

TOM MAJOR'S GAINING.

The Blue Shirt Statesman Coming Right Along.

MR. BARRY'S RESOLUTION.

He Wants to Impeach Governor Crouse For Approving the Bond of the Capital National Bank.

BALLOTING FOR SENATOR.

The reading of the journal was dispensed with when the joint convention was called to order yesterday and the vote taken with the following results on senator:

Powers 54, Paddock 29, Majors 13, Boyd 5, Greene 3, Thompson 3, Bryan 2, Dawes 1, Martin 1, Howe 1, Bailey 1, Vaughn 3, Keyser 1, Thompson 1, Hastings 2, Morton 1, Miller 1, Reese 2, Andrews 2, Keiper 2, Furnas 2, Crouse 2.

The following is the vote by members.

Paddock—Brown, Carpenter, Colton, Cornish, Cane, Cross, Davies, Dew, Ellis, Graham, Goldsmith, Goss of Wayne, Hinds, James, Jensen, Johnson of York, Kessler, Kloke, Lobeck, McKesson, Miller, Oakley, Robinson, Sisson, Tefft, Wardlaw, Watson—29.

Powers—Barry, Beal, Campbell, Dale, Darnier, Dysart, Dickerson, Dimmick, Dobson, Elder, Farnsworth, Felton, Ford, Fulton, Gray, Grammer, Harris, Harmon, Henry, Higgins, Horst, Irwin, Johnson of Clay, Johnson of Hall, Johnston, Krick, Kruse, Lingenfelter, Lynch, McCutchen, McCarty, McVey, Nulien, Newberry, Olson, Packwood, Porter, Rhodes, Riley, Ruggles, Sanders, Schelp, Scott, Sheridan, Smith of Buffalo, Smith of Holt, Smith of Richardson, Soderman, Stevens, Stewart, Suter, Woods, Young, Speaker Gaffin—54.

Majors—Brackman, Cooley, Everett, Gifford, Lowley, McDonald, Moore, Rhea, Scott, Smith, Johnson Eggleston.

Boyd—Babcock, Ames, North Sinclair.

Bryan—Casper, Leidigh.

Howe—Burns.

Crouse—Haller, Clark.

Bailey—Correll.

Furnas—Howe, Cain.

Keiper—Eickhoff, Van Housen.

Martin—Gerdes.

Green—Goss, Jenkins, Kyner, Naon.

Andrews—Griffith, Hahn.

Vaughn—Hale, Nelson, Thomsen.

Dawes—Kamp.

Reese—Keeckley, Keyes.

Miller—Luikart.

Morton—Mattes.

Hastings—Pope, Van Duyn.

Moore—Ricketts.

Thompson—Schlotfeldt.

Keyser—Sutton.

IN THE SENATE.

Lieutenant Governor Majors presented a statement from Hon. R. W. Furnas, secretary of the state board of agriculture, giving notice that a bill would come before the legislature, relative to the proposed assembly building, a project endorsed by all state societies. The state university regents have offered to donate a site and therefore the state will be at the expense only of erecting the building. A resolution passed by the state board of agriculture accompanied the statement. It was read and referred to the committee on finance, ways and means.

By motion of Senator Babcock committee on employes was discharged with the understanding that it had passed its usefulness. The motion was supported by seventeen votes and opposed by sixteen.

Senator Young offered a resolution passed by patrons of husbandry in state grange assembled in Kearney county, petitioning the legislature to pass a law governing railroad rates as cheap as the Iowa maximum freight rates, with a penalty for the violation of at least a rate covering excessive charges, interest and costs. The resolution was referred to the railroad committee.

On motion of Senator Babcock the secretary of the senate was instructed to secure from the secretary of state all papers in the contest cases against Senator Lobeck and Senator Clarke.

Senator Harris presented the following resolution which was carried.

WHEREAS, There is a widespread feeling of distrust in the minds of the people occasioned by the suspension of the Capital National bank of Lincoln, one of the banks of deposits of the state funds, therefore be it

Resolved, That the president shall appoint three members of the senate, one from each political party, who shall be empowered to employ one expert accountant and thoroughly examine the condition of the state treasury and report same to this body at an early day.

Senators Harris, Moore and Mattes were appointed as such committees.

Senator Moore then followed up with this resolution covering much more ground.

WHEREAS, The Capital National bank of Lincoln, Neb., has recently failed owing the state of Nebraska over \$200,000 which money it is reported was deposited therein by the ex-treasurer, therefore

Resolved, That the attorney general of the state is hereby respectfully requested to advise this senate.

First—Whether or not the former state treasurer and his bondsmen are liable to the state of Nebraska for the money deposited in said bank by said ex-treasurer.

Second—Whether or not the present treasurer is liable upon his general bond as treasurer for the money deposited in said bank.

Third—Whether the only recourse of the state is upon the said bond given by said bank to the present state treasurer under the law at the last session of the legislature.

Also, that the said attorney general is hereby requested to advise this senate what, if any, change or amendments to the present law are necessary to properly protect the interests of the state in reference to the public funds.

The resolutions were adopted.

A maximum rate bill has appeared in the senate in the form of senate file No. 95, introduced Tuesday by Senator Clarke of Omaha. It is substantially the same as the Newberry bill in regard to rates, but it is said to differ in several other respects. The new act makes changes in the form of western classification which are believed by the introducer to be important.

It differs from the Newberry bill in that the state board of transportation is designed as the body to adjudicate appeal cases, instead of the supreme court.

The act provides that whenever any railroad company or companies in this state shall in a proper action show by competent testimony that the schedule or rates prescribed by this act are unjust and unreasonable, such railroad or railroads shall be exempt therefrom as hereinafter provided. All such actions shall be brought before the state board of transportation, and upon the hearing thereof, if the board shall become satisfied that the rates therein prescribed are unjust in so far as they relate to the railroad bringing the action, may permit such railroad to raise its rates to any sum in the discretion of the board provided that in no case shall the rates so raised be fixed at a higher sum than that charged by such railroad on the first day of January, 1893.

On only such portions of a system of road as is unjustly affected shall the rates be raised, but no company shall be allowed to commence such action during a period of one year from the time the act takes place. The board of transportation is empowered to reduce rates at any time. Violation of this act makes a company liable for three times the amount of damages sustained provided suit shall not be commenced until a claim for damages is filed with the company.

Representative Berry introduced a resolution in the house Tuesday for the purpose of impeaching Governor Crouse for approving the bond of the Capital National bank. The resolution was promptly laid on the table as it was gotten up for spite work and for nothing else.

A PRIEST'S MARRIAGE.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Jan. 23.—Father John T. Culleton has renounced the faith and excommunicated himself from the Catholic church, and has become a benedict. Father Culleton has had charge of the church at Raywick for about five years. His bride was Miss Annie Culleton, of Wapakoneta, O., and is his own cousin. The ceremony was performed Wednesday at Cincinnati. Father Culleton is barely 35 years of age, but has been a priest for thirteen years. He was born and raised in Bowling Green, and is a son of Mrs. John Burke, of that city. At an early age he began his studies with the avowed intention of becoming a priest. He was placed in charge of the parish at Franklin, Ky., when quite young, and remained there several years. He afterwards assumed charge of the church since been in charge until last week when he resigned. He has been very popular with his church people wherever he has been, and his renunciation of the faith comes as a painful surprise to those who know him best.

Ask Your Friends About It.

Your distressing cough can be cured. We know it because Kemp's Balsam within the past few years has cured so many coughs and colds in this community. Its remarkable sale has been won entirely by its genuine merit. Ask some friend who has used it what he thinks of Kemp's Balsam. There is no medicine so pure, none so effective. Large bottles 50c, and \$1 at all druggists.

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A New York Janitor.

"I tell you distinctly that you must leave." This was spoken in a firm—almost brutal—voice by a man in a linen jacket and a pair of trousers. The one he was addressing was evidently a New York millionaire, for there was not a diamond about him, either in his shirt bosom or on his fingers. Yes, it was evident that he was such.

"You shall not stay here," continued the rough man.

"Please let me remain," the millionaire pleaded. They were standing on the front steps of one of the largest and most influential of the magnificent brownstone apartment houses in New York. There are many of them in this great city—this great city in which people live and die.

"Get!" And the millionaire sneaked down the stairs and out into the cold air—that air which the rich and poor must breathe, alas! in common.

The brutal man was the janitor of the palatial flats.

He knew his business. The millionaire was the owner of the colossal pile. He also had another colossal pile in the bank.

Such is life in this great city—this great city in which people—but stop, I have already said that.

Janitors don't take any back talk from mere real estate owners.

You bet they don't.

How do you like this sensational style? Ah, me!

And the janitor returned to his lair, and to give outlet to his rage began dismissing the tenants.—New York Herald.

Mortality in Old London.

London in the eighteenth century was regarded as a devouring monster, which drew to its den the surplus country population and destroyed them. It appears, however, that Edinburgh was even worse, so far as the sacrifice of infant life was concerned, and if we can trust the registers Norwich had as large an excess of burials over christenings as the capital itself.

At all events there can be little doubt that London for several generations after the plague and the fire was a very unwholesome city. Taking the deaths from the bills of mortality, which were, on the whole, trustworthy until the beginning of the present century, I find that there were in the thirteen years from 1653 to 1665, and inclusive of the great plague, 259,303 deaths, an annual average of 19,946.

In the next thirteen years—1666 to 1678, in which there was only a little plague at the start—the deaths were 238,574, an annual average of 17,967. From 1679 to 1691 there were 287,080, an annual average of 22,083. And to take a somewhat unfavorable section of the eighteenth century—the thirteen years from 1718 to 1730—the deaths were 267,316, an annual average of 20,563.

By that time the population had increased by about one-third from, say, the third quarter of the seventeenth century. An incredible proportion of all the deaths was of infants under two years.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Powerful Streams of Water.

After an elaborate series of computations Professor Samuel B. Christy, of the University of California, an eminent authority on mining and metallurgy, reports that if a nozzle of from six to nine inches in diameter were especially arranged to throw a stream vertically upward against a spherical boulder of quartz weighing 1,000 pounds, the vertical head being anywhere from 100 to 150 feet, the boulder would be forced up until the diminished velocity of the stream established an equilibrium of pressures. There would be a point at which the upward pressure of the stream would exactly balance the gravity pressure of the boulder, holding it—the half ton rock—there suspended.

As to cutting these streams, Professor Christy says that he has often tried to drive a crowbar into one of them. The stream felt as solid as a bar of iron, and although he could feel the point of the crowbar enter the water for perhaps half an inch the bar was thrown forward with such force that it was almost impossible to retain it in the grasp. An ax swung by the most powerful man alive could not penetrate the stream, yet it might be cut by the finger of a child if a child were seated on a railway train moving parallel with the stream in the same direction and with the same velocity. That velocity would be considerably more than a mile a minute.—American Stockman.

Silencing a Disturber.

One of the best of Lord Brabourne's anecdotes tells how at a meeting at Canterbury to adopt two liberal candidates a "noisy little freeholder," who is referred to as "Mr. Smith," was effectually silenced. Lord Brabourne, who occupied the chair on the occasion, had been rather annoyed by the interruptions of this person, who was well known to him as being constantly before the magistrate for drunkenness and other offenses which had more than once caused his punishment. The chairman stopped his interruption at first by telling him that the candidates would first be introduced and make their address, after which any freeholder might ask questions as to their political views.

The man restrained himself until the candidates had finished, and then jumped up and said in a defiant tone, "Now, Mr. Chairman, am I at liberty?" "Yes, Mr. Smith," replied the chairman, "I see you are at liberty, which is not always the case." "I said no more," adds the narrator of this story, "for the man was well known, and before the words were well out of my mouth, he jumped up and rushed away from the room amid roars of laughter from the meeting."

Navy Secretaries Come from Coast States.

The secretary of the navy is an important federal officer, but the department over which he presides was not established as a distinct branch of the government until April 30, 1798, nine years after the other important offices in the president's cabinet—state, treasury, war and postmaster general—had been provided for. The first secretary was George Cabot. He came from Massachusetts, and it has been an unwritten law for federal appointments since that the secretary of the navy should be selected from a coastwise state. There have been two exceptions, however, both of them furnished by R. B. Hayes. One of his secretaries came from Indiana, the other from West Virginia.—New York Sun.

The Daring Little Humming Bird.

Courage has little or no relation to bodily size. The humming bird is the smallest of birds, but also one of the most fearless and pugnacious. He attacks king birds and hawks, and those tyrannical creatures, though of monstrous size in comparison, seem not at all ashamed to fly in his company. The flights of humming birds among themselves are often fierce and protracted.—Youth's Companion.

A Floating Hotel.

"I wonder," said George Hays at the Victoria yesterday, "that there is no scheme for a big floating hotel on the lake during the World's fair, modeled after the one just completed in Maine, and which will soon be sent to Florida waters to cruise or float, whichever term may be right. I saw it before I left Maine. It is an immense and rather unweirdly looking affair, and an outside view is not particularly prepossessing, but its interior decoration and the arrangements for the convenience and comfort of guests equal almost any of the land hotels, except that it lacks the metropolitan character of our large city hotels and has too much of a sporting flavor to suit the average man who is not a Nimrod or a Walton. It will be patronized chiefly by sporting men who will hunt and fish in southern waters. To take the place of cabs, which always stand on the outside of hotels, there are rows of skills, and the umbrella receivers, instead of being full of umbrellas and canes, have fishing rods in them.

"Undoubtedly many gentlemen will bring their families with them, so the parlors and ballrooms are fitted up as in land hotels. It is a slow moving craft, and I suppose most of the time it will be stationary, only moving from place to place as reports of good hunting or fishing reach the manager. Most of the hunting expeditions will be made in small boats up into the bayous and rivers and swamps. The management will probably be entirely free from the annoyance of dead beats and hotel sharps, for if they should be detected out on the ocean they might be used as bait for the fishes."—Chicago Tribune.

Advertising as Vanderbilt's Guest.

The following unique advertisement has appeared in The Times, and also, with a trifling variation, in The Morning Post:

Mr. R. W. Davey, of London, has arrived at New York on his return trip from Central America, and is at present the guest of Mr. Vanderbilt, the millionaire.

Never before having heard of Mr. R. W. Davey, of London, I am burning for more information concerning this individual. Who is R. W. Davey? What has he been doing in America? Why is the fact of his being the guest of Mr. Vanderbilt deemed of sufficient public interest for publication as an advertisement in the London papers? Who wants to know where R. W. Davey has been? Who cares where he is now? Evidently R. W. Davey has a large circle of acquaintances who are deeply concerned about his movement, and I shall be glad if any of them will enlighten me on the above points.—London Truth.

A Discharged Engineer's Suit.

One of the strangest actions ever brought in the Lawrence county courts has just been commenced by W. P. Nye against the Pittsburg company, which has been improving the new town of Ellwood. Mr. Nye states that he is a locomotive engineer. Sept. 23, 1890, he was induced by the Pittsburg company to accept a position as engineer on the Beaver Valley railroad at \$80 a month, which was increased by working overtime to \$100.

On the representations of the company that he would have a permanent position he bought a house and lot from the Pittsburg company for \$1,750, agreeing to pay \$120 very three months until the whole amount was paid. July 31, 1892, he was discharged, as he says, without cause. He ceased to pay for his house, and now he asks \$2,000 from the company for breach of contract.—Meadville (Pa.) Gazette.

A Singular Railroad Accident.

A case was reported recently of an engineer being killed by his head striking against a sagged telegraph pole as he leaned from his cab window, and several instances are lately noted of brakemen being swept from the roof of cars by bridges. But perhaps the most singular accident of this kind occurred in Missouri last week. An engineer of an Iron Mountain train was leaning out of his cab window passing Williamsville when he was caught by the mail catcher—the iron pole and hook arrangement for catching the mails from moving trains—and pulled clean from his engine, through the window, falling beside the track as his train passed. He was seriously injured.—Exchange.

A Nervous Bridegroom.

The First Presbyterian church was the scene of a very pretty wedding at an early hour Tuesday morning, the parties being Benjamin Spence, of West Bridgewater, Mass., and Miss Bianca Verbeek, of this city. During the ceremony the groom started the invited guests by falling in a faint. His nervousness agitated the bride, and it was feared a postponement would be necessary, but at his request, when he regained his composure, the officiating clergyman completed the ceremony. While going down the aisle the groom again fainted and was with much difficulty revived, but recovered sufficiently to take the train for his home in Massachusetts.—Atlantic City Cor. Philadelphia Times.

The Dangers in Iced Water.

Cautions have been issued by the Imperial health office of Berlin with regard to the use of ice. Investigation has shown that the ice of commerce sold at Berlin contains micro-organisms that are dangerous to health, and the conclusion has been arrived at that illnesses frequently observed after iced drinks have been taken have probably less to do with the coldness of the drink than with the disease germs contained in the ice. The public have consequently been warned to eschew drinks and food which have become dangerous to health in the manner suggested.—Cor. Manchester (England) Guardian.

Protests Against the Antioption Bill.

There is a marked change between this session and the last so far as the antioption bill is concerned. Last session petitions poured in by bushels asking for the passage of the measure, while now protests are coming in against the senate acting favorably thereon.—Washington Cor. New Orleans Times-Democrat.

ANOTHER BREAD RIOT.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 20.—The unemployed workmen of this city held a procession yesterday. The socialists had much, if not all, to do with the procession, and when it started many began to bowl socialistic songs. The procession grew noisier and more demonstrative as the police did not interfere. Finally the mob stopped in front of a large bakery attempted to take the place by storm. A number of police were quickly on the scene and prevented the looting of the shop. The police allowed two men to enter the bakery and ask for bread from the proprietors and they were met with a prompt and decided refusal. Finally the mob became so disorderly that a body of 200 police attempted to disperse them. They resisted and a desperate melee ensued. Several of the gendarmes were quite badly injured. The police with drawn swords repeatedly charged the crowd and inflicted many sword cuts on the rioters. The procession was finally broken up, but even then isolated batches of rioters continued the fighting for hours.

Throughout the city revolutionary hand bills were scattered broadcast. In these bills the leaders exhorted men who can find no work to go from house to house and demand food and clothing. More trouble is feared.

BRITISH LEGATION ATTACKED.

PANAMA, Jan. 23.—A dispatch from Guatemala says that a mob attacked the British legation and beat Minister Goshling's oldest son so severely that he may die. Minister Goshling's son shot one of the mob dead. The British war-ship Metopemene is at San Jose and her commander has cabled for the Warspride and Nymph to come and assist him in blockading the port, so that reparation may be obtained without bombardment. President Barrios is said to have refused so far as to grant the British demands for reparation. He protests that he is powerless to do so, as any attempt on his part to atone for the outrages would cause an Indian uprising, if not a general revolution. He begged the British minister to wait until the popular fury had subsided before they act. The immediate cause of the riot is not mentioned in the dispatch.

DEMPSEY CONVICTED.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 20.—The jury in the Homestead poisoning case against District Master Workman Hugh Dempsey of the Knights of Labor this afternoon brought in a verdict of guilty. The verdict created a sensation, but no outward demonstration. Dempsey who is under bonds, at once left the court room in company with his counsel.

When Dempsey heard the verdict the color left his face and beads of perspiration stood out on his forehead. With bowed head he left the court house. Once outside Dempsey was surrounded by a crowd of sympathizers, prominent among whom were several members of the old advisory committee of the locked out Homesteaders. To a reporter Mr. Dempsey said he had no comment to make, except to repeat the declaration that he is an innocent man.

The extreme penalty for the crime of which Dempsey is charged and has been convicted is a fine of \$500 and ten years imprisonment.

Land to Lease.

To the right party we will lease our section of land for a term of years. Good chance for man with plenty of help of his own. Will assist tenant to stock the farm. Apply to E. G. Dovey & Son, Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

Going Out of Business.

Our stock of dry goods ladies and gent's furnished goods, ladies, and Misses and childrens shoes, and fine millinery. Remember every article is new, and the latest style and patterns, and we have everything, in the line of fall, winter and summer goods and the entire stock of merchandise will be sold regardless of what they cost us. If the goods don't move fast enough we might have auction sale most any time. The reason for selling out, we are going into the wholesale business in Denver. Boston store Plattsmouth Neb. Yours Truly, A. COHEN.

A good improved 100 acre farm in Cass county, FOR SALE AT EASY TERMS. Apply to J. M. Leyda.

WANTED—Agents to sell our choice and hardy Nursery Stock. We have many new special varieties, both in fruits and ornamentals to offer, which are controlled only by us. We pay commission or salary. Write us at once for terms, and secure choice of territory. MAY BROTHER, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.



A cream of tatar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest United States food report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

Farm For Sale or Trade.

I have a fine farm of 80 acres, 9 1/2 miles northeast of Cambridge, Furnas county, Neb., 1/2 mile from school house, church and Sunday school, in one of the best neighborhoods in the state. Improvements, a large frame house of six rooms and pantry, stable, well and windmill, 10 acres under cultivation and good crops, will trade for Cass county, land without buildings. Title good, price \$2,200 address S. E. HALL, Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

Stockholders Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Burlington and Missouri River R. R. company in Nebraska will be held at the office of the company in Plattsmouth, Nebraska, on Thursday, the 23rd day of February, 1893, at 5 o'clock p. m. The meeting is held for the election of nine directors of the company to serve during the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting. Signed, W. J. LADD, Secretary.

All First-Class Druggists.

From present date will keep on sale the important East India Hemp remedies. Dr. H. James' preparation of this herb on its own soil (calculte), will positively cure consumption, bronchitis, asthma, and nasal Catarrh, and break up a fresh cold in 24 hours. \$2.50 per bottle or 3 bottles for \$6.50. Fry It.

CRADDOCK & Co., proprietors, 1032 Race street, Philadelphia.

Notice.

The Cass County Agricultural society will hold its regular adjourned December meeting on Saturday February 3, 1893 at 2 o'clock p. m. A full attendance of all the members and officers are requested as some important business is to be attended to, and also the election of officers for the ensuing year. The society would like to have every business man in the city present. The meeting will be held at the court house.

R. B. WINDHAM, Pres. DAVE NIMMER, Sec'y.

Women Will Vote

as usual at the next school election—but for many candidates. They give a unanimous vote—every day in the week—in favor of



because they know it has no equal as a labor and temper saver on wash-day. The "White Russian" is a great soap to use in hard or alkali water. Does not roughen or injure the hands—is perfectly safe to use on the finest fabrics.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

Dusky Diamond Tar Soap. Makes the skin soft and smooth.



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DRS. BETTS & BETTS,

Which are heard in every portion of the land from unnumbered thousands who have been cured by these unrivaled specialists, of every phase and degree of

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Piles, Stricture, Varicocele, Erythema, Spermatorrhoea, Sexual Diseases of either sex. Send 4 cents in stamps for their handsome illustrated new book of 120 pages. Consultation free. Call upon or address with stamp

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110 South 14th street, southeast cor. 14th and Douglas streets, Omaha, Nebraska.