

Homicidal Honors.

The afternoon is fittingly swift by the chirp of the sparrows is growing dull, the sun is sinking aslant the roofs of the opposite houses, the evening is creeping on apace as a young and richly dressed woman trips lightly up the broad steps of the county jail, and, after a brief interchange of words with the turnkey, disappears through the ponderous doors.

Pansing in front of one of the cells, she peers through the steel lattice at the shadowy outlines of the occupant. "See, my good man," she says, "the sweet voice vibrating strangely upon the silence of the corridor. See, I have brought you some fruit and flowers, and I want to talk to you—I want you to tell me all about it."

"Madame"—the prisoner emerges from a corner of his gloomy cell and stands near the door—"you will find the wife-murderer three cells below here; I am only a burglar."—Life.

A New Man Joins the Staff.

We take pleasure in informing our readers that we have secured as an assistant young Mr. Clarence Hornbeak, who has in the past acted as our regular correspondent at Rocket City, and at the same time contributed some brilliant sensational news items to the Kansas City and St. Louis dailies. He is the author of the sensation that was so widely copied in the eastern papers, which was to the effect that, shortly after the return of John Soymith, a penitent prodigal, a violent thunderstorm arose and lightning killed a calf on the farm where John's parents reside, hit the family bible, opened it at the fifteenth chapter of Luke, and marked the twenty-third verse, which reads as follows: "And bring hither the fatted calf and kill it, and let us eat and be merry." Mr. Hornbeak will make a specialty of acting as society, snake and pickle dish editor of this paper, and all social, sensational and zoological matters of interest will be handled by him in his usually brilliant and masterly style.—Puck.

The Melancholy Days Have Come

The saddest of the year, not when autumn has arrived, as poet Bryant intimates, but when a fellow gets bilious. The "sore and yellow leaf" is in its common if not in its foliage at that insipidous time. He-tetter's Stomach Bitters will soon discipline his rebellious liver, and regulate his bowels, besides toning his stomach and by so stimulating his kidneys. Malaria, rheumatism and nervousness are also relieved by the Bitters.

Admitted It.

There is a 7-year-old youngster on East avenue who makes life miserable for his governess. He is full of mischief, and tries the patience of his teacher to an extent that at times borders on desperation. Yesterday the youngster was unusually obtuse and cantankerous. Finally the governess, losing the last vestige of patience, proceeded to apply a slight corporal chastisement as a curative, after which she administered a solemn sermon for the youngster's benefit. "Now, Willie," she said, in concluding the lecture, "you must remember this, that at all times you should respect your teacher."

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Qualified.

Lawyer—Have you formed an opinion on this case?
Jurymen—No, sir.
"Do you think, after the evidence on both sides is all in, you would be able to form an opinion?"
"No, sir."
"You'll do."—New York Weekly.

Saves a Fortune.

Monterey, Tenn., (Special)—One of our prominent citizens here, Col. James E. Jones, secretary and treasurer of the Cumberland Mountain Coal Co., is on the high road to make his fortune, and attributes the fact to his recent cure from the tobacco habit. He was an inveterate user of tobacco for many years, consuming so much as to make serious inroads on both his purse and his health. One box of No-To-Bac completely cured him, and he gained seven pounds in less than two weeks. Within three days after starting to use No-To-Bac the desire for tobacco was entirely gone. Col. Jones says to all tobacco users that No-To-Bac will do as recommended and is worth by far more than its weight in gold.

Harnessing the Mississippi.

A contract was closed recently between the United States government and a power company for utilizing the fall of the Mississippi river at Davenport, Iowa, for the development of electric power. At the swift points thirty turbine wheels will be erected, from which it is calculated that enormous power will be obtained. Two 1,000-horsepower engines will be put in by the company. Next to Niagara this will be the greatest utilization of water power in the United States. Three important towns—Davenport, Rock Island, and Moline, Ill.—will be immediately benefited. As the United States has an arsenal at Moline, the substitution of electricity for steam will be an important economical element in the turning out of ordnance and ammunition.

The Quality of Tact.

Tact is dishonesty, says an American writer. It does not mean the suppression of the truth nor the expression of an untruth, but it does mean the withholding of gratuitous disagreements from arguments in which they are quite superfluous; it also means the effort to induce an agreement kindly when possible, and if an agreement is impossible it demands a gracious acceptance of opposing views. Tact cannot be said to be synonymous with policy; tact is always honest, and policy cannot invariably be said to have that distinguishing mark.—The Young Woman.

ALL FOR IRRIGATION.

IT IS SPREADING AND INCREASING IN STRENGTH.

Report of President Fort Before the Annual Convention at Sidney—Much Work Done Even Though Conditions Were Unfavorable—Suggestions and Recommendations that Will Enhance the Interests of Irrigation.

Irrigation Matters Discussed.

"The third annual convention of the Nebraska Irrigation association meets today at Sidney under conditions that are extremely flattering.

"We see today no unfavorable sentiment against irrigation that is apparent. The idea has gone on spreading and increasing in strength, till the nation as a whole is discussing this question. In a little over two years every vestige of opposition to any questions relating to the growing of crops by irrigation in Nebraska has been overcome. If the people in Nebraska can point to a more successful movement ever having been inaugurated, no doubt the delegates to this convention, who have met here in the interest of irrigation, will be pleased to be informed as to its character and results. In the last two years irrigation canals have been constructed and others are now under construction that will have the capacity to irrigate over 1,000,000 acres of land.

"To the credit of the people of the state it can be said that these canals have been constructed at a time when conditions were extremely unfavorable, when both state and nation were passing through a period of great financial depression, when difficulties were many and obstacles great. This speaks volumes for the energy, grit and business spirit of the Nebraska people. The good accomplished shows that no object that has been advocated by the association has met with a single failure. Legislation favorable to the development of irrigation sentiment and enterprise in the state has been enacted by the legislature of Nebraska, and we can also congratulate ourselves that the legislation has met the sanction, approval and affirmation of the supreme court of this state. There is yet but one higher tribunal to hear from, and we are here to express our hopes and belief that the United States supreme court on the second Wednesday of January, 1896, in that chamber of the capital of the nation, will affirm and strengthen the decision of the supreme tribunal of Nebraska.

"Irrigation, as a general proposition, has attained in this state an overwhelming victory. The future work to be carried on must be on lines of education and instruction.

"To carry out the details necessary to more fully aid in extending the irrigated area of the state, legislation favorable to the development of high land irrigation should be enacted, and the example of our sister state of Kansas should in a greatly modified form be adopted. In harmony with this suggestion we would recommend that a bill be presented and recommended to pass at the next session of the Nebraska legislature that the state irrigation commission be instructed to select from the state's school lands now unsold, lying west of the 100th meridian, one section each in the following locations: One section on the high lands of the Republican valley; one on the high lands of the Platte valley; one on the similar lands of the Niobrara valley. Said selection to be made where the depth of water exceeds 100 feet in order to demonstrate the practicability of irrigation by pumping from wells.—That the state be requested to appropriate \$4,000 for each experimental farm—that said station be continued for a period of over five years, in order to demonstrate the practicability of this system. At the end of the time agreed upon the station and lands be sold to the highest bidder.

"In the interest of the state a more stringent and effective fire guard is also required, and it is also recommended that a bill of this character be introduced and passed by the next Nebraska legislature. As the life of a nation is dependent to a great extent upon its forests, both state and nation should be appealed to for the enactment of favorable forestry laws.

"Resolutions have been introduced and approved in different irrigation conventions that have met at different points in the arid and semi-arid portions of the country, asking favorable action from congress in relation to this question of irrigation.

"Yet with the exception of the Carey act, that is especially adapted to Wyoming, nothing has been done by our chief legislative organizations to aid the states of the arid and semi-arid west, in the development and improvement of its most important source of support and wealth. We would recommend that a resolution be introduced and passed, enlarging the area to be benefited along the lines proposed, and it would be an honor and credit on this convention if it would step aside from the beaten track that has been followed by other conventions that have presented and approved of resolutions that are entirely sectional, that would only benefit that portion of the country lying west of the 100th meridian.

"Except an irrigation survey, the only legislation that we may expect from congress that may be favorable will be along the line of appropriations for reservoirs or surveys for such works. If we expect the co-operation of the populous and wealthy east with us in this movement we must include some portion of that section of the nation's domain in the area benefited.

"The people of the east will, we believe, co-operate with us in the commencement of a movement that will result in the construction of government reservoirs in not alone the Rocky mountain portion of America, but also where they will confer fully as much benefit upon the people of the Connecticut and Ohio valleys as upon the residents of arid and semi-arid America.

"Resolutions of this character will, we believe, accomplish the results we seek to attain, if they are properly pushed and supported by our other organizations that are working with us to accomplish the end we seek to attain.

"In the matter of artesian wells for irrigation purposes or the legislation

that may be favorable, we will say that along the valley of the Platte we can hope but for little work of this character, owing to the altitude of this valley, that will bring any beneficial results, we have therefore nothing to recommend for this portion of the state subject to legislation.

"There are other details that may be brought before this convention for its consideration, that can be discussed through the committee on resolutions, and reported to the convention for its action. We would recommend that the time for the annual meetings of this association be changed from December to October of each year, and that bids for the holding of said meeting be not awarded to any town unless a proposition carries with it the offer to print proceedings of the convention.

"The bill introduced by Senator Thurston of Nebraska, asking that a school of forestry in connection with the United States department of agriculture be created, should receive the support and indorsement of this convention.

"Of the work performed by the president during the past year, I desire to say that since the enactment of the laws favorable to irrigation by the Nebraska legislature, that he has continued the work of education and agitation by delivering lectures whenever called upon by particular organizations within the state. He has the honor of acting as correspondent for all leading irrigation journals of the country. He also is engaged in writing upon this question for several of the leading farm journals of America. Lectures were delivered during the last summer to audiences in Indiana and Illinois, with the idea of arousing an interest favorable to our section, on this question.

"It is with pleasure that I can say that I found one very efficient irrigation plant at work near Elkhart, Ind., and a splendid crop was shown as the result, where in the immediate vicinity the failures were general from lack of sufficient rainfall during the last year.

"I believe it is as much a necessity and duty to carry the work of the gospel of irrigation east of the Mississippi, the region from whence we receive our settlers, as to push it energetically in this section. If we expect to secure that portion of the nation emigrants who will settle upon our irrigated lands.

"Nebraska is naturally a fruit growing state, wherever sufficient moisture is supplied to the trees. It should be the work of this organization to push this branch of agriculture to the front as one of the important resources of our state.

Lexington was chosen as the place for holding the next convention.

The committee on resolutions reported resolutions on the following subjects, which were unanimously adopted by the convention: Establishment of irrigation reservoirs by the government; the offer of premiums by the state for the wind mill and other machinery for raising water from wells for irrigation purposes; early adjudication by the government of matters relative to the waters of inter-state rivers; amending the laws regarding the building of irrigation ditches across government lands; requesting Senators Thurston and Allen to enter their names in the United States supreme court as attorneys in the Wright irrigation law case, in behalf of the state of Nebraska; inquiring concerning the expenditures of moneys heretofore appropriated by the government to advance the cause of irrigation and calling upon the next legislature to appropriate money necessary to sink three test artesian wells; favoring the ceasing of the abandoned Fort Sidney to the town of Sidney for educational purposes; recommending the incorporation of the association under the laws of the state; commending the government for its interest in the convention as shown by the presence and address of Hon. Charles M. Irish, and extending the thanks of the convention to citizens of Sidney and vicinity for the courtesies shown.

CONFUSION IN RIFLES.

The Army and Navy Might Be Badly Hampered in a Conflict.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Lieutenant Niblock, in charge of the naval militia division of the Navy department, has called the attention of the authorities to an emergency apt to arise in case the military and naval forces should be called into joint action. This is the lack of uniformity in small arms and signal codes. The army is armed with the Kragg-Jorgensen rifle of 30-caliber, while the navy has contracted for a supply of Lee magazine rifles of 25-caliber, so that the same kind of ammunition will not serve both arms, and grave mistakes are apt to occur in issuing it to the men. He suggests, in the interest of the naval militia, as well as on broader grounds, that it would be well if the War and Navy departments would settle, as soon as practicable, by competitive tests, which is the better weapon, and stop at once the making of the less desirable arm.

CHEROKEES WANT AID.

Chief Harris and a Delegation Determined to Drive Out the Whites.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—A delegation of Cherokees, headed by Chief Harris, arrived to-day to ask Congress to pass legislation that will oust intruders from the territory of the tribe. The Cherokees have for a long time complained bitterly of the encroachment of the whites in their nation, but they are powerless to expel them without help from the Government. Not long ago a bill was passed by the tribal council forbidding any further marriages between whites and Indian women, but it was vetoed by Chief Harris and did not become a law. The Senate concurrent resolution suspending the operation of the order for the removal of the intruders January 1 was referred in the House to-day to the committee on Indian affairs.

Fierce Fight at Zeitoun

BERLIN, Dec. 24.—The Frankfort Zeitung publishes a dispatch from Constantinople saying that there has been fierce fighting at Zeitoun between Turkish troops who surrounded that city and the insurgent Armenians who defended it. The Turks were 10,000 strong and had twenty-four pieces of artillery, while the Armenians numbered 15,000, but had no artillery.

A NOVEL TRAVELING EXHIBIT.

The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., always on the alert for something good, have struck a novel idea to introduce, exhibit and advertise their famous northern grown seeds. This is done by means of an advertising car, an illustration thereof appears herewith. This car is in charge of three experts who are thoroughly familiar and versed with seed growing. The car inside and out is a marvel of beauty and elegance and is fit out regardless of cost and is being run and exhibited in Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, and other states. Upon entering it, one is transported at once into a very fairland where flowers and vines and forage and fruits and vegetables luxuriate and abound in great abundance. Of course the great specialties which have made the John A. Salzer Seed Co. leaders among seedmen, such as fine vegetables and vegetable seeds, are exhibited to perfection, and then there is an endless array of farm seeds, corns, wheats, oats, rye, barley, sand vetch, lupine, lathyrus, scaline, amber cane, kafir corn, Jerusalem corn and hundreds of other varieties of seeds and crops on exhibition. Particular notice is due to their marvelous collection of heavy cropping potatoes, their \$1,000 oat, just imported from Russia, and Silver King barley, cropping in 500 different places in America in 1895, over 100 bushels per acre.



THE SALZER SEED EXHIBIT CAR.

The car is visited daily by hundreds, yea we may say thousands of people, and nothing so catches the eye and rivets the attention of the farmer than the great bed of different varieties of grasses, clovers and fodder plants that are exhibited in one end of the car, or as one great dairyman of Elgin, Ill., said upon seeing this magnificent display of grasses, "I have seen the World's Fair and Barnum's Circus, but this exhibit beats them all!"

It is only possible in a newspaper article to give but a faint idea of the beauty and attractiveness of this car. It must be seen to be appreciated but it only strengthens the idea amongst farmers and others that a firm that can exhibit such excellent products, grown from their own seeds, on their own farms, is the firm to tie to when you want choice northern grown seeds. Seeds that never disappoint! They issue a large catalogue of farm and vegetable seeds which is mailed to any address upon receipt of 5 cents, for postage. W. N.

A Mechanical Holiday Clock Horror.

Here is a description of a most remarkable clock belonging to a Hindoo prince. Near the dial of an ordinary looking clock is a large gong hung on poles, while underneath, scattered on the ground, is a pile of artificial human skulls, ribs, legs and arms, the whole number of bones in the pile being equal to the number of bones in twelve human skeletons. When the hands of the clock indicate the hour of 1, the number of bones needed to form a complete human skeleton come together with a snap. By some mechanical contrivance the skeleton springs up, seizes a mallet, and, walking up to the gong, strikes one blow, and so on for each hour of the day.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are a simple and convenient remedy for Bronchial Affections and Coughs. Carry them in your pocket.

A Valuable Wife.

Del Santo owed his reputation to his wife. She was very positive in character and insisted that he should keep at work and make a living for his family. He did so, and, besides that, made his fame at the same time.—Washington Post.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth, Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

What has become of the old-fashioned rail fence? "Hanson's Magic Corn Salve," Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

What is probably the largest apple orchard in the world covers 1,537 acres in Fairmont, Kan.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. TOWNSEND, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 3, '94.

Anise seed cordial is made of anise seed, alcohol and angelica.

There is pleasure and profit in the home, in getting the most of one's money by using Parker's Ginger Tonic.

Retreat is vain unless it teaches to avoid cause for it.—EX.

It is so easy to remove Corns with Hindetorns that a wonder so many will endure them, get Hindetorns and see how nicely it takes them off.

Ginger is said to be employed in more than 100 different medical prescriptions.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No matter how long you have suffered, send for a bottle free to Dr. Kline, 233 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa. Caution is often mistaken for innocence.

Comfort to California.

Yes and economy, too, if you patronize the Burlington Route's Personally Conducted one-a-week excursions which leave Omaha every Thursday morning.

Through tourist sleepers Omaha to San Francisco and Los Angeles. Second-class tickets accepted.

See the local agent and arrange about tickets and berths. Or, write to G. P. & T. A., Omaha, Neb.

Reasons for His Attention.

Lady (to shopwalker, who has accompanied her through various departments to the front door)—I'm sure you are very attentive. Did you think I could not find my way out again?"

Shopwalker—Well, it wasn't exactly that, ma'am. You see, we've missed so many things lately that we've got to be very careful.—Answers.

SYRUP OF FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

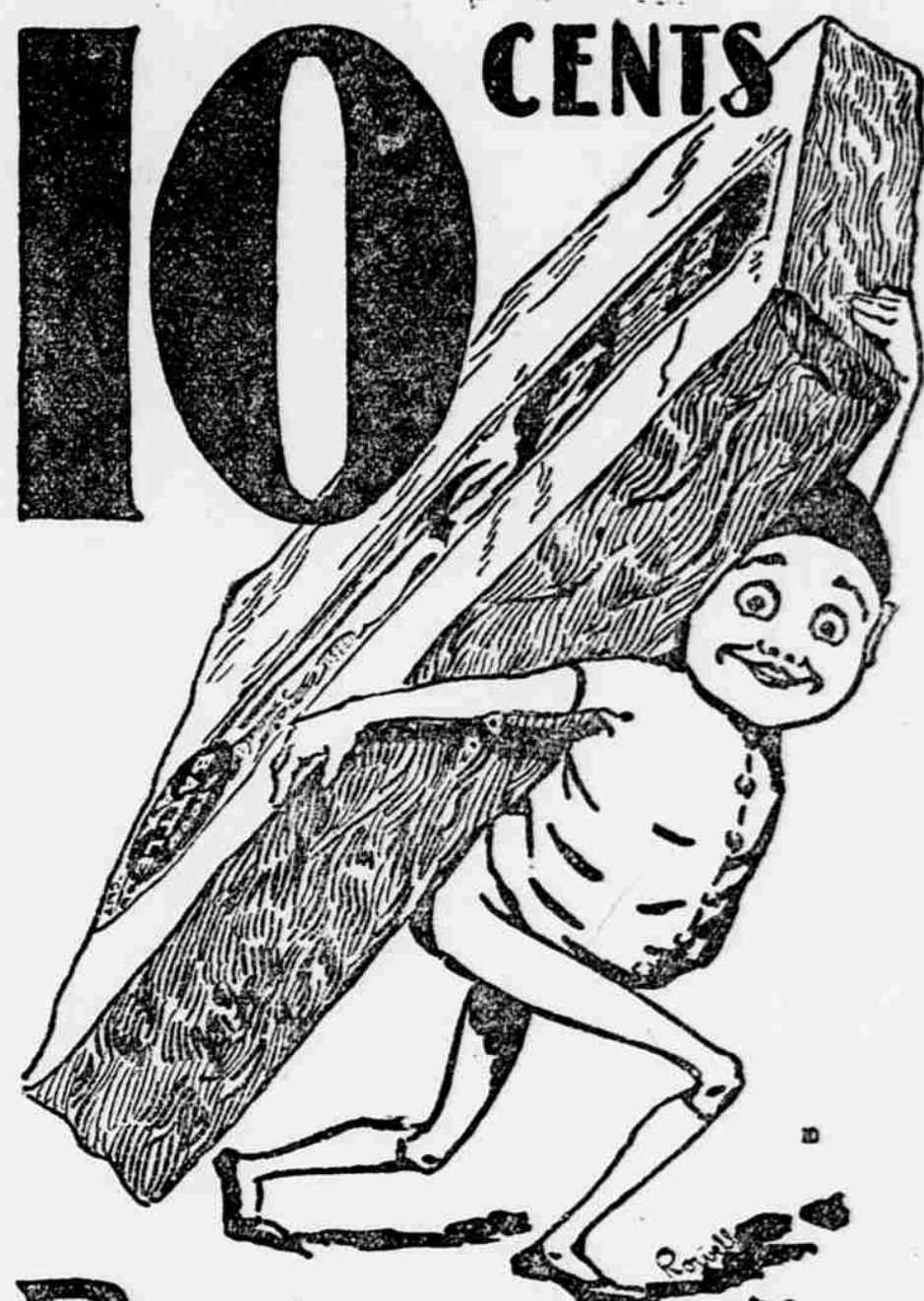
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels cures, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Successful Prospector, Claims, Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau, 2 yrs. a last war, adjudicating claims, etc., since.

It matters little how long standing the pain has been; chronic cases yield readily to **ST. JACOBS OIL** and RHEUMATISM of many years' standing has been cured by it.



BATTLE AX PLUG

The largest piece of Good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents.

Dr. Maybe and Mustbe.

You choose the old doctor before the young one. Why? Because you don't want to entrust your life in inexperienced hands. True, the young doctor may be experienced. But the old doctor *must* be. You take no chances with Dr. Maybe, when Dr. Mustbe is in reach. Same with medicines as with medicine makers—the long-tried remedy has your confidence. You prefer experience to experiment—when you are concerned. The new remedy may be good—but let somebody else prove it. The old remedy *must* be good—judged on its record of cures. Just one more reason for choosing AYER'S Sarsaparilla in preference to any other. It has been the standard household sarsaparilla for half a century. Its record inspires confidence—50 years of cures. If others may be good, Ayer's Sarsaparilla *must* be. You take no chances when you take AYER'S Sarsaparilla.

WELL MACHINERY

Illustrated catalogue showing WELLS, AUGERS, ROCK DRILLS, HYDRAULIC AND JETTING MACHINERY, etc. Send for it. It will furnish you with the best information obtainable. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

OPIMUM

Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. S. PHIPPS, Leavenworth, Ohio. W. N. U., OMAHA—1—1896.

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Best Cough Syrup. Always Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION