MARC ANTOCOLSKI

The Romantic Story of the Greatest of

Russian Sculptors. The sculptor who seems to us the most personal, the most interesting, and the most Rusdan in temperament is Mare Antocolski. His record stands as follows. Born at Vilna in 1843, pupil of the St. Petersburg scademy second and first medal in 1864 and 1865, aca emician in 1871, and subsequently professor. His parents were arthodox Jews, and his youth appears to mave been one of poverty and often of musery

Antoroiski's first work, pristneed in 1864. was an alto-ribeyo in wood representing a lean Jew tailor in cap and caftan, sitting cross legged in the window of his little shop. and trying to thread his needle against the light, bis eyes, tips, and all the muscles of his face absorbed in the business. For this piece of realors he obtained a second class silver medal, and followed it up in 1865 by a second alto-rilievo in wood and ivory of a country miser counting his money, which obtained a first class medal. Then followed a period of misery and apparently hopeless struggling. during which Antocolski conceived and ex

ecuted his grand statue of Ivan the Terrible. Ivan, the perofe incarnation of the might and barbarity of old Russia, is represented by Antocolski in the later years of his life clast in a monk's garb, with the Bible on his knees, and at his side the legendary steel pointed staff with which he tested the manhood of his nobles, beat out the brains of his enemies and killed his son. Ivan is absorbed in thought, meditating between despair and the hope of grace, between the consolation of the Scriptures and the memory of his innumerable crimes. When Antocolski conceived his Ivan be was starving on \$5 a month. He was too poor to hire a studio, and it was only with great difficulty that he obtained permission to work during the vacations in one of the class rooms of the academy, whence he was anally banished to a lumber room under

At last, when he had finished his statue, the professors of the academy refused to climb upstairs to see it, and in despair Antocolski mmoned up courage to call upon Prince Gargarin, president of the academy, who came and saw the statue, and returned the following day with the Grand Duchess Maria Pavlovna, who in her turn brought the emperor himself. The imperial visit put an end to Antocolski's sufferings. All St. Petersburg trooped up the stairs which the tsar had not disdained to tread. Antocolski was made an academician and sent to Rome with a pension, while his statue was bought for the Hermitage museum, where it now stands executed in marble.

In 1872 Antocolski produced a colossal statue of Peter the Great marching against his enemies; in 1874, Christ before the people tied to a post; in 1875, a monument of the Princess Obolenska, now in the church yard of Monte Testario at Rome; in 1876, the death of Socrates, now in the Hermitage; and then successively among his chief works may be noted a bass relief, the last sight of Christ on the cross (1877), the head of John the Baptist, bronze and marble (1878); the statue of Spinoza (1882); Mephis opheles, in some respects the finest of his works, now in the Hermitage; the high relief of Jaroslav the Wise, the author of the first Russian codex, equestrian statues of Jaroslav the Wise and of Ivan III; a seated statue of Christ, "Come unto me all ye that are heavy laden;" a monument to the memory of the late Emperor Alexander; a Christian martyr, Ophe-lia and quantities of uninor works and busts.

Antocolski's work in all its varied manifestations has certain common characteristics, which are those of the sculptor and of the generation to which he belongs. His work is above all things literary; it is full of sorrowfulness and reproach; he is by preference the sculptor of martyrs, or if not of martyrs, of

Antocolski is not a partisan of the theory of art for art's sake; he is rather a preacher who endeavors to embody moral ideas in marble, to set forth the conflict of the soul, as in his Ivan the Terrible; the sublimity of resignation, as in his Christian martyr; the majesty of Divine commiseration, as in his Christ.—Theodore Child in Harper's Maga-

How Father and Son Were Reconciled. One of the richest men in this city is Robert Waring, a retired banker. He has but one child, a son, of whom he is cassionately fond This son is a junior partner in a prosperous house in Cincinnati. For some time he has been engaged to Miss Belle Metcalf, a very poor but deserving and exquisitely beautiful girl. The old man was determined that his son should not marry Miss Metcalf and informed him that he must give up the girl or he would disinherit him. The young man decided that he would

rather have the girl than the money, so the young people slipped up to Hamilton, O., where they were quietly married. Early next morning they returned, and, while driving to the bride's residence through a quiet street, saw Waring, Sr., parting lovingly with a popular widow,

The unusual sight caused the son to make some inquiries, which resulted in the startling intelligence that some two months ago the elder Waring and the widow, Mrs. Henderson, had gone to a neighboring city and been married. The son called on the father, informed him of his discovery and announced his own marriage.

What occurred is not known, but tonight the old gentleman is enthusiastic in the statement that he has the sweetest and handsomest daughter-in-law in Kentucky.-Newport (Ky.) Cor. Philadelphia Press.

Honest, at Least.

Very few of us have the courage of our convictions in making comparisons or in selecting objects of admiration. The woman who said that a bouquet of natural flowers was as "handsome as waxwork" did not se lect a telling simile, but she at least uttered what she thought. The same encomium applies also to the traveler who remarked that the Alps resembled bustles.

Once, in crossing the Atlantic, the passess gers of a certain ship were summoned to look at an iceberg. The sun threw a shower of rays upon it, which was reflected by the glittering mass, and the effect was something magnificent. There arose a chorus of de-

lighted exclamations. How like an old gothic cathedrali" cried

one passenger.
"Do you think soft remarked an American lady, "Now it looks to me just like one of our grain elevators,"-Youths' Companion.

A Wide Ave: Milk Peddler.

One of Scranton's wide awake milk peddlers is a single woman, 24 or 25 years old. She drives around in a covered wagon with windows in front and sliding doors on each side, and she doesn't leave her seat when she serves her customers. The lines run through a couple of holes in the wagon's front. She drops them and rin: a tell as soon as bar are stops at a cue er's nouse, and the servant comes out a gas served by the rosy cheeked milk mand. Her horse knows every customer's place as well as she does, and the jolly young woman seems to enjoy her life tip top. It makes no difference what the weather is, she is as regular as the sun the year round.—National Stockman and

Forty-Two Years as a Man.

On the arrival of a passenger steamer from St. Briene, says the Dundee (Scotland) News, the commander informed the police that a woman attired as a man was on board. She had, it appeared, taken passage for St. Brises, but the captain, having noticed certain peculiarities about the passenger, on reaching that port summoned a medical man and he declared that the pseudo man was really a woman. He further certifled that was suffering from a slight concussion of the brain, and the French authorities, in view of her mysterious conduct, refused to allow

her to hand On the steamer entering the barbor of St. fleiler the woman took a cab and proceeded to a boarding house, where she had previously fedged for some time under the name of Louis Hermann. She had every appearance manhood, and from her easy deportment it is evident that male attire was no novelty to her. She wore a fur waistcoat, a long werecat, a bat, and a turn-down collar She smoked a long pipe or a eigar with the air of one accustomed to the habit.

Left an orphan at the age of Di, she then resolved to adopt male attire. She has now reached the age of 55, so that for forty-two years she has been traveling the world and has been known as a man. Her cailing bas been that of a courier, and in that capacity she has traveled widely. She has a knowledge of several continental languages, and is otherwise well informed. The name by which she was generally known was Louis Hermann Tobosh, but in some cases she has dropped the last name and simply called her f Louis Herrmann

During the last year she had a balance of £130 a year to her credit in a banking firm, but it is not known whether this has been drawn upon. When arrested by the Jersey olice at the boarding house she had only Is 6d. in her possession, and she is indebted to the host to the extent of £3 is. A number of papers found at her lodgings have been taken possession of by the police.

The Vienna Smokers' Strike.

The "smokers' strike," which was men tioned soon after the increase in price of some favorite sorts of cigars, about the end of last year, has continued in a way which has seriously affected the Austrian exchequer. The sale of tobacco and cigars is in Austria, as well as in Hungary, a state monopoly, and the eigars, which are made in a number of state factories, are sold at fixed prices, like stamps in England. These prices having been raised, the smokers have taken to the pipe or to cignrettes, and left the cigars to the ex-

The sale of the cheapest sort, which formerly cost two kreuzers apiece, and now costs two and a half kreuzers, or one half penny, has fallen off during the first quarter of this year, as compared with the corresonding quarter of last year, from one hundred and nine millions to fifty-five millions; the next best cigars, which formerly cost four kreuzers, and now five kreuzers tone penny), have declined from fifty-nine millons to forty-two millions; the sort called Cuba, formerly five kreuzers and now six kreuzers, fell from twelve millions to four millions, and some of the dearer sorts are not bought at all. Only one kind of eigar has not suffered by the increase in the pricenamely, the much favored long and thin Virginia, which may be called the representative Austrian eigar, as it is smoked by persons of rank as well as their inferiors, though the emperor gave it up as too strong only a couple of years ago.

The consumption of cigarettes during the first quarter has reached 49,000,000. The experience of Hungary, which produces and sells its own cigars, cigarettes and tobacco, has remained the same since the increase in price, and should further returns show the same result, it is most likely that the two administrations will agree upon reducing the price to the former level in order to promote their sale. - London Standard.

The Meanings of Hebrew Names.

A mode of bringing to notice the barbarian stage of the Israelites at the time of consideration is to translate into English familiar personal names from the Old Testament, such as the Dog, the Dove, the Hyena, the Lion's Whelp, the Strong Ass, the Adder, and the Running Hind. This brings into immediate connection the English translation of Indian names, such as Big Bear, White Buffalo, Wolf, Red Cloud, Black Hawk, Fox, Crow, and Turtle. Such Israelite names were probably of Gentile origin, that is, from the clan or gens, for the Israelites were surely Gentiles in the true sense, although later they abjured the charge. But individuals among them may also have adopted such names be cause they could be represented objectively. Such selection is made by some Indians apart from their totemic designation. Indians possess very few names that cannot be represented in pictographs; and the very large topic of tattooing is connected with this device antecedent to writing. The compilers of the Old Testament probably desired to break down a former practice, as is shown in Leviticus xix, 28: "Ye shall not print any marks upon you." And there are other similar indications.—Garrick Mallery in Popular Science Monthly.

His Mania.

The stranger who has witnessed exciting games at the baseball park, and who has heard the frantic yells of the cranks in "Section A," has, doubtless, thought it but natural that the asylum at Kankakee should be tested to its utmost capacity. But the truth is that men who have gone daft on the subject of baseball are very rare, at least in this community. Up to the present time there has is naturally of a retiring nature and prefers swags and silk covered spindle lattice give a ing away. - Exchange, been developed but one man who is crazy on baseball, and his hallucination is harmless. Press. There are fabulous stories told of the Drapery No. 2 suggests a rather more fau-Every morning, along about 11 o'clock, he amount of leader writing which he could no waiks into Spaiding's place and trots back to complish in his days of journalistic work. the counter where grand stand tickets are sold during the League season. There he lays lown a silver dollar and asks for a good seat "just behind the catcher." He is politely informed by the attendant that there is "no game today," and then he looks disappointed. pockets h s well worn dollar and walks slowy out. Once in a while he stops and talks baseball with Col. Stebbins, who is always ready to hamor him, and then he goes away to show up at the same hour the next day and be disappointed again. - Chicago Herald.

The Nizam's Liberality.

A Bombay paper says: "We hear from Hyderabad that his highness the Nizam has appointed a commission to inquire into the debts left by the late Sir Salar Jung the younger. When Sir Salar died, a few months ago, it was stated by his friends that the demands against his estate amounted to fifteen lakbs of rupees. Since then claims to the value of thirty laklis have been submitted. It is to investigate the causes of this sudden increase in the amount that the commission has been appointed. The Nizam has acted with great liberality toward the Salar Jung family. Besides paying several lakhs on ac count of the debts of the first Sir Salar Jung, his highness has once already discharged large liabilities incurred by the secand Sir Salar, to whom the state also granted a handsome pension on retirement from the office of prime minister. Finally, a monthly pension of Rs. 7,500 has been sauctioned for the younger brother of the late Sir Calar."

ODDS AND ENDS.

Baltimtre, an increase of 2,394 over 1888. Fifty miners recently lost their lives by an explosion in the Bentilee colliery, at Longton England.

Under the laws of Chins, the adult who loses his temper in a discussion is sent to jail for five days to cool down.

It is stated as a curious fact that during the recent great strike in London the almshouses were emptier than has ever been the Gen. Miles, commander of the department

of the Pacific, has asked the Pacific coast congressional delegation for an appropriation of \$40,000,000 for Pacific coast defense. Mrs. McAdow, one of the owners of the

ed, carrying a gold brick worth \$40,000. It took two porters and a truck to get the heavy mass of gold from the wagon into the At her majesty's promenade concerts in

London a series of voting papers has been distributed nightly in order that audiences might choose their own programmes on the succeeding Saturday night. A little girl was eating green corn by gnaw

ing it from the cob, when her teeth got en-tangled in a corn silk. "Oh, dear!" she ex-"I wish when they get the corn claimed. made, they'd pull out the basting threads?"

A movement is on foot in St. Petersburg for observing Sunday as it is understood in the United States and Great Britain. It is said that twelve hundred St. Petersburg merchants have already declared themselves willing to keep their places of business closed on the first day of the week.

Superiority in wit is more frequently the cause of vanity than superiority of judgment, as the person that wears an ornamental sword is even more vain than he that wears a useful one. - William Shenstone.

Samuel Blatchford, the Pennsylvania justice, has a large piece of valuable silver to which is attached an odd story. He sent to England for it, and, wishing his initials put on it, he wrote to that effect, giving his name and adding "C. O. D." This cash on delivery system is unknown in England, so, to his dismay, the silver piece arrived with his initials and C. O. D. cut on it!

The late king of Portugal's translations of Shakespeare's plays were recognized by the drag natic critics of Lisbon as possessing in the highest degree power, force, skill, and the best literary workmanship. The dramatic critics of Lisbon are perfectly honorable men, and doubtless the king's royal rank had no influence in determining their views.

A few nights ago 20,000 persons assembled near the small town of Lancaster, O., to witness a sight not yet gazed upon by mortal eyes, namely, a horse race by the light of natural gas. Two of the largest wells in the vicinity were drawn upon to supply the radiance. In a year or two these bilarious Buckeye men will be wishing they had saved up that gas and held their race during day light.

A society has lately been organized in England which is called the "Home for Life society," and especially provides for the wants of educated women, unmarried or widows, who are left in middle life unable to provide for themselves owing to lack of suitable training for remunerative employment. The annuities acquired by members of the society, if amounting to an annual value of £30, can be exchanged for residence and board in one of the homes to be established for the purpose.

The Age of Marvels.

In view of the almost incredible progress of the last two generations, it is not the best judgment which pronounces the post electric system of transportation the dream of an inventive maniae. There is a freshness about the proposition that we shall yet send letters across the continent between the dawns of successive days that takes the average breath away, and the suggestion that passengers are to be rushed through space at the rate of 200 miles per hour is apt to alarm the apprehensive. But the proposition is not beyond the limits of possibility for all that. A few days | gle ago an experimental train upon a railroad in this state made a run of ninety odd miles in about sixty minutes, some portion of the journey being at the rate of nearly two miles per minute. If steam can accomplish such marvelous results as this, why may not that greater power, electricity, eclipse this stu-

pendous record! The truth is that we live in a phenomenal age. All the ancient faiths concerning the development of material things are being rudel; jostled by the pushing shoulders of science. It is no longer the dream of a visionary that we shall converse with persons a thousand miles away. Marked progress has been made toward solving the problem of aerial navigation, and although it is yet impossible to predict the ultimate outcome, it is not insanity to believe that air ships may yet run counter to the winds. The turning illuminates a populous city and new explosives shatter in an instant obstacles which were deemed immovable. There are improvements to the telegraph which would have astounded Morse had he lived to see them.-Philadelphia Inquirer

William Black.

The story reading world is greatly interested in the statement that Mr. William Black is making Miss Mary Anderson the heroine of his next production. Mr. Black is a writer about whom there is little gossip, because he the completion of the whole. The fringed

Mr. Black's first stories were written when he accomplished an immense amount of newspaper work, and his continued health during that period is probably due to the fact that he has always delighted in out of door games He is an excellent pool player and is fond of various active amusements. Yet it is probable that if he were asked to describe his own disposition he would say that his habitual mood is one of profound melancholy.-Mon-

Looking Ahead.

"And I'll take a dozen ears of green corn," he said, as he wound up his order to the gro-

"Gracious me! but you don't expect green corn in the month of November, do you!" "No, air; but we'll get it next July, won't

"Yes." "Then make the order for next July. I'm very absent minded and am continually forgetting something. I've tried to think of green corn all summer, but forgot it day by day, and now I'll order nine months ahead." -Detroit Free Press.

His Literary Gift.

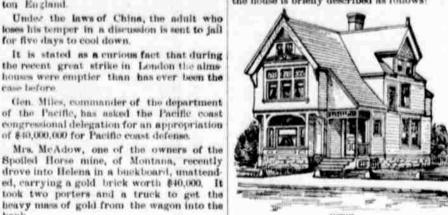
Jack-Heard about young Slytewytte? Wrote something that brought him a clear

Clara-Gracioust I never supposed him capable of expressing two ideas.

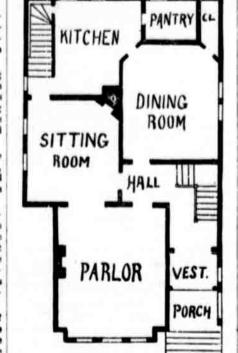
Jack—He can't. Got that money by sign-

A \$2,500 HOUSE.

There are about 60,000 school children in Plans and Elevation of an Attractive, Inexpensive Structure. These designs are from the National Build ing Plan association's Artistic Homes, and the house is briefly described as follows:



Stone or brick foundation. Height of stories-first, 10 feet; second, 9 feet 6 inches; cellar, 6 feet 6 inches. First story contains parlor (with fireplace), 14x16; sitting room



GROUND FLOOR. (with fireplace), 12x15; dining room, 13x15 feet 6 inches; kitchen, 10x12; pantry, 5x6; china closet, 4x5; front and back stairs. Sec-

BATH ROOM

CHAMBER

CHAMBER

T N BU

SECOND STORY.

12x15; bathroom, 9x12; chamber, 10x11;

First story, clapboards; second story, shin-

Drapery Designs for Windows

draperies originating with The London Cabi

net maker. No. 1 is simple in arrangement.

NO. ONE.

and is supposed to represent a number of tri-

angular pieces of tapestry or silk overlapping

one another. A pretty effect might be

obtained by alternating a different kind of

material; as, for instance, one lappet should

be silk and the next-one plush, and so on to

ciful style of treatment. The idea of conflu-

ing 'the festoon drapery, at intervals, by

means of silk bands or gimp forms an original

NO. THREE.

nal feature. The plaited semicircular lappet.

secured by radiated silk tabs, is most unusua in conception and presents a very busy sp

pearance. The style of No. 3 is perhaps more in keeping with the latest fashion in window

drapery, which tends rather more towards

broad cursam folds, negligently arranged,

Thursday beginned the court street and the second community

NO. FOUR.

than the conventional valance. No. 4 is de-signed on somewhat uncommon lines, and displays a variety of character which forms

Here are four novel designs for window

PRODUCT AND LABOR.

chamber, 5x10; all chambers have closets.

Estimated cost of building, \$2,500.

CHAMBER

CHAMBER

ings, he is also the village barber, sexton, and gravestone manufacturer, and keeps a livery stable ond story contains chamber, 14x16; chamber, Umbrella making is among the most interesting of Birmingham industries. Although not more than 1,000 hands are employed, something like 1,000 patents have been taken out during the last twenty years. The most recent inventor, who, if successful, will eclipse all rivals, is a maker who claims to have contrived a transparent umbrella, which, while being equally waterproof with silks and alpacas, will have the great advantage of allowing the wayfarer in a rain storm to avoid collision with lamp posts and other obstacles along the way.

serted that the Nihilist propaganda is carried

One of the visitors to the Eiffel tower has

expressed in The Paris Furaro his sense of its

height. "I would throw myself down from

the top," he writes, "but that I am afraid of

dying from hunger before I reach the bot-

In Guelph, Out., the other day, every man.

woman and child, so far as could be ascer-

tained, suffered for about four hours with

headache, and the local physicians are look-

the earth and the escape of natural gases.

ing awful wise and talking about fissures in

If the most useful man is the happiest man,

a gentleman in Steep Falls, Me., must enjoy

supreme bliss. Besides keeping a general

everything from saleratus to gum, from car-

dy to coffins, from cold soda to woolen stock-

store, in which he supplies the villagers with

on with the assistance of high officials.

ODDS AND ENDS.

rertised for sale.

teen present.

to light them with a match.

A notable application of the electric light has just been made in Hungary. One of the richest of the Hungarian magnates has caused a very artistically designed private theatre to be erected at his castle, and it is illuminated in all parts with the electric light. The plant H G. HANNA, for supplying the light could not be erected near the castle, but was placed in a saw mill belonging to the estate, at a considerable dis-The lighting, which is affected by transformers, comprises 160 glow lamps on the stage, 30 in the orchestra, 80 in the auditorium, and 80 in the adjoining rooms, circus dining rooms and atelier. The building is also fitted with all the modern theatrical appliances for the production of colors and for the regulation of light.

Oscar Has Recovered His Senses. The Oscar Wilde who made himself famous in America a few years ago is not the Oscar Wilde of today. The long hair has been cut and is now short and curly. The knee breeches have been put away carefully, the lackadaisical air is no longer worn, and the Oscar Wilde of London today is a straight, strong, broad shouldered, athletic fellow, with no nonsense about him, and an evident determination on his face to make fame and money. The Wilde craze, so far as England is concerned, is over. I saw Oscar on Fleet street today, and would not have known him had not an English friend pointed him out to me. He looked as English in his dress as in his manner, and conducted himself as thousands of other broad shouldered young fellows whom you will find at Oxford or Cambridge or in the big commercial houses of London and Liverpool.—London Letter.

A Race with a Woodchuck.

Giles Gifford, of Newton, Pa., ran a race with a woodchuck on Farmer Elias H. Tomp kins' place the other day. He saw the wood chuck nibbling in the clover quite a distance from his hole, and put in his best licks to reach the hole ahead of the woodchuck. Gif ford got there first and stuck his heel in the hole with his foot toward the scampering animal. There wasn't room for the woodchuck and the heel too, and so the woodchuck stuck his teeth through Gifford's boot and into his big toe. That made Gifford remove his heel from the hole with a good deal of celerity, and the woodchuck then slipped out of sight in a twinkling. Gifford went limp-

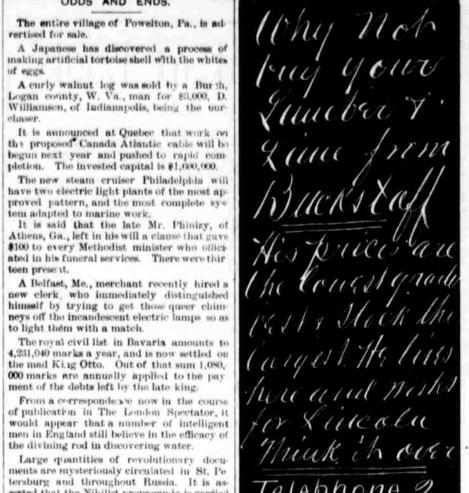
A Photographic Feat.

One of the most remarkable feats of photography on record is the photographing the terrible explosion at Antwerp, or, if not the explosion, the immense cloud of smoke pro duced at the moment. The current number of La Nature gives an illustration copied from a photograph of the huge cloud that shot up in the air, rough in shape, like an inverted Florence flack, when the explosion occurred. It has been estimated as being 1,700 or 1,8:0 feet across, and, according to the journal quoted, the cloud remained motionless for about a quarter of an hour, preserving the form recorded by the photograph

Fatal Politeness.

Lord Fitzgerald, the law lord whose death has just occurred in Dublin, was really sacrificed to his well known politeness. The immediate cause of death was fever, which developed out of a serious cold contracted by him in a railway carriage while traveling from Dublin to Killiney. Two ladies, strangers, were his fellow travelers. They desired to have both windows kept open, and Lord Fitzgerald's politeness compelled him to acquiesce. In the draught he caught a cold which hastened his end. - Exchange.

An Enthusiastic Young Woman. A young lady from Liberty county was among the spectators at the cavalry tilt at Atlanta, Tuesday, and when one of Liberty's troopers made a fine score she sprang up and gave a yell that made the Comanche Indians Jack—He can't. Got that money by signing his name to a check.—Pittaburg Bulletin. displays a variety of character which forms a shamed of themselves. The and cried.—Savannah News. ashamed of themselves. Then she sat down



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