revolutionary measures thought that by uniting with republican factions, an ex-

plosion could be averted while those, on

the contrary, who place violence above persuasion, supposed that by taking this same step they could bring about an im-

mediate outbreak. This was my reason

for not entering the coalition, which caused me uncasiness and anxiety, devoted as I have been for the last fifteen

years, to the propagation of the princi-ple of a republic without a revolution. My fears were well

founded. The condition is responsible, morally at least, for the disastrous events of last September. Among southern nations ideas quickly become facts,

and a warm imagination gives life to

wild fancies. The members of the coali-

march. It also shattered the republican

coalition, whose more intelligent and doctrinary members were surprised

and disconcerted by this fool-hardy revolt. Those who preferred peaceful to armed measures came

forward, as was to be expected, and im-plored elemency for the culpable, faith-fully promising for the future to keep within the law and to bring about the re-

public without having recourse to blood-shed. They obtained what they asked

for, and then found themselves bound

by their own promise. But there were also others belonging to the Coaltion,

those who consider arguments useics

and bullets necessary, and they did not agree to this compromise, and will have

the revolution at any price, and as soon as possible. It is evident that where such a lack of unanimity exists, there can be no union. An im-

portant faction of the coalition sees this

contradiction and is, consequently, de-termined to adopt our policy, quite con-vinced that the conservatives owe their

present strength to the known determina-

tion of the extreme republicans to rush

headlong into a revolution, the only result of which would be to draw down on

a series of reactionary measures that would become more and more danger-

ous to liberty and to the country's wel-

fare. I am firmly convinced that every body will be brought over, sooner or

later, to advocate universal suffrage and

pacific evolution as the best way to secure the government of the nation by the na-

The key that explains to us contem-poraneous events is to be found in the

MODERN SPAIN

is now passing through a period similar to that of the restoration of the Bourbons

in France, and the restoration of the

Pope in Rome. These periods of restora-tion occur every time that revolutions

cure seif-government with liberty and order. EMILIO CASTELAR,

SPAIN'S GREAT ORATOR

Castelar Still Possessed of all His Old Eloquence. Edward King, correspondent of The Boston Jonrnal, writes from Spain as

follows: Castelar has been here for some

time, active and energetic, as of old, full

of hope for the future of the republic in Spain, but perhaps a trifle out of favor with those more radical than himself,

who believe that the influence of the church is the supreme obstacle to re-

publican government in the peninsula. Men like Zorrilla in their secret heart of

hearts consider Castelar as an idler by the wayside. Don Emilio is convinced

that there is no use in fighting the church

in Spain. Its abuses can be corrected,

but its main structure may not be trifled

present dynasty a chance, but is confi-

dent that all its professions of liberalism are mistaken, if not accounted as mis-

leading. In an interesting conversation

with him the other evening I was sur-prised to hear him say that the period

when cloquence can be effective in Spain

was rapidly passing away. It was to carry through the great reform, he said, that he used all the energy which nature

had given him to secure the abolition of

slavery in the colonies, to insist upon

liberty of worship, and to cultivate the democratic feeling in Spain. "I used as much eloquence as I possess, with all the skill that I knew

entered upon somewhat happier times, when there is less reason for impulsive

dash and push in politics, more room for

logic and persuasion by the persistent

presentation of facts," There was some-thing almost sad in this admission of the

distinguished author, perhaps the greatest speaker of his day in Europe, and in his voice there was a tone of sadness as he

said the words. Still, twenty minutes afterwards, in a brilliant after-dinner improvisation, he showed that he was possessed of all his old eloquence. His

wealth of gesture and of illustration was

in no way lacking, and we hear that he is

preparing a grand surprise for his political enemies at home and his politi-

cal friends here in a great speech to be

made at a banquet given at the Hotel

Continental in his honor. On that oc-casion he will speak in Spanish. When

ne talks in French he is like an engle try

ng to fly with one wing chipped. Of English he knows little or nothing, yet

he is very fond of the great republic over

studied them most carefully in his copious

correspondence with the South American

press-a correspondence from which he derives a handsome income. He is con-

stantly holding up the United States as a

model for the South American republi-cans to follow. "North America on the

American continent, ' he said to me,

occupies the same position as France in

Europe. It is the birthplace of new ideas,

of the real philosophy of politics," Castelar has been handsomely entertained

by all the learned societies and those which cultivate or patronize the fine arts

here, and has been seen much in general

society. Although he is now lifty four or fifty-five years of age, he does not look more than forty, and his vivacity, good

humor, sprightly conversation, and friendly manner will make him seem young even if he lives to be four-score.

For Good Purposes

Mrs. A. M. Dauphin of 1939 Ridge ave., Philadelphia, is well known to the ladies

'A young married lady came to me suf

the compound and in two months was

fully restored. In proof of this she soon found herself in an interesting condition

Influenced by foolish friends she attemp

ted to evade the responsibilities of ma-ternity. After ten or tweive days she came to me again and she was indeed in

a most alarming state and suffered ter-ribly. I gave her a tablespoonful of the

compound every hour for eight hours un-

il she fell asleep, she awoke much re

lieved and evidently better. She contin-ued taking the Compound and in due

season she became the mother of a fine bealthy boy. But for the timely use of the medicine she believes her life would have been lost."

Glass Blowers.

The third generation of glass workers at Pittsburg is now training the fourth. The first factory was started on the Monongabela river in 1707. There are now

the sea and of its institutions, and has

to summon; but now we are

following considerations:

TWO THOUSAND ACRE TRACT.

Various Surmises About the Recent Land Purchases by Mr. Touzalin.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

Several Filed in the Secretary of State's Office-A Salvationist Sizing Up Lincoln-An Incipient Riot Quelled.

The recent purchases by Mr. A. E. Ton zalin of some 2,000 acres of land east of this city has apparently awakened unusual interest among Lincoln citizens and efforts have been made in it to create a boom for Lincoln in proportion to the coal boom for Omaha. The local press of the city have built everything from a city of railway shops to a forest of trees on this ground, and yet it has been done all in the dark and without authority. The first sure thing that was cited in regard to the Touzahn purchase was the bringing out of the mouldy chestnut that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy were about to remove all its shops to this ground. This, however, the railway officials of high and low degree vidiculed out of existence, and it is presumable that no definite plans regarding the ground has as yet been agreed upon except the fact that the purchase was a good one as a simple financial investment. One of the railway men who ought to have some knowledge if any have, of Mr. Touzalin's intentions, drops the hint that, dressed up, will amount to about this: That, whereas the B. & M. tracks run through the center of these acres and three miles out of the city a handsome suburban town could be platted in the heart of this tract, a sort of rival to the suburban town of Pecks Grove on the Missouri Pacific. With his interests lately acquired in the street railway, this could be made to Mr. Fouzalin a feeder for a line extended to that point, and the B. & M. could put a depot there and run a suburban train when the population warranted. The side track and telegraph station of Newton, east of Lin-coln live miles, has already been moved to land lately acquired in this purchase, and it could be relocated again to the center of this track with no difficulty and THE HASTINGS BASE BALL ASSOCIATION

has filled articles with the secretary of state. The association is organized to play ball. A board of nine directors will conduct the business and they have a capital stock of \$5,000 divided into shares of \$25 each. The indebtedness of the corporation is limited to \$1,000 and a clause is inserted in the articles stating that the stockholders shall not be liable personally for the debts of the corporion. A two-thirds vote of the stockholders can amend the articles. The fol-lowing named citizens of Hastings back Jowing named citizens of Hastings back the corportion with their signatures to the articles: II. Bostwick, M. L. Els-more, W. G. Clark, S. J. Weigel, W. A. Dilworth, W. S. McKinney, Emanuel Fish, J. W. Pickens, O. G. Smith, L. M. Campbell, H. A. Fyler, T. M. McIntosh, C. K. Lawson, J. D. Mines, A. L. Clarke, H. B. Knowlton, John Sluker, C. J. Evans, J. B. Dallas, W. H. Dildine, C. A. Gardiner and C. J. Hamot.

Gardiner and C. J. Hamot. Articles of incorporation of the new Omaha Thompson-Houston Electric Light company were received yesterday at the secretary's office. The place of business of the corporation is Omaha, the nature of the business the purchase of electric light patents to construct lines of wire stations to illuminate streets, business and private property, to contract light for cities, towns, villages, etc. The authorized capital stock of the com-pany is \$100,000, divided into shares of \$100 each and the capital stock may be increased to \$200,000 by a two thirds vote of the stock-holders. The existence of the corporation is for a period of twenty years, but it may be sooner dissolved by a two-thirds vote. The names of the in-corporators are J. C. Regan, J. E. Riley, J. W. Paddock, George W. Duncan, P. G. Regan, George Cantield, Alfred Schroder, M. J. Fitzgerald and M. A. McNamara The Eads publishing company of Omaha have forwarded to the secretary

of state their articles of incorporation which recite the business of the corpora tion to maintain and establish a general ndyertising and publishing business, in-cluding the handling of stationery. The capital stock recited is \$50,000 divided into shares of \$100 each, the corporation to extend over a period of twenty-live years and to commence business at once The signers to the articles are Arthur R. Eads, Henry Gibson, D. C. Dunbar, C. P. Bently and A. C. Troup.

THE WYMORE AND BLUE SPRINGS RAIL WAY. The officers and stockholders of the Wymore and Blue Springs street railway at their annual meeting increased their capital stock and arranged to engage in all kinds of transportation business as well as passenger traffic. The articles relating to these changes and filed with the secretary of state recite as follows: The business of said company shall be to construct and maintain a street railway over the streets of the city of Wymore and Blue Springs, Gage county, for the transportation of passengers and freight. Anthority is given if deemed advisable by the board of directors to establish carriage, omnibus, or baggage lines in con-

nection with or apart from said railway. The capital stock of said corporation shall be \$50,000, divided into chares of \$100 each. The papers are signed by den Reynolds, as president, and E. P. Reynolds, as secretary.
STATE HOUSE ITEMS.

The secretary of state has received from Superintendent Calvert of the B. & M. a plat of the state lands crossed in the Re-publican valley by the road and branches of the company and the new surveys that have been run on contemplated lines. The statement will be filed for reference

and future use Treasurer Willard and Commissioner Scott were down to Beatrice Saturday evening and over Sanday, going on a trip of inspection of the state building there. Secretary Roggen followed on the noon

train yesterday.

The board of public lands and buildings will be in session to day for the regu-lar transaction of business and the pass-ing upon bills that are up from the insti-

ions for the past month. The asylum bills will be among the number. On Tuesday the regular monthly meeting of the state board of educational lands and funds will be held. As there are no public sales of school lands to contirm the session of the board will be unimportant.

unimportant. State Superintendent Laue is home som a visit to New Hampshire, and is preparing to enter upon the discharge of his duties. There is still in his hands some unfinished census work, but it is

impossible for him to complete it until after the opening of the legislative ses-

The Lincoln base ball association are meeting with flattering success in the question of stock subscriptions, and are commencing active arrangements for the coming season. The association has signed the Williams brothers, formerly with the Clinton, Ia., club, who will be one of the three batteries that they will put in the field. They are said to be great, and the Des Mones club were netive hidders to secure them. The former third baseman with the Lynch-

burg, Va., club has also been signed. good many Lincoln people will be sorry to learn that Swift, last year's second baseman for their club, has been signed with Omaha for the coming season.

A CAPTAIN IN TOWN.

One of the members of the Salvation Army, now keeping the citizens of Council Biuffs from lapsing into languor, was in Lincoin yesterday evidently sizing up the battlements of wickedness here with the view to an early raid. Lincoin is such a good town compared with its very wicked neighbors in the wild west, that it is doubtful if a company of sal-vationists are at all necessary at the pres-There was no one that seemed ent time. to have the bravery to interview this of ficer while in town, but there were number who remarked that it would be advisable to secure several battalions when the next session of the legislature

OUT AT THE ASYLUM. Since the change of management noth-ing new is reported except that Dr. Hay, quietly with the management without any trouble or inconvenience. The biennial report of the institution that ought to have been furnished the commissioner of lands and buildings by the first of the month, and which was promised at that time, is not yet forthcoming, and some trouble may be had in obtaining it.

ON A HIOT.
The proprietor of the National hotel, Mr. Tedoway, was on a riot on Saturday evening on account of too much commumon with the ardent. He caroused around the house, with a broom for a weapon, and basted some of the help with it, creating such excitement that the police were called. They uncarthed the andlord from the upper story and locked him up, and to-day the judge will assess a line for him to pay into the school fund. Yesterday his wife appeared at head quarters and shed copious tears, asking for his release, but the hard hearted jailer was deaf to her entreaties and im-

TOWN TODDES A case was commenced in the district court Saturday, in which August Pratt, administrator of the estate of N. P. Isaacs, teceased, seeks to recover from Frank Sheldon and others the possession of cer-tain Lincoln property and \$1,000 rents that the petitioner claims has been re-alized from the property in the last year.

Six weeks ago ground was broken for a new block on N street, near Eleventh, and yesterday Odell, the popular restauranter, opened its doors for business, he having located his dining hall in the building. The main hall is 40 by 100 feet, elegantly furnished, and is one of the most commodious dining halls in the

Mollie Harlan, a colored girl from Chicago, will be one of the victims to appear before the police judge this morning, and he passed the Sabbath in reflections on her condition in the city jail. The occasion of her arrest was that while her, as she supposed, solid man, who waits at a table in the Windsor, was out with another girl under the cold stars, she, the prisoner, came upon them and fired a couple of shots at her, as she claims, recreant lover.

Some time since it was noted that George Smith, the every-day crook and jail bird of this place, had broken jail and had skipped. Some days after, another crook in this place, who was playing husband to Mrs. Smith, consigned two valises to Kansas City to Smith. This led to his arrest in that place, but the officers thought it was a good riddance, and did

not try to bring him back. William Johnson was **fo**und in a helpless state of intoxication on the streets early Sunday morning, and was fur-nished a berth in the cooler, from which he will emerge to answer to-day in the session of the police court.

Jailer Parvins was taking a vacation from duty yesterday and passed the day in Raymond, Officer Collier holding the fort during his absence.

Some railroad men found a party nearly frozen to death out by the fair grounds, and he had the appearance of having been out all night. He was helped into town and cared for, and explained that he had been on a spree. The stock yards company have ready shown their ability to handle stock consigned to them, and thus far they have not been able to supply local

demands for killing purposes.

Among the Nebraskans who were in Lincoln on the Sabbath day were numbered the following: E. B. Ramey, John A. Dodds, Omaha: Dr. John Black, Plattsmouth; John Jensen, A. Adams, Geneva; E. M. Clark, De Witt, L. E. Martin, Orleans; J. Gates, Blue Hill; E. F. Johnson, Crete; Ira E. Doyle, H. E.

Charles A. Roberts, of East Wilson, N. ., had thirteen scrofulous ulcers on his ace and neck. Hood's Sarsaparlila cured

He Shot a Centipede Off His Toe. Tombstone Epitaph: A company of immmigrants had camped in New Mexico. and one night one of the party who was sleeping on the ground was awakened by peculiar sensation on his toes. He looked and saw an enrmous centipede crawling across his foot. Only a few feet from him was the camp fire, and he could see every fibre of the reptile. Knowing its peculiarities and the effect of its sting, he was in a fever of excitement. Afraid to move a muscle, he dared not attempt to shake it off. After a second's pause he reached under his head, got his pistol,

and, taking deliberate aim, fired.

It was a life-saving shot for the man.
The centipede divided and dropped on each side of his foot. But here comes the most remarkable part of the story. Within an hour after the shot was fired the man heard a terrible groaning from one of their mules tied only a few yards away. They went to them and found one of them with his left fore leg swollen to an immense size. The swelling increased, as did the agony and groans of the brute, until it died in about tharty minutes thereafter. An examination was made, and it was discovered that the bulet that had severed the centipede had entered the mule's foot just above the hoof and inoculated it with the poison

What powder will I use this warm weather? Why, Pozzoni's Complexion Powder lasts longer than any other, and

C. A. Davis, of Nevada, Mo., sneezed so violently that he broke one of his ribs.



MOST PERFECT MADE

Propared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Fowder contains no Ammonia, Liung, Alum or Phosphates. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilis, Lemon, etc., davor deliciously. PRICE BAKING POWOER OR CACAGO THE ST. LOUIS.

tate one. Those who consider that the exercise of free speech and the inculcation of great principles are preferable to POLITICS IN MODERN SPAIN.

The Couptry Passing Through a Period of Monarchical Restoration.

LETTER FROM EMILIO CASTELAR

Progressive Ideas Slowly but Surely Growing - Revolution and Reaction-A Pen Picture of Spain's Great Orator.

Maprip. November 15 .- [Correspondence of the Bur through the "European Correspondence agency."]-In Spain policies are more idealistic and theoretical than many writers Imagine who obstinately persevere in judging them only by their external aspects. The Spanish nation, monarchical and catholic, had always been in a state of combat with countries representing revolutionary and new ideas; with Germany that started the reformation, with England that invented the parliamentary system, with France that inaugurated the revolution; and thus it was overtaken in the nineteenth cen tury imbued with innovations, and forced to accept the spirit of modern thought, and to assimilate the indispensable dogmas of the new era. Then it was that two parties naturally sprang into exist-ence, one standing by the old historical institutions and combatting all changes the other exerting every effort to induce liberal reforms. The powerful advocates of the old regime found a strong ally in secular belief, and the friends of the reformation and liberty had to multiply their activity in this Titanic battle with innumerable obstacles, in the heroic at tempt to overthrow a semi-Asiatic monarchy, semi-Mohammedan intolerance slavery with all its horrors and privileges of every form. We took advantage of INTERNAL DISSENSIONS.

But the olds were against us, and we were beaten. In this eminently enlight-ened period, like unto the silk worm imprisoning itself in its own cocoon, we men of progress have, in the same man ner found ourselves fettered in our own tolls. At the present moment, Spain is passing a period of monarchical restoration, similar to that traversed by England towards the end of the seventeenth century, and by France during the first half of the present century. Notwith-standing this state of things, the revolu-tionary party, which has gone over to the monarchy, governs under the restoration as during the revolution. An English man or an American who understands English politics, if he wishes to obtain a correct idea of the ruling party in Spair must imagine a ministry composed of moderate liberals like Goschen and of radicals like Chamberlain, for our Sagasta is a counterpart of the first as Martos is of the second; the first represents the liberal middle classes, who keep alive the ideas of party progress, the Progressists; and the second represents a democracy that would not accept the republic. Such is the nature of the political parties that now exist in Spain Sagasta offers Martos universal suffrage which the old Progressists always refused to grant; and Martos offers the submis sion to the monarch of a democracy that has always been its inveterate enemy.

ANOTHER FACTION of the liberal party, under the leadership of General Lopez Dominguez, is attract-ing considerable attention at the present moment; for it is believed that it will soon be reinforced, on the one hand by the accession of Senor Romero Robledo, who has already separated himself from the conservative party, and on the other by that of the Marquis de la Vega de Armijo, who has left the liberal camp. Both of these men exert great influence in Spanish politics. But I do not think that such a union is possible, even if agreed upor antors T is of the opinion that this more pro gressive portion of the liberal party is actuated rather by personal motives than by elevated political principles. Only the other day, one of the best informed Parisian newspapers, the Journal des Debats, published a curious account of an interview with General Lopez Dominguez, which seems to give color to this opinion; for this personage developed a party program embracing a series of reforms that would be rather military than civil. With such a platform, it is very easy to imagine that there is to be a momentary suspension of political hostilities, but this is more easily said than

General Dominguez, whether in good faith or not I cannot say, stands forth as the representative of the final step in our

POLITICAL PROGRESS. If Spain wishes to obtain peace like Italy, Hungary and France, which were once in as disturbed a state as she is to-day, she must seeure what these nations have-the right of self government. The conservative party oppose this solution, on the ground that the country is not yet educated up to the point where it can be emancipated from a semi-absolute mon-The liberal factions, on the other hand, are endeavoring to obtain self-gov-ernment for the nation, with the exercise and practice of popular sovereignty Such a reform recognizes the need of a least two things—universal suffrage with all the electoral freedom that it entails, and the re-insertion in the constitu-tion of those articles that ensured the absolute sovereignty of parliament. Universal suffrage, which is already inserted in Senor Sagasta's platform, represents the most important part of the necessary reforms, while the articles of the code of 1869, proclaimed by General Lopez Dominguez, would permit the confirmation of the liberties we already possess, or the transition without trouble or perturbation, from these liberties to others still more progressive. Consequently, the party of General Lopez Dominguez is not an arbitrary entity created to satisfy personal ambition, but a logical, neces-sary, and indispensable factor in our pol-It fills up a void in Sagasta's form and satisfies a great want, the most important one in our political condition; the constant and practical exercise of national sovreignity.

Hence it is that I have little faith in a

durable agreement between politicians of such opposite views as Romero, Armijo and Dominguez Personal resolutions decided upon without that prudence and circumspection required of statesmen often lead astray just as the testimony of our senses does, when not controlled and guided by reason. A stick plunged into water looks as if it were broken, and the illusion produced on the eye by the moion proper to bodies gave birth to the old and false ideas concerning the laws that govern the solar system. In their first impressions upon the retina, objects ap-pear reversed. So in a familiar conversation between people of the south very talkative and imaginative, they soon come to consider, as the most natural thing in the world a union between parties, and even between a number of political leaders separated by such a yawning abyss as divides the liberals from the conservatives. But the lessons of experience and the demands of public opinion regulate all these matters, and men and parties are kept in their true positions. Senor Romero Robiedo and

Senor Lopez Dominguez cannot manage to agree politically although they may be the best of friends in private life. I take a similar view of the reported good understanding which so many newspapers tell us exists between the differ ent leaders of the republican coalition

Some of them entered in the belief that it would prevent a revolution, others that it would precipi-

for making window glass 15 establishments, 286 pots, 1,675 men; annual wages, \$1,350,090; value of plant, \$2,000. 000r for making table ware, 14 firms, 3 600r for making table ware, 14 firms, 32 factories, 340 pots; wages \$1,275,000; plant, \$1,580,000. For making glass chimneys, 7 firms, 11 factorie, 134 pots, 1,465 hands; wages \$600,000; plant, \$500,000; product, 30,000,000 lamp chimneys, besides almost numberless candy jars, reflectors, lantern globes, etc. value of product, \$1,100,000 a year. There are besides 11 flint and 11 green glass factories, with 1,750 hands, earning \$850,000 wages; value of plant, \$1,100,000. Stained glass, glass signs, and druggists wares furnish business for several other factories. furnish business for several other facto "What is home without a mother?" Why, it is about as comfortless as a mantleplece in winter time without a bot-

tle of Dr Bull's Cough Syrup. Tie douloureux or neuralgia can be

permanently cured by the use of Salva tion Oil. Price 25 cents.

sooner they expected or wished. The in-surrection of General Villacampa weakened the Sagasta ministry, which felt obliged to retrograde, and even halt, for a time, in its onward A Hint From a Philanthropic Watch maker. New York Sun, "People spend a great deal of money needlessly for having their watches cleaned." said a Maidenlane jew eller the other day. "A gentleman living in New Jersey called here one day last week and said his watch had stopped un expectedly and then gone on again the same as usual. He wanted it cleaned, as he feared that if it stopped again he might lose a train. Most jewelers would have taken the watch, cleaned it, and charged him \$3 or \$4 for the work. The proper thing to do if a watch acts in that way is to take note of the hour, minute and second, when it stopped. Then jeweler can see just where the dirt that has stopped the works lies, and can remove it by fastening down the main spring and taking off the balance wheel Otherwise he would have to clean all the works, not knowing which particular part needed cleaning. I told my customer this, and he had only a trifle having his watch put in order. If the watch had really needed cleaning all over it is not likely that it would have gone on again after stopping.

> WHEN nature falters and requires help, recruit her enfectled energies with Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier. \$1.00 per bottle.

The engineer of an Alabama coal mine got into a discussion about religion with his fireman, and the water ran out of the boiler and an explosion followed. While four or five men were killed neither of the two men were hurt.

Worse Than a Fire Alarm.

can be sounded in a mother's ears is produced by croup; dreadful, because it is

One of the most dreadful alarms that

known to be dangerous; the more dread-ful because the life of a loved one is in jeopardy. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is anever failing safeguard against this have not succeeded in establishing them-selves on a solid basis, or have exceeded the limits assigned by nature itself to dangerous disease. Its reputation as r preventative and cure of croup is fully and firmly established. In fact it is the social progress. To sum up, our nation will accomplish its aim, just as England and Italy accomplished theirs, and as France is doing at this moment, and seonly remedy which can always be relied New Wrinkle in Dolls.

Parisian dolls are now constructed after the model of famous actresses. Sarah Bernhardt, Mary Anderson and other theatrical celebrities appear faithfully represented in wax playthings.

A Total Eclipse of all other medicines by Dr. R. V Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is approaching. Unrivalled in billious disorders, impure blood, and consumption, which is scrofulous disease of the lungs.

Farmer Hillman, of Sharon, Ga., looking for gold on his farm, found a spot where the soil was curiously discolored. He set his negro hired man to digging, and he found that he had struck simply a clay bed. No gold was found, but the negro, who was rheumatic, discovered that when he dug in the clay his pains ceased. He excavated quite a pit, and now persons in that vicinity declare that the soft clay of the pit is a sure cure for rneumatism, and it is reported that in-valids who go there on crutches, after ap-plying the clay to the affected parts, go away unaided.

We do not intend to endorse any except articles of genuine merit, but we take pleasure in referring to the "Gar land Stoves and Ranges," whose super iority is too well established to be called in question. They are believed to be un equalled by any in the world

Strawberries were picked in a garden at Norris, Mich., during a snow storm last week.



Prof. Chas. Ludwig Von Seeger

professor of Medicine at the Royal University.
Knight of the Royal Austrian Order of the Iron
Crown; Knight Communder of the Royal Spanish
Order of Isabella; Knight of the Royal Prussian Order of the Red Eagle; Chevalier of the Logion of
Honor etc. etc. saw: Order of Isabelia: Anight of the Royal Prussian Order of the Red Ragie; Chevalier of the Legion of
Honor, etc., etc., saya:
"LEIBIG COS COCA HEEF TONIC should not be
confounded with the hords of trushy cure alls. It is
in no sense of the words 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 Calisava,
which are dissolved in pure genuine Spanish Imperia.
Invaluableto all who are Run Down, Nervons, Dysreptic, Billions, Mularions or affected with weak kidbeys. BEWAREOFIMITATIONS.

Her Majesty's Pavoritie Cosmetic Glycerine Used by Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales and the nobility. For the Skin, Complexion, Bruptions Chapping, Boughness 31.01. Of druggists.
LIEBIG CO'S Genuine Syrup nof Sarsparilla, is guaranteed asthe best Sarsagarillainthe market.

LINCOLN BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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

J. H. W. HAWKINS, Architect. Offices 33, 31 and 42, Richards Block, Lincoln, Neb Elevator on 11th street.

GALLOWAY CATTLE. SHORT HOAN CATTLE
F. M. WOODS,

of that city, from the great good she has done by means of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She writes Mrs. Pinkham of a recent interesting case: Live Stock Auctioneer Sales made in all parts of the U. S. at fair rates. Room 3, State Block, Lincoln Neb. Galloway and Short Horn buils for sale. fering with a severe case of Prolapsus and Ulceration. She commenced taking

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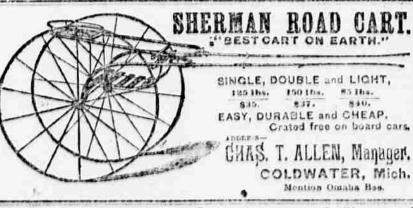
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