REPUBLICAN PRINCIPLES.

Expounded by the Next Governor of Nebraska Last Night.

MICHAEL DAVITT'S MARRIAGE,

The Hanley Reception-Swift Stock Shipments-Improved Postoffice Facilities-Court Notes and Other Local.

The Thaver Meeting.

The Exposition annex, with its seating capacity of 1,200 people, was comfortanly filled last evening by the audience that gathered to hear an address upon the issues of the day by General John M. Thayer, the republican candidate for governor. At 8:30 o'clock Chairman Bechel, of the republican county central committee, and Mr. E. Rosewater escorted the next governor to the platform amid the enthusiastic cheers of the audience. Chairman Bechel briefly introduced General Thayer as the man whose name is a household word in every village in the state, and who will be the next governor by the largest majority ever given any man in the state. General Thaver said, after acknowl

edging the cheers that greeted his appearance, as he walked through the city and noted its wonderful improvement and progress, he could not but contrast it with the Omaha of thirty years ago. He contrasted the state, too, with the Nebraska that he first saw in 1854 when there was hardly a sign of habitation within its borders, "When," he said, "to day I behold on every hand, the evidence of a wonderful development and progress that has been made in one generation and which places Nebraska in a most prominent position as a great commonwealth in the sisterhood of states. These lands have laid for centuries waiting for the settler and the nusbandman to develop them. They have come, you have come and have helped to bring about this development. I do not claim that this prosperity which prevails is the result entirely of a republican policy and administration, but I do claim that the republican administration of affairs of the state has of the much to do with its prosperity. I do not claim that the soil has been made productive by republican rule. I will not go as far as a democratic orator did at Kearney the other night, who in blaiming the re-publican party for all of the evils that have been visited upon the country, said he had lost his lands and he blamed the republican party for it. It turned out that he had jumped another fellow's claim and had been beaten out of his wrong possession. [Laughter.] He also charged the republican party for having destroyed his crop by a hait storm. While I do not hold that the republican party, or any other party can influence the affairs of a state to the extent charged by this democratic speaker I hold that the republican party by their administration of the government of Nebraska since 1861 have had much to do in securing to the state its present advanced and prosperous condi-

Referring then to the candidates who are before the people, the speaker said that they had been nominated by the convention and were entitled to the suffrages of the people. "My rule is," he said, "to support the nominees of my party "to support the nominees of my pass, and I hope such nominees will receive your suffrages." He spoke in warm terms of his opponent, J. E. North, the democratic candidate for governor. He entertained the kindliest feeling for him and would let no word pass his rogatory to the high character of that gen-

'I wish to call attention," said the general, "to three of the planks of the repubican platform, because they are of vital interest to the people of the states. The first of these is the resolution concerning the regulation of interstate commerce. hold that congress has the power to regu late commerce between the states. There is a power greater than all corporations and when corporations inflict burdens that are obnoxious upon people, it becomes the dutyof the creator of these corporations to check them. The legislature of the state of Nebraska is greater than any corporation in the state, and has the power and should use it in preventing corporations from bur dening the people of the state with exactions. Railroad companies ought to be satisfied to charge a reasonable rate that would yield them a reasonable profit on their investments, but should also make a rate that will allow the shipper, be he merchant, farmer or mechanic, a reasonable return on his investment. The second resolution is that concern

ing labor and capital. If employers would only consult the interests of their employes the labor troubles that threaten the country would be audided in a great measure. The man who labors by the day for a livelihood has a right to reap a reward for his labor, to have a home and something to lay aside for the time when the clouds of ill luck and ill health may gather around him. If camtalists and employers would take com care for their helpers strikes would be of rare occurrence and the antagonism that now exisits between capital and labor would be done away with in a great measure. I found in my army experience that by looking out for the personal comfort of my soldiers and treating them as if they were men I had better soldiers and got more work out of them. I know of no better plan to settle this vexed question than by the establishment of a tribunal of arbitration composed of honest, unpartral men, to whom questions of differ ences shall be referred. Wise statesman ship must find some solution for this question, and do away with the existing antagonism between the powers of capi General Thayer then turned his atten-

tion to a discussion of national affairs. He could not understand why a change in the administration of the government had been made. The republican party had in a rule of twenty-five years taken the country from a bankrupt and crip pled condition and made it the richest and most peaceful nation on the globe The democratic party had demanded change and promised great reforms. He charged them with a failure to keep any of their promises. The expenses of the government have been increased rather than reduced, and the civil service rules, Mr. Cleveland's pet hobby, have been more honored in the breach than in the observance. He did not blame Cleveland for removing republicans from office, but he complained of him removing maimed veterans and filling their places with mee who helped to main the veterans, and this in direct violation of his civil service promises. He believed in honoring and rewarding the men who have stood by their party, democratic or republican, and worked for it, if they were honest and capable. Mr. Cleveland has not even done this. He has falled to has not even done this. He has failed to reward the Nebraska democrats who have devoted a quarter of of a century to work for their party, and many of them now regret that James G. Blaine was no elected president in 1884. The speaker charged that the present administration is working more in the interests of Wall street than for the good of the people of

In referring again to the question of labor, General Thayer said that the republican party had always been the friend of honest, dignified labor. He referred to the work of the party in the destruction of slave labor and their future work for the cause of the American workingman. He did not claim perfection.

he said, for the republican party, but did claim that no other political organiza-tion has ever existed which has been so free from wrong and injustice as this

much abused republican party.
In closing his address, General Thayer sought to deny the statement that is being made by the democratic papers that the republican party is pledged to prohibition. The party is not pledged to prohibition. The resolution merely recognizes the right of the people to vote upon the question. He said that if elected governor of the great state of Nebraska he would consider it his duty to he would consider it his duty to see that the laws of the state were faithfully executed, and equally so that the burdens would rest lightly upon

the people of the state.

The address occupied an hour and haif, and was enlivened by a number of anecdotes, strongly illustrative of the points under discussion. The large audience was more than pleased with the address, and manifested their pleasure in frequent and liberal outbursts of laughter and applause,

MICHAEL CAUGHT.

Mr. Davitt to Be Married on the First

 of Next January.

Michael Davitt lectured in Lincoln last night. He will return to this city this morning and take the train for Minneapolis, where he will lecture to-night. Since Mr. Davitt's recent visit to Cali-

fornia the announcement has been made of a very interesting event which is to take place on the first of the next year. It is no less than the marriage of this distinguished gentleman. The bride is to be a Miss Yore, of San Francisco, a young weman whom Mr. Davitt met, it is claimed, on the occasion of his first visit to California. Appreciation, it seems, was mutual, though it did not result until the present year in an agreement of marriage. It is stated that Miss Yore is the possessor of a very comfortable sum of money, the only dependent upon it being an elderly aunt, who is at present maintained by Miss Yore, both of the latter's parents being dead. The lady's wealth, however, is denied by some of Mr. Davitt's friends, who claim to be possessed of a

knowledge of the circumstances. thousands of Mr. Davitt's friends in this country, who will rejoice to know that the single life of this estimable gentleman is about to be brought to a happy termination.

Lincoln in Limbo. Charles Lincoln, the accused horse thief, who made the desperate attempt to escape from Deputy Sheriff Grebe by jumping from the window of the incoming Rock Island train on Wednesday evening, was seen at the county jail yesterday. He was feeling a little lame from the effects of his leap, but all his talk about having both of his ankles broken was mere bosh. Lincoln has kept up his reputation as a graceful liar ever since his capture. When the Rock Island train stopped at Des Moines on Wednesday a Leader oion tackled Deputy Sheriff e for information concern-his prisoner. Of course he scorpion ing his prisoner. Of course he failed to get any news out of the "Old Man," but he found a ready talker in Lancoln who furnished him with the following information which was published

in the Leader of yesterday:
On the west bound Rock Island train yesterday was a young man giving the name of Charles Lincoln, under arrest and in custody of a U. S. official enroute to Washington Territory to answer a charge of murder com-mitted fifteen years ago. The prisoner was overtaken at Brooklyn, New York, and arrested on suspicion of being a member of the notorious Bender family. He was identi-fied by a photograph the official possessed and there is not the least doubt about his being the original from which the picture was taken, though as to his being one of the Bender family, there is a reasonable doubt.

The Hauley Benefit. On account of the political meeting to be held on Monday evening and other unforseen difficulties, the time for holding the proposed benefit for Jack Hanley, the pugilist, has been changed from Monday to Saturday evening this week. Cunningham hall has been secured for the occasion, and Ed. Rothery, who manages the affair, is confident that a grand display of talent will be made. Besides the local hitters who will give exhibitions of skill, there will be Jack Hanley, John P. Clow, Mike McDonald, and other pugilists of wide reputation. There will also be wrestling matches and other athletic exhibitions, and the lovers of sport are promised an evening of enjoyment.

Suing the Missouri Pacific. A suit was commenced yesterday in the United States circuit court by John H. Dundas, as administrator of the estate of John R. Clark, deceased, against the Missourt Pacific railway company, wherein plaintiff claims damages in the sum of \$5,000 for the dearh of said Clark, whr was run over by the cars of the defendant at Auburn station, Nehama county, Neb., September 13, 1885, and died October 6, 1885, by reason of the inuries received when run over by the defendant's cars.

Swift Stock Shipments,

Two cars of hogs were received at the stock yards yesterday, which had been twenty-five hours in coming from Norfolk, Neb. The owner was not with the hogs, so that it was impossible to state where the delay occurred. This is almost equal to the fast time made by the Union Pacific, on the day before, having made the run from Council Bluffs to South Omaha in the unprecedented short time of ten hours.

Robinson Found Guilty.

The trial of Archie Robinson, the young fellow charged with an assault upon Denie Palmblat, a twelve-year-old giri, with intent to commit rape, was concluded before Judge Neville yesterutes when they returned with a verdict of guilty.

Base Ball at Red Oak.

The last base ball game of the season was played at Red Oak yesterday between the First and Second nines and resulted in favor of the Second nine, the score being 21 to 16. The contest was for new uniforms for next season. Red Oak band was in attendance and made music for the boys. Arrested for Horse Stealing.

Charles Weisman was arrested yesterday afternoon charged by John Dede with horse stealing. The arrest was the outcome of a suit for replevin of the animals

in question. The case will come up for

hearing before Justice Burka.

Maurer's restaurant.

Madder vs. Maurer. The case of Mrs. Maria Madder vs. Ed Maurer was concluded before Judge Wakeley yesterday, the jury giving the plaintiff judgment in the sum of \$957.70. The action was brought to recover the plaintiff's claim for services as cook in

Department Encampment. The local Grand Army posts have appointed committees to arrange for the meet of the Nebraska department commanderp, which will be held in this city

in January next. Mrs. L. J. Little, Livingston, Ala., successfully used St. Jacobs Oil for rheu-

REGISTER AT ONCE. Every Qualified Voter Must Have His

Name On the List. The tegistrars are now sitting with open books waiting for the voters to come and place their names on the list. It is highly important that every qualified voter should attend to the matter at once, as the coming election pt. mises to be one of the most warmly contested ever held in Nebraska. Now is the time to register.

Don't put it off until to-morrow: The registrars are as follows: Isaac Rubin, first district First ward, 518 and 520 South Tenth street. Henry Ehrenfort, second district First ward, 1728 South Eleventh street. Alfred Viney, third district First ward,

1119 South Sixth street. James Donnelly, sr., first district Second ward, Heimrod & Co.'s store, n. w. corner Thirteenth and Jackson.

Julius Rudowska, second district Second ward, Twentieth and Poppleton

Matt Hoover, Third ward, 1318 Dodge

D. E. Keys, First district, Fourth ward, Forsyth's drug store, corner Sixteenth and Capitol avenue. . Jas. G. Carpenter, Second district, Fourth ward, county surveyor's office, court house.

S. Wakefield, First district, Fourth ward. 1202 Cass street, B. F. Redman, Second district, Fifth ward, 914 North Sixteenth street. Charles Wilkins, First district, Sixth ward, 2209 Cuming street.

John Carr, Second district, Sixth ward, Twenty-fourth and Cuming

streets. Licensed to Wed. Judge McCulloch yesterday granted marriage licenses to the following parties:

Egnaz Blazek, Omaha.....

Brevities.

The revenue collections yesterday amounted to \$8,081.62. The Scandinavian republicans will hold a mass-meeting at Metz hall this evening.

Omaha post, G. A. R., will meet hereafter on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month. A german was given at the Millard last evening, and about thirty couples

were in attendance. The Musical Union orchestra will give a sacred concert at Boyd's opera house next Sunday afternoon.

The case against Fred Gerstenberg, charged with the burglary of Kimbail's place will be called before Judge Neville to-day.

August Weiberg has commenced the erection of a block of two story brick stores on Tenth street, between Williams and Hickory streets, to cost \$13,000. J. W. Paddock commenced suit in the county court yesterday to recover \$243 from William Kolbe for a failure to pur-

chase a number of lambs from him under a contract. Hon, Elijah Smith, peesident of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company, was a passenger on the Union Pa-cific overland last evening bound for San

Francisco. W. J. McGavock left last evening on the overland train for Colorado, where he has charge of large contracts for railroad construction on which work is

to be commenced at once. The Union Pacific hotel on Tenth street was rapidly depopulated about 7 o'clock last evening by the announcement that the building was on fire. It was only a false alarm, however, being nothing but the burning out of a chimney.

Superintendent Dorrance vesterday appointed B. C. Southern as chief train dispatcher or the Union Pacific with headquarters at Omaha, Mr. Southern takes the place formerly occupied by H. E. Darling, who had tendered his re-

Mrs. Martha A. Stewart filed an in-formation before Judge Stenberg yesterday, charging J. D. Hardy with drunkenness She alleges that she paid \$2.75 to do some carpenter work for her, and that he spent tho money for drinks, leaving the work undone.

At the last session of the quadrennial conclave of the Sovereign Sanctuary of the Egyption Masonie Rite of Memple for America, held in Detroit, Mich., Oc tober 24, 1886, Dr. L. A. Merriam, ninety-lifth degree, Omaha, Neb., was by the recommendation of the grand master unanimously chosen as grand prelate in the grand body for the ensuing four

Two Union Pacific switchmen got into a war of words in the upper yards last evening, when one of the belligerents raised his lantern and struck his companion a fierce blow on the face. The sharp edge of the lantern cut a severe gash in the man's nose, laying bare one of the nasal cavities. The wound was quickly patched up and the affair ended without an arrest being made.

Mrs. Geo. W. Kelley, by an unfortunate error, was spoken of in these columns the other evening, as being insane. I has since developed that she was simply suffering from a slight hysteria, brought on by sickness, and which has since passed away. She is now in Indianapolis Ind., at her mother's home, and is fas recovering her usual health. Mr. Kelley received a telegram from Indianapoli yesterday stating she was very much im-

Personal Paragraphs. Mrs. R. C. Patterson, baby and nurse went to Kansas City yesterday morning for a visit of a couple of weeks.

Halford Sauce-it is delicious. Sold

Major Pond and Mr. Beecher. Brookln Eagle: The key to the recon ciliation of the contradictory reports re specting the reception of Mr. Beecher in England is not difficult to furnish Major Pond, who has had our illustrious townsman in charge, took from the out set a strictly commercial view of the trip and for a length of time held the rates of admission to Mr. Beecher's lee tures so high that in many places the attendance was quite small, but a descent to popular rates, insisted on by Mr. Beecher, soon gave the "common peo ple" the opportunity they craved of hear ing the great orator. Since then his progress through the British isles seems to have been little short of a continuous ovation. The aristocrats and Episcopalians, incensed by the democracy of his address, have, of course, treated him address. soldly, but he has found ardent admirers in the Methodists, Baptists and Presby terians. On one occasion as many as 1,300 non-conformist clergymen were seated upon the platform upon which he

One upright plano, nearly new. A fine bargain for cash at EDHOLM & AKINS. Coal—Best quality Iowa Nut Coal \$3.75. Coutant & Squires, 213 S. 13th st.

Don't pay big prices for lumber but buy cheap at Bradford's For fine Merchant Tailoring call on Isaac Hart, 1605 Howard street.

Cheap Houses. We have four neat houses and good lots in desirable locality, which we will sell cheap if taken this week. Easy terms. Cunningham & Brennan, terms. 1511 Dodge

CUPID IN THE TREASURY. A Bright Young Man and a Pretty Girl Happy.

Washington Republican: "The life of a government clerk spat best a monotonous one, as in nearly all the departments the clerks have the same routine work day after day," said a venerable treasury clerk, "and yhen there is a bit of gossip to relieve the monotony of his taken up with a relish and retold till it blossoms out in many different forms." "What is disturbing the monotony

inquired the reporter.

"Well, I am getting to that. Six years ago last March, a bright eyed, rosy-cheeked young fellow of twenty-two received an appointment through political influence in the division I am employed in. You know that was the days before intelligent, and it was not long before he familiar with the work as the was as oldest clerk in the office. For a year or so he was a most efficient clerk, and was on time, With sorrow that he was began to notice becoming dissipated: that his work was behind, and instead of the frank, inde pendent expression that he had when he lirst came in the office, was a careless, devil-may-care sort of a look. I remon strated with him and told him he would be dismissed, and justly, too, if he did not shake the companions he was associating with. His only reply was: 'I can take care of myself; you needn't fret about me.' His downfall didn't surprise me much, for I had seen a number of young men go just his way who had come in the department honest, sober young fellows, and leave it broken down in health, and careless as to how they made their living. Things went on this way until the present administration came into power, and the heads of the different bureaus were changed. Conse quently a great number of new clerks came in. Among these was a pretty

young lady with large brown eyes and a fascinating smile. The clerks, both male and female, immediately took to her, and she became a general favorite. young men in the office never lost an op portunity to have a few minutes chat with her, but that is as far as it ever went. Though she treated all pleasantly none were ever invited to call on her The young fellow I spoke about had got ten so that he seldom had anything to say to any one. In the course of time he made the acquaintance of the pretty young clerk, and that evening one of the ladies, with the best intentions in the world, told the young lady not to get too intimate with that man, as he was

considered a 'rounder, 'or, in other words,

"She said she liked him, and thought

dissipated.

there was a great deal of good in him it he had the proper encouragement. seemed to be a gentleman, and that if he did anything wrong it was only through carelessness. After this the two young people were together constantly when not at the office, and a most wonderful change came over him. He stopped drinking, attended to his work with a will, and, when not somewhere with her of an evening stayed in his room and read. I was pleased to note the change; and knew that all would come out well. She had only been in the office about six months when he came to me one day and said he was going to resign, as his salary was ne was going to resign, as his salary was not sufficient to support a wife as he would like to, and "lip had secured a position as bookkeeper in a wholesale grocery house in New, York. He went away and I heard mothing from him. We often spoke of him at the office "Alas for equilibrium!" so cried one of England's greatest Jokers. His theory was that much laughter-making wore him out. I have to Priend who says, "I would give half I know if, like H. over there, I gidn't care whether I knew any-thing or not. Give me a few years of dead level." There is, however, a sort of gentle mirth that sparkles so quietly that it produces me friction. Stevens, the traveler, when crawling into a hole of the old masonry in one of the ruined cities of Central America, heard a tiger roar from within. He coolly remarks that the time he occupied in backing out "is hardly worth the mention." It would be delight ful to be laughed at by Washington Irv ing. Mirth makers are, as a rule, not happy men. They can see nice shadings of contrast, and bring the contrast out, as when friction makes a flash; but they do not dwell in peace. Lamb and Hood were sad. Nearly all our comedians have been noted for tragedy in private. I prefer a good laugher to a good mirthmaker. The latter is like your Italian organ grinder. The funniest thing in the world is to see an an exited assassin from Naples grinding out "Annie Laurie or "The Girl I Left Behind Me" from a hand organ.

The murderous wretch-not to give over

his love for killing! And to pretend it is

cordeon, and he assures me if I only had

please me. I never dispute with such a

music! I have a friend who likes an ac-

an ear for it, a Scotch bagpipe

There is not an animal that I know of that does not try to laugh, and make some approach to it, only none of them some approach to it, only none of them have as good laughing-muscles as we have. It is partly a matter of cheek. But what a jolly affair a dog is when his master comes home. He splits up a rearing laugh between his head and tail. Between the trackle with the latest the splits and the splits are the splits and the splits are the splits. Between the two his whole body is contorted into grins that finally work off as barks. They say wild dogs do not bark. It is because they do not laugh. Biologists tell us "the germ of head and tail lie in the fact that the protoplasmic cell is an ovoid." The summit of the ovoid is the pole of highest dynamic action. Here the food is taken in. Nature already says here shall be a head. This is naturally the dominant and dominating But the domination is not alto gether, and at once, differenced to that pole. So ages after, to that pole. So ages after, when a head is really constructed, and a brain, and with it are concentrated all the higher forms of sensation, the op-posite pole still holds some portion of The tail of the bird and the dog divide with the head the function of language. The language of the tail of the robin is as expressive as the language of the tongue. The tall is never given up by nature until its possible function have been drafted off to the hand and the tongue. Watch the tall of a cat in its power to tell joy. Expectation, grace, anger, appreciention. Dumb animals are not so very dumb. The emotion that keeps Mrs. Van Housen's tongue swinging like an eight day clock's pendulum is in these creatures warked off at both ends Instead ofquickening his gait my horse answers a gentle tap of the whip with a flap A cow must express hersel with the tail or har hoof. A cow whose tail troubles you sail milking is not a kicker. But of what use any longer is a tail to an anim? that can read Tom hood and sit back to a side splitting roar? That can king with his eyes, and mouth and now and cheeks? Nature mouth and nose and checks? Nature throws it away at lastess useless. That is why man has no tail. He does not need it to hugh with Laughing is a trick nature has for shaking off trouble and shaking out the mental fogs. There is no time when Laughing thize with animals

so much as when they feel awful jolly and cannot tell it. Man has the advantage, not so much in his troubles as in his delights. He cannot cry any better than a host of other animals. What a horrible beast he is when he cries and screams with pain or wrath! But he can laugh.

You should always have for a family doctor a man who can laugh. A laugh once saved my life. It never is so useful as by the way of medicament. My doctor tells a good story, and has a genuine smile. Smiles are no generally not gen

no time when I sympathize with animals

in hours of disaster, fortunately could laugh, George W. Julian tells us that when Lincoln approached the laughing spot in a good story he would lift his left foot to his right knee, and, clinching his foot with both hands and bending forward, his whole trame would be convulsed with

his sensations of delight. Washington was never known to have laughed but once. It was at Valley Forge. He had ordered that whoever, officer or private, got drunk, should be compelled to cut a stump in pieces Where the camp was formed these stumps were overabundant. One morning, while making his tour of observation, he came upon a soldier who was chopping out the very last stump. Washington called to him pleasantly: "Well, good called to him pleasantly: "Well, goo fellow, you have found the last stump? "Yes, sir," growled the man, "and now when an officer gets drunk there won't be a stump left for him." The general laughed heartily and looked at his offiers, as if there were some of them en-

titled to feel relief. Thoreau knew a good laugher once, and tells us a good deal about him in "Walden": "When I approached him he would suspend his work, he along the trunk of a pine which he had felled, and, peeling off the inner bark, chewed it while he laughed and talked. Such an exuberance of animal spirits had be that he sometimes tumbled down and rolled on the ground with laughter at anything that tickled him. Looking around at the trees he would exclaim: By George, I can enjoy myself well enough here chopping; I want no better sport.' As he sat on a log to eat his dinner the chickadees would light on his arms and peck at the potato in his fingers. He said he liked the little fellows about him." Thoreau's own laughter is of the silent sort. I am afraid he laughs at me per-sonally occasionally. What we call laughter is only the explosion. Laughter itself is not a noise.

Carlyle, in "Sartor Resartus," tells of laughter that takes in the whole man from head to heels. There are as many styles of laughing as there are laughers. One begins slowly, the fun gently creeps out along the risible muscles, then the hands fly up, the feet fly out, and the mouth flies open. This man becomes the victim of a joke, for it is very difficult to stop when he gets to a reasonable maxi-mum. Tom Jones—that is not his name, but that makes no difference here—never without such a rush of blood to his head that I am afraid for his life. Conceited laughter wags the head to and fro, as if to say: You see I take the joke; I am quick to catch. Dr. Overwood never laughs excepts at his own jokes

These please him. One of them will last him for half an hour. I have known him to be all day at a joke and so in capital humor all day. But my friend L. has only seven jokes, and these he has gone over and over till we all know them and when to expect them. So we begin to laugh beforehand, and that's the fun of it. His Monday joke and his Tuesday oke never get transferred. His Sunday joke is a general article, adapted to the day and hable to make us better men. He sits at the end of our table and carves our beet and our fun.

STRANGER THAN ROMANCE. A European Who Grew Up Among the

Afghans. China Mail: We learn from the Indian papers that there has just arrived in Bompay, from the boundary commission, a European named Johnson, who was kid napped by an Afghan when a child, and who up to the date of the arrival of Sir Frederick Roberts remained in Cabul, where he rose to the position of a major ic the ameer's army. In Cabul he was given the name of Azif Khan and married an Afghan woman He possesses a great deal of the Cabulee in features, white he has almost forgotten his mother tongue, being unable to speak English save in a very broken manner. On the other hand he has mastered no less than nine languages, prominent among which are Persian and Hindostani as well as Russian, and so adept is he in the first ficers to coach them for their examina-

On the arrival of the force under Sir Frederick Roberts, Johnson appeared in the camp and sought the protection of the British, which was, of course, ac-corded him. He was taken care of and subsequently proved himself of immense service to the general by his knowledge of the country, its roads and its language Johnson possesses a certificate, signed by the principal staff officer, in which the circumstances of his having been kid-napped, as above described, is set forth, and in which a very high character for usefulness and steadiness is accorded to him. On the return of the British army to India Johnson was appointed to ac company the Roundary Commission, and to Colonel Ridgway he proved himself a most useful assistant, for there, too, his intimate acquaintance with the various languages was found of considerable

Johnson arrived in Bombay recently and is there seeking employment; but his chief view appears to be the instruction in Persian of officers who are required to pass in that language. He states that he was most kindly treated throughout his long residence in Afghanistan; that he was allowed Rs. 100 pay as major; that the country is delightful, and that it contains ample supplies of everything for man and beast; but he resents most strongly the savage character of the Afghan tribes, who, he alleges, are ever murdering one another upon the slightest provocation.

QUEEN VICTORIA.

Her Coming Jubilee-How She Came

to Bear Her Name. Edmund Yates in New York World Nothing whatever has as yet been definitely settled as to the state ceremonial which is to take place the 20th of June next, in honor of her majesty's jubilee A solemn thanksgiving service and procession are contemplated, but none of the necessary details have been arranged as yet. It is quite uncertain whether the function in question will take place in St. Paul's Cathedral or at Westminister Abbey, Considering the strained relations with Russia which have marked the whole course of the queen's reign, it is remarkable that her first name, Alexandrina, should have been conferred upon her in honor of the then reigning ezar, of whom her father, the Duke of Kent, was a warm admirer, and who was our faithful and close ally during the whole of the Castlereagh period of our foreign policy. George was to have contributed another name, Georgiana, but Georgiana Alex-andrina would have deprived the emperor of his precedence, and, on the other hand, Alexandrina Georgiana would have derogated from the claims of the name borne by the actual king of Eug-land and all his Hanoverian predecessors. The name of the queen's mother was therefore substituted for that of her nucle. At the christening of the new-born princess she was named Alexandrina Victoire, but the second name was speedily Anglicized or Latinized into Victoria. A little before William IV's death there was some flut-ter among official people as to the desig-nation under which the queen expectant should be proclaimed and reign. Lord Campbell, at that time Sir John Campbell, and holding the office of attorne general, represents himself as having de elded this matter in conjunction with Mr. Charles Greville against Lord Lyndhurst, who represented the opposition in favor of the baptismal names for proclamation, leaving it queen herself to choose afterwards the name under which she should reign. uine. They are mostly grins, half smothered. When you, doctor looks cheerful and hopeful you eatch it of him. Lincoln, bearing the country on his heart assurable apparently was that her maj-

esty was always to remain a maiden queen, with perhaps Lord Melbourne for her Leicester, Lord John Russel for her Essex, and Sir John Campbell for her Sir Francis Bacon. The fates happily ided otherwise, but it is curious to think that but for a mere chance or caprice, or good sense, we might now be preparing for the jubilee, not of Queen Victoria, but of Queen Alexandrina, or Queen Georgiana. I put Queen Elizabeth II. entirely out of the question.

IT WAS HIS WIFE

Lady Rambler in Louisville Argus: A

She Was Recognized by the Mole on Her Shoulder.

friend tells a good joke in connection with the decollete style of street dressing that has been so prevalent during the past summer. He says that a bridal past summer. He says that a bridal couple went to the exposition one afternoon and staid during the evening. was while that sweet Damrosch was here The bride, taking her cue from the esthetic party known as the symphony girls, insisted an getting a seat away up front, and as long as there was any music to be heard. The groom naturally didn't care to sit there and listen to Damrosch's "classical" strains all the time, so he left his tootsy-wootsy and went out where he could stretch his legs and get a glass of cider—or maybe it was beer. While out he met a friend—in fact, several friends. None of these knew he was married. While discussing (that's the correct expression, isn't it?) the beer or eider, whichever it was, one of these friends began to tell of a lovely woman he had seen on the street, and gave a very minute description of her, ending by saying that she had a mole just at the left of the lower part of the right shoulder blade. The groom, who had been getting fidgety for some time, excused himself and started off. The story-teller went with him. As they passed down the right-hand aisle in Music Hall the the young fellow stopped the groom and pointed out a pretty girl, saying "There she is now. Ain't she a stunner? I'd like to know who she is,

fore the tortured husband, who saw that his wife was the woman referred to could collect himself sufficiently to make E reply, the friend continued: "I wouldn't mind marrying that woman myself if it wasn't for one thing. I wouldn't like to know that another man had seen that mole on her shoulder blade. It's so low down, you see Sam says that at this point the husband broke away from the speaker with a muttered curse, saying: "That's enough —you are talking of my wife."

There was more of this little story, but I have told enough to-how is it?-point a moral?

Six Hundred Skeletons in the Roof. St. James Gazette: Since the annexa ion of Nice to France in 1870, the former Dominican church has been used as a military bakery. A tew days ago it be came necessary to examine the roof, and the architect was horrified to find in the garret about six hundred skeletons flung pete-mete. Medical experts declare that they must haze been buried at least three or four centuries ago. It appears that when Nice was occupied by the French troops in 1792, the monks were expelled from the building, and the church of St. Dominick was converted into a national bakery and it is supposed that in carrying out the transformation the graves in the floor of the church were emptied of their con tents, which were transferred to the gar ret and flung there in heaps. Most of the persons interred in that church must have been members of noble families of Provence or the neighboring districts, who possessed the privilege of a place of interment within the church"forever." The majority of the skeletons were of women probably among them was the skeletor of a duchess or a savoy who is known to have been buried in that church, All these remains have been buried in one of the cemeteries of the town.

Decay in Rathroad Ties. New York Sun: The subject of the in oduction of metallictics as an imperish able and ecomical substitute for the present article has led an authority in his line to write that, after much trackwalking and observation of the condition of wooden cross ties in various stages of decay, he concludes that the principal cause of their short life is not natural de eay, but a decay hastened by frequent faceration and breaking of the wood fibre by the rail spike, the breakage in every instance being from the surface, which is unsheltered from weather and subjected constant strain from passing trains. Experiments in stone and iron ties, he says, have proved very unsatisfactory, the wood tie being declared by railroad men an equaled. Anything that will render the service of the latter more lasting must prove a great boom. His own observation leads him to believe that a rail enair which will prevent the mutilation of the tie in question and at the same time avoid the strain and wave motion imparted to rails by passing trains will add to the average life of the wood tie nearly one hundred per cent and would at the same time decrease the cost of track mainten



Prof. Chas. Ludwig Von Seeger

professor of Medicine at the Royal University,
Knight of the Royal Austrian Order of the ton
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