## THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

Much Important Business Transacted at the Meeting in Lincoln Yesterday.

THE OLD OFFICERS RE-ELECTED.

The State Hortleultural Society Meets and Ricets Officers-Trotting Horse Breeders in Session-Supreme Court Doings.

IFROM THE BEE'S LINCOLN BUREAU. The state board of agriculture met at 9 s m. yesterday and proceeded to business with a complete attendance of members and representatives of county societies. Delegates whose credentials had not been received at the time the committee on credentials made their report were admitted as regular delegates to seats in this meeting without contest, Mr. Dinsmore introduced following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, The Nebraska state board of agriculture, viewing with the utmost concern the continued spread of contagious diseases of cattle, and realizing that an emergency now exists that admits of no delay; therefore, Resolved, That we approve the bill forecongress known as the Miller bill. Resolved, That we earnestly implore the Nebraska senators and representatives in congress to give their influence and votes in favor of the passage of said bill.

Resolved, That the Nebraska legislature be requested to memorialize congress to this end. Resolved, That a copy of these preambles and resolutions be furnished both branches of the Nebraska legislature and each senator and member of congress.

Mr. Dinsmore also presented resolutions In favor of the establishment of agricultural braska sepators and representatives to sup-port the establishment of at least one such

Resolved. That the Nebraska state board of agriculture approve and endorse the fol-lowing resolution adopted by the Interna-tional Association of Fairs and Expositions at its late session held in the city of Chicago. Resolved, That the best interests and the fair conduct of speed trials all over the country require the form-ation of a new association, now in existence, and that this association which includes premiums for speed in its catalogue, will heartily aid such a move ment.

The president appointed the following committee on Arbor day: Messrs. Watson, Payton and Hartman

The report of the finance committee was D. W. Hardy, of Colfax, delivered a short address on cholera among hogs. The sub-ject was discussed by Messrs. Barker, Gill, McDowell and others. Mr. Watson presented the following reso-

lutio:
Regolved, That a committee of three be appointed to request the senate and house of representatives to memoralize the congress of the United States to enact what is commonly called the "Hatch bill" on experi mental stations.

mental stations.

The resolution was adopted and the following committee appointed: W. W. Watson, of Jefferson; L. A. Kent, Kearney; W. D. Wildman, Hitchcock.

Papers were read by Prof. Wing on experimental stations, and by Prof. Bessey on grasses. Both parties were thanked for their papers and copies of them were requested for publication. Prof. Bessey, who is known as the state botanist, was allowed \$50 for expenses for the year.

penses for the year. Major D. H. Wheeler, of Omaha, presented resolutions of thanks to Commissioner of Ag-riculture Colman for his efforts to ascertain the relative value of crops in desert and arid lands in the west. Adopted.

Secretary Furnas presented resolutions asking Commissioner Colman to appoint as state statistician for Nebraska Eli A. Burnes, of Grand Island, and this resolution was adopted.
The committee on nominations for members of the board for the ensuing two years, reported the following fourteen gentlemen and they were unanimously elected to membership; Robert W. Furnas, Nemaha: to membership: Robert W. Furnas, Nemaha;
Frank H. Holt, Gage; E. A. Barnes, Hall;
Martin Dunbam, Douglas; E. N. Grennell,
Washington; J. B. Dinsmore, Clay; John
Jensen, Fillmore; R. H. Henry, Platte; J. S.
Hughes, Hayes; W. H. Barstow, Hamilton;
R. W. Blake, Brown; Austin Humphrey,
Lancaster; A. W. Buflin, Johnson; W. H.
Smith, Saline.

At the lower of Soleleck the election of of-

At the hour of 3 o'clock the election of of-At the hour of 3 o'clock the election of of-ficers came up under special order from the day before. Mr. McFarland nominated for president S. M. Barker, of Silver Creek, and the rules were suspended, and Mr. Barker was elected by acclamation. For first vice-president a ballot was had, and J. B. Mc-Dowell, of Jefferson, was elected first vice-president, and R. R. Greer, of Kearney, was elected second vice-president. The rules were suspended, and Lewis A. Kent, of Kear-ney, was elected treasurer by acclamation. ney, was elected treasurer by acclamation, and ex-Governor Furnas was re-elected secretary by a unanimous vote of the board.

It will be observed that the president and secretary and treasurer are re-elected by an unanimous vote, thus very emphatically set-

ting the seal of approval upon their excellent work for the year past.

The question of the dates of the state fair and the Omaha association which, as now fixed, conflict, was brought before the meeting, the representatives of the Omaha association claiming that the state fair should ciation claiming that the state fair should change their dates from those they had heretofore agreed upon. This brought out an animated discussion, indulged in by representatives of the Omaha exposition and members of the board. The Omaha fair people had selected their dates, Mr. McFarland thought, knowing full well that the state board had tollowed the Iowa state fair for years. Mr. Hartman spoke on the advisability of leaving it to the new board of managers. This plan Mr. McIntyre objected to. Ile did not think the question of changing a date? as historic as those year after year adopted by the state board should be shouldered upon the managers. He thought the board now in session should settle the question, and they settled it in a vote of seven to thirty-nine in favor of maintaining their right to their dates, not only selected by right to their dates, not only selected by themselves, but agreed upon by all the state fairs of the northwest.

The chairman, S. M. Barker, appointed as

the chairman, S. H. Barker, appointed as the board of managers for the coming year the following: E. McIntyre, Seward, chair-man; M. Dunham, Omaha; J. B. Dinsmore, Clay: E. N. Grennell, Fort Calhoun; H. B.

Nicodemus, Fremont.
Chancellor Manatt, of the state university, closed the afternoon session of the board with an address of much interest and worth. with an address of much interest and worth.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The State Horticultural society commenced its three days' indiwinter session and annual meeting yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the labratory building at the university building. Exhibitors were displaying gorgeous specimens of apples in the room adjoining where the business meeting is held,

joining where the business meeting is held, and by to-day these exhibits will be in place. It will be one of the linest midwinter shows of fruit ever seen in Nebraska. There were forty-one horticulturists in lattendance at the business meeting. J. W. Masters, the president, read his annual address and Secretary Barnard and the treasurer, Mr. Chris Hartman, presented their reports, the treasurer's showing that the society had the handsome balance of \$3,278 in the treasury. A committee consisting ports, the treasurer's showing that the society had the handsome balance of \$3,278 in the treasury. A committee consisting of J. D. Kleutsch, Prof. Bessey, ex-Governor Furnas and J. D. Heath was appointed to memorialize the legislature on the subject of forestry. A committee consisting of Messrs. Carpenter, Masters and Stevens was appointed to revise the ryles for awarding premiums. A committee consisting of Prof. Bessey, J. H. Masters and J. A. Gage was named to present resolutions on the death of deceased members, and a committee consisting of Messrs. Carpenter, Griffey and Emery were appointed on legislation. Prof. Bessey and J. H. Masters read papers, and a lengthy discussion was held on the question of revision of the laws, after which the following officers were elected for the coming year: President, R. N. Day, Tecunsch; vice presidents, Mrs. R. H. Stratton, Lincoln; G. J. Carpenter, Fairbury; treasurer, Chris Hartman, Omaha; secretary, S. Barnard, Table Rock; directors, Peter Younger, Geneva; E. N. Egmery, Omaha; J. M. Russell. Blue Sprins.

Sprins.

Supreme court poings.

Court met pursuant to adjournment. The following gentiemen were admitted to practice: J. S. Kirkpatrick, G. C. St. John. Snowden vs Tyler, submission vacated. Dogge vs State, argued and submitted. Stetinische vs Lamb, leave to withdraw affidavits from files. All other causes not heretofore otherwise disposed of were put at the foot of district docket, which will be called Tuesday next. To which day at \$130 o'clock a. in. court adjourned.

DECISION FILED.

van. Error from Cass county. Affirmed.

Opinion by Reese, J.
A leased of B certain real estate for an indefinite term, rent to be paid monthly in advance. B afterward leased the same property to C for the term of one year, subject ro erty to C for the term of one year, subject ro the lease of A, the rent accruing from A to be paid to C. A refused to recognize C as her faudiord and falled to pay rent to her. In an action by C for possession of the prop-erty it was held, that the grant of the revererty it was held, that the grant of the reversion by B to C was effectual without an atternment by A to C. Held also, that C, the assignee of the reversion, was entitled to collect the rent accruing after the execution of the conveyance to him, which had not been paid to B prior to notice of assignment. In such case the failure to pay rent to C would terminate the lease of A.

2. In the absence of stipulation to the contrary, where a tenant fails and refuses to pay rent according to the terms of his lease, and by section 1021 of the civil code, he is "holding over his term" and liable to an action for

the forcible detention of the property. In such case no other notice than the three day's e to quit, provided by section 1023, 1d.,

IS necessary.
THE STATE HORSEMEN. The annual meeting of the State Trotting Horse Breeders' association was held at the Windsor hotel Tuesday evening. The mancial report of the treasurer showed a balance in the treasury of \$317. There were in at-tendance at this meeting some forty of the prominent fast stock breeders and owners in to transact a good deal of interesting discussion was indulged in relative to stock matters. The following officers were elected for the year: President, Judze M. L. Hayward; vice presidents, J. O. Frantz, D. T. Mount, I. J. Starbuck; secretary, D. T. Hill; treasurer, D. D. Johnson; directors, Henry Fry, M. L. Hayward, J. D. McFarland, I. J. Starbuck; censors for the cominz year, J. D. McFarland, D. T. Hill, D. T. Mount, J. O. Frantz; committee to arrange stake, Henry Fry, D. T. Mount, J. O. Frantz; committee to secure bills for location of meeting, W. H. Barstow, D. T. Hill, D. C. Sutphen,

AROUT THE CITY.

It is understood that Captain Hill, of Beatrice, who a short time ago was tendered 

first of February he will be found at the executive office.

The Salvation Army has held on the even tenor of its way through the political excitement thus far, marching through the streets drumming and sluging and in some instances attracting a number of the visiting statesmen in their line of march. On Tuesday evening the last the friends of Judge Suillvan, of Plattsmouth, saw of that gentleman he was vigorously importuning his friends to join the army, setting the proper example himself by disappearing in the immediate wake of the army, the next man back from the bass drum. the bass drum.

Everything was given over to politics yes-terday, the courts being as quiet and inactive as on a holiday. Not a case was filed in the district court, the county court had no lawyer at

the bar and even the police court had no lawyer at the bar and even the police court was without an arrest. Lincoln enjoys politics too well to let a day like yesterday escape.

Another party of excursionists left for California and the Pacific coast yesterday, going over the Union Pacific. Among the number were D. W. Fountain and wife D. F. Graham and wife lossed Whitmore A. G. Barnes and wife, Joseph Whitmore, A. G. Barnes, Mrs. Handley and others.

An interesting case was on the call for Justice Brown's court yesterday afternoon. It seems one Peter Krohn, a German, went courting a German girl of the city and won his suit, so far as an engagement, and he then furnished her \$90 for a trousseau. But shortly after a change came over the spirit of her dreams and she declared the match of and re fused to wed. Krohn then got out an attach-ment on her trunk and effects to recover his money advanced for the wedding.

What Prince Says.

Mr. John S. Prince, when aksed about the challenge from T. W. Eck, as published in yesterday's BEE, said: "I don't know anything about Dingley's part of the business and can't say whether that gentleman will race Eck or not. As for myself I am ready to race Mr. Eck for any amount or any distance he may name Twenty miles seems to be favor ite distance, I will race him that distance or any other, if he really desires to meet me. Let him put up his money and I will cover it. I'll make a race with him in Omaha or any other city in America, though of course I prefer Omaha.

Neuralgia rhoumatism ervsinelas soar throat, tooth ache and all other pains and aches are promptly cured by Salva-tion Oil. Price 25 cents.

Coughing Clara .- Comely, charming, Clarissa Clendenning, carelessly catch ing cold; creeping chills came; Clara coughed continually; cruel, croupy cough, that would have killed her, had she not used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, costing 25 c.

A sneak thief went through the residence of Colonel J. J. Dicky, at the corner of Twenty-fourth and Dodge streets, last night, and stole a set of diamond earrings valued at \$150, ond other jewelry valued at about \$50, the property of Mrs.

The pain and misery suffered by those who are afflicted with dyspepsia are in-describable. The distress of the body is equalled or surpassed by the confusion and torture of the mind, thus making the victims suffer double affliction. The relief that is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla has caused thousands to be thankful for this great medicine. It dispels the causes of dyspepsia, and tones up the digestive organs. Try Hood's Sarsa-

Morse Arrested.

Billy Morse, who with Johnny McClellan, cleaned out a road house joint last week, was arrested at midnight last night by Captain McCormick and Sergeant Mostyn. He was found with his solid woman in a room over the club stables

The worst cases cured by Dr. Sage Catarrh Remedy.

William Hennessy's Death. News has been received here from Los Angeles of the death of William Hennessy, formerly of this city. He left here about four years ago, going to the place mentioned, where he invested some money in land and went into the cultivation of the grape. While in this town he bore the reputation of an expert accountant, and for several years acted as deputy county treasurer. His death was unexpected by his many friends in this

Permit to wed was granted yesterday to W. H. Latey and Miss Mary Hodges, both of Omaha.



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, Vanillo, Lemon, etc., flavor deliciously.

BRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO AND ST LOUIS

Feeding for Growth or Fat. Philadelphia Press; Simply feeding an animal without some definite object in view is to waste the food or else deprive the animal of something it may require unless the farmer knows the quality of the food given and the nutritive value of the ingredients of which it is composed. So important is the knowledge of the proper mode of feeding that it is often possible to produce a more perfect animal from a grade than from a thoroughbred, and Darwin expresses the opinion that the quality of the food influences variation in animals, and that when improvement is attempted by judicious breeding the result is largely influenced by the mode and periods of feeding, as also by the quality and kinds of food used.

FIELD AND FARM

A normal condition cannot be sustained an an animal except by a mixed diet. No article of food used for domestic animals can be regarded as complete or containing the proper proportions of the necessary elements of growth and warmth. Certain foods, rich in nitrogen, are required for producing flesh. These foods are known as "flesh-formers" and are derived from the gluten of grains, the legumen of clover and from the different forms of nitrogen in all the plants used as food being transformed in the body of the ani mal into flesh and to supply the natural waste of the muscles and cartilages, the surplus being imparted to the products of the animal, as casein in milk or albumen in eggs from birds.

A proper division and classification of foods enable the farmer to appropriate the elements particularly adapted for the accomplishment of the production of flesh, milk, butter or fat, for while the organic matter abounding in nitrogen is more suitable for flesh-forming, portion free from nitrogen, known as carbo-hydrates, contains starch, sugar and fatty oils, in order to supply the fatty matter, while the earthy phosphates repair and renew the bones

As the constituents of an animal's body must come from the food, it is not best to feed the starchy substances to young animals exclusive when growth is desired, which explains the cause of a lack of thrift when straw or coarse hay is used. as the animal cannot eat enough of such substances in order to supply itself. Nor can we expect the best results from such grain as corn, which contains a large amount of flesh-forming material, but when corn is combined with clover hay the elements are more evenly divided, yet even in the combination of the two foods time would show that some element might be lacking, and a change of food

would be necessary.

It is more economical to feed a variety. especially to growing stock, which de mand more nitrogen and the phosphates than do those more matured, as the first must not only renew waste, but add to the flesh and bone, while the adult is re quired only to renew waste. An adult animal, therefore, voids the excess of ni-trogenous material, and as a consequence the manure from a mature animal is more valuable than that from one which has not completed growth. An adult animal also fattens at a less cost; therefore, as but a small proportion of nitrogen is required, the mode of feeding depends upor the age and the objects desired to be ob

It Pays to Grow the Best. Farmers' Budget: Will it pay to raise anything but the best? Does it pay to go on year after year cultivating and inferior fruits when it is just as easy and much more profitable to raise the The best is good enough for any one, and nothing but the best is good enough. In saving the best we mean the best the climate, the soil, and the circumstances surrounding one will enable one to raise The fruit that will be the best for one may not be best for another; there is, in other words, no absolute best-one that in all places and all circumstances is the best-but there is nothing better in all classes of fruit than the varieties our fathers raised. Especially is this true of apples, currants and berries. In some states varieties were grown years ago, that, unless a boy's love for apples has deceived us, have not been excelled, but these are few in number and limited in area. In the newer states of the Mississipp valley new fruit, adapted to the condi-tion of climate and soil had to be found. Many of the standard sorts could not be grown with success, and new varieties were introduced. It goes without say ing that the varieties have been improve wonderfully in the years of trial. He who clings to the old sorts is making a serious mistake. In currants there is such an improvement that the old sorts and the new ones are like entirely differ ent fruits. The improvement is not only in size but in bearing qualities and flavor of the berry. Curvants are so cheap that no one should cling to the old sorts simply because he has them. The new ones should be set, and when grown, take the place of the old ones. also true of most of the berries. In the raspberries there is no comparison be tween the new and old sorts. There is no reason why any one should not have all the fruit he wants in the garden, and in sufficient variety and quantity to last the season through, and that of the best

varieties raised. Future Value of Wood Land. Those who are considering the question of planting timber trees for profit should remember that the hickory nut planted this autumn will have attained fair market size and value when the population of the United States is 250,000,000. Of course, we do not mean by this that a man who starts a timber plantation this year must wait fifty or sixty years before he receives any return from it, but we do wish to call stiention to the fact that a plantation begun now will be at its best productive condition when the demand for timber will be at least five times as great as it now is and when the supply, judging from the past, will be alarmingly diminished. In estimating the probable value of well-kept woodland in the future, therefore, we should make some allowance for the changed conditions. We may be helped in this matter by looking backward and comparing the price of good pine lands now with the price but a few years ago, before the census builetins called attention to the rapid consumption of this wood. The average rice more than doubled in an incredibly short time. Twenty years ago, too, no one would look at pine timber that was not perfectly clear. To-day logs, small, crooked, knotty, that would have been left to rot or burn in the woods, are care fully worked, and consumers are giad to procure even such timber at a price they would never have thought of paying for

Seasonable Hints and Suggestions, Get your tools sharpened for next spring's work. A good farmer always

uses snarp tools. A good fodder-cutter will more than for its cost in a single winter season, and it should be kept in constant use. Fresh-made botter, with dainty flavor, must always be sold in preference to a butter made three months before it is put

on the market. Poultry should have a certain proportion of salt in their food as well as animals, as it is necessary to the promotion of health and thrift.

Muslin' answers all the purposes of glass for runs of little chicks, as it retains the warmth longer, and will turn water if tightly drawn on a frame. The farmer who does not fence in his stock when living along the line of a railroad not only runs the risk of losing

valuable animals but endangers the lives of travelers.

Roots are valuable aids to digestion when given in connection with grain food, but when fed exclusively or given too lavishly they have a too laxative of fect which quickly runs down the sheep. Young lambs will begin to come in about the latter part of January, and the ewes should be well sheltered. It does not pay to have the lambs born in the Give them plenty of warmth at

The fleece of the Merino sheep is some times so thick and heavy that in Vermont and Wisconsin, when the sheep are sheared early in the season, they are blanketed to prevent them from becom ing chilled.

If a Holstein cow, giving forty quarts of milk per day, and requiring no more room than a common cow, giving ten quarts, can be raised as easily as the in-ferior one, is it wise in farmers to keep the poor milker? Dry coal ashes, well sifted, may be utilized with advantage in the poultry house as an absorbent. The floor can-not be well cleaned when the droppings

are in a frozen condition, but ashes or dirt should be sprinkled over the floor three times a week. The best records of animals have always been secured when good care and management were bestowed upon them. No matter how great the capacity of the animal may be, the conditions must be favorable for the greatest amount of

work possible. Professor Stewart makes the statement that no grain should be fed alone to cattle that are being fatted. When grain and hay are fed separately the benefit derived s not as great as when they are combined, as they are more easily digested when fed together.

Make drains, and thus allow the water to run off as fast as the snow melts, in order to avoid slush and dampness in the barnvard; but be careful not to allow any escape of the liquid matter from the manure heap. Use some kind of ab-sorbent and save it.

Of the different roots, potatoes are most liable to injury by freezing; beets next, and carrots still less, partly because carrots usually grow most of their roots beneath the surface. Parsnips can be left in the ground all winter, and are rather better for some freezing.

It has been well said that butter-makers have given too little attention to flavor too much attention to color. will not flavor go as far toward selling butter as color? The butter-makers have only themselves to blame for allowing the standard of their goods to deteriorate

Some of the best paying farms in the Inited States consist of almost pure white sand, but they are devoted to fruits and poultry, thus economizing labor and The success of a farmer does not depend so much upon the quality of the soil as upon the kind of crops and mode of management. Sheep require careful watching for if

they get into trouble of any sort, as getting down in gullies or fastened in be-tween logs or fence rails, they become so frightened and discouraged they succumb at once and die. Compelling cows to drink ice water in

winter does not tend to promote the flow of milk. Warmth is as essential as good feeding, and tepid water will greatly aid tigestion and invigorate the cows in severe weather.

Spring pigs should not be farrowed too early. It does not require very severe weather to kill a young pig. April is soon enough. If given a good start in life under favorable conditions a pig will weigh as much at nine months of age as t will at a year old when exposed to the cold during the first two months of its

The freezing point, and even up to 40 deg. Fahrenheit, says the Western Rural, is too low for milch cows standing quietly in their stalls, if they are expected to do their best in the way of milk production. A range from 50 deg. to 60 deg. gives about the right average and is wide enough. Experience has shown that at a lower temperature they begin to shiver. and at a higher they begin to pant in winter. They endure a much higher temperature in summer, and this is the time that they turn out the most milk. Doubtless they would stand a higher temperature in the winter if used to it from the beginning, but with the ordinary venilation of stables it is doubtful if a higher temperature would be healthful.

"Miss Multon." Clara Morris has been so long before the public as to render culogy superfluous and criticism unnecessary. As Miss Multon last night the intense strained nervous force of her acting was as potent as ever and obviously told upon the audience. Although severe indisposition kept the actress in continual discomfort, the weird wild intensity of her climaxes seemed almost painful, at times threatening to shatter with their unimpedea volcanic force the frail vehicle that frevuently suggested a bundle of tattered passions rather than a being of substance and reason. In her softer moods Miss Morris was womanly and natural and seemed eminently mistress of the ma-ternal situation. Her support was excel-lent, H. B. Phillips' picture of an old Frenchman being an admirable sketch. Two of the best juvenile actresses on the stage took the parts of Latour's children, the younger one, Angela Ogden, particularly being a marvel of precocity. Henry Miller was acceptable as M. Latour, as were also Joseph Brennan, Miss Seward, Clara Ogden and others. The audience was very large and com-posed of representative people. Miss Morris will appear to-night in

Seeking Separation. Gilbert E. Ferry commenced suit in the district court yesterday to secure a divorce from his wife, Mary J. Ferry, to whom he was married in Illinois in 1883. Desertion is the alleged cause for the desired decree. Nellie Drake commenced divorce pro-

ceedings in the district court yesterday against her husband, Samuel A. Drake, whom she was married in Pennsylvania in 1867, Habitual drunkenness and cruelty on the part of the defendant is assigned as grounds for the articles of separation. Benevolence.

Articles of incorporation were filed

yesterday of the Chevrah Bikou Cholen,

a charitable organization, having for its

object the protection of the families of its members in case of sickness. The in-corporators are Jacob Hams, A. Kline, Isaac Brown, Charles Shaw and Henry

Attention Veteraus. A meeting of the Mexican war veteran, will be held at Desmond's hall, South Tenth street, Omaha, on Saturday, 29th inst., at 3 o'clock p. m. All members of the organization are invited to attend, SAM WALSH.

Secretary. Brevitics. The revenue collections yesterday were

\$2,122.20. Sarah B. Elliot commenced suit in the county court yesterday to secure \$245.88 from Lars F. Nelson for plumbing performed in defendant's house on Eleventh

G. A. Lindquest yesterday commenced suit in the county court te get possession of the building now occupied by the Richardson Drug company, on the ground that the lease given by him by him to the Goodman Drug company is not transferable and cannot be used by

SCIENTIFIC TRUTH.

Regarding the Functions of an Important Organ of Which the Publie Knows But Little, Worthy Careful Consideration.

To the Editor of the Scientific American To the Editor of the Scientific American:

Will you permit us to make known to the public the facts we have learned during the past 8 years, concerning disorders of the human Kidneys and the organs which diseased Kidneys so easily break down?

Fou are conducting a Scientific paper, and are unprepudided except in fovor of Truth. It is needless to say, no medical Journal of "Code" standing would admit these facts, for very obvious reasons.

H. W. ARNER & CO.,

Proprietors of "Warners Safe Cure."

That we may emphasize and clearly explain the relation the kidneys sustain to the general health, and how much is dependant upon them, we propose, metophorically

upon them, we propose, metophorically speaking, to take one from the human body, place it in the wash bowl before us, and ex-

You will imagine that we have before us, and examine it for the public benefit.

You will imagine that we have before us a body shaped like a bean, smooth and glistening, about four inches in length, two in width, and one in thickness. It ordinarily weighs in the adult male about five ounces, but is somewhat lighter in the female. A small organ you say left understand the but is somewhat lighter in the female, A small organ you say. But understand, the body of the average size man contains about ten quarts of blood, of which every drop passes through these filters or sewers, as they may be called many times a day, as often as through the heart, making a complete revolution in three minutes. From the blood they separate the waste material, working away steadily night and day, steeping or waking, tireless as the heart liself, and fully of as much yital importance; removing inof as much vital importance; removing im-purities from sixty-five gallens of blood each hour, or about forty-fine barrels each day, or 9,125 hogshead a year! What a wonder that the kidneys can last any length of time under this prodigious strain, treated and ne-glected as they are?

We slice this delicate organ open length-

wise with our knife, and will roughly deeribe its interior. We find it to be of a reddish-brown color, soft and easily torn; filled with hundreds of little tubes, short and thread-like, starting from the arteries, ending in a little tuft about midway from the outside opening into a cavity of considerable size, which is called the pelvis or, roughly speaking, a sac, which is for the purpose of holding the water to further undergo purification before it passes down from here into the uretus, and so on to the outside of the body. These little tubes are the filters which do their work automat-

ically, and right here is where the disease of the kidney first begins

Doing the vast amount of work which they are obliged to do, from the slightest irregularity in our habits, from cold, from high living, from stimulants or a thousand and one other causes which occur every day, they become somewhat weakened in their nerve

What is the result? Congestion or stop-page of the current of blood in the small page of the current of blood in the small blood vessels surrounding them, which become blocked; these delicate membranes are irritated; inflammation is set up, then pus is formed, which collects in the peivis or sac; the tubes are at first partilly, and soon are totally, unable to do their work. The pelvic sac goes on distending with this corruption, pressing upon the blood vessels. All this pressing upon the blood vessels. All this time, remember, the blood, which is entering the kidneys to be ultered, is passing through his terrible, disgusting pus, for it cannot take any other route!
Stop and think of it for a moment. Do you

realize the importance may the vital neces-sity, of having the kidneys in order? Can you expect when they are diseased or ob-structed, no matter how little, that you can have pure blood and escape disease? It would be just as reasonable to expect, if pest-house were set across Broadway and countless thousands were compelled to go through its pestilential doors, and escape from contagion and disease, as for one to ex-pect the blood to escape polution when constantly running through a diseased kid-

Now, what is the result? Why, that the blood takes up and deposits this poison as it sweeps along into every organ, into every inch of muscle, tissue, flesh and bone, from your head to your feet. And whenever, from pereditary influence or otherwise, some part of the body is weaker than another, a count-less train of diseases is established, such as consumption in weak lungs, dyspepsia, where there is a delicate stomach; nervousness, insanity, paralysis or heart disease in

the impure blood through this obstruction. cansing pain, palpitation, or an out-of-breath feeling. Unnatural as this forced labor is, the heart must soon falter, becoming weaker and weaker until one day it suddenly stops, and death from apparent "heart disease" is

But the medical profession, learned and dignified, call these diseases by high sound-ing names, treat them alone, and patients die, for the arteries are carrying slow death to the affected part, constantly adding fuel brought from these suppurating, pus-laden kidneys which nere in our wash-bowl are very puttefaction itself, and which should have been cured itest.

have been cured first.

But this is not all the kidneys have to do; for you must remember that each adult takes about seven pounds of nourishment every twenty-four hours to supply the waste of the body which is constantly going on, a waste equal to the quantity taken. This, too, the kidneys have to separate from the blood with all other decomposing matter. But you say, "My kidneys are all right, I have no pain in the back." Mistaken man!

People die of kidney disease of so bad a char-acter that the organs are rotten, and yet they have never there had a pain nor an ache! Why? Because the disease begins, as we have shown, in the interior of the kidney, where there are few nerves of feeling to convey the sensation of pain. Why this is so

we may never know.

When you consider their great work, the delicacy of their structure, the ease with which they are deranged, can you wonder at the ill-health of our men and women? Health and long life cannot be expected when so vital an organ is impaired. No wonder some writers say we are degenerat-ing. Don't you see the great, the extreme importance of keeping this machinery in working order? Could the finest engine do even a fractional part of this work, without attention from the engineer? Don't you see how dangerous this hidden disease 18? It is lurking about us constantly, without giv-ing any indication of its presence. The most skillful physicians cannot detect it at times, for the kidneys themselves cannot

tat times, for the kidneys themselves cannot be examined by any means which we have at our command. Even an analysis of the water, chemically and microscopically, reveals nothing definite in many cases, even when the kidneys are fairly broken down.

Then look out for them, as disease, no matter where situated, to 93 per cent, as shown by after-death examinations, has its print in the heading down of these estates. origin in the breaking down of these secret-ing tubes in the interior of the kidney. As you value health, as you desire long life free from sickness and suffering, give these organs some attention. Keep them in good condition and thus prevent (as is easily denoted it disease.)

good condition and thus prevent (as is easily done) all disease.

Warner's Safe Cure, as it becomes year after year better known for its wonderful cures and its power over the kidneys, has done and is doing more to increase the average duration of life than all the physicians and medicines known. Warner's Safe Cure is a true specific, mild but certain, harmless but engreatly and agreeable to the taste. but energetic and agreeable to the taste.

Take it when sick as a cure, and never let a month go by if you need it, without taking a few bottles as a preventive, that the kidneys may be kept in proper order, the blood pure, that health and long life may be your blessing.

H. H. WARNER & CO.

Personal Paragraphs. Hon. J. E. Kelly, member of the last house, and one of Omaha's most prom-

inent contractors and real estate dealers, has just returned from New York. Mr. is a gentleman who is always missed in his absence, however, his return soon closes the vacumn. He brings with him flattering testimonials of Omnha's popularity in the east, and a desire an the part of all five business men to at once emmigrate to the continent's great center. Mr. Riley is himself targely interested in Omaha's prosperity, as he

with other matters, it is predicted his absence has procured a large influx of eastern capital. A Cold Wave Coming. The cold wave signal was displayed at midnight on the government building and the prediction made that the temperand the prediction made the prediction made that the temperand the prediction made the prediction made the prediction made the prediction made that the temperand the prediction made the predic

holds a great bulk of the most valuable

THREATENED RATE TROUBLES.

The Live Stock Arrangements Causing Trouble

The South Omaha live stock traffic

seems destined to prove a never-ceasing bone of contenlion between the railroads. According to the agreement between the roads, which has been in force for some time, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy has the eclusive right to haul stock coming into the yards over the B. & M. at the proportionate rate of through charges. During the past month the Chicago & Northwestern and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul have been hauling the B. & M. stock, while the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy have done comparatively nothing. It is not to be supposed for a moment that the Chergo, Burlington & Quincy will remain in the background, while the other roads take all her busi ness, and the fact that she has remained silent for so long a time is due no doubt to the difficulty of obtaining actual proof of what the other roads are doing. When the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy has the evidence that there has been a cut in rates, it would not be at all surprising to see an active war on rates inaugurated. The trouble has been brewing for a long time, and it remains to be seen what the outcome will be.

Athletic Notes.

The exposition building presents lively appearance these days with the contestants who are to take part in the athletic tournament on Saturday evening busy at their exercising. An unusually large number of entries have been made in the different contests. Five entries have been made for the ametuer race, which will be the most exciting of the kind yet given in the city. Prince, Dingley and Bullock are in active training for the five-mile professional handi-cap race. The Turn Verein are busy pre-paring their part of the performance.

John S. Prince is preparing an announcement of another six day race which will take place in the exposition building, commencing February 21. This will be a race of four hours each day, commencing each evening at 7 o'clock. Already eight entries have been secured. They are Prince, Dingley, Eck, Bullock, Schock, Hardwick, West-brook and Friegburg. This will insure a great race.

Douglas County Teachers.

On Saturday, February 5th, there will be a large meeting of the Douglas County Teachers' association in the office of Superintendent Bruner in the county. It is expected that nearly all the members of the afsociation will be in attendance. The following programme has been arranged by the executive committee:

FORENOON, 10 O'CLOCK. Paper... "Language Lesson". A. M. Walton
Discussion | Miss Mary E. Walcott,
H. E. Grimm
Paper... Miss Emma Lonegan
"Beautifying the Schoolroom and grounds."
Discussion | Miss Carrie Kumph,
W. S. Mohler AFTERNOON, 1:30 O'CLOCK.

Paper J. J. Vandiver
"The Use and Abuse of Object Teaching."
Discussion Miss Minnie Parrott
S. L. Caldwell
Paper School Discipline" J. T. Parker
Discussion Miss Fannie Brown
Discussion Dr. Max Randal Recitation James Ellis, jr.
Paper ... "Why?" Louis Richardson
Discussion James Edith L. Hart
A. W. Parker 

C. E. Mayne's Employes. The office of C. E. Mayne has received those who have weak nerves.

The heart must soon feel the effects of the poison, as it requires pure blood to keep it in he right action. It increases its stroke in number and force to compensate for the natural stimulus wanting, in its endeavor to crowd the impure blood through this obstraction. a new decoration in the shape of an imwork, and were made in excellent style by W. W. Cronyn, successor to Eaton.

Yesterday's bank clearances aggre-



ARE STILL TR IUMPHANT ARE STILL TR III MPHANT
For sixteen years, they have steadily gained in favor, and with sales constantly increasing have become the most popular corset throughout the United states.

The E, G and H-H grades are made in Short Medium and Extra Long Waist, suitable for mit figures. The G quality, made of English Ccutil, is warranted to wear twice as long as ordinary corsets.

Highest awards from all the World's great Fairs. The last medal received is for Frist Degree of Mert, from the late Exposition held at New Orleans.

While scores of patents have been found worthless, the principles of the Glove-Fitting have proved invaluable.

Retailers are authorized to refund money, if, on examination, these Corsets do not prove as represented. FOR SALE EVERTWHERE.

CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION.

THOMSON, LANGDON & CO., New York, One Agent (Merchant only) wanted in every town for TANSILLS NEH 54 H Although I was paying \$25 per 1,000 for my leading 5c brand, my sales are more than twenty five times as large since I put in your "Tansill's Punch" 5c cigar. I could not have believed it. Yours respectively.

WM. M. DALE. Druggist, Chicago.

CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION.

VARICOCELE Compressor, \$6. Glassing, Circular Free. WEAK MEN! Debilitated thro MEN ONLY

GENERALLY GENERALLY TO CHARLES THE NEW IMPROVED Electric Bell & Suspensory. Or INPUS BOOST. Made for this specific purpose, Criss or Generally Exercises, given the second of the control of th ing coins timeous mild, soothing currents of Electric. It the directly through all weak parts restorting them of the soothing them of the soothing them of the soothing them of the soothing the soothing them of the soothing the A NEW LEASE OF LIFE.

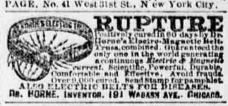
When one has been suffering the agonics of a severe attack of rheumatism, neuralgia or sciatica, and relief comes, it seems as if a new lease of life had been granted. Such have been the feelings of thousands who after trying physicans and numberless remedies, have used Athlophoros and found to their greet joy, that this medicine really did these diseases.

At Dubuque, Iowa, the druggists say Athlophoros beats them all, We thought it would be like many other rheumatic medicines that have been put upon the market, sell for a while then gradually sink out of our men ory. But such is not the case with Athlophoros, instead of our sales dimishing they increase, and what makes us have more faith in its future mission, is that our cunt-omers come back and praise its good work in the highest terms. Said one druggist to the writer: "My confidence is so great in Athlophoros that I often sell a bottle with the understanding that if it is not satisfactory I will refund the money. I have never yet had to pay the money back." Mrs. C. J. Alabeck, 1067 Clay st., Dubuque Iowa, says: Iwas subject to frequent attacks of inflammatory rheumatism and have been nearly all my life, at times I would be almost helpless. When I commenced with Athlophoros I was carrying my arm in a sling, I could not move my fingers without causing me pain. One evening while suffering this way I heard of Athlophoros. The next day I sent for a bottle. I was a little afraid of it at first on account of the buzzing sensation it caused in my head, but it worked like a charm, the swelling and pain were gone, my rheu-matism was well. It is now a year and a half, and I have not suffered any since.

Every druggist should keep Athlopho ros and Athlophoros Pills, but where they cannot be bought of the druggist the Athlophoros Co., 112 Wall St., New York, will send either (carriage paid) on receipt of regular price, which is \$1.00 per bottle for Athlophoros and 50c. for Pills.

For liver and kinney diseases, dyspepsia, indigestion, weakness, nervous debinty, diseases of women, constipation, headache, impureblood, &c. Athlophoros Pills are unequaled. 11

DEAFNESS als causes, and a new and home by one who was deaf twenty curb years. Treated by most of the noted specialists without benefit; cured himself in three months, and since then hundreds of others. Full particulars sent on application, T. R. PAGE, No. 41 West 31st St., New York City.



CURE FITS!

GREAT MARSTON TREATMENT. **MADE STRONG** MARSTON REMEDY CO. 19 Park Place, New York.

vinces the most skeptical. Price See, and \$100 of any draggist, or by real. Sample Free for stamp. Dr. R. SCHIFF MANN, S. Paul, Blan.

PENNYROYAL PILLS Take and atways Reliable. Reward of worthless Indiations, indiaponable to LADIES. Ask your Drugglet for "Chichester's English" and take no other, or inclose to (stamps) to us for particulars in letter by return mall.

NAME PAPER. Chichester Chemical Co.,
2515 Madison Square, Philada., Pa-



Sold by Grocers everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

## LINCOLN BUSINESS DIRECTORY

The Tremont. J. C. FITZGERALD & SON, Proprietors. Cor. 8th and P Sts., Lincoln, Neb. Rates 21.50 per day. Street cars from house to any art of the city.

J. H. W. HAWKINS, Architect,
Offices 33, 34 and 42, Richards Block, Lincoln,
Neb. Elevator on 11th street.

GALLOWAY CATTLE.

F. M WOODS. 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 bulls for sale. B. H. GOULDING, Farm Loans and Insurance.

Correspondence in regard to loans solicited. Room 4, Richards Block, Lincoln, Neb. Riverside Short Horns

of strictly pure Bates and Bates Tapped cattle. Herd numbers about & head.
Families represented: Filberts, Craggs, Acombs. Renick, Rose of Sharons, Moss Roses, Knightly Duchesses, Flat Creek Young Marys, Phyllises, Louans and True Loves.
Buils for sale. I Pure Bates Filbert, I Pure Bates Craggs, I Rose of Sharon, I Young Mary, I Pure Cruick Shank and others. Come and inspect the herd. Address, CHAS. M. BRANSON, Lincoln, Neb.

When in Lincoln stop at National Hotel. And get a good dinner to 25c. FEDAWAY Prop.

## The C. E. Mayne Real Estate and Trust Co

N. W. COR. 15th AND HARNEY, OMAHA.

Property of every description for sale in all parts of the city. Lands for sale in 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. real estate in the city, and while his

C. S. RAYMOND, RELIABLE JEWELER,

Watches, Diamonds, Fine Jewelry, Silverware The largest stock. Prices the lowest. Repairing a specialty. All work warranted. Corner Douglas and 15th streets. Omaha ature would probably fall 15 to 20 degrees in the next thirty-two hours.

Licensed Watchmaker for the Union Pacific Railroad company.