

## POLICEMAN SAVES A BOY.

The last was about to be crushed by a car.

Ten thousand people crowd Broadway at Fulton street six days a week, and many have narrow escapes from being run down by cable cars and trucks that use the thoroughfare at that point, says the New York World. One of them yesterday was 10-year-old Harry Fox of 100 Washington street, who tried to cross the street with his arms full of newspapers. At the same moment cable car No. 8 came bowling along uptown. "Look out!" yelled half a dozen men in the same breath. The boy jumped just as the car bound the other way, bore down on him. A cry of horror went up from the eyewitnesses. They expected to see the boy lying mangled on the track when the two cars rolled by. Instead there lay Policeman William Schreiber of the Old Slip station, at full length between the tracks, unconscious. Clashed tightly to his breast was the boy, frightened almost to death, but not a hair of his head hurt. The policeman was carried into a store on the corner, where he soon revived. "Where is the boy?" were his first words. They told him he was unhurt and full of gratitude for the policeman's brave act. Schreiber explained that just as he was clapped the boy in his arms to lift him out of harm's way the handle-bar of car No. 8 hit him on the shoulder and threw him violently to the ground. Before consciousness left him, Schreiber said, he made a strenuous effort to fall so that he might lie between the tracks. His head was badly bruised and his shoulder sprained, but beyond that he declared that his injuries were too trifling to report himself ill, so he went back to duty. The crowd cheered the plucky blue-coat again and again, and many passers-by stopped long enough to shake his hand. Schreiber has been on the force fifteen years, and has an excellent record.

## An Ice Ledge.

The people of Scott county, Virginia, are thinking of making a popular attraction out of a wonderful ledge of ice which has been found there. Why it does not melt under the warm Virginia climate is a mystery. This natural icehouse is situated on the north side of Stone mountain, and about six miles from the mouth of a small stream known as Stony creek. The marvel is said to have been known to at least one of the early settlers, a Mr. Danridge, who, it is alleged, discovered it while deer hunting away back in 1830. Owing to the fact that the land on which it was situated could not be bought, Mr. Danridge positively refused to tell of the whereabouts of the ice ledge. He only visited the place when it was absolutely necessary to obtain a supply of ice to be used in case of sickness. The old man died many years ago and from that time the location of "Danridge's ice mine" was unknown, the old gentleman having never even taken his own family into the secret. Recently, however, a party of herb diggers visited the unfrequented region contiguous to Stone mountain and rediscovered the lost ice mine. During two or three months in the middle of summer the ice is only protected from the sun's rays by a thick growth of moss. The formation of the ice layer is similar to that of a coal vein, being thin in some places and thicker in others, the average thickness being about four feet. Persons of some scientific attainments who have visited the place for the purpose of studying the wonder, say that it has the appearance of having been there since the time of the ice age.

## Parable of the Prodigal Son.

Uncle Moses Million was a pious old dorky, whose reading and expounding of the scriptures was unique and original. One morning he had gathered the family for prayers and the chapter which he chose was that containing the parable of the prodigal son. Uncle Moses set forth the career of the prodigal with interpolations of his own, intended to press home the lesson to his own sometimes wayward flock. "Now, listen, children," he said, "Here, this young man, after having spent all he owed and he didn't have nuffin' more to buy him a piece o' co'n bread, he went and et up dem husks dat de pigs done lef'. An' he didn't like 'em, an' he went an' sol' his coat, an' den when he came to himself he saw der wasn't nuffin' more he could sell an' den he said: 'I will rise up an' go to my fadder!'—New York Herald.

## Schubert's Birthday.

The centenary celebration of the birth of Schubert will take place on Jan. 31 in Vienna and Berlin. The festival in the Austrian capital will be devoted entirely to Schubert's works and there will also be an exhibition of his autograph manuscripts. In Berlin the celebration will have a unique character. The composer's opera, "Die Verschworenen" ("The Conspirators") will be rendered, several members of the royal family taking part in the performance.—New York Tribune.

## The White Queen.

Mrs. Emma Forsythe is an American woman who is called the white queen by the natives of the South Sea islands, where she owns 150,000 acres of land. She will soon have four ships, built for trade. She has made a large fortune by her own business sense and tact, having been left a widow when only 18 years of age, and in almost a penniless condition.—Exchange.

## On Broadway.

Lilla: "Those sandwich men are very superstitious, aren't they?" Mills: "I don't know that they are. Why?" Lilla: "Nothing, only I notice that they are completely wrapped up in signs."—New York Journal.

## MACADAMIZED WITH GEMS.

The colliest paving on record is, without doubt, that which once paved the streets of Kimberley, South Africa, and which was so thickly studded with diamonds that millions of dollars worth of gems were taken from it, says Literary Digest. How this princely roadbed came to be laid down is related in an interesting note in Cosmos (Paris, November 14), which we translate below: "The South African diamond mines were discovered thirty years ago quite accidentally. A peddler who was traveling from farm to farm on his business noticed a brilliant stone amid the pebbles with which some children were playing on a farm situated near the Vaal. The idea occurred to him that perhaps it might have some value. He sent it in an unsolicited letter to Dr. Atherstone of Grahamstown, who was something of a geologist; he recognized in the stone a fine diamond. The fame of this discovery grew, and soon the diamond fever led many into the fields. Mines were discovered and a camp was quickly formed, which received the name of Kimberley. Water was scarce near these mines and, nevertheless, it was almost indispensable for washing the diamond-bearing soil and getting the precious gems out easily. Many workmen tried to do without it and to find their diamonds in the dry earth, with the result that a great number of the stones remained in the debris of the diamond-bearing soil that had been subjected to search. The city of Kimberley, growing rapidly, soon had a municipal council, which, among other things, undertook to macadamize its streets. The debris that was in the miners' way was found excellent for this purpose. The city undertook, to the great satisfaction of great numbers of workmen, to rid them of their rubbish heaps."

## BIG SPRINGS FOR UNCLE SAM.

Some to Be Buffers on Big Guns and Others Placed Behind Armor Plates.

Soft cushions to take up the recoil of Uncle Sam's great guns are being made in Pittsburgh, Pa. Experiments are also under way to apply the cushions to the breastworks of fortifications and battle ships so as to lessen the force of the shock caused by a heavy projectile coming in contact with armor plate. The principle of buffers on the ends of the platforms of railroad passenger coaches is to be applied to guns and armor plate, and the experiments will be watched with considerable interest by everybody. If a success they will mark an era in the building of battleships and forts. The cushions for the guns are huge spiral springs made of the very best steel. Some are square, while others are round. They are being manufactured in considerable quantities.

## Restless Elephants.

The elephant is so bulky we can hardly believe that he is really a most restless creature, and the natives have a saying that "an elephant's shoulder is never still." A curious instance of their restless habits is given by a sea-captain in whose steamer forty elephants had been shipped. The vessel was anchored in a perfectly smooth sea off the coast of Zanzibar, but, to the great surprise of the passengers, the steamer began to roll. At first they supposed the motion to be caused by the ground-swell, but when the motion kept increasing there was a general alarm, and the captain made an inspection of the ship. Then it was revealed that the elephants had in some way found that by swaying to and fro all together, a rocking motion was produced which seemed to please them immensely. So the great heads and bodies rolled and swung in unison, until the steamer, which had no other cargo, and rolled light, was in imminent danger of rolling clean over. The drivers were hurried down into the hold, and, after a great deal of shouting and thumping, they made the elephants "break step," so to speak, and thus stopped their dangerous amusement.

## Some Queer Names.

Some of the names of pensioners in the late civil war in the United States are so ridiculous as to seem unreal. The official lists of the department contain names of birds, plants, animals, vegetables, vices, virtues, colors and all sorts of odds and ends. A mong these names are those of Adam Buzzard, Pleasant Green Swan, Minerva Hatchet, George Ax, Preserved Ireland, M. J. Yankee, Mexico Washington, John Bourbeer, Anguish Smith, Morning Ashby, Cochran Roach, Adam Apple, Obiah Huckabeeberry, Seacat Showers, Christian Easterday, Celestial Good, Apostle Paul, Levi Bible, Conrad Sinner, John Rocks, James Polite, K. Rogue, Henry Panacea, and Mary Grasshopper.—Chicago Tribune.

## Slavery.

In 1780 slavery was abolished in Pennsylvania by gradual emancipation, in New Hampshire in 1784 and in the same year this example was followed by Connecticut and Rhode Island. Emancipation came in Vermont in 1799 and in the same year in New York. In New Jersey the slaves were compelled to wait until 1804.—Exchange.

## True Economy.

"That Hebrew that died the other day was more than economical." "What do you refer to in particular?" "He left instructions that his doornail should be taken down and put on the coffin."—New York World.

## To Train British Soldiers.

Arrangements for the training of British infantry next winter are to be on a more elaborate scale than usual, and special prominence is to be given to long-distance marching.

## Fencing for Women.

One of the principal fencing masters of the West End of London said the other day: "As an exercise for ladies fencing has gone up by leaps and bounds lately, and I don't wonder at it, for in connection with no sport do men and women meet on such equal terms. Quickness of eye and hand, practice and skill are the great requisites, and in these women usually have the advantage rather than otherwise, for they neither drink nor smoke, but even in the matter of suppression of wrist the average well grown English girl of today is pretty nearly equal to her brother from a fencer's point of view. Many ladies are most accomplished and devoted fencers, and, taking them all around, my female pupils would beat the males. Were I fighting for my life there are certain women I should not like to stand opposed to. Fencing undoubtedly improves the carriage and deportment of any woman."

## The Cost of War.

Mulhall, in his "Dictionary of Statistics," gives the following as the cost of a few of the most important wars of the present century. France and Mexico, 1866, \$75,000,000; Prussia and Austria, 1866, \$100,000,000; France and Austria, 1859, \$225,000,000; Russia and Turkey, 1876-77, \$950,000,000; the civil war in Europe, 1848, \$50,000,000; United States war, 1861-65, \$3,700,000,000; France and Algeria, 1830-47, \$190,000,000; Brazil and Paraguay 1864-70, \$240,000,000; France and Germany, 1870-71, \$1,580,000,000; the war between Spain and Portugal, 1830-40, \$250,000,000; the war between Great Britain, France and Russia, 1854-56, \$1,525,000,000. The nations of Europe spend annually more than \$3,600,000,000 on their extensive armaments, through fear of war.

## Belonged to Him.

The advantage a millionaire has over a workman is that he may assume the other's part. The workman cannot play the millionaire. Some amusing incidents are told in Harper's Weekly of patriotic youths who have given up lives of ease and pleasure to work and live like any common sailor in the naval reserves. One of them was lately swabbing down the deck under the supervision of an old tar, who exclaimed: "By George! there's a fine yacht. Do you know who she belongs to, young feller?" "Rather," drawled the militiaman: "she belongs to me."

## On Different Sides.

One of the coins that Cromwell had struck was called the "broad piece." It was of gold and preceded the guinea, which has in turn given way to the sovereign. Upon one side of the broad piece there appeared the words "The Commonwealth of England" and upon the other was the phrase "God with us." This gave rise to a pleasant bit of witicism on the part of a cavalier. Holding the coin in his hand, and looking first on one side and then on the other, he remarked, "I see God and the commonwealth are upon different sides."

## Distance Traveled When Reading.

Has it ever occurred to you to reckon how far your eyes travel in reading? The distance will not startle you, perhaps, for 1,000,000 letters in ordinary type would measure hardly more than a mile placed side by side. In a lifetime, however, the average reader wends his way through 2,000 miles of print. The average novel of 300 pages contains one mile of reading; that is, the eye travels 1,760 yards in reading the book through.

## Marvelous Performers.

Minks (at a variety performance)—Those Japanese gymnasts go ahead of anything I ever saw in ground and lofty tumbling. Did you see that little fellow place three ladders, one on top of the other, and run up and down them without losing his balance? Jinks—Yes, indeed, Wonderful! I believe those fellows could safely go down a factory fire-escape.

## The Valuable Point.

"I'll tell you one thing," said Madam-pop to his long-suffering wife, "if Willie does not behave himself I'll give him the worst spanking he ever had. He'll get it in the neck!" "Do be serious, my dear," replied Mrs. Madam-pop. "The neck is no place on which to spank a child."

## Jews of France and Their Wealth.

According to the Matin, there exist in France 71,000 Jews in a population of nearly 38,000,000. The active capital of France is estimated at 80,000,000,000 francs, and of this the Jews possess one-fourth or 20,000,000,000 francs.

## Not His Fault.

Doctor: "That's a bad razor cut in your head, Rastus. Why don't you profit by this lesson and keep out of bad company?" Rastus: "Ah would, doctor, but Ah ain't got no money to git er divorce."

## His Sensation.

Inquiring Easterner—How did you feel when you were being borne away in the awful whirl of the cyclone? Prominent Kansan—Just about like a fly paves to feel in a glass of body water.

## Spanish Bull-Fighting Statistics.

The average number of horses killed in Spanish bullfights every year exceeds 5,000; while from 1,000 to 1,200 bulls are sacrificed.

## The Most Valuable.

The man who can say "Yes" and "No" at the right time has the greatest command of language.

## W. A. RAUNDERS.

Attorney, Merchants National Bank Bldg.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a decree of sale issued out of the district court for Douglas county, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will, on the 4th day of October, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the East front door of the county court house, in the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the property described in said order of sale, as follows, to-wit:

Lot one (1) block one (1), in Brennan place, an addition to the city of Omaha, as surveyed, platted and recorded, all in Douglas county, state of Nebraska.

Said property to be sold to satisfy James A. Brown, plaintiff herein, the sum of Four Hundred and eleven and 25/100 (\$411.25) dollars judgment and interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from September 27th, 1897, to date of payment, together with a first lien on above described property.

To satisfy Joseph W. Thomas, Receiver of the Midland State Bank, defendant herein, the sum of Eight Hundred and nine and 25/100 (\$809.25) dollars judgment and interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from September 27th, 1897, to date of payment, together with a first lien on above described property.

To satisfy Joseph W. Thomas, Receiver of the Midland State Bank, defendant herein, the sum of Eight Hundred and nine and 25/100 (\$809.25) dollars judgment and interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from September 27th, 1897, to date of payment, together with a first lien on above described property.

To satisfy Joseph W. Thomas, Receiver of the Midland State Bank, defendant herein, the sum of Eight Hundred and nine and 25/100 (\$809.25) dollars judgment and interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from September 27th, 1897, to date of payment, together with a first lien on above described property.

To satisfy Joseph W. Thomas, Receiver of the Midland State Bank, defendant herein, the sum of Eight Hundred and nine and 25/100 (\$809.25) dollars judgment and interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from September 27th, 1897, to date of payment, together with a first lien on above described property.

To satisfy Joseph W. Thomas, Receiver of the Midland State Bank, defendant herein, the sum of Eight Hundred and nine and 25/100 (\$809.25) dollars judgment and interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from September 27th, 1897, to date of payment, together with a first lien on above described property.

To satisfy Joseph W. Thomas, Receiver of the Midland State Bank, defendant herein, the sum of Eight Hundred and nine and 25/100 (\$809.25) dollars judgment and interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from September 27th, 1897, to date of payment, together with a first lien on above described property.

To satisfy Joseph W. Thomas, Receiver of the Midland State Bank, defendant herein, the sum of Eight Hundred and nine and 25/100 (\$809.25) dollars judgment and interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from September 27th, 1897, to date of payment, together with a first lien on above described property.

To satisfy Joseph W. Thomas, Receiver of the Midland State Bank, defendant herein, the sum of Eight Hundred and nine and 25/100 (\$809.25) dollars judgment and interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from September 27th, 1897, to date of payment, together with a first lien on above described property.

To satisfy Joseph W. Thomas, Receiver of the Midland State Bank, defendant herein, the sum of Eight Hundred and nine and 25/100 (\$809.25) dollars judgment and interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from September 27th, 1897, to date of payment, together with a first lien on above described property.

To satisfy Joseph W. Thomas, Receiver of the Midland State Bank, defendant herein, the sum of Eight Hundred and nine and 25/100 (\$809.25) dollars judgment and interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from September 27th, 1897, to date of payment, together with a first lien on above described property.

To satisfy Joseph W. Thomas, Receiver of the Midland State Bank, defendant herein, the sum of Eight Hundred and nine and 25/100 (\$809.25) dollars judgment and interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from September 27th, 1897, to date of payment, together with a first lien on above described property.

To satisfy Joseph W. Thomas, Receiver of the Midland State Bank, defendant herein, the sum of Eight Hundred and nine and 25/100 (\$809.25) dollars judgment and interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from September 27th, 1897, to date of payment, together with a first lien on above described property.

To satisfy Joseph W. Thomas, Receiver of the Midland State Bank, defendant herein, the sum of Eight Hundred and nine and 25/100 (\$809.25) dollars judgment and interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from September 27th, 1897, to date of payment, together with a first lien on above described property.

To satisfy Joseph W. Thomas, Receiver of the Midland State Bank, defendant herein, the sum of Eight Hundred and nine and 25/100 (\$809.25) dollars judgment and interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from September 27th, 1897, to date of payment, together with a first lien on above described property.

To satisfy Joseph W. Thomas, Receiver of the Midland State Bank, defendant herein, the sum of Eight Hundred and nine and 25/100 (\$809.25) dollars judgment and interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from September 27th, 1897, to date of payment, together with a first lien on above described property.

To satisfy Joseph W. Thomas, Receiver of the Midland State Bank, defendant herein, the sum of Eight Hundred and nine and 25/100 (\$809.25) dollars judgment and interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from September 27th, 1897, to date of payment, together with a first lien on above described property.

To satisfy Joseph W. Thomas, Receiver of the Midland State Bank, defendant herein, the sum of Eight Hundred and nine and 25/100 (\$809.25) dollars judgment and interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from September 27th, 1897, to date of payment, together with a first lien on above described property.

To satisfy Joseph W. Thomas, Receiver of the Midland State Bank, defendant herein, the sum of Eight Hundred and nine and 25/100 (\$809.25) dollars judgment and interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from September 27th, 1897, to date of payment, together with a first lien on above described property.

To satisfy Joseph W. Thomas, Receiver of the Midland State Bank, defendant herein, the sum of Eight Hundred and nine and 25/100 (\$809.25) dollars judgment and interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from September 27th, 1897, to date of payment, together with a first lien on above described property.

To satisfy Joseph W. Thomas, Receiver of the Midland State Bank, defendant herein, the sum of Eight Hundred and nine and 25/100 (\$809.25) dollars judgment and interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from September 27th, 1897, to date of payment, together with a first lien on above described property.

To satisfy Joseph W. Thomas, Receiver of the Midland State Bank, defendant herein, the sum of Eight Hundred and nine and 25/100 (\$809.25) dollars judgment and interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from September 27th, 1897, to date of payment, together with a first lien on above described property.

To satisfy Joseph W. Thomas, Receiver of the Midland State Bank, defendant herein, the sum of Eight Hundred and nine and 25/100 (\$809.25) dollars judgment and interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from September 27th, 1897, to date of payment, together with a first lien on above described property.

To satisfy Joseph W. Thomas, Receiver of the Midland State Bank, defendant herein, the sum of Eight Hundred and nine and 25/100 (\$809.25) dollars judgment and interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from September 27th, 1897, to date of payment, together with a first lien on above described property.

To satisfy Joseph W. Thomas, Receiver of the Midland State Bank, defendant herein, the sum of Eight Hundred and nine and 25/100 (\$809.25) dollars judgment and interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from September 27th, 1897, to date of payment, together with a first lien on above described property.

To satisfy Joseph W. Thomas, Receiver of the Midland State Bank, defendant herein, the sum of Eight Hundred and nine and 25/100 (\$809.25) dollars judgment and interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from September 27th, 1897, to date of payment, together with a first lien on above described property.

To satisfy Joseph W. Thomas, Receiver of the Midland State Bank, defendant herein, the sum of Eight Hundred and nine and 25/100 (\$809.25) dollars judgment and interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from September 27th, 1897, to date of payment, together with a first lien on above described property.

To satisfy Joseph W. Thomas, Receiver of the Midland State Bank, defendant herein, the sum of Eight Hundred and nine and 25/100 (\$809.25) dollars judgment and interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from September 27th, 1897, to date of payment, together with a first lien on above described property.

To satisfy Joseph W. Thomas, Receiver of the Midland State Bank, defendant herein, the sum of Eight Hundred and nine and 25/100 (\$809.25) dollars judgment and interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from September 27th, 1897, to date of payment, together with a first lien on above described property.

To satisfy Joseph W. Thomas, Receiver of the Midland State Bank, defendant herein, the sum of Eight Hundred and nine and 25/100 (\$809.25) dollars judgment and interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from September 27th, 1897, to date of payment, together with a first lien on above described property.

To satisfy Joseph W. Thomas, Receiver of the Midland State Bank, defendant herein, the sum of Eight Hundred and nine and 25/100 (\$809.25) dollars judgment and interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from September 27th, 1897, to date of payment, together with a first lien on above described property.

To satisfy Joseph W. Thomas, Receiver of the Midland State Bank, defendant herein, the sum of Eight Hundred and nine and 25/100 (\$809.25) dollars judgment and interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from September 27th, 1897, to date of payment, together with a first lien on above described property.

To satisfy Joseph W. Thomas, Receiver of the Midland State Bank, defendant herein, the sum of Eight Hundred and nine and 25/100 (\$809.25) dollars judgment and interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from September 27th, 1897, to date of payment, together with a first lien on above described property.

To satisfy Joseph W. Thomas, Receiver of the Midland State Bank, defendant herein, the sum of Eight Hundred and nine and 25/100 (\$809.25) dollars judgment and interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from September 27th, 1897, to date of payment, together with a first lien on above described property.

CUT-PRICE BOOKS!  
Here's a Book Bargain!  
Five of the Best Stories Ever Written.

We give you these just to make you hungry for other good things. These books in cloth binding sell for from \$1.00 to \$2.50 per copy. In paper covers they have never been offered at less than 25 cents a copy.

They are yours at 10 cents per copy, 3 copies for 25 cents. The whole five books for 40 cents, postpaid. They would be a bargain at five for a dollar.

**UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.** By SAMUEL JOHNSON. No other American novel ever achieved such popularity and although it was written over forty years ago the young generation is now reading "Uncle Tom's Cabin" with the same keen enjoyment that their grandfathers and grandmothers experienced, for it is a book that will never grow old, and other generations will laugh over Tom and Jerry and the adventures of a young Englishman on a voyage to the tropics. Never since the days of Robinson Crusoe have such strange and startling adventures been recorded, yet all within the bounds of possibility. It contains over 500 pages, printed from new plates.

**QUEEN MAB.** By WILLIAM WESTALL. A Tale of Love and Adventure on Land and Sea. "Queen Mab" is without doubt the best of this popular author's works. It is so stirring, realistic and so fascinating as the works of Jules Verne or H. Rider Haggard, and deals with the wonderful adventures of a young Englishman on a voyage to the tropics. Never since the days of Robinson Crusoe have such strange and startling adventures been recorded, yet all within the bounds of possibility. It contains over 500 pages, printed from new plates.

**A BRIDE FROM THE BUSH.** By E. W. HORNING. A Tale of Australian Life. This story has won for the gifted author a name and fame over two continents. There is no lack of thrilling dramatic situations throughout the book. The whole story has life and motion, pathos and humor, and is a fascinating book from cover to cover.

**TICKET NO. 18547.** By EVELYN ADAMS. Illustrated. This is a romantic tale of the wonderful adventures of a young American in Mexico. How he made \$20,000 in three years, and won the hand of the fair Carmelita, by the aid of ticket 18547, is a strange story of hardship and good luck, and makes interesting reading.

**FOR THE DEFENSE.** By R. L. FARRON. This is one of the best and most interesting works of a famous author. It is a detective and love story with a deep mystery cleverly unraveled by skillful work. It is of thrilling interest from beginning to end. 200 pages of clear type.

**NOTE THE PRICE.** One book, 10 cents; Three books, 25 cents; All Five books, 40 cents, postpaid.

These prices are for "spot cash" with your order. Remit by silver, 2 cent postage stamps, P. O. or Express money order, or bank draft. Address,

CUT PRICE BOOK STORE  
1615 Howard Street, OMAHA, NEB.

EDSON RICH, Attorney, U. S. Bank Bldg.

NOTICE: Noll, Fuller & Co., defendants.

You will take notice that on the 1st day of September, M. J. Naylon filed his bill of particulars in Justice Court of W. A. Forster, a Justice of the Peace in and for Douglas county, Nebraska, against you, the said defendants, the object and prayer of which is to recover judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and forty (\$140.00) dollars, together with interest thereon from November 15, 1897, at 7 per cent per annum, and that at the time of filing of said bill of particulars the plaintiff filed an affidavit for an order of attachment as provided by law, and that said order of attachment was issued on the same day and laid upon certain shares of stock in the Baum Iron Company, the property of you, the said defendant.

You are required to answer said bill of particulars on or before the hour of ten a. m. of the 19th day of November, A. D. 1898.

M. J. NAYLON, Plaintiff.

By Edson Rich, Attorney. 9-30-4.

The priest does an evil day's work when he gets a child to go to the parochial school.

Omaha Express and Delivery Co., J. L. TURNEY, Mgr.

M. H. MAYFORD Soc. Trans. Moving and light express work at reasonable prices. Piano moving a specialty. Household goods stored, packed and shipped. Carry-alls for parties.

Office, 410 North 16th Street. Telephone 1203.

The New Union Elevated Loop in Chicago.

It runs on Van Buren St directly in front of the -

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Station.

Passengers arriving in Chicago can, by the new Union Elevated Loop, reach any part of the city, or for a five cent fare, can be taken immediately to any of the large stores in the downtown district.

All Elevated Trains will stop at the "Rock Island" Station. Trains every minute.

These facilities can only be offered by the "GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE."

If you will send a 2 cent stamp for postage we will mail you at once a new bird's-eye view of Chicago, just issued in five colors, which shows you just what you want to know about Chicago and the new Loop and Elevated system. This map you should have whether you live out of the city and expect to come to it, or whether you live in Chicago and you or your friends contemplate making a trip.

Address JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago 2-17-4.

FOR INDIAN TERRITORY THE CHEROKEE STRIP OKLAHOMA, FT. SMITH LITTLE ROCK and HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

Ticket Office, R. E. Corner 15th and Farnam Sts.

\$10 A DAY TO AGENTS. MURRAY HALLSTADT'S GREAT