# THE ARID LAND AREA

RECLAIMING . WASTE . REGIONS BY MEANS OF IRRIGATION.

Agricultural Lands of Colorado: Whith May Be Made Impensely Productiv Atzoc Canals. and Intigation Ditche The Rain Belt-Farmers' Testimony.

Mr. T. C. Henry, formerly of Kansas, and now one of the most prominent men in Colorado; who has been instrumental in building several large canals in the state, in discussing this question, says: "Of the 40,000 square miles of the terri-tory in this state east of the foothills less than 3,000 square" miles are sctually and systematically formed. It is my deliberate conviction that were all . the water of all the streams covering these plains ab-solutely preserved for domestic and irrigating purposes and applied with the skill and economy displayed even in India or Egypt; we could irrigate and make fruitful every acre of this immense area. -an area capable of supporting an agri-cultural population, urban and rural, of. 8,000,000 people, and yet it would be less than one-half as densely populated as Belgium or the agricultural sections of

Etance .... "The area east of the mountains is practically all agricultural tand, and if peopled as densely as is Belgium, would contain a population of more than 8,000,-.000 of people. Or it provided with water for irrightion, skillfully applied, each forty. acres would support a family of five persons, aggregating a population of more time: 3:000,000, not including the directly dependent urban population. On the same liasis, the great San Luis valley would sustain a population of 1,000,000; the San Juan country in the southwest nearly 1,000,000; the Gunnison and the Lower Grande, 750,000, and the White, the Yampah and the almost unknown Northwest, 1,990,000 more: Before the close of another century there will have been elaborated a system of agriculture sur-passing that wonderful civilization which Moorish power planted in the irrigated Moorish power planted in the irrigated valleys of Spain ten centuries ago, maintaining the millions then populating our grand commonwealth. There are not less than 30,000,000 acres of agricultural lands in this state which only need the application of irrigation to be made as valuable and productive as any already cultivated." Carry these same predictions into west-ern Nebraska and Kansas, into Wyoming and New Mexico, Idaho, Utah and throughout the west, by utilizing the waste waters saved in reservoirs, and the future greatness of the west is almost inconceivable. These things are possible. The ruins of the Aztecs and Pueblo Indians, and great nations that are only known in the dim past by the desolation of mighty cities, tell us how densely populated were vast regions in the west in an almost unknown antiquity. With these ruins are old canals and irrigation ditches, and in some of them there is said is now a lost art. These ruins are found in arid sections where it would have been impossible for a great population and cities to have thrived without vast irrigation schemes. These great nations have been swept away. How? No one knows, but from the dim borderland of that almost hidden antiquity there come up facts that when first considered seem almost like a dream. But it is history. and let history repeat itself. The public domain will soon be a thing of the past, and the present must look to the future. and if this great water question is grasped by our statesmen as it should be, it will lay the foundation for still new and mighty commonwealths. Is the rain belt gradually moving westward? This is a much disputed question. Irrigating ditches make more surface water, and hence there is more evaporation. That proposition cannot be denied, although it must be admitted that the rain does not always fall in the same locality where the water was taken up by evaporation. It-is also claimed by some that tree planting does not materially increase the rainfall. In the January number of Science, Henry Garnett savs: "Over 100,000 square miles of almost treeless prairie in Northern Missouri, Southern Minnesota and parts of Illinois and Indiana have been reforested since their settlement, and furnish an example of reforesting unequaled elsewhere upon the face of the globe, and yet the rainfall has not increased. On the other hand, there have been more acres of land denuded of forest in the United States within a century than anywhere else in the world, yet there is no evidence of a diminished rainfall." Professor Sargent, of Harvard college, says: "The removal of a forest from any region will not diminish the amount of rain falling upon it; nor can the increase of forest in a slightly wooded or treeless country increase its rainfall. The gradual drying up of countries once fertile, within the history of the human race, but now barren and almost uninhabitable, must be traced to gradual geological changes, of course entirely beyond the reach of human control, and not to the mere destruction of the forest." But there are able men who have thoroughly studied the question and who state that the rain belt is surely coming westward. Among the number are Professors Wilber, Angbey, Snow, and ex-Governor Furnass, of Nebraska and Kansas. The observations taken at Fort Leavenworth during a period of thirty-eight years are said to indicate an annual increase in the rainfall of 5.21 inches; thirty years at Fort Riley, twenty-four at the State Agricultural college, and seventeen years at the State university, Lawrence, Kan., are said to give figures showing an in-crease in the rainfall of 3.05 and 3.06 inches per annum. The data is very valuable, and seems almost indisputable. But there is still a stronger authority, the farmers themselves. In Western Kansas and Nebraska and Eastern Colorado, farmers are now raising crops on what was formerly known as the Great American Desert. They claim that there is a great future for that section, and they raise crops without irrigation, de-pending solely on the rainfall. And so while some scientists are doubting the statement that the rain belt is coming west, farmers are raising crops. If, in that section, they can raise the cereals without irrigation, so much the better, but there are many millions of acres of land that can never be made productive without irrigation, and let us have reservoirs and great canals, and from what are now arid regions in the west new empires are possibilities.—Will C. Ferril in Kansas City Journal.

cauge and showed to cool, it can again be assorted as to softness. The next step is the sirup, which is made of white angar and water. The softer the fruit, angar and water. The softer the fruit, the heavier the sirup required. Ordinar-ily, about 70 degs. Balling's saccharometer is about the proper weight for the sirup. The fruit is then placed in earthen pans and covered with sirup, where it is left to remain about a week. The sugar enters the fruit and displaces what juice re-mained after the scalding process. The fruit now requires careful watch-ing as formentation will seen take place.

ing, as fermentation will soon take place. and when this has reached a certain stage the fruit and sirup is heated to a boiling degree, which checks the fermentation. This hesting process should be repeated as often as necessary for about six weeks. The fruit is then taken out of the sirup and washed in clean water, and is then ready to be either glaced or crystallized, as the operator may wish. If glaced, the fruit is dipped in thick sugar sirup and left to handen quickly in open air. If it-is to be crystallized, dip in the same kind of sirup; but is made to cool and harden slowly, thus causing the sugar which covers the fruit to crystallize. The fruit is now ready for boxing and shipping. Fruit thus prepared will keep in any climate and stand transportation .-- J. J. Pratt.

## Patti and the Burglar.

It is said that shortly before Mme. Patti left Wales for her South American tour she had a thrilling experience with a burglar. The songstress was alone in her chamber preparing to retire for the night, when she heard a sound in an adjoining room, as if some one were moving about. Patti hastily donned a wrapper and walked boldly into the room from which the sounds came; and stood face to face with a gigantic burglar. He wore a mask to cal his features, and in his hand he carried a heavy club. The plucky woman asked him what he was doing there. "Don't you see," he replied in a broad Welsh dialect, "I am stealing your dia-

And he held up to her astonished eyes the most beautiful bracelet which she possessed. Patti did not scream. She simply walked across the room, pressed an electric button to summon the servant. Instead of the servant, however, Signor Nicolini appeared on the scene. borglar attempted to strike him with his club, but his game was frustrated by Patti. She grasped the club as it was raised in the air. Nicolini and the bur-glar then clinched, and in the struggle that ensued the enterprising but alto-gether too candid thief was pitched out of a second story window. He descended gracefully and broke a leg. He was found to be a pensant whom Patti had frequently befriended.-London Cor. New York Press.

The Capital of Brazil.

Rio is a succession of disappointments. The only really pretty place is the Botan-ical garden, which serves to illustrate what the whole city might be. All varieties of food are peddled about, the venders attracting attention by clapping

STUDY: OF SUICIDE WHAT LIFE RESCUER O'BRIEN SAYS ON THE SUBJECT

me of a Chicago Man Who Ha Saved Thirty Human Lives People Who Want to Drown. Thomselves-Mathed of the Genuine Self Killer.

"When I am free and at leisure I go Lincoln park. The lake shore there is my field of operation. Most of the drownings take place in the lake off Lincoln park. Dozens of young people are out boating there every day, and once in awhile a life hater turns. up; determined to bury himself in the waves. For one who is, really, tired of life it is indeed good place. The water is clear, cool and viting. The confusing roar and noise of this busy city life is far off. Peace, tranquillity and rest reign all around. The place is just made for life haters who,

you know, are often capable of walking miles in order to terminate their life in a shady and green spot. Along that very shore I rescued about a dozen people, and at least five of them were would be self minderers

"During the many years I devoted to this peculiar occupation of mine-that is, to saving the drowning-I observed that not only place and time but also the weather has a great deal to do with the occurrence of drownings. Those who drown themselves in the spring and autumn usually have a weakness for fair weather. They are visionaries suffering from inborn melancholy, and often poets with ruined, dissipated talents. The The great majority, however, are poor creatures for whom sunshine is rather inrigorating than productive of a desire to They think of dying for a long time, but they do it as soon as the weather changes for the worse. If the weather is

too bad, if it rains or snows heavily, they will wait. They do not like too bad

weather "The days on which the drownings and, suppose, suicides in general are most amerous, are in most cases those on which the sky is enveloped in gray clouds. Everything then seems gloomy and mel-ancholy. An inexplicable heavy pressure upon the breast makes the blood flow slowly and lulls the brain into a dull stupor. The thoughts get confused. Deep sadness seizes the unfortunate sufferers, and whatever unpleasant and bit-ter their past life contained forces its way out of the depth of recollection, and bursts forth in one agonizing feeling of despair and disgust with the world. These who try to plunge into the here-after on such days offer grim resistance, when one comes to their rescue, and with-

out preliminary precautions to rescue

them is a dangerous undertaking. "Many of those who resolve to drown themselves often come to the spot they select for the accomplishment of their re-solve, long before taking the final step. They walk up and down along the shore, gaze at the sky, look around shyly, then

deavoring to measure its depth. When

begin to stare

savings banks. They are a Teature of the American and Australian British colonies. They have been engrafted upon the political system of France, Ger-many; Austria, Italy, Belgium, Holland and Japan.-Detroit Free Press.

The Causes of Poor Hair.

## The first and great reason is that women do not keep their heads clean. Oftener they are too busy with house-keeping and children to give the hair the weekly shampooing and nightly brushing it needs. Still oftener they are too negligent or do not know that on strict cleanliness of the scalp depends their chances of having good hair at 85. Housework should be done with a muslin cap of towel folded to cover the hair to the roots. House dust, which is mainly dead animal matter thrown off by clothing and beds, is deadly to lungs and hair. Housemaid's consumption is generally due to breathing the dust and flue of ill-kept chambers, and the layer which collects at the roots of the hair kills it and causes the most of the falling out of which matrons complain before 40.

When women comprehend the baleful influence of dust on the health, hair and complexion, they will banish carpets, upstering and unwashing draperies, at once and forever, as the great receptacles and absorbents of dust. When curtains and carpets or large mats are used the air

constantly receives floating dust at each movement; not much, it is true, in care fully kept houses, but quite enough as it gathers on the scalp, week after week, to form with its natural oil and sweat a thin malignant crust in which the root of the hair slowly decays and drops. As the most of women wash their heads not oftener than once in six weeks, the effect is best left indefinite. Scalp irritations are not unknown, causing months and years of trouble. But oftener the skin

of the head, clogged and loaded with dead scales of matter, loses its functions and the bair drops out .- Shirley Dare.

### Rate on Beard Ship.

"We can always tell," said a West India captain, speaking of the plague of rats in port now, "when we have a few or many of the pests on board. - The rats do not, as one would suppose, remain on the ship, but they get off at various ports, and, after remaining awhile, ship on some other vessel for another voyage. water rats, or wharf rats, are great travelers, and make frequent voyages around the world. There are here now rats from almost every part of the globe. Why, I saw four colossal Jamaica rats, with their white bellies, skipping about in the moonlight the other night, and yesterday I killed two Indian male rats on my ves-

"Rats are great climbers when they find it necessary to do so. Upon one of my voyages not long ago we had a long spell of warm weather, and there was no water in the hold which the small army of rats on board could get at. One night we put some water up at the cross trees and waited for the result. Well, the rats them as we could as they came down, and some of them jumped overboard and the solution watches, made on Church direction. The Agent, Mr. J. R. were drowned. But we could not kill them all, and a few made the entire voyage with us."-Philadelphia Record.

When Supstroke Is Provident

We generally find that when sunstroke is prevalent the atmospheric conditions are of a certain and definite character. These are found . not only in an elevated temperature, but a great degree of hu-midity or moisture of the air. As long as we have dry air the degree of heat that we can endure without much discomfort-is very considerable compared to that when the air is full of moisture. The erplanation of this is simply due to the fact. that evaporation and loss of heat from the skin and lungs is markedly interfered with, the already moist air being unable to take up and relieve us of the usual amount of moisture. This, coupled with the increased heat, is placing us in a position where our internal production is very apt to be decidedly increased. The only way we have of compensating under these conditions is by lessening exertion, light or modified diet and light clothing. These, coupled with the ever present infuence from the heat center, under normal conditions, will usually protect us .-Globe-Democrat.

#### Not an Agreeable Topic.

A Chinaman dislikes to say that his riend is dead, but will tell you that his name has been added to the muster roll of ghosts," or that "he has become one of the ancients." "He has returned to the shades," "he has taken farewell of the world," "he has gone a long journey," are expressions all very frequently used when speaking of the dead. The matter is not always treated with reverence, how ever, for they will sometimes say: "He has swallowed his breath," or "slipped "The mountain has col his strin." lapsed" refers to a dead emperor, and "the dream is over" means that a prince is dead.—Boston Budget.

The Musquite a Blessing

A lecture was recently delivered at Madras. India, on that interesting and familiar pest, the musquito. The lect-urer, Mr. H. Sullivan Thomas, asserts that it is only the female musquito that does the biting. He considers the mus-quito a most useful pest, seven-eighths of its existence being devoted to the service of men and only one-eighth to their annoyance. It exists in the larval state twenty-one days, and during that period engages in sanitary work with ardor and thoroughness. Wherever there is dirty water, wherever there is a filthy drain, there the musquito larve are to

be found in hundreds, voraciously de youring the contaminating matter.-New Crieans Times-Democrat.

Search for Old Watches

There are a great many funny things ttending the rise of the "Jenkinses." mean those people who have advanced in material wealth without adding a whit to their literary or social position. They are bragging of an ancestry they never had, and are at a loss to establish themselves as members of the old families. Just now there is a search for old gold watches, which will be paraded as family heirioom handed down by this or that distinguished

The Gethie Alphabet Going.

UNION PACIFIC.

"THE OVERLAND BOUTE."

the SIEGE OF SEBASTOPOL, to be pro-

Clear the The First Symptoms track for Of all Lung diseases are much the same : feverishness, loss of appetite, sore throat, pains in the chest and back, headache, etc. In a few days you may be well, or, on the other hand, you may be down with Pneumonia or "galloping Consumption." Ban no risks, but begin unmediately to take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Several years ago, James Birchard, of Darien, Comi, was severely ill. The doctors said he was in Consumption, and that they could do nothing for him, but advised him, as a last resort, to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After taking this medicine, two or three months, he was pronounced a well man. His health remains good to the present day.

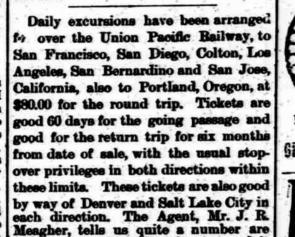
J. S. Bradley, Malden, Mass., writes : Three winters ago I took a severe cold, which rapidly developed into Bronchitis and Consumption. I was so weak that I could not sit up, was much emariated, and coughed incessantly. I consulted several doctors, but they were powerless, and all agreed that I was in Consumption. At last, a friend brought me a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. From the first dose, I found relief. Two bottles cured me, and my health has since been perfect."

## Aver's Cherry Pecteral PREFARED BY

Dr. J. C. Aver & Co., Lowell, Mass. Bold by all Druggists. Price \$1 ; six bottles, \$0

The B. & M. R. R. have arranged to run several Harvest excursions from the east to Nebraska points, including Columbus. Any persons desirous of advis ing friends in the cast of these excur sions can have them advised from our Omaha office by addressing J. Francis Gen'l Passenger Agt., or by advising C E. Barrell, Agt., Columbus, Neb.

He that pities another, remembers himsolf



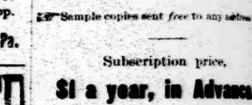


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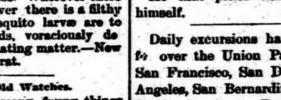
Wednesday.

32 Columns of reading matter, w

sisting of Nebraska State Jen

Items, Selected Stories and

Miscellany.



peculiar cries. There are plenty of street car lines, and the cars are always crowded. Everybody reads a morning paper going down town, and an evening paper returnwomen have a bilious look, and are invariably fat, while the men are invariably lean. Next to her complexion the ugliest thing about a Brazilian woman is her volce. She never goes shopping, the servants doing it for her, or going to the shops and getting samples, from which she makes her selections at home. She is famous for her embroidery, made by her own hands. She is generally intelligent, learns readily and has considerable wit. She never goes out alone to call on friends and receives no gentlemen except in the presence of husband or parents.-Wiliam E. Curtis.

#### Cause of Premature Age.

## "I have 500 gray hairs in my head and I'm only 36," said a friend to me, and coming down in a street car another friend took up the same theme and asked: "Why is it we get old so quick in this country?" I could not say, not being old. 'We live in such a hurry," he said, answering his own question. "All we think of is getting money in this country. In the old country they think of spending it. I mean that we are reckless of how the money goes after we get it, and so we are extravagant and need more money and strive harder to get it, and get old young. I believe there are more lunatics in this state of New York with its five and a half millions than in all France with its thirty-seven millions. In France a man regulates his spending. He has so much income. He makes it go as far as it will, and lives in a regular and method-ical fashion on that basis. He doesn't grieve for more because he can get comfort out of what he has. But here we are so anxious to make that we neither spend with economy nor get comfort out of what we spend. We waste our strength to get it, and then waste what we gain, for we don't get the good of it." -Buffalo News.

#### A Chinese Opium Story.

Since the introduction of opium inte China millions and tens of millions have given themselves up to its use, its vic-tims being found in all the ranks and conditions of life, among the old, the middle aged, the young, and even chil-dren. But a case of an infant becoming a victim to its pernicious influence has just come to our knowledge. A man and his wife had been in the habit of taking opium for years, and one of their chief de-lights was in indulging themselves over the pipe in each other's company, each taking alternate whiffs. One day the woman gave birth to a boy, and all the household was in an ecstatic state of joyfulness. But before long the baby began to show signs of illness, and although a physician was sent for they could not discover the cause of its symptoms. Every effort was made to save the child, but he only grew worse and worse until his parents gave him up I am alive. I am alive!" -- Chicago Jourfor lost.

In despair they took their pipe to solace themselves, and behold! as they puffed at the pipe the smoke was wafted to the child's nostrils, and, giving a sneeze, he instantly revived and began to cry. Upon inhaling more of the smoke. he changed his crying into langhing and became exceedingly lively. After that he was all right as long as he inhaled the smoke at regular periods of the day. One day, however, his parents neglected to give him the accustomed dose of smoke and before they were aware he died.— Chicago Times.

they are about to make the fatal movement they halt suddenly and listen. The chirp of a bird, the splash of a fish, the the spin of a numerous as whistle of a steamer, any sound, any files, and at night the air is full of fire-files that look like a shower of stars. The They turn round all of a sudden and walk They turn round all of a sudden and walk quickly away. A few days afterward they come back and seem to reproach themselves for having been so cowardly before. Instead of walking up and down they now remain standing on one spot. They stare at the water. In their eyes there is not a spark of a thought. They have the appearance of somnambulists. They can neither see nor hear anything. Suddenly. gling with the waves.

it seems, something startles them. The hat flies from the head, the cost from the shoulders, and-there-they are strug-"Most of them appear on the surface before they finally go down. A genuine self-killer will fold his arms, shut his eyes and go down without any noise. is half dead already before the unavoid-

able apoplexy strikes his brain. Those, however, who go into death with some hesitancy, at this dreadful moment are overcome by a powerful fondness of life. They cry and kick and trample with their arms and legs, and when one comes to their rescue they cling to him like a polyp. To die is not so easy a thing after all, and he who attempts to take his own life will

not soon repeat his attempt. "Even the hours of the day are of great importance to the suicides. Generally they choose the afternoon hours, when it begins to grow dusky. Only a small pro-portion suicide in the morning. At day break, when only the street cleaners are at work, in Chicago as well as in other large cities, you can sometimes notice people of all ages and stations of life walk down to the lake or to the river. They look pale and weary, their hair is con-fused, their clothes in disorder, they look as if they had just come out of their bed. They are gamblers who have lost all their

ssions in one night, or embezzlers who have spent the money of their employers in one great debauch, or thieves who are escaping from the police. There they stand at the edge of the water and sigh. Yesterday they were happy and free from all care, today a dreadful end awaits them.

The darkness vanishes more and more. the city awakens, its noise becomes louder and louder. They sit down and let their

legs hang over the surface of the water. Tears fill their eyes, they sob quietly. It is so difficult to die, especially when one is young. The sun has risen high upon the horizon. People hurry down town from all directions. It strikes 8, 9 o'clock-now, perhaps, the embezzlement has been discovered, the police are being notified — another hour passes quickly away. There is no hope left. They look around again and again, then suddenly they shut their eyes and glide down into the water. They think it is all over. but somebody comes to their rescue. When they are brought ashore and they regain ousness, they send forth shouts of joy. Whatever may come, disgrace or imprisonment-'Thank God.' they repeat,

nal Interview. Postal Savings Baak System."

One of the features of the government of Great Britain is the postal savings of Great Britain is the postal savings bank system. It is very popular and is largely patronized by the public. Its use-fulness is beyond all question. United States Consul Walling, at Liverpool, has been investigating this subject and has given some very interesting facts about its workings in a report to the secretary of state. The beginning of the govern-ment postal savings banks was in 1861

## **Fashions** in Handwriting.

There are fashions in everything nowadays. The latest is in handwriting. At least, I see that an instructor in that art advertises at a stylish stationer's that he will impart to our aristocracy, and I pre-The Pig Hended Passenger. sume any one else who can pay for in-struction, the latest styles of fashionable A correspondent wants to know why caligraphy. It used to be charged against the old fashioned writing master that his method of instruction deprived the pupil of all individuality in the use of the pen. railway companies do not arrange to have all passengers go out at the front end and enter at the rear end of a car. He doesn't know the perversity of the average pas-senger, or he wouldn't ask this question. The writing master taught writing after

the fashion of a copperplate. The newer style insists on an equal suppression of if a railway company should try to enforce such a rulo it would meet with the individuality without the compensation of elegance. The thing in handwriting assengers in every car. Americans, innow is apparently to make it as illegible as possible. The extent to which the people succeed is certainly a credit to the master.—John Preston Beecher in New -New York Tribune.

York News.

## Advance of Civilization

refer to German books are especially interested in the movement to introduce Don Alphonso, brother of Don Carlos the Roman in place of the Gothic alpha-bet. Since 1866 the society which is agiof Spain, traveling as "Don Juan de Huelva, Count de Bourbon," is in Turkestan and is astonished at the progress tating this matter has nearly doubled in made there along the Transcaspian rail-way. At Merv, which five years ago was names, including members of all profesa crowd of felt tents and mud huts, he sions, ter hers, physicians, booksellers found brick houses and macadamized and and merchants. In 1886, out of 6,913 paved streets, and at the railway station books on artistic, scientific, mercantile at Bokhara was a luxuriously fitted up buffet with a young and pretty Russian barmaid speaking French and German as Doctors and Population.

fluently as her native language. Twenty years ago no Christian would have been safe in Bokhara.—New York Sun. to population is said to be one to 1,200, but by this rule there are 1,943 too many

#### The Skeens Indiana

The Skeens Indians are described as of low stature and degraded morals. They out. are all heathens and sturdily refuse to parts of the city doctors will see a patient. embrace Christianity. They are wild and prescribe and supply medicine for siz-lawless, with no more notion of fairness pence a visit.—New York Sun. than a wolf, whose character they exactly

parallel, inasmuch as when they come to the store alone they are almost vexa-tiously meek and lowly, but when they collect in numbers they are loud mouthed will sell excursion tickets at reduced and menacing. Their faces consist mainly of mouth and cheek bones, with rates, to persons desirous of attending

Theory of Mind Reading.

small, flat noses .- Chicago Herald.

The English Society for Psychical Research does not hesitate to accept the theory called telepathy as an approved 25th and 27th. Tickets will be good, and demonstrated fact. It is unan accepted as the simplest method of exnot hesitate to say that it is demonstrable that mind can act directly on mind. apart from such organic communication as is furnished by the body.-Globe-Democrat.

Watching the Heart.

A novel case has been brought to the notice of the Paris Academy of Medicine A man's breast bone was nearly all re moved, with parts of several ribs, in or der to stop the progress of bone disease. The experiment resulted not only in sav ing the patient's life, but has given several physiologists an opportunity for direct investigation of the living heart and great artery, parts of which have been made readily accessible.-Arkansaw Traveler.

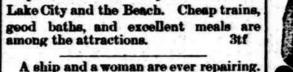
How Mrs. Show Whietles

ing reeds, form, in conjunction with the pleasant remedy in your house. CALI-

street, Liverpool, are among those most would be well for those intending to go eagerly sought by the man who wants to in select parties to see him and arrange for their accommodations. Mr. J. B. trade money for lineage. Few of them are left, and in Baltimore an especial mar-ket has been established, and large sums Frawley, Traveling Agent, Union Pacific, at Omaha, is arranging for these select parties, and will be glad to give any furare paid for them. Money is a great deal plentier than blue blood, and the exchange is willingly made by those who have lately acquired the shekels.—Watchmaker in Globe-Democrat. ther information in regard to these excursions. Parties who prefer can correspond with Mr. J. Tebbets, G. P. & T. A., Omaha, Neb.

He that fears death, lives not.

Garfield Branch, On the Great Salt Lake near Salt Lake City, on the Union Pacific, "The Overland Route," was formally opened to the public on Decoration day, May 30th. pig headed opposition of nearly half the Ample accommodations have been provided, and the Pacific hotel company dividually, are a bright people, but in a vided, and the Pacific hotel company crowd they act as though they were not. will have charge of the hotel accommodations at this famous resort under the supervision of the Union Pacific rail/way No pains or expense have been spared to Those who are obliged frequently to make this the summer resort of the west. It is only eighteen miles from Salt Lake City on the Utah & Nevada branch of the Union Pacific. Trains will be run at numbers. On its lists are now over 4,436 frequent intervals daily between Salt



**G**rover Cleveland The Passenger Department In England the proper ratio of doctors Of the Union Pacific, "The Overland Route," has gotten out a fly-bill designed to call attention to the summer redoctors in London, and while 600 die every year, 1,800 new ones are turned sorts along the line of this railway. It rebailty is unanthorized Lives, but this portation charges, ance to Enderance, as we pay all transportation charges. He could be inderance, as we pay all transportation charges. Second in Ic. stamps and be the first in the field, and thus the could be reset. Write for thil particular and Special WINTER & CO-, Competition is so great that in some is a good bill and tourists, pleasure seekers, sportsmen and fishermen should apply at once to J. S. Tebbets, General set five to all. Address, WINTER & CO., Poka, Passenger agent, Omaha, Neb., for information in regard to the points of interest along the line, before deciding where they will spend the summer sea-son, or vacation holidays. 3tf

#### Nature draws more than ten teams.

duced in Omaha, August 30th, Sept. 1st. California Cat-R-Cure. The only guaranteed cure for catarrh cold in the head, hay fever, rose cold, caand vigor will be established. Golden Medical Discovery cures all humors, from the common pinyle, blotch, or eruption, to the worst Scrofula, or blood-poison. 'Es-pecially has it proven its efficacy in curing Salt-rheum or Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, Fever-sorce, Hip-joint Discase, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Goi-tre or Thick Neck, and Eating Sores or tarrhal deafness and sore eyes. Restore the sense of taste and unpleasant breath, regulting from catarrh. Easy and pleasant to use. Follow directions and a cure is warranted by all druggists. Send for circular to ABETINE MEDICAL COM-PANY, Oreville, Cal. Six months' treatment for \$1; sent by mail, \$1.10. For

> Lawsuits consume time, and money, and rest, and friends.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blem-

as also full and complete lives of both HARRISON & MORTON Blacksmith and Wagon Nat the great standard bearers. Fis'd, with cumerous superby por-traits. Among the authors will be found the names of Sena-tors Erya, Chandler, Hawley, Ingalis, John D. Long, popular engow. of Mass., McKinley of Chia, writes an the **Tarity**, mence. The only authentic Company of the induced to get any other. Dis-tance no hinderance as we pay all freight changes. Send 50 sents in rc. stamps for outfit and be the first in the field, or will for full particulars and Special Terms sent free to all. WINTER 4 CO., Pubs., Springfield, Mass.

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> Also sell the world-famous Wal Wood Mowers, Respers, Combin-Machines, Harvester, and Self-binders-the Dive St., COLUMBUS. 2:



the only Specialist in the City who is a Report Medicine. Over 20 year 12 years in Chicago. THE OLDEST IN ACE. AND LONCEST LOCAR

Authorized by the State to De Chronic, Nervousand "SpecialD eases," Seminal Weakness up or money refinited. Charges low. Thousand class cured. Experience is important. All as class cured. Experience is important. All as class cured. Experience is important. All as class are guaranteed to be pure and efficient being compounded in my perfectly applies

being compounded in my perfectly applied laboratory, and are furnished ready for its funning to drug stores to have uncertain pr scriptions filled. No mercury or injurious net cince used. No detention from business. Pateon at a distance prested by letter and extremest Thoroughly cleanse the blood, which is the fountain of health, by using Dr. Pierce's Gold-en Medical Discovery, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, and bodily health and vigor will be established. Golden Medical Discovery of the

> A page BOOK For Bath Meres # or 6c. in Stamps: Every male,



Golden Medical Discovery cures Const Golden Medical Discovery cures Const Golden Medical Discovery cures Consump-tion (which is Scrofula of the Lungs), by its wonderful blood - purifying, invigorating, and nutritive properties, if taken in time. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Short-ness of Breath, Catarrh in the Head, Bron-chitts, Severe Coughs, Asthma, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. It promptly cures the severest Coughs. For Torpid Liver, Billousness, or "Liver Complaint." Dyspessia and indirection, it is POSITIVE CURE or RARUMATISM

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plaining a great many psychological lowing day. This will be one of the phenomena. Brushing away a vast greatest attractions ever offered to the amount of fraud, these men of science do public and should be taken advantage of by all. For rates, etc., call on your nearest ticket agent. T. L. KIMBALL, J. S. TEBBETS, Act'g Gen'l Man. G. P. & T. Ag'l E. L. LOMAX, A. G. P. & T. A. Soft and fair goes far.

## Make no Mistake

n'staken for Consumption. SANTA BIE has brought gladness to many a nonsehold. By its prompt use for breakmg up the cold that too often develope into that fatal disease, thousands can be saved from an untimely grave. You make

"The vocal chords, which act as vibrat. no mistake by keeping a bottle of this mouth as a resonateur or hollow rever. FORNIA CAT-R-CURE is equally ef-

By dispelling the symptoms so often

3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 18th, 20th, 22d, going date of sale and returning the following day. This will be one of the

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an unequaled remedy. Sold by druggin Price \$1.00, or six bottles for \$5.00. hard, soft or calloused lumps and blem-ishes from horses; blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swolen throats, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted. Sold by C. B. Stillman, druggist, Co-fumbus. Nature's Own True Laxative.

G·M·D

## CRYSTALLIZATION OF FRUITS.

#### The Method as Explained to Californis's Board of Horticulture.

The process of preserving fruits in zed or glaced form is attracting crystalli considerable attention at the present time. This process, though comparatively new in California, has been extensively operated in Southwestern France for years, the United States having been heavy importers, paying fancy prices for the pro-duct. The process is quite simple. The theory is to extract the juice from the fruit and replace it with sugar syrup; which, upon hardening, preserves the fruit from decay and at the same time retains the natural shape of the fruit. All kinds of fruit are capable of being preserved under this process. Though the method is very simple, there is a cer-tain skill required that is only acquired by practice. The several successive steps in the process are about as follows: First, the same care in selecting and grading the fruit should be taken as for canning that is, the fruit should be all of one size and as near the same ripeness as possible. The exact degree of ripeness is of great importance, which is at that stage when fruit is best for canning. Peaches, pears, etc., are pared and cut in halves as for Century.

canning; plums, cherries, etc., are pitted. The fruit having thus been carefully, prepared is then put in a basket or bucket with a perforated bottom and immersed in boiling water. The object of this is to dilute and extract the juice of the fruit. The length of time the fruit is immersed is the most important part of the process. If left too long it is overcooked and becomes soft; if not immersed long enough, the juice is not sufficiently extracted, which prevents a perfect absorption of the sugar. After the fruit has been thus

fle Revolts Against Cruelty. It is rather in others and for others that the modern civilized man dreads pain. He finds it harder to know that other men are suffering the pains of cold or hunger in Kansas or Ireland or India; or that "prisoners of poverty" are working for pit-tances in the great cities; or that laboring men are driven to work sixteen hours a day; or that criminals are tortured or mistreated in the chain gang; or that "politi-cals" are driven to insanity in the Russian state prisons. He resents and punishes cruelty to animals where his great-grand-father, perhaps; thought nothing of sending a slave to the whipping post. He repunishment; and desires to alleviate some of the horrors of hanging. . If he ignores a case of cruelty, it is from lack of omniscience; let him know about it, and the wilberforce and Copley might go on for years telling Englishmen of the horrors of the middle passage and of all the villainies of the slave trade; and still the slave ships sailed out from Liverpool, and the slave trade was represented in parliament. Cruelty in more recent fimes lives by stealth and blushes to find -itself famons in the newspaper pillory .- The

## of Friedule

Our very best friends have a tinetma jealousy even in their friendship; and when they hear us praised by others will ascribe it to sinister and interested metives if they can .- Colton. : .

#### There are 50,000,000 cattle of all kinds in this country, and but 200,000 of the pure breed.

Flies don't bother.

under a bill prepared and presented by Mr. Gladstone. It was entitled "an act affording additional facilities for depositing small savings at interest with the security of the government for the due repayment thereof." On the day of the ming of the first banks under this act opening of the first banks under this act 435 deposits were received. One year afterward the number had increased so greatly that there were 2,535 offices open for the accommodation of the public. In 1886 the depositors had increased in numher to 3.731.421, and the amount of money on deposit was £50,874.838. This in American money would be \$250,000,000. Deposits of one shilling or any number of shillings are received up to \$150 or £30. The interest paid is 24 per cent. a year on every full pound. Should the sum on deposit reach £200 the interest there-on will cease until the amount has been

reduced. The government has made provision for the investment of larger sums in its securities. The banks will receive deposits from parents or other relatives on behalf of minor children. Married women can also make deposits which are beyond the control of the husbands. Another feature of the British system is that the government guarantees the repayment of all moneys on deposit with interest; and also any life insurances or annuities granted under the act creating. these banks. The results of the measure of Mr. Gladstone have been such as to recommend it, to the good will of the

people of Great. Britain. That they do appreciate it is shown by their liberal patronage. The cost of maintaining it is very little, being about five-eighths of 1 per cent. The guarantee of the govern-ment makes the system absolutely safe. It is in every respect a well regulated financial institution. Great Britain is not the only nation , which has these postal

paratus that can boast of perfection, and it is certain that this instrument, so Catarrh. Both of these wonderful Calisweet and effective in speech and singing. can be made equally so when its sounds are made to issue at the self adjusting

lips." This is The Saturday Review's explanation .- Home Journal.

## Egypt's Movable Types

Now that they have demolished Colum hus' pretensions we are quite prepared to hear that Gutenberg did not invent print ing: A Professor Karabaceti has recently demonstrated, at a conference at the mu seum of Vienna, that movable types of wood, both for letter press and orna ments, were in use in Egypt 500 years be fore the printer of Mayence.-Boston Transcript

## Not Truly Converted.

Citizen-Well, deacon; I s'pose the camp meeting was a great succes Deacon (dubiously)-Well, I dunn there were forty-eight converts. Citizen-Why, that's glorious! Deacon-Yees: but thirty seven of owe me yet for root beer an' sandwiches

-Boston Herald. Boilers Without Bivets.

A German manufecturer is now making boiler in which no rivets are used. . The joints are welded, and the cost is said to be slightly in excess of the rivet work.

When a man is deemed reliable out in Montana they say, "He'll stand without hitchin'."-Omaha Herald.

The man who ruleth his own hos greater than he who painteth a town azas Siftings .

## fective in eradicating all traces of Nasal fornia remedies are sold and warranted by Dowty & Becher. \$1.00 a package, 3 for \$2.50.

## Better suffer ill than do ill.

## The Great Strike

Hello! Hello, there! Mr. Digestion What's the matter with you down there. Hello! Mr. Tongue, is that you? Oh. everything is wrong down here. The hands in the Gastric Works have "struck." The Food Assimilation Company have "shut down," and the Bile Supply Pipe Line can't handle their product and it has overflown the whole region. Yes! All stock on hand in my apartment has "heated" and "soured." I have stopped work altogether. Can't move without assistance. Say, Mr. Tongue can't you send down to me a bottle of two of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical discovery? Yes. That Buffalo man's remedy. If you do, I can start up

at once. When the liver, stomach or bowels are deranged, or the digestive "forces" are on a "strike." it is the best "agent" to set the wheels of nature in motion. Druggists have it.

Don't hawk, hawk, and blow, blow disgusting everybody, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

One foot is better that two crutches.

The delicious flavor and healthy properties of sound, ripe fruit are well-The Commercial Travelers Protective known, and seeing the need of an agree-Association of the United States, has a able and effective lazative, the Califormembership of over sixteen thousand nis Fig Syoup Company commenced a and is probably the strongest association few years ago to manufacture a concen- of the kind in the world. Mr. John R. trated Syrup of Figs, which has given Stone, their national secretary and treassuch general satisfaction that it is rapurer, 79 Dearbone street, Chicago, in a idly superseding the bitter, drastic liver letter states that he has been severely medicines and cathartics hitherto in use. troubled at times, for the past twenty If costive or bilions, try it. For sale years, with cramp and bilious colic only by Dowty & Becher. which would compel him to take to his bed from three to six days-while in St. Praise none too much, for all are fickle. Louis at their last annual meeting he Man The Passenger Department of the procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic. Union Pacific, "The Overland Route,"

Cholera and Diarrhosa Remedy and has has issued a neat little pamphlet, pocket since used it with the best results. It is size, entitled "National Platform Book," the only remedy he ever found that efcontaining the democratic, republican fected a rapid and complete cure. No and prohibition platforms, together with one can safely travel without it. Sold by the addresses of acceptance of Grover Dowty & Becher.

> He that doth what he should not, shall feel what he would not.

> > An Absolute Cure.

Cleveland and Blaine in 1884. This The ORIGINAL ABIETINE OINTbook is just what is needed at this time MENT is only put up in large two-ounce and should be in the hands of every tin boxes, and is an absolute cure for voter. It plainly sets forth what each old sores, burns, wounds, chapped hands party has to offer and every reader can and all kinds of skin eruptions. Will draw his own comparisons. Sent to any address on application. Address, J. S. The ORIGINAL ABITINE OINTMENT Sold by Don't Union Sold by Don't & Bechne et Stante and Sold by Don't Tebbets, Gen'l Passenger Ag't, Union Sold by Dowty & Becher at 25 cents per box-by mail 30 cents.

