DEMOCRATIC DECLINE DAY.

No Lincoln Bourbon Wants to Be Led to the County Election Slaughter.

M'SHANE NAMED FOR CONGRESS

Excitement Over Gere's Righteous Downfall—What Secretary Roggen Has to Say—Returner From Beatrice—Capital News.

[FROM THE BEE'S LINCOLN BUREAU.]

The democratic county convention of Lancaster county met at Fitzgerald's hall at 3 p. m. to-day and was called to order by Chairman Sawyer. There should have been 106 delegates in the convention but six of the country precincts were unrepresented. A few democratic residents of these localities were gathered in so that it was nearly a full convention. One of the delegates was full, as he insisted on making most of the motions, so the proceedings were not void of interest. M. B. Morrison of Hickman was made chairman of the convention and J. L. Hopkins of Lincoln, secretary. Messrs. Calhoun, Schwab and McCord were appointed on resolutions, and their report endorsed Cleveland's administration, civil service reform, frowned down upon convict labor and opposed sumptuary law. The resolutions wound up with one asking the office of United States district attorney for A. J. Sawyer.

The nominations opened with the question of county attorney, and Messrs. Easterday, Lewis, Tibbit and Snell were put in nomination and all of them declined, so this question was passed. J. V. Wolf was nominated but he declined and the convention adjourned without making a nomination for that office. When the question of the legislative ticket came up a representative of the labor unions appeared and asked that a vacant place be left on the ticket for their organization to fill. This was agreed to, and the convention further decided to nominate only one senator and two representatives, letting the labor unions add another and the remaining places to be filled by the central committee from any political party that may come up in the future. This plan had been agreed upon before and most of the delegates understood it, but one or two were on the ground to upset it, but failed, as the place was filled when the nomination came up. The following were selected by ballot:

For State Senator—William McLaughlin.

For Representatives—John H. Ames and Henry Kempler.

Frank Lewis was afterward put in nomination for county attorney, although he declined to accept. McLaughlin for senator also declined, and John H. Ames is put in the field with the expectancy that he can defeat J. M. Raymond, one of the republican nominees. There was no fight in the selection of state delegates, Morton and Miller followers being blended in the following delegates elected:

A. J. Sawyer, J. D. Calhoun, E. P. Child, William McLaughlin, P. H. Cooper, John McManigal, H. J. Whitman, C. J. McCord and Charles Cook.

The following delegates, favorable to John A. McShane for congress, were selected delegates to the congressional convention:

H. J. Whitmore, J. Crocker, I. Oppenheimer, D. Haggerman, Kent K. Hayden, Eugene Warner, H. J. Dailey, P. W. O'Connor, W. H. H. Dunn, J. N. Wolf, W. B. Morrison, Dr. Bragg and G. I. Bluedhorn.

DECIDEDLY OUT OF GERE.

There was a pilgrimage early in the morning yesterday toward the state capitol when the news spread abroad that Secretary of State Roggen had recieved C. H. Gere from the railroad commission. Among the pilgrims journeying that way were attorneys, railroad attorneys, politicians and ward workers. They wanted to see the secretary of state but he was at home and indisposed; he had done that which he had contemplated doing for some time; he had removed the member of the railroad commission who did his regular newspaper work and drew a salary as railroad commissioner. He had offered the position made vacant to Judge O. P. Mason, of this city, and while the question of acceptance was under consideration there was nothing to say. If Boss Stout had elevated himself upon the derrick where the dome of the capitol building ought to be and poised there as a statue of justice it would not have caused half the discussion in the capitol building as did the fall of Gere from the commissioner's room to the basement. The shock of the fall shook up the governor's office badly, and the governor and his private secretary, it is said, went into executive session at once while the private secretary to the private secretary transacted the affairs of state. The deposed commissioner visited the office in the building in the morning, and as usual stepped in and then stepped out again. The work of a day was accomplished in that laborious act and the salary went on; in fact the secretary for the secretaries does the work largely anyway, and it is the exception and not the rule when a day comes along that any one of the commission puts in office an hour at his room in the building.

A prominent Lincoln man in discussing the removal, said that Secretary Roggen's act would be approved; that the commission, with such a notorious railroad advocate upon it, had been a failure and that Mr. Roggen could now name a man that the people would have confidence in for the work, even if they lacked confidence in the law itself. Others talked about the political effect of the removal, and are glad to see the principles of self defense used after long and increasing provocation. To the average citizen, though a wayfarer, it looks as though Secretary Roggen was not builded of timber to

BOW TO THE ROD

that corporation manipulations, assisted by a subsidized press, seem determined to whack a man over the shoulders with, and the old adage that the created is not greater than the creator seems to be again exemplified.

"I removed Mr. Gere on general principles," said Secretary Roggen to the BEE representative, "as I have felt that I ought to have done before. "I am under no obligations to any of them and I am not here to be manipulated or to have what I consider best and my acts official or personal subjects for attacks from such associations. I shall select the best possible man with whom I hope the public will be satisfied, to take the vacant position."

THE RETURN HOME

of the congressional delegates from Beatrice and the three score spectators from Lincoln to that place has been accomplished without the bray of brass bands, and the excited Howe boomers will now proceed to cool down to the calm level of the more experienced heads in Lancaster that were not captured in the whoop and hurrah of the Lancaster county convention. The number of people in Lancaster who are cooling down and beginning to realize the sober second thought that there is an election to follow is not inconsiderable.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

of the City Water company of Kearney were filed yesterday with the secretary of state. The articles place the capital stock at $125,000, divided into shares of $50 each. The object of the corporation is to supply the city of Kearney with a water supply for all uses and purposes. The incorporators are Jesse H. Purdy, of Pennsylvania, who invests $75,000 in the enterprise; William D. Cockburn, of Indiana, who invests $49,200, and J. Marston, of Kearney, with $100 of stock.

OFFICIAL PERSONALS.

Auditor Babcock is at home in Valley county. Attorney General Leese is looking after political fences down in Cass, and to-day Commissioner Scott will go to Kearney to look after the work on the new reform school building there, which is rapidly nearing completion.

ITEMS OF THE CITY.

The police judge has furnished transcripts for the district court of thirty-eight cases for disposal there that have arisen in police court since the may term of the higher court. Twenty-eight of these cases are ones in which parties have been bound over to answer in a court having final jurisdiction in their cases, and the other eight are appeal cases taken up when the lower court has passed upon them. This is a small index of what the work will be in district court.

The Knights of Labor delegation that has been in convention the last two days departed homeward yesterday. As their organization is secret all the way through, there is nothing for publication. One of the delegates, however, said to the BEE representative that he was at the Cleveland general assemble, K. of L., and that gathering did not show a more intelligent body of men than did the Nebraska convention of this week. The labor interests of Nebraska are certainly intelligent, and the compliment is well said.

Yesterday in police court the hotel runner who crossed the dead line was fined in court $1 and costs, which he paid. Two drunk and disorderlies completed the docket of the day.

There is an old shed building at the east entrance of the capitol grounds that ought to be removed as a nuisance. It is an eye-sore and a filthy place as well, and if a horse stable is necessary at the capitol grounds it ought to be put in a less conspicuous place.

The Baldwin block, that lost most of the third story in the wind storm of a short time ago, has been rebuilt again to the height it had reached before the accident, and the roof will be in place in a few days.

An excursion train of nineteen coaches, filled mostly with Illinois people, passed through Lincoln yesterday en route westward. The nineteen coaches formed a train of two sections, which reached Lincoln over one hour behind time.

The new Potvin block, on Thirteenth and O streets, will be one of the handsome buildings of the city, and one of a large number being built the present year. The workmen are crowding brick laying at present to get the walls up before winter.

Track laying on the Northwestern road to Lincoln is progressing rapidly, and it is only a question of days now until the coaches of another railroad will be depositing passengers at the depot in Lincoln.

HOTEL GUESTS

at Lincoln yesterday numbered among others the following Nebraska people: M. K. Turner, Columbus; B. S. Ramsey, Plattsmouth; C. B. Bodwell, Central City; R. T. Maxwell, South Omaha; J. O. Chase, Fairmont; C. M. Copp, Wahoo; E. B. Zimmermann, Ulysses; Nils Anderson, Davenport; Leander Gerrard, Columbus; S. McDowall, Beatrice; Alex. Campbell, McCook; John H. Sahler, Omaha; J. D. McDonald, Fremont; Geo. Jeffry, Lewis H. Goff, Omaha.

Halford Sauce makes your food more nutritious.

At Horsham, England, the other night, a "vagrom man" took down a horseshoe, nailed up on a wall, and, in spite of its powers in defending from Satan, actually used the innocent piece of iron for the purpose of effecting a felonious entry to a neighborling dweling house.

Kirk's German Pile Ointment.

Sure cure for blind, bleeding, and itching Piles. One box has cured the worst cases of ten years standing. No one need suffer ten minutes after using this wonderful Kirk's German Pile Ointment. It absorbs tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instand relief. Kirk's German Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted by our agents. Sold by druggists; sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c per box.

DR. C. O. BENTON, Prop., Cleveland, O.

Sold C. F. Goodman and Kuhn & Co., 15th and Douglas 18th and Cuming.

A five-legged soft shell turtle is one of the natural curiosities inviting attention at Seymour, Ind.

Charts of the Pleiades show, as visible to the direct eye, 625 stars, but the photograph reveals 1,421.

St. Jacobs Oil is just what you need if you suffer pain of any sort. It never fails.

The letter-sheet is seen but little in ordinary correspondence. About 10,000 are sold every day in New York.

The electric light is shortly to replace gas in the Paris grand opera. More than 6,000 incandescent lamps will be used.

A reward of £100 has been offered in England for the proof of a case of drunkeness that has been cured without total abstinence.

As the schooner O. Coke was coming down the Patuxent river, Maryland, something was seen in the water which at a distance looked like a large serpent crossing the river. A nearer view led the crew to declare that it was a horned serpent. When the vessel drew still nearer the monster turned and made directly for the O. Coke, and the crew got out poles and pikes to repel boarders. They were not used, for the animal proved to be a gray squirrel, which was taken, tired out, from the water and given its liberty on the schooner.

A Belfast Rioter Sentenced.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Nairney was sentenced yesterday, at Belfast, to one year's imprisonment at hard labor for rioting and assaulting police in that city.

MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime, Alum or Phosphates. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, etc., flavor deliciously.

DR. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO, ILL. ST. LOUIS.

THE LOBBY LOSES ITS GRIP.

The Boodle Shovers of the National Capital Bewailing Dull Times.

THE MEN WHO DO THE WORK.

The Gang Worried Over Senator Van Wyck's Campaign — Relations With Mexico—Timber Thieves in Montana.

WASHINGTON, Sept., 20.—[Correspondence of the BEE.]—I met an old lobbyist to-day and asked him how the third house had prospered during the last session. His answer was too picturesque and lucid for publication, but having seduced him into a secluded seat and placed him under the cooling influence of a mint julip, I induced him to give me a history of the work of the third house in language that would not harm the paper. And here it is:

"Business is played out, and yet there ought to be plenty. The movement to forfeit lands granted to railways—the efforts to reduce appropriations—the attempt to have the Hennepin canal scheme approved—the Eads ship railway job—the Mississippi river—the fortifications, and various other schemes ought to have brought the third house an abundance of profitable business. There was plenty of business but the profit was nil. The dairy men and the oleomargarine makers did put out a little money, but all the other fellows offered only contingents."

"Do you know what contingents are? Well, if you don't I'll tell you. You must go to work and work the soles off your shoes and blister your conscience, if you have one, until Sam Jones' denunciations and threats of fire hereafter will fall as harmless on your ears as would the reading about a cyclone in Dakota or another earthquake in New Zealand, and if you succeed in getting your man a million dollars or save him two millions, he will pay you a few hundred.

OH, FOR THE DAYS

When Sutro was here with his five-hundred dollar bills, or that Tom Scott had governor Brown fighting Huntington for a subsidy. Why, Eads had no confidence in his scheme, for though his man Cockerill was here he didn't put out any money and Charley Sherill used ten dollar bills where he formerly put up hundreds. I tell you the lobby is played out."

The veteran took a long pull at his straw, contemplated the smoke of the Reina Victoria which I had handed him, and continued: "These people who want everything are beginning to adopt the English plan; they have lawyers who go before committee and make arguments instead of having us take the members individually and convince them over a dinner at Walker's or Chamberlain's and a night south of the avenue. Then they get the newspapers, both here and abroad, to work for them. That's the game now and you see how it ended.

"Charley Sherrell is on hand as usual, with his alter ego John Boyd, but Charley doesn't disburse like he used to, and he seems to want new men for his work. All he is doing now is against the Reagan inter-state commerce bill, and if he is as successful in fighting that as he was in saving the lands of the Huntington system of railways, he will get it passed by as unanimous vote. I see he has dropped John T. Harris, who helped him do that job, and I saw him trotting Phil Thompson around instead of Harris."

"Dr. Bradford did some work. He was in the postoffice site business, working for the square where the postoffice now is. The doctor had some other small matters and captured a little boodle.

"Uriah Heep Painter was on hand as usual, but he works on a regular salary and does his business by giving the members

POINTS ON STOCK.

He don't disburse any money and only has to look out that no legislation affects the Pennsylvania railroad or any of its offshoots, like the Baltimore & Potomac. His only trouble is the citizens' committee, who complain about streets being used as depots for freight cars, and 'citizens' like those of the capital, who have no votes, are not very strong with congressmen.

"D. C. Forney was in several things outside of his regular work, but got none of them through, so he is not any richer for his lobbying.

"G. W. Shult, who attends to the legislative business of the geological survey, has had a busy year, as quite a number of attempts were made, and some of them successfully, to limit the expenditures of this wonderful bureau. Shult occupies the best position of any lobbyist in Washington, as the government pays him a large salary, presumably for his services in the geological survey.

"The dairymen and the oleomargarine men had lobbies at work, but they were mostly new men except Painter.

"ANOTHER NEW MAN

was Camp, a brother-in-law of Horace Greeley's, who banks on that fact and was here in the interest of the Barratonia canal, one of old Captain Camden's outlet schemes. The charter for this company has been transferred to some New York men, Smith Weed, jr., and George W. Quinlan among them, and Camp was their chosen agent. He was as much out of place in the lobby as a bull in a china shop and made no progress.

"Colonel Mike Woods, of Alabama, seemed to be very busy in the corridors, but whether he had anything besides the McFarrahan claim or not I don't know.

"J. M. Swett was, as usual, looking after Northern Pacific interests, and seems to have been almost as unsuccessful as General J. A. Williamson, late commissioner of the general land office, who has charge of the Atlantic & Pacific. Both houses united in passing a forfeiture bill as to the Atlantic & Pacific lands and the president signed the bill, so I don't see how Williamson earned his salary. The house passed one bill as to the Northern Pacific and the senate another, which are now in conference.

"Colonel Smithsinger has at last succeeded in getting his library scheme adopted and is happy, but success in that caused his employment in the fight for postoffice building site and he has not been in that yet, though he was very active."

IN DIPLOMATIC CIRCLES

it is believed that there will not be a very kindly feeling between this country and Mexico in the future on account of the recent trouble, even though no feeling grows immediately from the dispute. The Mexicans, it is said, do not relish the idea of being pushed into a reversing of the decision in the Cutting case and a release of the prisoner. The most offensive act they have been compelled to do—back down from an assumed position in a threatened war. A gentleman who has had extensive experience with the Mexican government predict that it will embrace the first opportunity to insult this country again; that the Mexicans are smarting over the Cutting affair more than people generally have any idea of. The Mexicans, he says, have the impression that they can guerrilla us to subjection if a fight is precipitated. They only ask to be placed on the defensive, and to have us invade their country. Then the Mexicans have an idea they can enlist others in their behalf.

THE VAN WYCK CAMPAIGN.

More interest is taken by the lobbyists here in the campaign of Senator Van Wyck, of Nebraska, than that of any other candidate. They despise him and pray for his defeat. Senator Van Wyck is the terror of the lobbyists, because he believes there is no use for them and never misses an opportunity to expose them. It is said that two or three of those who have been cut out of fat jobs by him have been at work trying to compile the votes he has given to various objects, with a view to making an embarrassing showing for him. So far, however, they have not produced anything worth using by the Senator's enemies. There is no man in public life, the lobbyists say, who "gives the boys so little chance," meaning the lobbyists, "as Van Wyck."

BOYCOTTING THE ADMINISTRATION.

The democrats of the District of Columbia are about to boycott the administration because of the "corner" the family of Wilsons have on the local federal offices. A complainant said of the matter to your correspondent to-day:

"It seems that all of the family that can hold offices have been fitted out. Here is a portion of the list—all that I can think of at this moment: A. A. Wilson, marshal of the District, salary $6,000 a year; C. J. Wilson, a brother, paymaster in the army, $5,000, Wm. Wilson, brother, clerk of the board of assessors, $1,200; Thosmas Entwisle, brother-in-law, inspector of buildings, $3,000; J. D. Entwisle, brother-in-law, clerk in the district court $1,000; W. M. Dore, nephew, inspector of wood and coal, $2,300; J. Maurey Dore, nephew, contractor for furnishing wood and coal," and one or two others mentioned whose names have been forgotten. Marshall Wilson, is from the District, but the body of democrats say he has never done anything to recommend him to the double function of being officeholder and office dispenser, and especially to confine the latter to his immediate family. There is brewing a storm.

ABOUT MANNING.

There is going to be a cloud-burst over the political head of Secretary Manning, whether he goes abroad as minister, or remains where he is, or even retires. The economists are complaining that he has drawn a good deal of salary and gave the government practically no service. They claim that he has been but a political expediency at best and ought to never have been in the office.

REPORTS FROM SPECIAL AGENTS

of the land office in Montana indicate that the timber-stealing corporations of that section, which were brought to bay last winter, and through the leniency of Assistant Secretary Jenks given time to compromise, have renewed operations on a large scale. As Mr. Jenks is now practically at the head of the department of justice, and as solicitor general will have charge of all government prosecutions, these bold rascals will doubtless before long feel the force of his wrath. Mr. Jenks is a gentleman who always prefers to compromise rather than prosecute, but when the quality of mercy has been strained so fine as it has been in this case his Scotch mad is likely to rise up stout and strong. The interior department has sent to him this week two timber prosecutions involving large amounts of pine, and it is said others are to follow. The government has been given to understand that the timber thieves have raised a large bag of money to defend themselves with, and will use every means in their power to prevent the government from securing a judgment against them.

A Beautiful Present.

The Virgin Salt Co., of New Haven, Conn., to introduce Virgin Salt into every family are making this grand offer: A Crazy Patchwork Block, enameled in twelve beautiful colors, and containing the latest Fancy Stitches, on a large Lithographed Card having a beautiful gold mounted Ideal Portrait in the center, given away with every 10-cent package of Virgin Salt. Virgin Salt has no equal for household purposes. It is the cleanest, purest and whitest Salt ever seen or used. Remember that a large package costs only 10 cents, with the above present. Ask your grocer for it.

Brightened Future of Silk Culture

Minneapolis Tribune: Some years ago, however, Edward W. Serrell, jr., of New York, undertook to solve the problem of the automatic reeling of silk. It was a difficult one, but it appears that a satisfactory end has been reached after the expenditure of several years of labor and considerable sums of money. The outcome is a silk reel which is now being put into operation in the south of France through the co-operation of some of the leading banking houses of Lyons. This machinery makes so great a saving in labor as to largely subordinate this side of the question, and it is for this reason that the silk raisers of our country hope by its aid to bring their efforts in establishing silk culture to a successful termination.

If the experiments contemplated are brought to a successful issue, the increasing of the home market for cocoons may then be looked into with greater hopes for success. The market for the product of this establishment is already an active one, as we imported during the last fiscal year raw silk to the value of nearly $20,000,000.

Though the work mentioned will be the most important of the nature that the department will carry out during the coming year, the entomologist, Professor C. V. Riley, who is charged with this branch of the department's labors, will continue the work done in past years of distributing silk worm eggs and sericultural information and literature. He has recently issued a new manual on silk culture, which is now being gratuitously distributed. This is a revision of the old pamphlet published by the department, to which much new material of a valuable nature has been added. The women's silk culture association of Philadelphia has received congressional aid and will probably purchase cocoons during the coming winter.

There are many cheap cosmetics offered for sale, which claim to contain nothing injurious to the skin. This is all *bosh*, all, or very nearly all are compounded from the most deleterious and poisonous drugs in the materia medica. They destroy the vitality of the skin, making the consumer prematurely withered and old. J. A. Pozzoni guarantees his medicated complexion powder entirely free from all injurious matter, and will gladly pay $500 to any practical chemist who can find upon analysis the slightest trace of white lead or arsenic. Use none other and you will never regret. Price 50 cents and $1.00 per box. Sold by all druggists and perfumers.

"Let Her Roll, Gallagher."

New York World: The favorite slang expression on the Chicago board of trade and the rest of the country as well now is, "Let her roll, Gallagher." This comes from New Orleans. When Blakely Hall went down there a few years ago to write up the exposition, which didn't expose, he found that the generic name of the bobtail car driver of the Crescent city was Gallagher. He observed that when the driver of these ramshackles stopped in the street for a lady passenger the gentlemen in the car would usually rise, take off their hats, and see the newcomer seated with something like chivalric grace. Then one or more would sing out, "Let her roll, Gallagher." The rusty brake would twirl, the jaded mule would propel and the creaking car would roll on through dust to destiny.

Sour stomach is one of the first symptoms of a coming bilious attack, and if remedied in time a severe spell of sickness may be prevented, take Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Pillets 25 cents per vial.

Libby prison is now a fertilizing factory and Castle Thunder has been burned to the ground.

NEW STYLE FOR MEN.

What They Wear and How it is Made.

There will be much change in the fashion of men's clothes this fall and winter—not so much as tailors would like, perhaps, since every decided variation in syle increases their custom. To begin at the top and go down, it may be said that silk hats are made a little higher and with less bell shape than last year, although for elderly men the crown will always be slightly bell shaped. The brim is reasonably narrow and well rolled up on the sides. This style is not nearly so becoming to most men as the bell-shape, and it never proves popular long. For the opera and theatre tall silk hats will be worn—the old fashioned opera hat being considered out of date. Extreme "swells" will carry their canes and hats in the opera boxes as well as when lounging in the club houses in the evening. For low hats, the derby is the only thing worn—that is, east Alleghenies. West of that range highly respected citizens still appear in soft felt hats. The crown of the derby is a little lower and rounder than last season. A narrow brim well rolled on the sides gives a jaunty air to it when worn by quite young men. For the middle aged man the brim should be wider. [N. B. Keep your hair closely clipped, but not to show the scalp, even behind.]

Shirts have the collars high with the tips turned over—a pretty big turn, although a smaller turn looks better. Cuffs are round at the corner if that point is left to the shirt maker to decide. Two or three studs may be worn; but not one. For evening dress the bosoms will be of pique, sometimes slightly embroidered. The collars and cuffs should be of plain linen. Square cuffs are yet much liked by some men. Linked sleeve buttons continue to be more popular than the single button. For evening dress they are mostly white enamel like the studs, although gold may be used.

Dress suits are of black, the waistcoat either white vesting stuff or of heavy black silk with a little embroidery about the opening; three or four buttons. The opening is of the U shape. White waistcoats will be popular for the theater and opera especially. The material of the suit may be broadcloth or a very fine worsted diagonal. In some of the best shops they are now showing a black worsted which looks like a fine broadcloth—only with a magnifying glass it shows a fine diagonal. For the average man a plain broadcloth suit is always correct. The lapels for young men may be covered with silk.

For morning dress, that is, until dinner time, the four or three-button cutaway is the fashionable coat. Generally it is made of fine black diagonals—no more wide diagonals. Waistcoat and coat are cut low at the neck (but not round) so that really three buttons look best. If the suit is to be worn in the office it is not cut so low and four buttons are seen on the coat. The garment is a shade longer than last winter. Trousers will show conspicuous stripes. They may also be checked with a large, almost invisible, plaid running through the pattern. At the knees they will be from eighteen and a half to nineteen inches in width—wider than last season. When suits are made of fancy suitings they are "fancy" and "English." Sack coats are decidedly long—and ugly, of course.

A three-button cutaway may be worn anywhere except where evening dress is demanded—that is, a black cutaway and "lightish" (not light) trousers. Yet a good many men persist in getting out Prince Alberts or frock coats to appear in at afternoon entertainments. But this is an American fashion and followed by those who will not admit that men's styles are set by Englishmen. Prince Alberts are made reasonably short. If you wear one keep it buttoned.

Fall overcoats are like those of last fall. Winter garments for outside wear are of rough cloth, single-breasted, showing a silk facing. Braid on the edge or not as you please. They are a little longer, of course, since cutaways are a trifle longer.

It is said that some men this winter will wear very dark blue dress suits with equally dark blue trousers showing a raised broad stripe also dark blue. With this rig, a white satin-looking waistcoat showing faint spots of blue will be worn. If you see a man with such a suit on set him down as a man of nerve but limited intelligence.

Shoes are broadening at the toes, without tips, with cloth tops. Generally they are made to button. Yet kid tops with bows are worn in the street particularly if the shoe is patent leather. For evening dress black cloth, patent-leather, buttoned shoes are the thing. The best shoemaker in town says that men are coming to possess sense enough to have their shoes made to fit comfortably, regardless of any other consideration. A few weak-minded men still appear at dances with patent leather "pumps," black silk stockings, and a sweet little black silk bow on the instep. In the daytime the same man would probably wear one of those low-cut out waistcoats showing much shirt front. It is a fashion properly called a la vierge, and few men in New York as yet have so far unsexed themselves as to be seen in such a garment. In neck wear, as the waistcoat in front does not button up high, flat scarfs are not worn. Either the made-up four-in-hand is used, or a scarf tied in a large knot to look like a made-up scarf. Silk or satin or raw silk is the material, and the pattern is selected according to fancy. A few wretched beings persist in wearing scarf pins struck in the middle of this tie. Gloves are dark or light tan with stitching of the same color—not black.

Here are a few points for the giddy male creature about to make his entrance into polite society:

Don't wear a shirt open behind. This crime cannot be concealed. Have your collars and cuffs on your shirts or stay at home.

Don't wear a low hat with evening dress or a Prince Albert coat; nor a high hat with a sack coat. Die first.

Don't wear your watch chain to show with evening dress. Pawn it first.

Don't wear a white or black silk or satin tie with evening dress. White lawn about three-quarters of an inch wide, tied by yourself, is the correct thing. If you wear a made up white tie don't show yourself outside the bowery.

Don't suck the head of your cane. People will think you have not been weaned.

A. B. C. Cranston, floor-walker for Stern Brothers, 32 West Twenty-third street, New York, together with his wife, was troubled with malaria for upwards of two years. They both were entirely cured by taking one or two Brandreth's Pills every night for three months, without interfering with their labor or household duties.

A French musical journal says: Different people sound different vowels when laughing, from which fact a close observer has drawn the following conclusions. People who laugh in A (pronounce ah) are frank, honest, and fond of noise and excitement, though they are often of a versatile and fickle disposition. Laughter in E (pronounce ay) is peculiar to phlegmatic and melancholy persons. Those who laugh in I (pronounce ee) are children or simple-minded, obliging, affectionate, timid and undecided people. To laugh in O indicates generosity and daring. Avoid all those who laugh in U, as they are misanthroplats.

Rev. A. J. McInerney, Annapolis, Md.: "Red Star Cough Cure gives good satisfaction."

Things are going on so fast among the Japanese that there is talk of their having an "agricultural party" in their long looked for national assembly.

THE C. E. MAYNE REAL ESTATE and TRUST CO.

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

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A COMPLETE SET OF ABSTRACTS

Of Titles of Douglas county kept. Maps of the city state or county, or any other information desired, furnished free of charge upon application.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S TRAIN.

How Her Majesty Travels When Paying a Visit to Scotland.

Never were greater precautions taken to secure the safety and comfort of a sovereign when traveling, as the following few details will illustrate. To begin with, the royal train was fitted with an electrical communication between the compartment of each saloon carriage and the guard's, and telegraph men accompanied the train with the necessary instruments and appliances for establishing communication in case of necessity. Then a look-out man was placed on the engine tender, with his face towards the rear of the train, so as to be ready to receive and communicate with the driver any signal that might be given; and the guard in the front van had to keep his face constantly toward the rear of the train on the lookout for a signal from the guard in the rear, or from any of the attendants accompanying the train. Beyond this surface-men were stationed at all the level crossings, and no vehicle of any kind was allowed to pass for half an hour before the royal train was due. The goods traffic on both lines was suspended during the progress of her majesty, and the speed of the passenger trains proceeding in an opposite direction was reduced to ten miles an hour while the royal train was passing them on the other line. Precious lives must be jealously guarded, we know. But so complicated were the precautions for the queen's safety that it seems to us a new danger must therefore have been created. The royal train consisted of twelve vehicles, including two royal saloons elegantly fitted up, and the string was so arranged that these carainges were exactly in the middle. Following the engine was a brake van, next a first-class carriage for men servants, a carriage for men servants, one for dressers and ladies' maids, then a carriage containing Lady Waterpark and the Hon. Horatia Stopford; next came the queen's saloon, the front part of which was occupied by personal servants and dressers and the private portion by her majesty and the Princess Beatrice; then followed a second royal saloon, in which was Prince Henry of Battenberg; next a carriage containing Viscount Bridport, Sir Henry Ponsonby, Major Edwards and Dr. Reid; two carriages for the directors and officials of the railway companies, the "Queen's fourgon"—a carriage containing the royal plate—and the rear was brought up by another brake van.—[Modern Society, London.

100 Doses for Dollar

Is inseparably connected with Hood's Sarsaprilla, and is true of no other medicine. It is an unanswerable argument as to strength and economy, while thousands testify to its superior blood purifying and strengthening qualities. A bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains 100 doses and will last a month, while others will average not to last over one week. Hence, for economy buy Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Painting the Town Red.

Pittsburg Dispatch: At this late day an other origin for the expression, painting it red, is given. Back in the '60s racing was one of the exciting features of Mississippi river travel, and when an opportunity offered for a trial of speed all hands were breathless with excitement. The first command from the captain would be: "Paint her red, boys!" which was river slang for filling the fire-box with rosin in order to create a quick, hot fire, at which time the fire-boxes would be thrown open. Then, if the night were dark, the effect was simply grand. As far ahead as the eye could see the river would be a deep red from reflection, forming a most beautiful picture, which, once seen, could never be forgotten. It was at that time that the expression, "Paint the town red," originated, as the old steamboatmen intended to convey the idea by its use that they would have a beautiful time on arrival at their destination.

Halford Sauce for family use. Sold everywhere.

Buffalo is going to have the largest clock in the world. The dial will be twenty-five feet in diameter, and the center of the dial will be 361 feet above the street. The dial will be illuminated by electricity, and it is calculated that the time can be seen at night from any point in the city, and with a field glass the position of the hands can be distinguished at a distance of fifteen miles.

Prince Putiatin has presented to the Russian Archæological society a stone slab which was recently found in the course of some excavations at the Bologne station on the St. Petersburg & Moscow railway, along with some stone weapons and utensils. A representation of the constellation of the Great Bear was, although rudely, carefully drawn on the slab. Some years ago a similar slab was found near Weimar.

For Feeble Little Ones.

For many enfeebling complaints to which children are subjected, Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, used medicinally, in the hands of parents and nurses, never fails, on account of its absolute purity and efficacy, in effecting a cure.

Mr. J. A. RINGROSE, 174 Battery avenue, Baltimore, Md., writes: "My twin babies of five months had suffered with pains since their birth, at times having their limbs to draw up and become stiff, expecting them to go into convulsions. These pains were caused no doubt, by irregularity of bowels, the children becoming emaciated. After trying treatment of local remedies, as well as medical treatment, without avail, and with the loss of rest to myself and wife, we thought it impossible to save the little ones, and, as a last resort, we resolved to try one bottle of your DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY. We are glad we did; the result was wonderful; it relieved the babies at once, producing a natural quite sleep, relieving them of wind pain, restoring their bowels to a normal condition, thriving wonderfully. While generally opposed to intoxicating liquors as a medical preparation, I don't think your MALT WHISKEY can be beat."

Mr. A. J. MERRILL, Editor of the Ledger, Pocomoke, Md., writes: "I have been using your DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKY in my family for a long time. I got it originally for a delicate child. Have given it to her. She is to-day in the best of health and as hearty as any child of her age. I attribute her present good health entirely to your excellent whiskey."

Mrs. H. E. FAIRALL, Professional Nurse, 61 North Bond street, Baltimore, Md., writes: "I first practically tested the merits of DUFFY'S MALT WHISKEY in the case of two sickly and debilitated children, who were weak and puny at birth. In less than three months by the use of it they were big, fat and healthy as any children I have ever seen. Another instance wherein the most remarkable results were obtained was the case of a child hopelessly ill and given up to die by the attending physician. I used your DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY combined with milk, and in one month the child was entirely cured. I could mention hundreds of cases where I safely say it has saved life."

Mrs. C. HART, 165 Wilmot Avenue, Chicago, Ill., writes: "In case any of my children ever become sick I always keep your DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY on hand. Told my physician, and he said he used it in his practice. I will recommend it."

For sale by Druggists, Grocers and Dealers.

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Price, One Dollar per Bottle.

Prof. Chas. Ludwig Von Seeger

Professor of Medicine at the Royal University, Knight of the Royal Austrian Order of the Iron Crown; Knight Commander of the Royal Spanish Order of Isabella; Knight of the Royal Prussian Order of the Red Eagle; Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, etc., etc., says:

"LEHIG CO'S COCA BEEF TONIC should not be confounded with the horde of trashy cure alls. It is in no sense of the word a patent remedy. I am thoroughly conversant with its mode of preparation and know it to be not only a legitimate pharmaceutical product, but also worthy of the high commendations it has received in all parts of the world. It contains essence of Beef, Coca, Quinine, Iron and Calisaya, which are dissolved in pure genuine Spanish Imperial Crown Sherry."

Invaluable to all who are Run Down, Nervous, Dyspeptic, Bilious, Malarious or afflicted with weak kidneys. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Her Majesty's Favoritie Cosmetic Glycerine

Used by Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales and the nobility. For the Skin, Complexion, Eruptions, Chapping, Roughness, $1.00. Of druggists.

LEHIG CO'S Genuine Syrup of Sarsaparilla, is guaranteed as the best Sarsaparilla in the market.

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Glasses fitted for all forms of defective Vision. Artificial Eyes Inserted.

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