove them out, or, by their barking, showed whereabouts the fox lay, if it was decided to dig him out. Thus they obtained their name. In a well bred dog the body should be short and compact, with strong neck, and small head and pointed nose, the legs slim but very strong, and the feet small, and the markings, if any, placed evenly on the two sides of the head or body. The ears should be thin and soft.



FOX TERRIER.

Happily for the terriers, cropping their ears has quite gone out of fashion. It was useless and cruel, not only in the operation, but by depriving the ear of its natural covering it allowed rain or particles of earth to fall into it, and caused deafness. The coat is usually soft and silky. Their keen nose enables them to follow animals by scent with ease, and when properly trained they can tell their master for a certainty whether the owner of a rabbit burrow or rat hole is at home or not, while their pluck in fighting with animals, such as the otter or fox, often much larger than themselves, is wonderful.

The Game of Grand Mufft.

A pleasant game for rainy days is that of the Grand Mufft. In this game one of the company sits in a chair, and is called the Grand Mufft. He makes whatever grimace or motion he pleases, such as putting his hand on his heart, winking, sneezing, coughing, stretching out his arm, smiting his forehead, etc. At each movement he says: "Thus says the Grand Mufft," or "So says the Grand Mufft." When he says, "Thus says the Grand Mufft," every one must make just such a motion as he does, but when he says, "So says the Grand Mufft," every one must keep still. A forfeit for a mistake is exacted.

How Papier Mache is Made.

Cotton forms the basis of the paper used. The sheets are pasted together with dextrine until the mass is thick enough to go under the hydraulic press. There they are squeezed into any desired form, which, when dry, is hard and a good deal lighter, tougher for bulls, than any wood. This product is porous, fireless, sapless and knotless. It is subjected for twenty-four hours to a high drying heat. Then it can be worked with any kind of tool. The varnishing of it is a mere detail.

The Double Coin.

Half fill a glass with water and put a silver dime or quarter into it. Cover the glass with a plate, upon the plate place one hand, while you hold the glass with the other. Turn the glass upside down so that none of the water may escape. place it on a table and you will see the coin at the bottom larger than it is in reality, and another will appear of the natural size a little above it.

A Numerical Puzzle.

Ask your comrades to write down without hesitation, in figures, twelve thousand, twelve hundred and twelve dollars. We hope to will do it correctly, thus: 12,112.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

A Noted Physician's Views on Sanitary Matters—New Cure for Sea Sickness.

Benjamin W. Richardson, M. D., the eminent English sanitarian, has said that it is the women on whom full sanitary light requires to fall. Health in the home is health everywhere, elsewhere it has no abiding place. "I have been brought, indeed, by experience," said Dr. Richardson, "to the conclusion that the whole future progress of the sanitary movement rests for permanent and executive support on the women of the country. When, as a physician, I enter a house where is a contagious disease, I am, of course, primarily impressed by the type of the disease and the age, strength and condition of the sick person. From the observations made on these points I form a judgment of the possible course and termination of the disease, and at one time I should have thought such observations sufficient. Now I know them to be but partially sufficient, a glance at the appointments and arrangement and management of the house is now necessary to make perfect the judgment."

By this glance is detected what aid the physician may expect in keeping the sick in a condition most favorable for escape from death, and by this is also detected what are the chances that the affection will be confined to one sufferer or distributed to many. As a rule, to which there are the rarest exceptions, the character of the judgment hereupon is dependent upon the character of the presiding genius of home, or the woman who rules over that small domain.

The men of the house come and go, know little of the ins and outs of anything domestic, are guided by what they are told, and are practically of no assistance whatever. The women are conversant with every nook of the dwelling, from basement to roof, and on their knowledge, wisdom and skill the physician rests his hopes. How important, then, how vital, that they should learn, as a part of their earliest duties, the choicest sanitary code.

A New Remedy for Seasickness.

Professor Watson Smith announces that in the new artificial acid, anti-pyrene, discovered in 1883 by Knorr, of Erlangen, a potent remedy for seasickness has been found. The source of this anti-pyrene is that also of the aniline colors—viz., aniline—and thus, strange to say, this medication is manufactured in the works of a large German firm producing alkalies, acids and coal tar colors. Anti-pyrene may then be considered as a coal tar product. It is reported that E. Dupuy administered anti-pyrene during the last three days before embarking and the first three days of an ocean voyage, in doses of three grammes per day. He states that none of the persons thus treated suffered from seasickness during the voyage across the Atlantic ocean—a sufficiently severe test, certainly. Another authority states that anti-pyrene acts excellently as a remedy against seasickness. In most cases a dose of one and one-half grammes is sufficient, effect being manifested in about ten minutes. In other cases the dose must be repeated. M. Oasian-Bonnet never required to use more than three grammes, in two doses, in order to completely remove the evil within an hour. In some cases, which were very rare, when the sick person, in consequence of continued vomiting, could not take the remedy, a subcutaneous injection of one gramme of anti-pyrene proved sufficient to remove the seasickness.

Inexperienced Nurses.

A physician comments thus upon the extraordinary fact that mothers very often select young, inexperienced and weakly nurses to take care of their children: "People who own diamonds, bonds, etc., lock them up in strong boxes so the thief in the night will not run away with them. Are children less valuable than they should be exposed constantly to the thief of disease, who is invited to run away with the darlings left almost entirely in the charge of nurses in capable morally, intellectually or physically to supervise the dawning childhood of our infants?"

Important Physiological Discovery.

Dr. W. S. Bryant, of Worcester, Mass., is reported to have made a physiological discovery which will alter the statement of text books of today. It has been held that valves in the portal vein are not found in human beings, the portal vein being that which conveys the blood from the intestines to the liver. Dr. Bryant has found that in the portal vein of the greater number of infants of a few weeks old these valves do exist, but they disappear in the adult. As these valves were known to exist in some animals, there lies here a degree of corroboration of the theory of evolution.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

How Fashionable Marriages Are Announced.

The fashionable formula for the announcement of weddings is engraved on note sheets, and reads as follows: "Mr. and Mrs. Brown announce," or "beg to announce," "the marriage of their daughter, Sarah Elizabeth, to Mr. James Henry Jones, Tuesday, April twenty-fourth, 1888, Madison avenue, New York."

The old style of announcement cards, however, is still in vogue. This consists of two cards inclosed together, one bearing the name of the newly married couple, as "Mr. and Mrs. James H. Jones," the other of the bride's name before her marriage. The address may also be engraved at the left hand corner of the card bearing their names. Velum finished or unglazed cards are employed for this purpose.

At the Table.

It might seem superfluous to mention the following familiar rules were it not for the fact that nearly every one of them is frequently violated by persons of good social standing. They are in the nature of useful reminders.

Everything at the table should be done moderately. Do not be impatient to be served, or feel while eating that you must hurry and get through, so that you can rush off to something else. This is bad enough when it is necessary, it is almost execrable when it is not.

Avoid all unusual noise when eating. Never fill the mouth very full nor talk with the mouth full.

Never leave the table with food in the mouth. Never sit at a foot of the table nor jaunted up close against it.

Do not encourage a dog or cat to play with you at the table. Never handle dishes unnecessarily at the table, nor play with your spoon, knife or fork.

Never express a choice for any particular part of a dinner unless requested to do so. When asked what part of a dinner you will have, save other people the trouble of guessing for you, and say what you will have, making some choice, though possibly not particular.

NEW SPRING STYLES! JUST ARRIVED.

—And now ready for inspection at—

John Morrison's

All the Finest Qualities and Latest Patterns in stock. I have the finest cutter in the city and guarantee satisfaction. Call and see my goods and work.

121 North Eleventh street.



Skinner's Stables

12th St., bet. P and Q.

Calls for Balls, Parties, etc., Promptly Made, with Stylish Rigs, Coupes and Hacks.

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Fine Driving and Riding Livery,

Always ready for service, day or night.

Most Popular Resort in the City.

ODELL'S DINING HALL,

MONTGOMERY BLOCK,

1119, 1121 and 1123 N Street.

Meals 25 cts.

\$4.50 per week.

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The Overland Route.

Shortest and Safest Route to all points in

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Take the Overland Flyer and save one day to all Pacific coast points. THE UNION PACIFIC IS THE FREE CHAIR CAR LINE. Running into Union Depots and connecting with the fast limited trains of all lines for a points east, north and south. Through tickets on modern day coaches. Baggage checked through to destination from all points east in the United States and Canada. Sleeper accommodations reserved in through Pullman Palace cars from the Missouri river to the Pacific coast.

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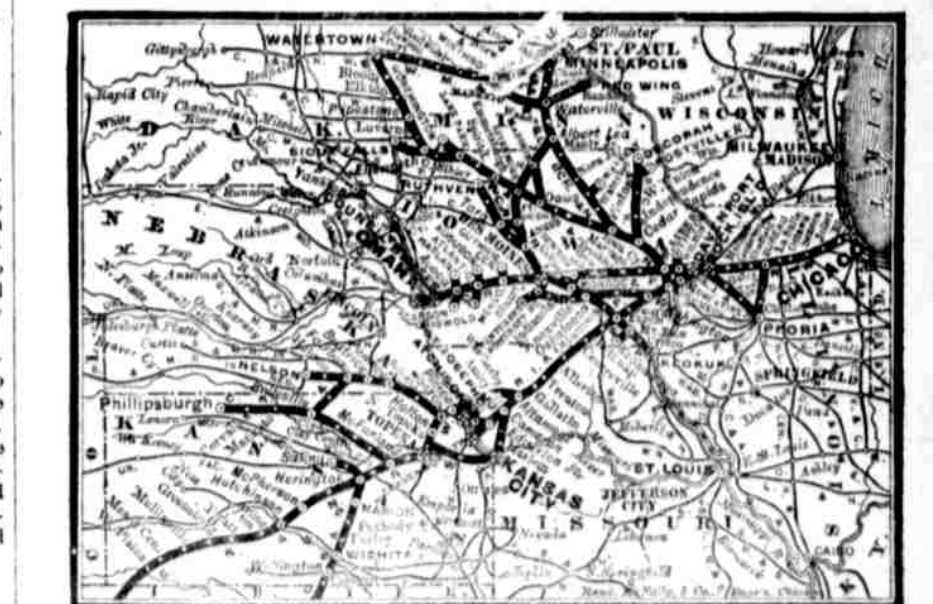
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A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF THE



CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R'Y.

Its central position and close connection with Eastern lines at Chicago and continuous lines at terminal points, West, Northwest, and South-west, make it the true mid-link in that transcontinental chain of steel which unites the Atlantic and Pacific. Its main lines and branches include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, LaSalle, Peoria, Geneseo, Moline and Rock Island, in Illinois; Davenport, Muscatine, Washington, Fairfield, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Indianola, Winterset, Atlantic, Knoxville, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre and Council Bluffs, in Iowa; Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron, St. Joseph and Kansas City, in Missouri; Leavenworth and Atchison, in Kansas; Minneapolis and St. Paul, in Minnesota; Watertown and Sioux Falls in Dakota; and many other prosperous towns and cities. It also offers a CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from the Pacific Coast and intermediate points, making all transfers in Union depots. Fast Trains of fine DAY COACHES, elegant DINING CARS, magnificent PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS, and between Chicago, St. Joseph, Atchison, and Kansas City restful RECLINING CHAIR CARS, seats FREE to holders of through first-class tickets.

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