POLITICS IN HOT WEATHER.

Some Little Heated Term Incidents at the State Capital.

THE GOVERNOR KEEPS HOUSE

The Laird Ring at Work-Decisions Handed Down By the Supreme Court-State House Items-Lincoln News,

TEROM THE BEE'S LINCOLN BUREAU.T

The coolest events at the state capital are polities, and yet these are not entirely wanting in warmth and activity, and the little events, a number of them, point a moral and a significance, if they do not adorn a tale. For nearly four years the governor of this state has been content with a secluded home on the boarding house, canned tomato style; but a change is taking place, and a large and roomy residence on Sixteenth and K streets has been secure by the governor, and the governor will keep house. Presumably the executive is getting in shape to keep open house, for isn't a legislative session at the door, and as it draws nearer the bee in the bonnet buzzes the louder, and how can a good race be made for a United States senatorship without a hospitable mansion in which to warm up and encourage legislative visitors? The difference is great between passing through a session of this legislature with a two years' sure office ahead and passing through a session that is neck or nothing. Who may say but that an open house may galvanize a boom into being that may grow into a record of six or eight votes for United States senatory

Candidate Paul did not return to the ains of Howard county via Grand Island, as that gentleman predicted yes terday, but was cooling his person as best he could in the shade of the Capitol hotel and in close proximity to his name on the register was the name of C. H. Gere, who has been at Crete through the week but came down for a night at the capital The coincidence was most opportune, and Mr. Clarke, of Omaha, re mained over in the city. On the train from the south came also the Hon. Church Howe, of Nemaha, who passed yesterday in the city and held his own audiences. Church never fails of an audience, and his acquaintance at the capital through the long experience of a legislative career furnishes him with a local acquaintance more extensive than many local and aspiring statesmen possess. It is not left the state house, the local politicians, or any one for that matter. Church does not run after the mountain. He lets the mountain come to Mahomet, as it were, a plan of procedure that no one in the state can put in more successful opera-tion than the gentleman from Nemala. 'POLITICS IN THE WEST IS WORKING,"

remarked a citizen of a Republican valley county, and the entire Laird ring and coterie are parcelling out the cam paign. In this work many in command statesmen who graduated from the Stinking Water school of scandal, and the BEE's informant seemed to view the drift as being made in the interests of Mr. Laws, in whom the Laird dragoons seem to take a warm and peculiar inter-

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS. The supreme court has handed down the following decisions that have been

nied with the Reporter:

The State ex rel. Samuel Stevenson vs. Richard A. White, quo warranto, Writ denied. Opinion by Maxwell, Ch. J.

In 1881 N. City was a city of the second class, having not less than fifteen hundred inhabitants. In that year W. was elected police judge of that city and was re-elected in 1883 and 1885 and qualified, and has continuously performed the duties of the office. In 1886 N. City was declared a city of the second class, having not less than five thousang inclass, baving not less than five thousand in-habitants, and S. was elected police judge thereof, and thereupon brought an action to oust the incumbent from that position and to be reinstated therein. Held, There being no provision in the statute declaring the office of police judge vacant, that the mere change from a city of the second class of the mini-mum number of lifteen hundred, to a city of the second class of not less than live thousand inhabitants, did not vacate the office of police udge-the duties in each case being substar

Judge—the same.

Dodge vs Runnels. Error from Hall county.
Affirmed. Opinion by Maxwell, Ch. J.

1. In a jury trial a motion was filed to set the verdict aside, and the case continued by the court to the succeeding term, when the attorneys for the prevailing party entered a remittitur for \$449.96 damages, whereupon the motion for a new trial was overruled. The losing party thereupon prepared a pill o exceptions which, after being duly presented to the attorneys for the adverse party, was signed by the judge. Held, That the party had the statutory time in which to prepare a bill of exceptions after the filing of the re-

mittitur.

2. When the testimony is conflicting and nearly equally balanced the verdict will not be set aside as being against the weight of evidence.

 Where property is taken from a party under an order of replevin and the jury after-wards find in his favor, the measure of damages in case a return cannot be had, where there is no usable value, is the value of the property at the time it is taken with interest Lincoln vs Holmes. Error from Lancaster county. Aftirmed. Opinion by Maxwell

h. J. Where in an action to recover damages 1. Where in an action to recover damages against a city for injuries occasioned by a defective sidewalk, a verdict was returned in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of \$3,500, which verdict, on the motion of the city, supported by affidavits of parties who came forward after the verdict and stated that they were present at the time of the accident, and that the time stated as claimed, and therefore was not injured thereby, was set aside. Held, That the newly discovered evidence was not cumulative, and that the court was justified cumulative, and that the court was justified in setting the verdict aside.

Instructions asked must be applicable to the testimony, when an instruction upon a given point has once been fairly given it should not be repeated, as it gives it undue

should not be repeated, as it gives it undue prominence.

Pratt vs Smith. Error from Adams county. Aftirmed. Opinion by Reese, J. Petition upon an undertaking for appeal examined and held sufficient.

Mushrush vs. Devereaux. Error from Hall county. Aftirmed. Opinion by Cobb. J. Under the provisions of the constitution and the statute enacted pursuant thereto, county judges and justices of the peace have jurisdiction of action within the stated limits as to amount for money had and received, brought to recover back a deposit, or money paid upon an agreement, for the purchase and sale of land, where the defendant omits or refuses to perform his agreement to conor refuses to perform his agreement to con-

STATE HOUSE NOTES. Articles of incorporation of the Hebron Mercantile company, of Hebron, Neb., were yesterday filed with the secretary of state. The capital stock of the company is \$15,000, divided into 150 shares of \$100 each. The names affixed to the articles are F. B. Udail, W. J. Thompson, J. J. Maloney and S. J. Orendorff.

District 61, Knox county, has had registered \$300 school bonds; district 144.

Gage county, has registered \$850 bonds; district No. 95. Thayer county, has reg-istered \$400 school bonds, and district No. 21, Holt county, has registered \$1,500

The salt well contractors, at a depth of something over seven hundred feet, have just passed through a two-foot vein of coal, a sample of which has been taken to the capitol building, and which has every outward appearance of being good coal

State Superintendent Jones has gone to Antelope county to attend the normal institute now in session at Neligh. The board of public lands and build-

ings were transacting business in continued session yesterday and will have work for a lew days yet before all is completed

OTHER NOTES OF INTEREST. Frank M. Davis, formerly commissioner of public lands and buildings, is in the city on a few days visit, and speaks his surprise at the rapid and substantial growth of Lincoln since he left here six years ago. Mr. Davisis now in the hardware business at Neosho, Mo., a prosper-ous town in the southwestern part of that and to which point he returns to day. Mr. Davis, although in Missouri, is still strong in the political faith in which ie moved in Nebraska, and lives in one of the two Missouri districts that are ren-

esented by republicans.

Deputy District Attorney Stearns has a warrant issued for the arrest of one George H. Paisley, who some time in the latent days of June came down from Seward county with a girl named Filen Pomroy and in Judge Parker's court here procured a license and married her. The trouble with dear George now is that he swore his intended bride was eighteen years of age, when in fact the girl was but fifteen, and now her angered and aroused father has caused the wheels of prosecution to be set in motion, charging his unexpected son in law with per ury, a conviction of which will mean a

erm in the state penitentiary.
There is another surprise in store for the gamblers, those who rent rooms to gamblers, violators of the Slocumb law, and houses of prostitution, in the fact that the county judge has issued twelve or fifteen warrants in new cases that the Law and Order league have instituted against parties in the city. The warrants

will be served to day.

Police court was calm and quiet yesterday, only a few cases of the ordinary nature requiring the attention of the offi-cials, and the headquarters presented through the day a deserted and listless

Fire Warden Newberry has several new buildings on hand for inspection, and the reports to his office show no signs of abatement in the building boom. Charles A. Sweetland and wife, of Kansas City, are in Lincoln to day, Mr. Sweet-land being the agent of the International

bureau. E. M. Correll, president of the State Press association, passed through the city yesterday on route to Omaha to secure a contract with the Pullman car company for ears for the editorial excursion, and a new date will be announced as soon as possible.

The Lincoln base ball club under its new management has departed westward for Denver.

Phillip Potter, Ashland; J. E. Nelson, Hastings; J. A. Shugart, Guide Rock; M. M.A. Dougherty Crete; Charles Buschow Red Cloud; C. E. Colton, Syracuse, O. M. Pratt, York, E. M. Correll, Hebron; H. L. Wood, Nebraska City; E. E. Warner, Minden; W. H. Fuller, David City; S. D. Mayer, Plattsmouth: C. L. Hart, Omaha: A P. Gilchelse, Haryard: Gustave Anderson, Omaha: Church Howe, Auburn, were among the Nebraskans at the state cap-

LITERARY NOTES. "A Timid Brave," written by William

Justin Harsha, of Omaha, and published by Funk & Wagnalls, New York, receives the following notice in the Boston Herald: "A Timid Brave," is the story of an Indian uprising, which leaves the reader utterly paralyzed and domb with indignation. It is a simple, straightfor-ward statement of a series of Indian outrages-outrages of white men upon the Indians, which is far more powerful and effective than any attempt at fine writing or any striving after dramatic effect could possibly have been. Not that it is deficient in dramatic points—it is composed almost exclusively of that element, so that one hardly has an opportunity to eatch one's breath between them. author has merely kept himself sternly in hand lest he should incur the slightest suspicion of having exaggerated any-thing or said anything from a feeling of malice. That the case is stated with the most absolute fairness is plain, and it is plain that justice, even of the decidedly defective order which is dealt out by the courts to white men, is all he asks for the Indians. It is not of such a godlike quality that the white men need begrudge it to their red brethren, certainly. They would be able to cheat the poor creatures as shamefully as ever, as the records of man's dealing with man in any court in the country will concluively prove, where the worst man with the worst cause almost invariable comes out ahead. We surely ought to give the Indians a chance at that sort of justice, if they want it, and accompany it with our humblest apologies for having noth ing better to offer. There is no senti mental whining over the subject to which any one can possibly take exception, but, as a forcible presentation of the Indian question, it should take rank with Mrs. Helen Hunt's "Kamona," and should be read by everyone.

We have just received a book from the publishers entitled "Don't Marry," which contains some practical advice in reference to this most important of all subjects. Some marry too soon, others wait too long. This book will tell you how, when, and whom to marry; besides giv-ing you valuable hints and helps not found in any other book.

We would recommend all who are con-

templating marriage to get this book. It contains 120 pages, and will be sent by mail, postbaid, to any address, on receipt of 25 cents, by J. S. Ogilvie & Co., publishers, 31 Rose street, New York.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Casteria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Casteria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

C. H. Gilmore will learn something to his interest by communicating with drawer No. 16, Omaha' Neb.

Almost as Refreshing. Those who cannot take a trip to the mountains or lakes, can certainly take "a day off" and join the Glenwood ex-cursion which occurs on Tuesday next The school board of Glenwood have generously tendered the use of the school park for the picnic, and the arrangements are complete for a delightful time Tickets for the round trip are only \$1. Children, 50 cents.



MOST PERFECT MADE

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.

LOLA MONTEZ AND KING LOUIS

The Career of a Notorious Abandoned Woman in Munich.

She Looked Like a Duchess and Talked Like a Fish Woman-She Trifled With a King, Earned a Title, and Died Neglected.

The tragic events recently enacted in Bayaria recail those of 1848 in which Lola Montez played so conspicuous a part. Lord Malmesbury says in his memoirs: "By her intrigues at Munich it is certain that this woman let loose the revolutionary tempest which swept over Europe during that memorable year, 1848." The importance that our noble lord attaches to Lola Montez is exaggerated: nevertheless, she was the heroine of strange events and her earser will be found interesting to the readers of the

She is still remembered by hosts of Paristans. She was impudent, bold, carried pistols in her pockets, and horsewhipped the men who displeased her Brutal in her' passion, gross in her language, she was a true virago under an exquisite form. The delicacy of her complexion, her large and somber eyes, her brown hair, her lithe figure flexible as a rush, her graceful carriage-all gave her a singular power of fascination. To hear her one would have taken her for a fish woman, to see her pass one would have taken her for a duchess. She turned many heads, broke many hearts, emptied many pocketbooks. She was a thorough adventuress, and it may be said with more truth of her than of any one else

that her life was a romance.
Where and when was she born? At Seville? At Montrose, in Scotland? Limerick in Ireland? In 1818? In 1824? Nobody knows. Her father came from Spain; her mother was a Creole. During her infancy Lola, whose real name was Maria Dolores, was taken to the East Indies, then to Scotland, and then to England, where she was placed in a boarding school in the city of Bath Still young, weak and charming, she cloped with Captain Thomas James, who married her and took her to Calcutta Dressed like a man, astride of a horse, she made the campaign against the Afghans, and at the side of her husband traveled through to Cabulistan and the country of Cashmere. Despite this strange and exciting life there was something in an existence controlled by the conjugal tie which displeased her. She was of an independent spirit; she was born a bohemian; every yoke was insup-

While her husband was away on some distant miniary duty she left India and returned to Europe; how and in what company cannot be told. She went to London, Madrid, Paris and Brussels Elegant and well supplied with money? No. Singing in the public places every night and glad to get a few dirty sous In 1839 she obtained an engagement as danseuse in a Berlin theatre. A Polish gentleman so her there, fell in love with her, and took her to Paris, where he afterward abandoned her. In 1840 she entered the Theatre Porte St. Martin as a supernumerary, or but little better. Here she remained for some time, having no other resources than those of which should not have cared the boast Then Dujarrier, manager of La Presse and a generous and gallant fellow, well known in the theatrical green-rooms, remarked her and succumbed to her charms. A liaison, such as is common enough in Paris, was established.

The notoriety of Lola Montez dates from this time. Dujarrier was killed in a duel, which led to a criminal trial in which Lola figured as a witness. She became the heroine of the hour. Her ecentricities were pronounced tres chie and her favor found a purchaser at any price. A young Englishman named Augustus Papan took her to London, which she soon left to escape her husband, Thomas James, whom she heard was in pursuit of her. She went to Germany and ran the rounds of the towns risking a few florins at the gaming tables and attaching herself from preference to "foreigners of distinction." Toward the end of 1846, she established herself at Stuttgardt, and threw more than one glance of the eye toward the king of Wurtemberg, but old William remained nsensible; he was deeply infatuated with the actress, Amelia Stubenrauch, and did not care to replace her with this bold ad venturer. Loia Montez was discouraged and in the spring of 1847 she arrived at Munich. There reigned King Louis 1, of luxurious memory. Born in 1786, he

was then sixty-one years old. An antiquated troubadour, but a trouadour like ail the Wittelsbach, he had published some poems and "Les Com-pagnons de Walhalla." He loved only antiquity, and in antiquity he preferred the worship of Venus. Every beanty was certain to be cordially received by him, and beauties came to him from the four corners of the earth. He had their portraits painted and suspended in an apartment where he liked to go and meditate. A very good man withal, without malice and very devout. The Jesuits led him by the end of his scepter, and practically governed the kingdom. The old king rewarded them with a fine show of religious enthusiasm and followed the processions like a deacon, but the good fathers were eareful to reserve the windows before which the cortege was to pass and place the prettiest women in them that could be found. In the midst of sacred chants and smoking censers walked the king, his eyes turned to neaven, or rather to the windows whence so many lovely glances and engaging smiles descended upon him. "It is well for sovereigns," he would say, "to give an example of the respect that is due

Lola Montez knew how to attract his eye and enslave his fancy. She was then at the height of her marvelous beauty The king was dazzled and his disease be came incurable. She was received at court. "She is my best friend," said the monarch, silly with love, as he presented her to his family and to the ambassadors Aug. 14, 1847, a royal order dated at Aschaffenbourg granted her letters of naturalization. She was named Baroness de Rosenthal, and shortly afterward Countess de Lansfield, with a govern-ment pension of 20,000 florins. The king built her a magnificent palace and commanded the queen to grant this brazen face the grand order of Therese. or three ministers who ventured to oppose him were forthwith dismissed. Montez herself formed a liberal ministry and then overthrew it because it did not satisfactorily respond to her designs. She governed the king, she governed Bavaria, in Germany she was a power, and she dreamed of invading Wurtemberg. That was madness assuredly, but

she was still less mad than the king. It was not a good time for thrones; the year 1848—the red year as they called it at Berlin—was already a month old, and its first lispings resembled a cry of revolt. At the beginning of February an association of students made an outbreak at Munich. Lola Montez decended into the street on foot, without escort, and undertook to go through the crowd. Recognized, hooted at, insulted, she sought refuge in the nearest houses, but they closed their doors in her face. The porter of the Austrian legation drew his sword to prevent her from entering. The king then made his way to her, offered her his arm, and led her into a neighboring church. Some officers hurried for-

word to rejoin the king, when Lola took a pistol from one of them, rushed into the street, and, aiming it at the throng threatened to shoot. This theatrical mameuver only increased the anger of the mob, and heaven only knows what would have happened had not a squad of guardsmen, hashly ordered to the scene, protected the retreat of the Baroness

Rosenthal, Countess de Lausfield aud iady of the royal order Therese.

The students had told her some hard things; they rankled. February 10th a royal order closed the university for a year. The event stirred up by the stu-dents grew rapidly. The workingmen were drawn into it, the burgeoise made barricades; the cries were not "Long live the constitution," or "Long live the republic," but "Down with the concubine The municipal body of the chamber of peers obtained the king's consent to her exile. She departed, escorted by sol-diers, who had hard work to keep the indignant populace from tearing her to pieces. Her palace was plundered; the king was siezed with the fantastic notion both broke a looking glass over his head and he was carried bleeding to his palace. Two hours later Lola Montez, disguised, was back in Munich, but the king was well guarded and could not see her

For more than a month, hidden in the inns of the suburban villages, she lin-gered around. Munich, hoping to be re-called and chastise the people who had driven her away. But it was in vaiu-tne king was no longer free. She had led him too far, the poor sire, so far that on March 20th, 1848, in order to save the future of the dynasty that his miserable passion had compromized, he was forced o abdicate in favor of Maxmilian II, his Loia Montez departed for Switzerland

and resided for some time on the banks of Lake Constance. But she was not made for a solitary life. She knew it and betook herself to London, where he adventures had rendered her celebrated Here she married a man named Heald, who possessed an income of \$16,000. The Countess de Lausfield then legally changed her name, but the family into which she had married appeared to have no kindly feeling for her, for it brought an action against her on the charge of bigamy on the ground that her first husband was not dead. The motive was at least plausible, and Heald hastened to ake his wife across the channel. In 1852 ie was accidentally drowned at Liston and shortly afterward Thomas James died. Lola was rid of her two husbands She went to America, where she ap peared in a drama composed by herself entitled "The Adventures of Lola Montez in Bayaria." At New Orleans its pleasintries were badly received, and she was

obliged to leave the city. She went to San Francisco, and, as it is said that a handsome woman need never want for anything, she found a third husband, a Mr. Hull, the proprietor of a San Francisco newspaper In spite of this new tie, or rather on account of it, she continued her wandering life. She tried to live in Paris, but was driven away by the importunities of he creditors, She organized a dramatic company and played in Anstralia. She returned to America and lectured on her

life with some success, and ended by dying poor, abandoned, but still de-Alexander Dumas pere, who knew her and was not superstitious, used to say that she had an evil eye, that destiny was

against any one who became her com-

Too Many kequirements.

Chicago Times: About two months ago a young Russian sat in his room in college, smoking a cigarette, drinking wine, and playing a game of whist with three of his classmates. A stranger entered and presented him with a lengthy document. It proved to be the will of his bachelor uncle, who had recently died. By its provisions all his estate, consisting residences and business blocks in Moscow and St. Petersburg, farms, forests, government securities, and bank stock, was left to this young man. The valuable legacy, however, was left to him on certain conditions. He was from the time the contents of the will were made known to him to abstain from th use of pipes, eigars, and eigarettes; to stop playing cards or engaging in any other game, and to marry a Russian other game, and to marry a Russian girl and go to housekeeping within the space of six months. In case he was detected smoking or playing any game at any time during his life, or in the event that he did not marry and "settle down" within the space of six months, all the property was to go to the three executors named in the will

As soon as the will was read, the three visiting students congratulated their host on his good fortune, while they filled and raised their glasses to drink his health. They then relighted their eigarettes and picked up their hands of eards. Their companion, who was still holding the will thought of its contents and did not his tobacco or cards. In a few days he went to look at his property, but disposition to smoke and play cards while on his journey was very strong. He watched every game that he saw in progress, and took more laterest in it than ever before. On more than one occasion he bought cigars, but he thought of the will before he lighted one of them. He soon had good reasons for behaving that the executors of the will were following him in disguise wherever he went, or were employing detectives to do so. He was constantly being invited to smoke or to play cards. He had never been a persistent smoker or a gamester. But he now became convinced that most of the pleasures of life were associated with eards and tobacco smoke. He almost envied the lot of the laboring men he saw going to work with lighted pipes in their mouths. He saw more pleasure in playing cards in a hoyel than living in a palace

where all kinds of gaming were strictly Since he was a mere lad he had been regarded as a "ladies" man." He was very fond of making himself attractive to the girls, in whose society he spent much time. But since he found that he must not only "make love" to a girl but marry her within the period of six months. or allow a large fortune to pass into other hands, he "has fought shy" of the ladies. He appears to think that every matron who engages in conversation with him is a professional match-maker or is trying to get a daughter off her bands. He is no longer sweet on ladies, and actually appears to dislike their company. He no longer attends operas, balls, or receptions. It is even reported that "he has gone back" on all the girls he was once attentive to. Some declare that the young man is afraid to ask a girl to marry him for fear that she will decline on the ground that it is a policy match. On the whole, this young Muscovite appears to be less happy than he was when his uncle had his fine prop-erty to himself. He wants the two things he must deny himself of, and cares nothing about the one he must have or relinquish his claim to a princely for-

"Poor Papa." Washington Critic: The other even-ing the little daughter of a congressman

was paying a visit at a neighbor's and the respective mothers were talking of physical ailments and their remedies. After a while the little girl saw an opportunity to make a remark.
"My papa," she said, "always drinks whisky when he is sick."

Then she stopped for a minute, her eyes softened and saddened and she continued slowly 'And poor papa is sick nearly all the

Didn't our girl graduates look lovey? Yes, indeed; they all use Pozzoni's Com-plexion Powder.

THEY GENERALLY DIE POOR.

Thieves Hardly Ever Lay Up Anything For a Rainy Day.

Singular Ill-Luck Follows All Bank Burglars, Forgers and Thieves of a Low Degree.

New York Mail and Express: "Hello: Promised to tell you what?" said the old police detective, roused from a nap, and rubbing his eyes. "About thieves who stole fortunes and died poor, eh? Come stole fortunes and died poor, eh? Come to think, so I did. But, say! wouldn't the other kind do—them that stole and kept the money? No? Take more stock in the other gang? Queer! Well, sit down and let me think." And the old detective pushed a chair over to the reporter and hiled his pipe, with a sigh that sounded a good deal like a growl. "Seems to me," he resumed, a little

ungraciously, "you'd ought to be satisfied with what you've had in that line here lately. It isn't but a week or two ago you were writing the obituary of the king pin of that gang, who died some 'cres up in Massachusetts. 'Plin' White was the boss thiof for cheek as well as for luck, as one might know, for he was a newspaper man from the start, and it was when he was dray out of the business that he caught on to the Boston suckers and showed his mettle. He was the only man I ever knew who robbed a man twice of all he had, ruined him the first time and cleaned him out the next, all under the guise of friendship. When he stole he lumped it -there never was a mean hair in Plin' bond-and went for a stake of \$100,000. or \$40,000 or \$50,000 if funds were low. I'm blamed if I don't believe he stole a couple of millions in his time, and yet he died poor. Where did it all go to? ask me too much. One thing I can tell you, very little went back to the rightful owners. Some of it was lost in the flood that swallowed up his fowl farm on that Louisiana island, where he had a fortune invested; doubtless much of it was 'blown n' at faro. That's the way nine-tenths of all stolen money goes, and that's how gambiers live. To my mind, that is the principal objection to gambling. You bet your money against a thief's, but up by is backers, and the chances are not

The real thief isn't the man that steals, but the one who puts up for the tools and takes the profit, but none of the risk. He is the fellow who gets rich at the business. The others die poorer than rats, in jail or in their boots, accord ing to luck or to the whim of their mas ter, whose slaves they are, even the best of them. George Howard was one of them. He was a regular mechanical genius, and used to buy bank locks and uen and study their mechanism and the way to overcome it for months and months in his room, before he would tackle the job. When he was shot down and killed in a row with the rest of the gang up in Westchester county, he didn't leave a cent, so far as anybody ever heard, though he had stolen thousands, I don't suppose a smarter thief ever lived than Jesse Allen, one of the Allen family New Yorkers known so well. He stole more money than would have made any man comfortably rich before he found dead at a railway depot, with a kit of burglars' tools beside him, stricken down by apopiexy or heart disease, just as he was going at a job. He had just got out of the Ohio penitentiary after serving out a seven years' sentence. No money was ever found after him, and for good reasons-he didn't have any. There was a bank burglar shot dead over in Jersey when he was blowing up a safe. John Hughes was his name, and he had gambled away more'n one fortune in New York, but for all that enough money to bury him decently couldn't be got together

THIEVES WHO DIED AS PAUPERS. "Big John Garroty, the second-story thief, who fell through a stair-hole in a house on the Hill, over in Brooklyn and was killed, with his arms full of rich silver wedding presents, was as poor as Job's turkey. He was clever at the trade and had ruined a score of men. When he escaped from Sing Sing once, he did r so neatly that his keeper never could find out now, till fate sent him back to show them and have a laugh at their expense There's lots of other thieves that died in their boots, but these will do. Just let me count in Jim Casey, who comes to my mind in that connection.

'Jim was a bank burglar, a good one. Ellen, his wife, was a tramp, too. In the July riot in 1871, when she was a pickpocket on Eighth avenue, she was shot in the leg, and at the hospital they found twelve pocket-books and purses in her clothes. Jim and her worked the racket together for all they were worth Jim was shot dead by Tom McCormic, his pall, in a Twenty-seventh street sa-loon in argument about sharing the boodle from a Philadelphia bank they had eracked. That busted the firm, and no assets were found to administrate on. Jim had 'blowed it in' at faro. The old woman is stealing in England now—if she isn't in jail." "Tommy Stacks, who stole \$12,000 in government bonds—good as gold—from

an editor in this town, was pardoned out of the Charlestown penitentary a couple of years ago, blind, paralyzed, and with-out a penny or friend. I suppose he is dead now. Dutch Heinrich, who worked with the best of them, and helped to steal millions, got silly from drinking and bumming, and died in a mad house in Germany. There was a chap they used to call the 'king prop man,' from the handy way he had or getting away with gentlemen's 'props,' which is to say pines. His real name was William Roger, and his alias Bolls. They had to scrape together a few pennies on the sly to bury him. Kerwin Carr, who was one of three that got away with \$200,000 in hard cash from the house of a Mr. Moore, on Madison avenue, is buried in the potter's field. He died a lunatic on Blackwell's island. Troy Dennis, who was one of his two pals in the job, was killed while robbing a house in Thirty fourth street, and the other, Bill Vos burgh, had fallen to the rank of a fourthclass sneak thief when I ran across him three years ago working a Coney Island boat. Jacob Levy was one of the few men who managed both ends of the business himself. He was a thief and a fence at the same time, and was reported to be wealthy. He had a farm out at Jerusalem, Long Island and, I suppose, money in the bank. Still when he died in a hospital in this elty, a charity patient, it turned out that he had nothing. Dick Moore—we used to call him Ten-to-one Dick, on account of the chances be liked to take on faro-gambled away more than \$1,000,000 of stolen money and died of slow consump-tion in the uknost destitution. So did Ike Weber, the counterfeiter, whose Pennsylvama confederates spent more money in a day in backing the tiger, than most men make in a year. Take the case of Charley Becker, who beat the government experts at engraving. Becker came to grief in Italy for forging American letters and "shoving" them on the conti-nent and afterward in Brooklyn where he was forging French bank notes. As "straight mechanic" carned a competence. Preferring to be a thief he died a pauper.

Complexion Powder is an absolute necessity of the refined tollet in this climate. Pozzoni's combines every element of beauty and purity.

For Rent.

Elegant brick residence, ten rooms, modern conveniences; St. Mary's ave. Dr. Graddy, 1404 Farnam st.



Display at their warerooms, 1305 and 1307 Farnam Street, the largest assortment of Planos and Organs to be found at any establishment west of Chicago. The stock embraces the highest class and medium grades, including

FISCHER, PIANOS

ORGANS STANDARD,

BURDETT,

Prices, quality and durability considered, are placed at the lowest living rates for cash or time payments, while the long established reputation of the house, coupled with their most liberal interpretation of the guarantee on their goods, affords the purchaser an absolute safeguard against loss by possible defects in materials or workmanship.

LYON & HEALY.

1305 & 1307 FARNAM STREET

C. E MAYNE, LEADING REAL ESTATE DEALER,

S. W. COR. 15th AND FARNAM, OMAHA.

Property of every description for sale in all parts of the city. Lands for sale in county in Nebraska. A complete set of Abstracts of Titles of Douglas County kept. Maps of the City. State or county, or any other information desired furnished of charge upon application.

Englsh Gourmands,

Recently a gentleman interested in the subject of dyspepsia, had occasion to look up statistics, and his report thereon is quite interesting. He finds that this complaint prevails principally among people of moderate living, and others of prejudiced views who oppose the use of stimulant in any form, and that among the more wealthy classes and those who maintain a sideboard, there are comparatively few cases of dyspepsia. He claims that in England, where there are the most immoderate eaters and gourmands of the world, and where the most indigestible edibles are induiged-such as plum pudding and veal ples at night-dyspepsia is almost unknown. Englishmen langle at the feeble and debilitated stomachs of Americans, and any American who has traveled in England will tell how he was ridiculed at the mention of dyspepsia Their exemption from diseases of this kind, this writer claims, is due entirely to the stimulants they drink with their meals-children as well as grown people, of all ages-and yet despite this free use of stimulant, there is comparatively little drunkenness among the English. He goes further to say, that there is a natural, inborn craving for stimulation, and on account of the great varities and indigestible qualities of the food of the present day, stimulant is as necessary as the food itself. It is a question, he maintains, whether the people of this country are not straining their ideas and prejudices against the use of stimulants to a dangerous extent and to the destruction of the health of the people. This stupid opposition to a judicious use of the same, especially when we have a pure article like Duffy's pure malt whiskey, has done more barm and been the cause of more misers—as evidenced by the thousands of dyspenties and other invalids whose complaints are directly traceable to imperfect digestion—than could ever arise from even a free indulgence in the use of liquors. The waste and decay of the lungs is always closely associated with, and follows almost directly upon, a weakened stomach and impaired digestion, and in fact, nearly all complaints that human flesh is heir to originate from this source, and health and comfort hings almost alone upon this point.

In the Cour d' Alene country they are testing a new mining appliance—a steam pump that is expected to lift gravel a considerable distance perpendicularly and dump it into sluice boxes, when it can be handled without the necessity of bed rock flumes, thus greatly lessening

TUTT'S 25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age! TORPID LIVER

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part. Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fallness after eating, with a distinctionation to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart. Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Resilessness, with fifth dreams, Highly colored Urine, and CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferor.

They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Plesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Bigestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., E.Y.

TUTT'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA Renovates the body, makes healthy flesh, strengthens the weak, repairs the westes of the system with pure blood and hard muscle; tones the nervous system, invigorates the brain, and imparts the vigor of manhood.

OFFICE 44 Murray St., New York.



J. W. WUFFERMANN, BOLE AGENT, 51 BRO. DWAY. N. Y. NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, Boston, Mass.

THE LARGEST and BEST ROUPPED in the WORLD. WE Instructors, 200 students has your. Theorough instructions in vone and instruments music. Plants and Organ tuning, Fine Arts, Oratory, Literature, French, German and Italian languages, English branches, Gymnastes, etc. Tuition & to Est board and recons with steam beat and cleente light 15 to E5 per term. FALL TERM begins September 9, 1885. For flustrated Calendar, with fail information address. TOULIEE Dr. Franklin Sq. Boston Mass.

HEYSTONE MALT WHISKEY Specially Distilled for Medicinal Use. THE BEST TONIC! UNEQUALED for CONSUMPTION WASTING DISEASES and GENERAL DEBILITY. PERFECTS DIGESTION.

DR EDW L WALLING, Surgoon in Chief, National Guare
of N. J., writes:
"My attention was called to
your Keystone Malt Whinkey by
Mr. Laler, Drugglat, of Trenton,
and I have used a few buttle
with for better effect than any J
nave..." your article in my practice, and find it very satisfactory." BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. CT The Genuine has the Signature & EISNEH & MENDELSON on the Label. Fac-simile of Bottle.

EISMER & MENDELSON. 316, 318 and 320 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa.

For sale by C. F. Goodman, Omaha,



Tansill's Punch Cigars were shipped during the past two years, without a drummer in our employ. No other house in the world each truthe fully make such a showing.

One agent (dealer only) wanted in each town.

SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS.

21,829,850

SETTINE CEDARS" A Home and Day School for Young Ladies, re-opens OCT. 1. Delightfully situated on Georgetown Heights. Large grounds. En-larged accommodations. larged accommodations, Miss EARLE, 1916 35th St., Washington, D.C. jy8deod38t

PENNYROYAL PILLS "CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH."

The Original and Only Gennine.

Sale and siways Reliable. Reware of worthless Initiations. Indispensible to LADIES. Ask your Bruggies for "Chichester's English" and take no other, or incises to (stamps) to us for particulars in lefter by return mail.

NAME PAPER. Chichester Chemical Co., 251B Madisob Square, Philiada., Pa.

Solid by Pruggies everywhere. Ask for "Chichester"

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Ask for "Chichester's English" Pennyroyal Pills. Take no other. BABYCARRIAGES

L. G. SPENCER'S TOY FACTORY.

221 W. MADISON ST., CHICAGO, 'London" Trouser Stretcher. Patented in Europe and U.S.
Solk Adents in United States
for celebrated John Hamilton &
Co., Stretcher, Takes bagging out
of knees, restores pantalsons to
original shape. Only pat'd stretcher
er comodning screw rod in conection with clamps. All others infringements. Original and only
Stretcher for Gentlemen's usu,
liy evpress securely packed, price
\$2.50, Write for circulars. Agents
wanted in every city. G. W. SIMMONS & CO.,
Boston, Mass

RUPTURE

Positively curred in 60 days by Brillowne's Electre. Magnetle Better is was, combined. Gurranteed the only one in the world generating a continuous Electric & Magnetle Comfortable assembling the Novertil, Durable, Comfortable as Read Stein A Zould frauda.

LINCOLN BUSINESS DIRECTORY

The Tremont, J. C. FITZGERALD & SON, Proprietors. Cor. 8th and P Sts., Lincoln, Neb. Rates \$1.50 per day. Street cars from house to any part of the city.

J. H. W. HAWKINS, Architect,

Offices—3), 34 and 42, Richards Block, Lincoln, Neb. Elevator on 11th street.

GALLOWAY CATTLE, SHORT HORN CATTLE

F. M. WOODS, Live Stock Auctioneer Sales made in all parts of the U. S. at fair rates. Room 3, State Block, Lincoln, Nebel Golloway and Short Horn bulls for sale.

B. H. GOULDIN , Farm Loans and Insurance.

Correspondence in regard to loans solicited, Boom 4. Richards Block, Lincoln, Neb. Public Sale. Denver, Col., June 10th, 1886.

40 head of Show Short Horns. Bates & Cruick annk, 2-year-olds, weighting 1650; buils and shank, 2-year-olds, weighing 1650; buils and helters. Address Field and Farm, for catalog-ues, Denver, Col. C. M. Branson, Lincoln, Nob. Col. F. M. Woods, Auctioneer. When in Lincoln stop at

National Hotel,

And get a good uniner for Sic.

J. A. FEDAWAY Prop. 1