business. We advertised largely, paid every bill promptly, and when we opened

an account at the bank were cordially received. A partner in New York soon

two, in getting the cash. A notice some-how got into the papers that we were soon to build a big store and add various

lines of goods, and we presently found

ourselves looked upon as Al among bus-

"No doubt we could have sprung the

trap sooner than we did, but my policy always was to go slow and

sure. As fast as we got the cash on a draft we sent it back to come again, and

they crept up in value from \$150 to \$2,000.

This had consumed weeks, but just pre-vious to the arrival of this draft a notice

away when he called me back. My heart gave one great throb and then seemed to stand still, for I fully believed

be had detected something wrong. In the one or two seconds given me, I de-termined to ask him to retain the money

on deposit until he heard from the draft, but, as I turned about he smiled and in-

quired if our firm could not take on a friend of his when we got into new quar-

ters. I replied in the affirmative, and

walked out with the money in my hand.

I were leaving the city on a train, having left the hat store in charge of a boy, and

neither of us have ever ventured back. The forgery came to light only when it was known that we had skipped, but I

think the bank kept still about it. It was new institution, and felt afraid of having it known it had been beaten.

There were three of us in the job, and we made over \$3,000 in nine weeks time.

Some have got rich faster, but I was

"Another very fair job was drawn off

the cashier was a squirt of a fellow, about

twenty-three years of age. The cashier's den was not railed off and caged up in

those days as now, and they were not so

was the bookkeeper. He was a bald-header old fellow of forty-five, had his

place hext to the cashier, and what he

didn't see and hear was not worth atten-tion. The manager and the collector

were in the bank much of the time, but

at 2 o'clock always went out somewhere,

and were gone a full half hour. This left only the cashier and bookkeeper to

"There were two of us in the job, and after we had piped off the bank until we knew it, I entered the place one morning

and asked to see the manager. I was the agent of a new Chicago clock company

for the manufacture of bank, office, and railroad clocks, and as an advertisement

for our concern would put up a timepiece on the wall and let it remain a year free gratis. The clock then on hand was a

cheap affair, and the manager jumped at

my offer. I selected the place for it and

told him it should be hung up during the

several days before, and knew just how we were going to manage him. He lived

at least a mile away, and just after two

o'clock, when the two men were left

alone in the bank, a boy came in with a

note telling him that his wife had re-

ceived a serious fall. He clapped on his

hat and started for home, just as we had planned, and I entered the place in com-

pany with my partner. He had a clock

on his arm which had cost us \$30. The

opinion of the smart cashier wa asked on various details, and he came out in front of the counter to give orders about where the clock should be put up. While

he was dancing around some evil-minded

person put \$9,000 in gold and bills into an old satchel and then stood around

until the clock was up. The reason he didn't clean out the bank was because

two or three outsiders dropped in to see

the clock. When we went out it was to get

into a hired buggy and drive away, and

a few hours later we were bucking the tiger in Cincinnati. I always felt a little mean over that job. You see, the cashier

was a young squirt who couldn't have held his own with a common thief, and

wasn't the last time I saw him, however.

Four years later, while I was taking a vacation at Joliet for carrying off some diamonds belonging to a Chicago party,

they put a new man at work beside me on day. He was a puzzle to me for a while,

but by and by I located him as the cashier of the Payton bank. He had secured

a place in Chicago as confidential clerk

to a manufacturing concern, and had

gone the way of many others and got into the clutches of the law. When I told him who I was he had nothing but

praise for the clock trick, saying that he did not miss the money until the bank

An American Article

of most careful and original manufacture. Colgate's Cashmere Bouquet Toilet

Dogs are being trained in Germany to

do outpost duty in the army and to per-form all sorts of military service. In ad-dition to the canine contingent the

Prussians are mobilizing a lot of hawks for the capture of the French carrier

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FULL WEIGHT

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BOLD ONLY IN CANS

MOST PERFECT MADE

Used by the United States Government.
Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities and Public Food Analysts as The Strongest, Furest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's the only Baking Fowder that does not contain Ammonis, Limo of the Contain and Contain the Contain and Contain and

That

it was no credit for us to beat him.

"We had piped the old bald head off

never avaricious.

deal with.

afternoon.

Half an hour later my partner and

A Magnificent Procession Pays Honor to the Soldier Dead.

THE COMING GREAT CLAM BAKE,

A Feast of Good Things Ordered for the Gathering on Shogo Island-Police Court News-Lincoln Happenings,

[FROM THE BEE'S LINCOLN BUREAU.] Decoration Day was grandly observed in Lincoln. The two posts of the G. A. R. in this city left nothing undone in the line of preparation and the smoothness of all proceedings of the day attested their thoroughness. The fact that United States Senator Manderson was to be the orator of the day attracted large numbers to the city from outlying towns and the adjacent country, so that before noon the city streets teemed with floating humanity. In the morning hours of the day the posts and committees visited the cemetery and decorated the graves of the dead soldiers, and the afternoon was given to the parade and the exercises upon the campus grounds at the cemetery. Seldom if ever has so fine a procession moved through the thoroughfares of the city and the streets for blocks were packed with spectators. The University cadet's band, probably one of the largest and best drilled bands in the state, headed the marching columns, followed by the cadets in full uniform. numbering over 100. Company D, of the Nebraska National guards followed in line and fully 400 G. A. R. veterans made a double column marching line that cov-

ered nearly two blocks in distance. The old veterans showed that the days of march and battle had not been forgotten, for they kept step along the long line with a precision that the younger soldiers in the van could well pattern from and emulate. In the center of the long marching line the second band held their place, followed immediately in the rear by three uniformed divisions of the Knights of Pythias. These three divisions—Lincoln, Apollo and A. D. Marshall—are the pride of the capital city in all public demonstrations, and the knights never presented a better appearance. One hundred and fifty men in full uniform comprised the three divisions. The fire department, with engines and hose carts gaily decorated, formed one of the attractive features in the parade, and a large number of citizens in carriages formed the rear guard in the marching column. The line of march was along the principal business streets, and it continued without interruption until on the north side of the government square, when a fire alarm the hose carts to leave the line like a ghot and make for the scene of the flames. The procession, after the momentary interruption, continued to the university campus, where the exercises were held. After the parade the high wind

rendered it impossible to hold the exercises in the open air, as was contemplated, and the opera house was at once secured. It did not take ten minutes from the opening of the doors to pack the house to fts greatest capacity, and all were the most attentive of listeners. Chancellor Manatt presided, the Cadet band furaished music and Mrs. E. M. J. Cooley read a poem to the unknown dead that was greatly appreciated. Sen-ator Manderson, the orator of the day, was then introduced and his greeting was of the most cosdial character. The oration was one of the senator's best sflorts and was replete with eloquence and the memories of the days when the battles and the dead were daily realities and not memories. At the close of the exercises at the opera house the old soldiers held an informal requion with the senator, and the public expression on avery hand was that never before had ecoration day been more fittingly celebrated in Lincoln.

The fire that called the department from the line of march was in the south-srn limits of the city, beyond the service of the water mains. A new residence, the property of Mr. Penn, was burned to the ground and the entire contents that, owing to the house being new, had been moved there only a few days. The loss of the house was some \$1,500 and the loss of furniture greater than that amount, with only a very light insurance on the

THE CLAM BAKERS' MEETING. The Nebraska clam bakers association will hold its sixth annual meeting at Shogo Island, Milford, on Saturday, June 4. This association, which grows in popularity as the annual recurrences multiply, will, the present year, be more largely attended than ever heretofore. The association numbers some sixty members and a very limited number of invitations will be issued and they will found hard to obtain. The officers and committees of the association are as follows: President, John D. Knight, Lincoln; secretary, J. P. Clarey, Wilbur; treasurer, H. M. Wells, Crete; F. W. Hellwig, first cook; D. G. Courtnay, second cook. The two cooks are empowered to secure such assistance as they may to secure such assistance as they may deem necessary. Committee on oratory—George H. Hastings, Crete; L. W. Bil lingsly, Lincoln. Committee on invitations—John Lanham, R. D. Stearns, J. P. Clarey. Executive committee—J. C. McBride, John Lanham, J. D. Knight, J. P. Clarey, H. M. Wells, F. W. Hellwig. The members of the association at Milford will see to it that all arrangements are made for the bake prior to the arrival of the bakers on Saturday. The comof the bakers on Saturday. The committee on supplies has sent in the orders for the following supplies: Two barrels of clams, 100 pounds of blue fish, 50 lobsters, a barrel of Jersey sweet potatoes, a barrel of oysters, 100 chickens, 300 cars of new corn. The feast will be great.

Yesterday morning, while the G. A. R. boys were at the cometary decorating the graves of the old soldiers. a committee from the fire department, consisting of Chief Newbury, Fred Stratton, B. Floyd repaired to the cemetery, where they decorated the graves of Ex-Chief T. P. Quick and three others who were former members of the Lincoln fire department. There is no better place than right here to mention that the present members of the department, under the excellent management of Chief Newbury, are always ready for patriotic action on occasions of this character.

POLICE COURT. Twenty-four cases were up in police court yesterday, the largest Monday morning's business that has been recorded in some time. The judge had little trouble, however, in quickly cleaning the docket. Six of the number were tramps and they were given a fine of \$25 and costs each, and a seventh vag was discharged. Three men for visiting a committed. Seven women charged with being inmates of houses of all fame were fined or released on ball for fallow were house of ill tame were fined \$22.50 and fined or released on ball for future trial. The balance of the motley assembly were in for drunkenness, and they paid the

usual penalty for overindulgence. BRIEF ITEMS.

Senator Manderson, the orator of the day, was a guest of Rev. Lewis Gregory while in the city.

Captain Humphrey, who Sandayed over in Lincoln, departed for Grand Island at night, where he orated yesterday.

It is remarked by a good man that the topublican state committee would do the

MEMORIAL DAY IN LINCOLN, | right thing if L. D. Richards, of Fremont, were selected as Judge Weaver's succeswere selected as Judge Weaver's succes-

President Raymond, of the board, goes to St. Louis to morrow on a business trip in connection with the freight bureau. He will meet Commissioner Utt in that

the past few days, four of which left their marks along the way in the snape of dis-located buggles. No serious accidents to persons were reported.

A number of citizens have been struck

A series of runaways have occurred in

with the facinating sport of foot racing in the past few days, and several side bets have been put up and contested for, the fleshiest man generally winning. The election for bonds for a \$200,000 court house for Lancaster county is the

apathy it need occasion no surprise if the bonds are defeated.

The J. I. Case & Company farm machinery house has a large force of men at work erecting a warehouse of mammoth limensions that will be used at this place

event for to-day, and owing to general

for distribution purposes. The Milford excursion on Sunday was patronized to the extent of nine coach loads from Lincoln and one from Seward. Over 500 people were in the Lincoln con-

A, E. Touzalin, who with his family passed through Lincoln Sunday en route from Colorado, is expected in Lincoln again in a few days when the new town of Havelock may look for a boom.

CHINA'S ROYAL HAREM.

Shame Crowned With Distinction and Vice a Road to Honor.

The pretty daughters of all Manchu families in high rank have been in a flur-ried state of mind for several days past, In the first place none of the daughters of these families are permitted to marry for at least a year before a wife is chosen for the emperor of China. During the spring months of last year Manchu papas of importance having daughters between the ages of twelve and eighteen were required to take them to Pekin, where they passed under the eyes of the dignitaries whose duty it was to select an empress for the young sovereign. It is necessary that the candidates for this distinguished place in the great palace be Manchus, in order to preserve the racial purity of the imperial line. China's ruling family, for more than two centuries, have not been Chinese, but Manchurians. They are interlopers at Pekin, but they are well settled there, and have moved into the imperial palace to stay. Many of these interesting damsels had to make a long and arduous journey in order to pass under the critical gaze of the officials. They spent many hot days on dusty roads and stretched their weary limbs at night on the couches of the dismal wayside inns, and after all they had only one chance in hundreds of becoming an empress. There was this consolation, however, that if they missed the capital prize they might be chosen to fill some less dazzling place at court, and at any rate they could go home perhaps wiser girls and get married as soon as the necessary arrangements could be made.

No reporters were present to describe the happy event last summer that followed the choosing of a bride. It is a very solemn thing to gaze upon the emperor even months before he assumes the reins of government, and so nobody outside of a limited official circle saw the ceremony that made a very beautiful girl, named Tao-Tai, the empress of China.

Less than three months ago this seventeen year old emperor formally assumed the reigns of government. Before and since that event, according to all reports. all the eligible Manchu maidens have been in a flutter over the choosing of the female members of the court. The emperor is, by law, entitled to seven concubines, and he may fill his harem with any number of "illegal" concubines. No degradation attaches to this relation in the imperial palace. Indeed, it is a place to which any Manchu lady of the requisite rank is proud to aspire. If an inmate of the harem she may become the mother of an emperor, as the throne doesn't descend to any particular son of the ruler, but it is his name as his successor any male member of his family of a younger generation than himself whom he wishes to leave as his heir. There are other possible results of life in the imperial harem that induce ambitious young women to regard admittance to its exclusive circles as highly desirable. When any of the illegal concubines give birth to a son her status is legitimatized and she becomes a "princess of the blood" and a sharer hereafter in the fortunes of her boy, who, if he does not become an emperor, exceptional opportunities for a brilliant

All the young ladies who do not present the emperor with a son or daughter by the time they are twenty-five years old are returned to the homes of their parents. No stain attaches to their characters. In fact they are regarded as persons of distinction and they are eagerly sought in marriage by gentlemen of their own rank. Of course, they were all beautiful women, for no others are admitted to the emperor's seraglio. Every three years the harem is in this sense weeded out, and then opportunity is affored for other tender maidens in their teens to undergo the ordeal of the competitive examination which appears to be as prominent a feature of the love affairs of his majesty as of the Chinese civil service. Indeed, the manner of filling and managing the imperial harem has changed very little since the time over 600 years ago, when Marco Polo wrote his graphic description of the domestic life of Kublai Khan, the great mogul emperor, who magnificently adorned the very grounds in Pekin where the present emperor resides. Polo's fig-ures were rather tall, but the number of court attaches probably exceeded that of to-day, though Kwanh Su has an army of 5,000 cunuchs now within his palace

Marco Polo wrote that Kublai Khan had four legitimate consorts and each empress had not less than 10,000 persons attached to her court. Every year 100 of the most beautiful maidens who could be found were brought from far and near to the palace and a committee of elderly ladies passed judgment upon them. Those who were of approved beauty, good and sound in all respects, were appointed to wait upon the emperor by sixes, each squad of beauties serving three days, when it was relieved by another detachment.

Mrs. Brunner celebrated her 100th birthday at Derry, Pa., last week. Her youngest child is sixty-two years old. She has 114 great-grandchildren, and one great-granchild.

A woman in Lowestoft, England, claims to have succeeded in teaching a canary bird to repeat several words and phrases and to imitate the notes of other eaged birds.

Lightning struck a flock of geese which were flying over Rock Creek, Cal., a few days ago, and six of them fell dead into

New York City proposes to expend \$1,000,000 annually in establishing small parks below One Hundred and Fifty fifth

An encampment of the state troops of South Carolina will probably take place some time during the present year. Berry Wall, king of the dudes, carries with him when he travels an assortment of cases which cost him over \$100.

A little boy in Sebec, Me., remarked one day that "the scartest thing my mother ever saw was a snake!"

MR. KEELY'S EXPERIMENTS.

Inventor Astonishes a Few Visitors.

AM MASTER OF THE SITUATION

He Declares That There are No Further Obstacles to Overcome-Preparing For a Long Run.

Philadelphia Record: "I am master o the situation. There are no further obstacles to be overcome," Inventor John W. Keely proudly told a small party of astonished spectators who yesterday morning witnessed an exhibition of results accomplished by what he calls his etheric force. Those who congratulated him upon this consummation, so devoutly wished for by the stockholders, were Drs. George Strawbridge and D. F. Woods, Samuel R. Linville, the well known engineer and electrician; Charles B. Collier, Mr. Keely's private counsel,

and three newspaper men.

The exhibition, which was pronounced the most successful ever given by the inventor, was held mostly in the second story of the workshop at No. 1422 North I wentieth street, now transformed from its former dingy estate into a most comfortable and attractive series of small rooms. The peculiar interest attaching to it was that in all the tests except that of firing off the cannon, the mysterious power was transmitted from the liberator and receiver to the scene af its manifestation through a wire of silver and platinum, instead of through a hollow tube, as heretofore, The relow tube, as heretofore, The complishment of this feat friends of the inventor consider the most conclusive answer to the off-repeated charge that compressed air is the motive power used by the inventor. Mr. Keely used a liberator more indescribable, though smaller, than any that have pre-ceded it, and made of bewildering sets of reasonators arranged in octaves. Essential portions of it appeared to be a bellows worked by foot, and a machine made to revolve by air forced from the bellows, which the inventor called a "siren."

'siren.''
After the liberator had been attuned and all the parts brought into a sympathetic vibration the familiar test was performed of raising the long arm of a lever weighted with a 550 pound weight, making the pressure exerted equal to about 25,000 pounds to the square inch. Mr. Keely said that if he wished he could generate in two seconds a pressure of 50,000 pounds to the square inch. little cannon which has for years kept up a remitting bombardment of an iron target in the rear of the workshop was next brought into requisition. It has been gilded since former exhibitions, to be in keeping with its improved sur-roundings, and at first appeared somewhat rusty from disuse. It was quickly brought into shape, however, and sent three bullets with all its old-time energy against the target, flattening them out like pancakes.

When asked why there was no recoil after a powerful discharge, the cannon standing absolutely motionless, Mr. Keely explained that the positive and negative vibrations neutralized each other and kept the piece stationary. could fire a twenty-ton gun, he said,

FINDING SYMPATAETIC CHORDS In the experiments which followed the inventor declared his purpose to be to find the individual sympathetic chord of complished with the liberator, to which was attached a silver and platinum wire enndgtin a stout piece of steel held by the person undergoing examination. Mr. Linville's chord was declared to be A natural in the third octave, 120-1000 negative below, Nobody understood what this meant, but Mr. Keely wrote it down on a piece of paper, and then ascertained the chords of Dr. Strawbridge, Mr. Collier and Mr. Harding, of the New York Herald. The two former gentlemen were found to be A natural and B flat respectively in the fifth octave, while Mr. Collier was pleased to hear that he was G sharp in the sixth octave.

This was all very mysterious, but paled its ineffectual fires before the experiments which followed, and which were quite incomprehensible and equally indescrib-able. An iron ring, to which was fas-tened a copper tube in which Mr. Keely said there was an etheric pressure of 2,000 pounds to the square inch, was placed on the floor, and inside of this stood in succession the gentlemen whose sympathetic chords had been ascertained, In one corner of the room was placed a small copper sphere, com-pletely isolated by having thick plates of glass placed beneath it and around it. Running nearly up to it was an iron rod connected by wire with a piece of steel, which the gentlemen held in their hands. Going into an adjoining room Mr. Keely set the liberator in activity, played softly upon a harmonica, and the globe began to revolve. "Home, Sweet Home," with variations, seemed to have a particularly exhibarating and enlivening effect upon the little sphere, which fairly buzzed as the inventor drew his has across the instrument and blew out the pleasing melody.

Pleasing melody.
This experiment was repeated successfully with an engine twenty-seven inches in diameter, and then with both the en-gine and sphere simultaneously. As the volume of sound from the harmonica increased or decreased, the two would revolve together, or one would stop and let he other continue its merry journey. With this curious performance the exhi-

Mr. Keely received congratulations upon its success modestly, and said that in a few days he would start up his engine or a ten days' run without intermission. It has already run for thirty-eight hours, smoothly and at uniform speed. Mr. Keely also said that he was at work upon a telephone, of which he expected great results.

Faults of digestion cause disorders of the liver, and the whole system becomes deranged. Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier perfects the process of digestion and assimilation and thus makes pure blood.

A CROOK TALKS.

His Account of a Pair of Nice, Gentlemanly Transactions.

I was talking with an old-time crook the other day about matters in general, and after he had warmed up to the subject he said:

"No, times are not what they used to be, and the profession of crook will soon be a thing of the past. Banks, offices and other moneyed places are so well guarded and so many people are on to every game and racket that there are no longer any gentlemen crooks. A man must be either a common thief or go out of the business. Like others, I have handled a great deal of money which did not legally belong to me, and in my palmy days I was in on some of the slickest work ever done by bad men. I never trained with plugs. What I couldn't get without robbing churches, frightening women, or using the bludgeon behind a man's back I let alone." "No, times are not what they used to

"Did you ever do any bank work?"

"Lots of it. That was my lay on the start and they used to say I hadn't a rival in the business. There have never been since my time over half a dozen men in this country who had the nerve to 'touch' a bank. You have got to be born with it. Outside of the nerve, you must be of good address and something

HEARTLESS CRUELTY

of an actor. There are tight pinches in which only good acting will carry you through. My first job was perhaps the easiest I ever had. That was nearly thirty years ago, and before bank of t isto delude a poor sufferer into the belie that some worthless linument will cure rheumatism and neuralgia. Honesty is the best policy in the manufacture of proprie-tary articles as in all other matters, and the ficials were suspicious of everybody, and before the detective busines and become a profession and an art. My work was laid out for me in Indianapolis, and we had plenty of funds and lots of time to fact that the proprietors of Athlophoros have never claimed for it even all its merits would warrant has not a little to do with its wonderful popularity, and the develop it. Right beside a bank was a hat and cap store, and we bought the thousands of grateful testimonials received stock for \$700 and two of us entered into business. We advertised largely, paid by them show that their policy has been wise as well as right.

Experience has amply demonstrated that mere outward applications are worthless The disease has its seat in the blood and began sending us sight drafts which were all O. K., and I took them into the bank and had no trouble, after the first one or any remedy to be successful must deal with the obstructive acid which poison and inflames it. Athlophoros acts on the blood, muscles

and joints directly. It takes the poison out of the blood and carries it out of the system; it invigorates the action of the muscles and limbers the stiffness of the joints. It reaches the liver and kidneys, cleansing them from irritating substances, and if followed up after the rheumatic conditions cease, it will restore these organs to regu-Dr. W. D. Bryant, Cainsville, Mo., says-"I bought a bottle of Athlophoros for a lady. She had not taken all the bottle before she was so far restored as to resume her household duties. She had been confined to her bed for three weeks, unable to appeared in the papers that we had bought a site and an architect was preparing plans for a \$20,000 building. A week later we were quite ready. One day at 11 o'clock I put on my hat and walked turn herself. The disease was inflammatory rheumatism. She has not had a re currence of it since. Athlophoros is all that into the bank with a forged draft for \$12,280.20. The cashier didn't hesitate ten seconds over it. Had I been a stranger he probably would not have paid it, but I stood there and whistled and drummed on the counter while he counted out the money. I was going E. Moore, Stahl, Mo., says, 'Four bottles of Athlophoros cured me of rheuma tism two years ago, and I have not felt a pain or ache since.

Every druggist should keep Athlophoros 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 receip of regular price, which is \$1.00 per bottle for Athlophoros and 50c. for Pills. For liver and kidney diseases, dyspepsia, in digestion, weakness, nervous debuity, disease of women, constipation, headache, impurblood, etc. . Athiophoros Pills are unequalied.



CHICAGO CORSET CO.

J. & T. COUSIN'S SHOES Embody the highest exellencies in Shape liness, Comfort and Durability and are the

Reigning Favorites n fashionable circles Our name is on eve-J. & T. Cousins, New York.



With sliding Detachable Springs. & Better than Whalebone or Horn, and guaranteed never to break. Price, \$1.25. For sale by leading wholesale and retail estab-

MAYER, STROUSE & CO.

412 Broadway, N. Y., Manufacturers. WEAK MEN Partity Track GREAT MARSTON TREATMENT. **MADE STRONG** Replete with information of value to all men. MARSTON REMSDY CO. 19 Park Place. New York. Mention Omaha Bee.

TRIED CRUCIBLE.

About twenty years ago I discovered a little

sore on my cheek, and the doctors pronounces it cancer. I have tried a number of physicians, but without receiving any permanent benefit. Among the number were one or two specialists. The medicine they applied was like fire to the sore, causing intense pain. I saw a statement in the papers telling what S. S. S. had done for others similarly afflicted. I procured some at once. Before I had used the second bottle the neighbors could notice that my cancer was healing up. My general health had been bad for two or three years-I had a hacking cough and spit blood continually. I had a severe pain in my breast. After taking six bottles of S. S. S. my cough left me and I grew stouter than I had been for several years. My cancer has bealed over all but a little spot about the size of a half dime, and it is rapidly disappearing. I would advise every one-with cancer to give S. S. B. a fair trial.

MRS. NANCY J. McCONAUGHEY. Ashe Grove, Tippecance Co., Ind. Fob. 16, 1964.

Swift's Specific is entirely vegetable, and seems to cure cancers by forcing out the impuritles from the blood. Treatise on Ricod and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., DRAWER 3, ATLANTA, GA.

WEAK, UNDEVELOPED PARTS of the body enlarged and strengthened. Fell particulars sent (scaled) free, ERIE MEDICAL OO., Buffalo, N. Y.



RAIL-ROAD REMEDY is produced from twelve pow-erful vegetable ingredients, so manipulated as to produce the most wonderful results known to the medical world. Its action is both sure and speedy, giving instant relief from every pain and soreness to which flesh is heir. A positive cure for Croup, Catarrh, Diarrhoa, Cholera Morbus, Colds, Sore Throat and Lungs;

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA. In their worst forms; Headache, Toothache, Earache, Lame Back of Side, Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Corns, Chilblains and Frost Bites. We make no claim for this Remedy but what hundreds of testimonials of the highest character have established. We publish the following:

mials of the highest character have established. We publish the following:

Hon, E. P. Rodgen, Secretary of State, says: "I have kept a supply of Railroad Remedy on hand for use in my family. I found it all you represented, and cheerfully recommend it to all."

I have used Railroad Remedy for rheumatism, pain in the back and kidneys, and have found immediate relief. I consider it the most reliable family medicine I ever used.

NATE SQUIRES, Exp. Mess. W., F. & CO., Nebraska City.

The following is from Judge Forwerthy: I was confined to my room over two mouths by a severe injury to my hip. I tried St. Jacob's Oil, Garging Oil, Mustang Limment, and Salvation Oil, without relief. By advice, I tried RAILROAD REMEDY, and enjoyed the first night's rest since my injury. The nervous pains and twitchings were instantly relieved by its soothing effects. It cures the worst freadache in half an hour. In colic, sore throat, wounds and burns, it has no equal. Am never without H in my family.

I was a confirmed invalid, from Rheumatism; could not wall, all messeine failed to relieve my sufferings. I tried RAILROAD REMEDY, and was entirely cured in three weeks. I gained 30 pounds since I left my bed. Truly wonderful are the effects of this Great Remedy.

Sincerely yours.

Over 2,000 test cases cured. For sale, by allifest class druggists. Trade supplied by Rich.

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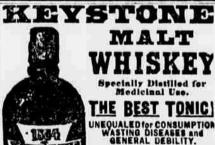
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