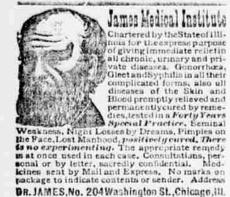
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Sole Proprietor



Is nature's own remedy, made from roots gathered from forests of Georgia. The above cut represents the method of its manufacture twenty years ago. The demand has been gradtwenty years ago. The demand has been gradually increasing until a \$100,00 inbratory is row necessary to supply the trade. This great Vegetable Blood Purifier cures cancer, catarrh, scrofuls, eczema, ulcer, rheumathen and blood taint, hereditary or otherwise, without the use of mercary or potash.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
N. Y. 157 W. 23s st. Drawer 3, Atlant



OR ANY INJURIOUS BUT IS PURELY VEG-



It Will Cure all Diseases Caused by Derangement of the Liver, Kidney and Stomach.

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated have frequent headache, mouth tastes badly, poor up petite and tongue conted, you are suffering from torpid liver, or "biliousness," and nothing will oure you so specifly and permanently as SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. At any time you feel your system needs cleansing, touling, regulating without violent purging, or stimulating without intoxicating take

Simmons Liver Regulator

PREPARED BY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa

Or the Liquor Mabit, Positively

Cured by Administering Dr.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, is absolutely FOR SALE BY POLLOWING DRUGGISTS: KUHN & CO., Cor. 15th and Douglas, and

A. D. FOSTER & BRO., Council Bluffs, lown.

18th & Coming Sts., Omaha, Neb.



Royal Havana Lottery

Drawn at Hayana, Cuba, January 2-16-30, 1886 (A GOVERNMENT INSTITUTION)
Tickets in Fifths; Wholes \$5; Fractions pro rata.

Subject to no manipulation, not controlled by the parties in interest. It is the fairest thing in

the parties in interest. It is the fairest thing in the nature of chance in existence.

For tickets apply to SHIPSY & CO., 1212 Broadway, N. Y. Chy; M. OTTENS & CO., 649 Main sreet, Kansas City, Mo., or 1563 Farman street, Omaha.

Manhood RESTORED, Remedy Free.—A victim of youth, of the first tried in myndence causing Premature Decay, Nerhood, &c. having tried in vain every known remedy has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his follow-sufferers. Address J. H. BEEVES, & Chatham-street, New York City.

DOCTOR

graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer the special treatment of Change, Narvous, Nats Dispasse than any other Physician to St. Louis Mercous Prostration. Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness; Mercurial and other Affec-tions of Throat. Skin or Benes, Blood Poisoning. old Sores and Ulcers, are treated with augurabiled

A Positive Written Guarantee given in every ex-MARRIAGE GUIDE. 900 PAGES, FINE PLATES, slegant cluth and binding scaled for SOO. 16 passage at correctly. Over winderful per pictures, twue to five a victors out the full extension was mad Theory, who may are a reached, we should play and compared to a following and uncount, the

Magnolia Balm

is a serret aid to beauty. Many a lady owes her freshness to it, who would rather not tell, and you can't tell.

FIELD AND FARM.

Cooking Food for Dairy Cows. Prairie Farmer: Some twenty years ago there was a strong movement in favor of feeding cooked food to stock of all kinds, and particularly to dairy cows. The report of the agricultural depart ment for 1865 contained a very able artiele on the subject, from the pen of Prof. E. W. Stewart, which had a decided influence on the public mind. Large numbers of enterprising and progressive farmers perfected arrangements for steaming or otherwise cooking the food for their dairy and other stock. The movement in favor of cooking food for stock, however, has retrograded rather than advanced. Twenty years have now clapsed since the period first mentioned, and less food is now cooked for tarm au-imals than then. The practice involves labor, which is expensive, to save feed, which is cheap. The Farmers' club, of Elmira N.Y., several years ago took some prins to gather statistics from several dairy farms where cows were fed steamed. hay and grain, the food cooked and fed in warm stables. A like number of dairy farms were visited where the cows were fed on uncooked provender of similar character-hay and straw. From all these farms were obtained the records of milk production and figures approximaing accuracy relating to amount of hay and grain, having reference also to value. When these figures were subjected to analysis it was found that in every in-stance a quart of milk obtained from uncooked food was produced at less cost than a quart from cooked food, and in the latter case no charge was made for the labor of cooking and cutting the fod-der, which are items of some importance. It will be borne in mind that labor is more abundant and fodder higher priced in New York than in states farther west In addition to other causes, the increas ing practice of preserving coarse feed by ensilage has doubtless contributed to bring cooking food for animals into

Hints on Horse Barns.

There is a point to be observed in fiting a barn for the reception of horses says a writer in the National Live Stock Journal, and that is the size of the stall The narrow dimensions of the stall are a positive eruelty to the horse. Many talls are built too narrow to enable th horse to extend his finds when lying down. He is compelled, when in a recumbent position, to double his limbs up under him; his legs are thus kept in cramped position when he ought to be completely at rest. A narrow stall tends to make a horse restive and easy, and frequently induces him to kick violently against the contracted sides of his narrow prison, and develops in him the objectionable practice of crib oiting. Still another cause of great need less suffering is occasioned to the horse by keeping him tied up by the head. In order to enable a horse to sleep comfort ably, he should be able to lie down at ful length, limbs extended, and his head resting on the floor. This he is often unable to do, owing to the short halter strap, which will not allow rim to rest the lower portion of the head on the floor, and the extraordinary dis-comfort of the position in which the poor beast is thereby compelled to seek his natural rest can be better imagined than

Transferring a Homestead Claim. Prairie Farmer: Until a man gets his patent or deed, he has no title to transer, and he cannot assign his right to others to till out his term of occupation. Yet after one has got possession of a iomestead, and its value has increased. t is quite customary to sell out his interoften amounts to considerable in favorable and rapidly settling up localities. It is done in this way. A second party may agree to give him say \$500 for his rights and improvements. A bargain to this effect is made courses may then be adopted. He may from the proceeds of the sale, pay \$200 \$1.25 per acre) to the government for a title, and by agreement assign this to the purchaser on its reception. Or, if he purchaser prefers, they may proceed s follows: They go together to the istrict land office, alone if possible, and the occupant hands a paper to the register "renouncing" his homestead claim. That moment it becomes government land again, and the second man at once, before anyone else can get ahead of him files his homestead claim on the same plot paying the \$14. He is then where the omesteader was at the start, only that he has the advantage of any improve-ments made. He must hold it five years, unless in the meantime he buys it, or dis-poses of his interest in the same way that he got possession. As we understand it some one man (or woman)must be in continuous occupation for the full period of five years before the free government patent is issued. Often there are many such transfers, and in the midst of thriving settlements of many years' standing there are lands deeded to anyone, but acld by such occupation, though some of hem are now worth \$10 to \$20 an acre

The Horse's Foot. Country Gentleman: Rev. J. C. Woods, peaking of the horse's foot, says that the rse is not furnished with muscles fitted for lifting heavy weights at the end of its legs, and, therefore, the foot is care fully made as light as possible. The hoof, therefore, must be light. It must be hard, so as to endure contact with sharp-edged rock, a sun-baked soil, or loose stones. It must be elastic, in order to obviate the jar which would be caused by the concussion of a hard and unyieldng substance with the hard and unyield-ng ground. It must be sharp-edged, to give the animal a footing on rocks or un-even ground. It must be clinging, so as to save the horse from falling on a wet, slippery or frozen surface. Lastly, as the hoof must be perpetually worn away, it must be capable of self-repair in exact proportion to the loss of material.

Saving Hog Manure. Like sheep, with many farmers, suffi-cient care is not taken to properly save the manure from hogs, and no special pains are taken to increase the amount Manure from hogs, especially when fatted, as they generally are, on corn fed in the ear, is very valuable, and when combined with the cobs, becomes particularly o If allowed to lie too long. it is not as good for corn as some other kinds, because it becomes infested with too many worms. It is coarse, and should be gathered up and applied be-fore it wastes too much by lying out exposed to the weather.

Ordinarily, there is not a very large

quantity of this kind of manure made on the farm, but if more care were taken in providing plenty of good shelter and a good dry floor to feed the stock on, furnishing them with a sufficient supply of bedding to keep them comfortable. the quantity could be considerably in-

The pens should always be kept clean. If the floors are made slightly slanting this work can be made easier. As with al other manure, except what is used in the garden, I prefer to haul out as fast as 1 can find time to do the work; I prefer to use on root crops, although it is valuable for all kinds of crops, and can be applied

Rotted corn-cobs are a valuable fertilizer on any soil that is deficient in petash and are worth saving for this purpose alone, while if retted with manure they are considerably more valuable, and in cleaning up the hogpen considerable pains should be taken to gather up and mix them with the manure.

Cleaning up the pens often and bauling ceptible to deserve, perhaps more so than some other kinds of stock, and cleanly ness is a great aid toward health, are while you seeme valuable manure by keeping the hogpens clean, you also in-

out the manure materially aid in keeping the stock healthy. Hogs seem to be sus-

Ways of Preserving Eggs for Winter. As the season is close at hand when fowls quit laying, the provident house-keeper desires to put away enough eggs for winter, and various methods are em-ployed. A writer in the Prairie Farmer says they may be packed in oats, small end down, but if the dish containing then is set where it is damp the oats be likely to become musty and hirt the flavor of the eggs. They will keep a limited time packed in sait, but the yolks will often settle against the shell, rendering the eggs worthless. They are sometimes packed in dry ashes, but if these are very strong, they are apt to cook the eggs, and this way is not to be recommended. I have seen good housekeepers fill a colander with eggs and pour over them a whole teakettle of boil-ing water before packing them away. The theory of this is that the hot water slightly cooks the outside of the egg perfectly air tight, and thus preserves the inside parts.

Another way is to slake fresh lime, making it about the thickness of hasty out two teacupfuls of this and one tea cupful of common salt. Stir this until dissolved, then put in an egg and if it rises to the top it is too strong. Add water until the egg will sink to the bottom. When of the right strength, pack the eggs in a jar, put a plate or a light board on the top to keep them under the liquor, and pour it over them. The eggs must be covered by the mixture or they will spoil. They will keep this way a long time, but if the liquor is made too strong t will eat the shell

Another way is to pack them in small boxes, and when one is full nailit up and turn it over once a week. They should be packed in salt or bran, so as not to touch each other. This is said to be the surest way to keep eggs for a few months. Some claim to have good success by greasing the shell with lard, and then packing in bran. Cold storage is also a good thing, but unfortunately every one has not such a convenience.

Various Hints and Suggestions. The chief requisites for successful winter dairying are warm, well arranged stables, or cattle houses, good cows, plenty of rich feed, and pure water with chill taken off, and the most scrupulous neatness in all the operations of the dairyman, from the stable to the packing of the butter for shipment.

Linseed meal is laxative, while cotton-seed meal is the reverse. The use of the former in the feed of horses, if given in small quantities three times a week, will loosen the skin and greatly assist the animal in condition. A mixture of the two substances, if given to mileh cows, greatly increases the flow of milk and adds to its quality. For mothers and breeding titles and always in connection with plenty of hay or straw. Linseed meal should be used rather as a condition powder than as a part of the food, but cottonseed meal may be fed more liberal

ly to milch cows and growing stock.

W. F. Brown says, in the Indiana Farmer, it is a common practice to throw the manure from the stable out of a window and allow it to accumulate in a heap against the barn, where it rots the building and often contaminates the air of the stable. Fresh manure should never be left in a conical heap. Probably the best way to manage it is to spread it evenly kept loose to tramp it. If, however it is put out of doors, it should hiways be wheeled away from the building and mixed with the cow manure and waste

One of two tells how he preserved apples and kept them fresh and good for eighteen or twenty months. He takes the apples ripe and fresh from the trees, in the fall covers them with dry, fine, coal askes to a depth of fourteen to eighteen inches. He has apples that have passed two win-ters thus preserved, out of doors, exposed to rain and frost, and yet the fruit came out fresh and fair. He thinks other articles may be kept in the same manner.

It is really surprising to observe the great difference in feeding cattle. An examination of the manure heap, of one farm will show that no fodder is while the examination of that of another coarse fodder is wasted, though in quality it is quite as good as that which is fed out without waste, and if the cattle be examined it will, as a rale, be found that those which are fed so as to eat the fodder up clean are in better condition than those that waste their food; thus showing that the feeding of cattle well not only prevents waste, but also secures a better ndition of the animals.

Poultry raisers should not neglect to use sufficient raw bone, either crashed or in the form of meal. It contains lime, as do also oyster shells, but it also contains animal matter which is of great value. Bone when burnt is of comparatively little value over oyster shells, but when erushed or ground raw, supplies value peculiar to itself. All classes of poultry are extremely fond of it. Care should be taken to have it pure and sweet. It is good for all classes and ages of poultry. For young chicks it should be used in the form of meal, mixing a small quantity two or three times a week with their soft feed, say one quart to a bushel of corn

The question is often asked: Is there any value to cob most! and will it pay to have the cobs ground: If the cobs were to be ground separate, and the meal fed to the eattle unmixed with the corn-meal, it is very doubtful if it would pay; but when the corn is ground with the cob and the meal thus mixed, it is believed by those who have tried it that it will pay fact, that it would pay even if the cause of the mechanical effect which the cob meal has on the corn meal in the animal's stomach. When corn meal is fed unmixed it lays heavy in the stomach, and is readily mixed with the liquid that

so important to hasten digestion.

A stock-breeder knows by the looks of the hair of an animal whether it is in a thriving condition or not. He knows that a change from a smooth, glossy coat to one rough and dead-looking, is almost the first indication of a derangement of the vital functions, and that it is much easier to make a good cost bad than to make a bad coat good. Now woo is nothing more than hair, modified by the breeder's art, but still just as susceptible to bodily influence as is ordinary hair, in fact more so, for it is more delieate in texture and construction. And as it is one of the principal products for which we keep sheep it behooves us to guard against any influences which in-jure its quality. Among other qualities sought for in wool by the manufacturers are lustre and strength of fibre. The quality of some goods is in fact due to the brilliant lustre given it by the wool, as for example delaines and atpacas. Some wools possess this histre naturally more than others, but, as intimated

have much to do with it. Horse-growers make a grave mistake in trying to dispose of their young geldings without breaking them in harness. It is all well enough to use energy in trying to get good stallions, and mares, and to mate them properly; but we care not how fine the produce, it will be found impossible to market it to advantage in he wild state. The average man who has use for a horse and goes into the

above, the condition of the sheep will

market to buy, wants one that is ready for service. He has not the time to spare to train a team, nor does not care to buy wild horse and take the chance of to caking gently. It is cheapest and best for him to buy a horse that has already been gentled and accustomed to work The grower who, is in the business and has a dozen, more or less, every year to dispose of, can do the handling at a much less expense than the man wants one or two animals. Then, for a good grade of horses, it is especially ad-vantageous to have them trained, as it is impossible to tell what is in a horse until he is put to service and the better the qualities developed the greater his value.

KEITU'S CAPITAL.

A Variety of Local Happenings at

Ogalalla. OGALALIA, Neb., Dec. 29.-[Correspondence of the BEE]-Last Monday the bridge bond question was voted upon by the people and the returns show that it has been carried by a good majority, not over ninety votes being cast against it. Parties of both sides did all in their power to get out a large vote.

The Boston Young Ladies' Vassar polo club exhibited here on Monday evening at the rink, a home team of polo players beidg matched against them. The Boston young ladies proved victorious, by a score of five to three. All are of the opinion that we have some young ladies in our place that can excel them as roller

Mr. Linderholm is having built a store building, 50x00, on Front street. In the spring he will commence his two-story brick building, 66x100, situated on Spruce street. Mr. L. has a great deal of faith

Win. Nostrum, one of our live real estate agents, is expected back home shortly with one of lillnois handsome daughters as a bride O. E. Frederickson has erected the first store building at Paxton and, as a bridge will be built there, we see no reason why

e cannot do a large business. The Ogalalla cornet band has secured an experienced teacher from Iowa, who will instruct them during the winter. The band boys held one of the largest onlis of the season on Christmas night The proceeds amounted to forty-two dol-They will have several entertainments during the winter. Their first, "The Little Brown Jug," will be played

bout the last of January.

We have had very little snow yet, and t reminds one of a southern winter, being mild and warm.

A Prophesy that Affects Russia.

London Life: Society at St. Petersburg is just now much occupied with the revival of a very curious story. About three years ago there was a spiritualistic scance at the officers' club in that city, at which the spirit of a famous departed general was called up and prophesied, amongst other things, that there would be a great war in 1886, in which Russia would take the leading part. As the ghost of the deceased warrior mentioned greatly distinguish themselves in the war those of some men who did not even tigure in the army list, the affair was looked upon as a joke and nothing more was thought of it. But, by a strange coincidence, amongst recent appointments to the rank of commissioned officers the very names appear which the spirit had forefold, the bearers being men of no family, who have risen from the ranks. As there is no country in the world where superstition is carried to such an extent as in Russia, the incident has caused quite a sensation. It would be very strange if at the commencement of the year 1886 we should see Russia drawn into a war with Austria as a result of the struggle between Servia and Bulgaria.

Is a very prevalent and agreeable disease, liable, if neglected, to develop into serious consumption. Beng a constitutional disease, it requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsareaches every part of the system, effecting a radical and permanent cure of catarrh in even its most severe forms. Made only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell,

A Verdict for the Pawnbroker. The suit of the Excelsior band vs. A, Kline, the pawnbroker, was tried yes terday in Justice Weiss court. It seems that one of the members of the and had become hard up and pawned us instrument, a brass horn, to Kline. The band repleyined the instrument, but the jury failed to sustain them in their The verdiet was for the de-

The soft glow of the tea rose is acquired by the ladies who use Pozzoni's powder.

Entertainment at Creighton College. A musical and literary entertainment was given last evening at Creighton college hall for the benefit of the Holy Family parish school. An interesting and instructive programme has been pre-pared. Some of the best talent in the parish and college will participate.

"For real merit," says one of the most celebrated Prima Donnas, "B. H. DOUG LAS & SONS" CAPSICUM COUGH DROPS for irritation of the throat are

Investigating Marshal Cummings. The investigation of Marshal Cummings, on charges preferred by Ex-Captian Sullivan will take place on Saturday morning, commencing at ten o'clock. The session will be a public one, in all probability, in the council chamber. The investigating committee intended to have met on Monday, but the funeral of Ex-Mayor Murphy prevented their carrying out that purpose.

Nervous Debilitated Men.

Servous Debilitated Men,

sou are allowed a free trial for thirty days
of the use of Dr. Dye Celebrated Voltale
Belt with Electric Susensory Appliances
for the speedy reflet ampermanent cure of
Nervous Debility, bas of Vitality and Manhood, and alle Kindred troubles. Also for
many other distance. Complete restoration to
health, vicor and manhood. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet with full information, terms etc. mailed free by addressing
Voltale Belt Co. Marshall, Mich.

A walnut to & Wichased in Straley county, West Virginia, 400, \$250, was cut in logs and sold in New York for \$1,000,

Angostura Bitters, the world-renowne appetizer and uniforator, imparts a delicion-flavor to all dripks and cures dyspepsia, diar rhora, fever and frue. Try it, but beware of counterteits. Algeour grocer or your drug gist for the general, Angostura, manufactured by J. G. B. Sugall & Sous.

One ranchman iff southern Kansas lost 609 cattle lately by a sphairie fire, and others suf-fered losses almost as serious.

Complexion Powder is an absolute necessity of the refined toilet in this climate. Pozzoni's combines every element of beauty and purity. The total number of troops furnished by all the states for the Union army during the late war was 2,550,150.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she ching to Castoria, Whou she had Children, she gave them Castoria, A CHRISTMAS ROMANCE

A Long Lost Son Turns Up After an Absence of Twenty-Two Years. The little township of Alexandria, in

Hunterdon county, New Jersey, had a

Christmas remance worthy of a great novelist. When the war for the union was half over young Mahlon Hulrizer, then 20 years old, left the old farm in Hunterdon county and enlisted for the war. He left at home a father and moth er, and a sister and your ger brother. He was soon in the thick of the fight, but sent letters regularly to the old nomestead. One day, late in '63, he was captured by on the South Carolina coast. There, with eleven others, he was kept prisoner. One night the twelve escaped and put to see in a small boat. When they were a few miles from the coast the boat was upset by a large wave, and ten out of the twelve were lost. Hulrizer and a com-panion escaped. They clung to the bot-tom of the boat, and were picked up in the morning by a freight vessel bound to Cuba. No persuasions could induce the captain to turn back. When Cuba was reached the young men-for Hulrizer's companion was young-found themselves utterly destitute. They managed to get a little work, and finally wrote letters home. But the leiters never reached their destination. Weeks rolled on with-out any reply, and the men at last joined an enterprise that was to work the nitrate beds in Peru, and they went on to South They were given a share in the com-

pany, and soon began to make money. The beds proved to be very productive and valuable. Home was not forgotten at the start, but no letters ever left the coast for the north until after the war was over, and by the time the war was over Hulrizer and his friend had stopped writing. They prospered, and deter-mined to amass a fortune before return-ing home. Business and a fondness for country finally overcame even that determination, however, and when they they got rich they staid where they were in order to get richer. At last both of them married wealthy Peruvian women, and began rearing families, and so it happened that the old Jersey farm was forgotten, except as trade brought them in contact with Americans. Then the war between Pern and Chili broke out few years ago, and a great deal of the fortune made was lost and had to be regained. Toward this work every energy was bent, and thoughts of home became well nigh obliterated. At home there was a history. When

letters censed to come from the soldier boy anxiety followed. Then the convie-

tion became settled that the son was dead. All shared in this belief except David, the elder son. He did not give up hope, and finally induced his father see if any trace could be found. Ordinarily the task would have been hopeless, but hick was with them, and they sue ceeded in learning about the capture and the escape of the prisoners, among whom was the man they sought. They learned that the boat had floated in to shore, bottom upward, and that ten dead bodies were washed up at various points along the beach. The father gave his son up entirely, but David believed his brother rad been one of the two to escape. It was strange, of course, that in the event of his escape no news had come from him. But David had read of stranger things, and allowed himself to dieve that strange things sometimes occurred outside of liction. So, while all at home mourned for Mahlon, David kept a good heart. He said he would find him some day. Ten years ago he went to New York and engaged in business, and in five years had made his way to a good siness position and had married well. One day, a little less than a year ago, a friend of his in the South American trade remarked that a man by the name of Hulrizer was a large nitrate-bed owner, sands, ceal, copper and silver mines Mahlon, David felt sure his prediction I shins smelting works a railro had come true. To make a long story short, he wrote, and received word from his brother. Sending his family to the farm in Hunterdon county, David sailed last sprng for Peru, and received a warm welcome from less than \$7.50 a ton. She owns every his brother. He wanted Mahlon to return | house in the town of Lota, and every on at once with him, but business rendered it impossible. He told David to remain with him a few months, and then he would come home with his family and spend a year in his native country. David consented, after finding that his family and business here would permit. A few weeks ago the brothers sailed from Peru. They reached New York Christmas morning, and Christmas night the old farm resounded with the welcome, and the old folks knew no bound to their joy. Neighbors and friends flocked to see the

long-lost boy, and they all think the story of Enoch Arden is discounted in their own experience. Athletic sports may now be said to form part of the course of education in all schools and colleges. There is a danger, however, that they may sometimes be indulged in to a hourful a indulged in to a furtful degree, and experienced athletes always counteract the effects of severe training by thorough applications of St. Jacobs Oil. This strengthens the muscles and makes the limbs firm and elastic.

Paper Railroads.

To the Editor: I have noticed in the BEE, of late, frequent editorial allusions a somewhat sareastic vein, to the building of "paper" railroads in Nebraska. No doubt there have been numerous instances of initiatory proceedings being taken in the way of filing articles of incorporation, etc., without anything tan-

gible resulting.

Admitting this, I would call attention to the fact that the Burlington means business every time, and I cannot recall an instance wherein that company has not actively followed up its preliminary announcement by the actual building of

the projected railroad. Probably there has been no time within the past three years when the Burlington not had a new branch line in process of construction.

I call attention to this matter because I am convinced that in speaking of building "paper" railroads, a mental reservation should to made in favor of the corporation named. It is safe to set down as a fact that the Barlington system is managed by busy men who are animated by a steady pur-

time in building "paper" roads. Police Court.

pose, which does not admit of a wast

Four vagrants were sent up by Judge Stenberg vesterday to date with Joe Miller for a term of twenty-five days on bread and water. Two others were sen-tenced to thirty days on the same diet, and another was given fifteen days on broad and water. A young man accused of stealing two pairs of shoes was sent up for twenty-five days. One drunk was discharged.

Man and Beast.

Mustang Liniment is older than most men, and used more and more every year.

THE CHEAFESPLACE IN OMAHATO BUT

FURNITURE

DEWEY & STONE'S

One of the Best and Largest Stocks in the U.S. to Select from.

No Stairs to Climb. Elegant Passenger Elevator

M. BURKE & SONS. LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

UNION STOCK YARDS, OMAHA, NEB.

REFERENCES:-Merchants and Farmers' Bank, David City, Neb.; Kearney National Bank, Kear ey, Neb.; Columbus State Bank, Columbus, Neb.; McDonald's Bank, North Platte, Neb. Omaha attornal Bank, Omaha, Neb. Will pay customers' draft with bill of inding attached, for two-thirds value of stock.

What is a Cold?

how little we know about the common forms of disease. For example, a "cold"—what is it? How is it produced, and in what does it consist? It is easy to say a cold is a civil. A chill of what part of the organism? We know by daily experience that the body as a whole, or any of its parts, may be reduced to a considerably lower temperature than will suffice to give a man a cold if the so-called chill b inflicted upon the surface suddenly. Is t, then, the suddenness of a reduction temperature that causes the cold? It would be strange if it were so, because few of the most susceptible of mortals would take cold from simply handling a piece of cold metal or accidental contact with ice. The truth would seem to be that what we call cold taking is the result of a sufficient impression of cold to reduce the vital energy of nerve centrorgans. If this be the fact it is easy to see why nature has provided the stimuluof a strong lif of sneezing to rouse the dormant centres and enable them at once to resume work and avoid evil conse-quences. This explains why the worst effects of cold do not, as a rule, follow up a "chill" which excites much sneezing. Shivering is a less effective convulsion to restore the paralyzed nervous energy, but, in a lower degree, it may answer the same purpose. The shivering that results from the effect of a poison of the nervous centres is a totally different matter. We speak only of the quick muscular agita tion and teeth-chattering which occu

a cold seldom does. A South American Countess of Monte

whenever the body is exposed to cold and evil results do not ensue. It follows, from

what we have said, that the natural indi-

cation to ward off the effects of a chill is

centres, and there is no more potent in-fluence by which to attain this object

than a strong and sustained effort of the

will. The man who resolves not to take

to restore the vital energy of the nerve

Christo. The richest woman in South Americ is said to be Donna Isadora Cousino, e Santia go, Club. According to a New York Sun correspondent she has million of dollars in money flocks and herds that Huirizer was a large nitrate-bed owner. sands, ceal, copper and silver mines Upon finding that the first name was acres of real estate, a fleet of iron steam rious other trules in the way of produ ive property. From the coal mines alon she has an income of \$80,000 a monti of its 7,000 inhabitants is dependent on her for support. In Coronel, anothe town, nine tenths of the people, and there are 8,000, are on her pay-rolls. It is said that she pays out \$100,000 to \$200, 000 a month as wages in these two towns, nearly all of which comes back into her pocket through the supply stores, where she sells food and clothing to her own people. She is now building a man-sion in Lota that will cost \$1,000,000. Not long ago she sent a cargo of hides and wool in one of her own stramers to Bordeaux, from whence it is to come back laden with building supplies for this mansion. She has a force of thirty gardeners constantly at work. her superintendents are Scotchmen. She employs one American at Macul, whose time is mostly occupied in teaching the natives on the place how to operate laborsaving agricultural machinery. Her vineyard supplies nearly all the market of Chili with claret and sherry wines She has two large and line houses; one of them is said to be fit for the palace of a king. In addition to her landed property and her mines she owns much city rea estate, which brings her a rental of several hundred thousand dollars a She is the principal stockholder in the largest bank in Santiago. She re-cently presented a park of 100 acres in the people of that city and a race course adjoining it. Madame Cousino is very fond of young men and has from fificen to twenty young fellows constantly around her, to whom she gives all the money they can spend. She takes a great interest in the turf, her racing stable be-

> 24 years of age. Culture at Governor Hill's Home. Elmira Gazette: "An there?" (the sala-tation.) (*; "An there?" (the reply) "Dan-dy day," (conversation opens.) "Bet your bustle, (conversation closes.) "Tra-(the farewell.) "Tra-la," (diito.) (Ste graphic report of the conversation of two Elmira young ladies in the hall-way of a fashionable church last evening.)

> ing the most extensive and successful one in South America. It is said that her

winning at the last meeting exceeded \$100,000. She dresses very shabbily. The madame is between 45 and 50 years of

age. She has two very pretty daughters,

one 17 and the other 19 and a son who is

JAMES PYLE'S The Great Invention, FOR EASY WASHING

IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER Without Harm to FARRIC or HANDS, and particularly adapted to Warm Climates. No family, rich or poor, should be without it. Sold by all Grocers, but beware of vile imi tations. PEARLINE is manufactured

JAMES PYLE. NEW YORK. NEBRASKA CULTIVATOR AND HOUSE. Austrea H. S. SMITH, Pub., Gmana, Neb.

Released.

District Attorney Estelle informed The Lancet: It is startling to discover Judge Neville yesterday that he could not secure enough evidence against the woman, Victoria Howard, accused of larceny, to convict her. Accordingly this morning she was released from the county jail where she has been for the past few days. She is charged with stealing a cloak from her mistress.

The New Abstract Offices, Judging from the amount of abstract work already being done in Mr. R. C. Patterson's real estate offices, people are evidently realizing the importance of looking up the title to their property Yesterday a reporter dropped into Mr Patterson's offices at Thirteenth and Farnam, and found six expert abstract clerks at work taking oil abstracts for various persons. All abstracts taken off at these offices are guaranteed by Mr. Patterson himself to be accurate and cor-

STRICTLY PURE. CURING TOP C IN THREE SIZE BOTTLES.

, 1114

7198.

PRICE 25 CENTS, 50 CENTS, AND \$1 PER BOTTLE 25 CENT BOTTLES are put up for the a

Cough, Cold and GroupRemedy THOSE DESIRING A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION

LUNG DISEASE

Should secure the large \$1 bottles. Direction accompanying each bottle.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers. BITTERS.

DR. HAIR'S Asthma Cure.

This invaluable specific readily and permanently cares all kinds of Asthma. The most obstinate and long standing cases yield promptly to its worderful caring properties. It is known throughout the world for its aurivaled cilicacy,
J. L. CALDWELL, city of Lincoln, Neb., writes,
J.M. 25, 1881: Since using Dr. Huir's Asthma
Cure, for more than one year, my wife has been
cutively well, and not even a symptom of the discuss has appeared.
WHILLAM BENNETT, Richand, Iowa, writes, Nov. 34, 183; I have been afficied with Hay I ever and Asthma since 1869. I followed your directions and am imply to say that I never slept better in my life. I am griad that I am among the namy who can speak so favorably of your remedies. Jour remedies.

A valuable 61 page treatise containing similar proof from every state in the U.S., Canada and Great Branen, will be mailed upon application Any diagnist not having it in stock will pro-

PERHYROYAL PILLS "CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH." The Original and Only Genuine. LADIES. Ask Brugglet for "Chichester's English" of the book of the best of the NAME PAPER. Chichester threatest Co., 2815 Matthewayer, Philada, Pa., At Druggists. Trade supplied by Fuller & Fuller Co., Calengo, Ill.

The Land of Granges,
Sunshine,
and Trapical Scenery. A lat 40x100 feet, in Silver Springs Park, Florida, only \$10 for 60 days only. Every man, woman and child should own a lot. High, dry, rolling land. No awators, or malaria. Houses, stores, hotel, already built. Several trains stally. Five-acre orange greve tracts, \$200 cach. A plat of the town, showing streets, 4church siles, deput, &c., &c.; also fine Orange Grove in cight brittlant colors, with cleant, 48-page descriptive book of our town, and a long printed list of over 600 land purchasers, All Sent Free. Foundation 75, and new arrivals weakle. Refree. Eng. - Why. If. Gatby, Free. Settingsi Clifford for New York. Address, for full particulars. I. N. Muwey, Parsiders, 179 Brashear, Mry York. L. N. MUWRY, PRESIDENT, 179 BROADWAY, NEW YORK