THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: MONDAY, JUNE 27. 1887.

BOUND TO GET EQUAL RATES. Lincoln's Freight Bureau Working Hard to Justify Its Creation. A PROTEST TO THE BURLINGTON. If Not Heeded, the Matter to be Taken Into the Courts-The Journal Downed on the Question cants ever since." of Paving. [FROM THE BEE'S LINCOLN BUREAU.] The effect of establishing a freight bureau in Lincoln is becoming manifest, to be no signs of the toboggan craze dying out, we want to lay in a good stock of material to fill the demands of the joband the people generally believe that in securing John E. Utt as the commissioner of the bureau that an active, energetic bers. This crochet work is an extension thing, by the way, and there's many a family in Chicago which is entirely sup-ported by it. It doesn't require much skill, and a woman with any aptitude for man has been placed at the helm. A short time ago the bureau issued a circular to the Missouri Pacific road showing that kind of work can easily crochet ten caps in the course of a day. We pay 10 cents a cap, so you see a woman can make a nice little income out of the work. the discrimination that existed against Lincoln, and Saturday a protest notice was filed upon the Burlington road, which, in effect, states that if the dis-Strange to say, however, most of our ap-plicants are matried women, who are supported in comfortable style by their crimination is not removed that every case will be taken into the courts. In husbands. They have everything they conversation with one of the gentlemen want except pin money, and they take this means of getting it. After all, it's sort of an amusement for them, too. After their household duties are who has largely interested himself in these matters the statement was made that the point Lincoln business men were over, and they find their time hanging heavily on their hands, they can take out a cap and work on it' 'Why,' said a woman to me this morning, 'I think this is just a splen-did scheme. I don't care if I don't make Insisting on was not a rate the same as Omaha's, but it was for a rate on the whole mileage from Chicago to Lincoln proportionate to the rate given Omaha on the entire mileage from Chicago to more than \$1 a week; it will keep me in icecream.' Some firms require the crocheters to make a deposite before they Omaha. The form of protest prepared for each business man receiving shipments from the east gives full informatake the work home, but we never do. tion in the matter, and if this protest is 've been in the business over ten years, not heeded every case will be taken in and I've aever known the firm to lose an onnce of material. No, the people who the courts, not only from this time forward, but demands for the exdo this kind of work are honest." At this point a buxom young matron entered the manager's office, leading a little girl by the hand. "Oh, Mr. —," she exclaimed, "I want material for six dozen caps. We've started a society on the Weat Side; and we're going to have a capping bee every day. It's just too de-lightful for anything, and I'm going to make ever so much pin money this sum-mer." cess received and charged by the company since the 1st of April last when the inter-state commerce law went into effect. Following is the

NOTICE OF PROTEST:

NOTICE OF PROTEST: To the Burlington & Missouri River in Ne-braska and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company (owner), Their Agents and Attorneys at Lincoln, Neb; You will take notice that I or we object and protest against payment of the excessive reight charges that have been and are now being exacted by your company's railroad ines to this city on and since April 5 last from Chicago and common points or origi-anting beyond—for example—from Chicago: Class 1, 81; class 3, 84c; class 3, 57c; class 4, flo; elass 5, 35c; class A, 40c; class 4, 35c; elass C, 28c; class 0, 25c; elass E, 31c; salt for; hard coal, 35c, and on lumber from Oh-cago, 26c; Clinton, 34c; Minespolis, 28 points higher or lower rates according to es-tablished differentials based on the Chicago and

tablished differentials based on the Chicago rate.
The following reasons are given to justify the action taken in this instance:
The rates and charges are unjust and unreasonable as compared with adjacent and competing points—for example the rates from chicago are: Class 1, 90c; class 8, 75c; class 3, 50c; class 6, 30c; class 1, 2014c;
class C, Sic; class 0, 20c; class 8, 2014c;
class C, Sic; class 0, 20c; class 8, 2014c;
class C, Sic; class 0, 20c; class 8, 18c; sait, 90c; hard coal, 30c; and on lumber from Chicago, 20c; Clinton, 18c; Minneapolis, 22c, per hundred pounds, other points taking the usual differentials, based on Chicago, but all rates are at least six cents per hundred higher taski differentials, based on Chicago, but all rates are at least six cents per hundred higher to Lincoln than to Omaha or Louisville. A comparison of your existing freight schedule shows that the rates from Chicago to Lincoln average 118 per cent of the class rates, 130 per cent on lumber and 125 per cent on salt and hard coal above rates to Omaha and Louisville.

<text><text><text><text> effort. "Well you have got it pretty bad," raise your arm before you got rheumatism? will be had to the United Dumission. the inter-state commerce commission. the inter-state commerce commission. PAVING MATTERS. The action of the council in acceding to the majority petition for paving dis-trict number two with cedar blocks makes the minority, consisting of the State Journal and the paid attorneys of the other paving company, sick to their stomach, but they will apparently have to take their medicine. There is a coterie of men, including the Journal, that insists on "regulating" things withthat insists on "regulating" things with-out regard to majorities, and it hurts them when the city council, twelve in number, by a unanimous vote, took the word of a majority of the property holders in the second paying district and gave them cedar blocks. Even the Journal's' pet democratic mayor, that it bolted the republican ticket to elect, favors block pavement. It comes with very poor grace for the Journal, which has feasted and fattened on jobs and printing steals, to call the twelve coun-cilmen boddlers because they would not be "regulated" by a minority. When the editor of the Journal heard that the council had met and awarded the contract for block pavement, he swore pub-licly on the streets. It is to be hoped, however, that the asphalt company will recognize that the Journal has worked for them, and turn over a fee without hesitancy. The Journal has earned something and ought to have it. ABOUT THE CITY. Farragut post at its last meeting passed strong resolutions on the rebel flag ques-tion that were adopted unanimously. In these resolutions one was passed especi-ally commending Governor Thayer for his stand taken on the question and the vigorous language expressed by him to the president. The president. The State Journal is talking lustily against the location of the city hospital on the city park, and a citizen calls at-tention to the fact that this is not locattention to the fact that this is not locat-ing a pest house or even contagions dis-enses in that locality. The Journal should remember that its special pet re-form mayor that it helped to elect was the very man who suggested the location of the hospital at that place. The special election held Saturday re-sulted in the defeat of surface water sewerage bonds by a vote of 369 for and 595 against. At the same time the grant-ing of franchises to the three new street rallway lines was voted upon and they were carried by a practically unanimous vote. This makes five franchises granted to street rallways the present senson. to street railways the present season. A large number of Lincoln citizens will go to Crete this week for ten days in camp at the Chautauqua assembly. The number attending from Lincoln the pres-int year will double the attendance at

any previous year and several Lincoln cutizens have built cottages for the sum-mer meeting on the banks of the Blue. A Wonderful Steam Carriage That is A NEW INDUSTRY FOR SUMMER. Lewiston, Me., Journal: "The rich can ride in chaises," and they can ride m a steam wagon, too, if they will come to Lewiston and essay what the teeming brain of a remarkabe Lewiston inventor Hundreds of Chicago Women Making Toboggan. Chicago Herald: "That makes over 300," said the manager of a knit goods manufactory vesterday, as a young woman with a bundle in her hands closed the door behind her. "I advertised for women to do crochet work at their homes

4 10 A

brain of a remarkabe Lewiston inventor has attained. In a small one-story building, some-what back from the dusty highway of Canal street, Lewiston, you can find the machine. The building looks as though it had been built for it. It is about as big as a new-fangled hennery, and has two windows, one in each side. Glance through the windows and you see a won-derous thing, in wheels, and boiler and smokestack, standing bolt upright in the and I've fairly been besieged with appli-"Why is there a special demand for crochet work at this season of the year?" "Toboggan caps," was the faconic reply. "You see, we're getting ready for next winter's trade, and, as there seem

smokestack, standing bolt upright in the middle of the floor—a spectacle that, in the days of the Salem witcheries, would have hung the owner of the building and its mysterious contents higher than bers. This crochet work is an excellent | Haman. But you ask, "Is it mysterious?" Not a bit of it, dear. It is just a modern invention -- a big thing to be given out just in keeping with

this latter age, when all the world's thinking just as tight as it can gallop of how it is possible to move and think faster stil. It is a machine to propel you over the country roads a mile a minute. It is a contrivance to outran the wiry "roader," and to pass the Maud S.s and Jay-Eye-Sees, as though they were hitched to a brick block. It is something to climb hills, clatter over pavements, bowl over country roads, ramble over beaches, whisk around corners, back up to basements, haul loads on wharves or hum around the race track.

MOST WONDERFUL YET,

to Go a Mile a Minute.

It is a steam wagon. It is everything that the imagination can picture such a con. trivance to be, and, best of all, it seems certain to work; for it is built, so far as the professional and unprofessional eye can see, on the commonsense plan, and is fairly bristling with inventions and was well applied. An Auburn clergyman, a local con-noisseur of the horse, an enthusiast on the nineteenth century of American pro-

gress, a Sabatis mill owner, the invent-ors and the Journal, seven in all, viewed the machine at 10 o'clock Saturday fore-noon, and the first four named asked more questions than an infant class. The Enthusiast (large "E" please), was de-lighted, the clergyman unpronounced, the connoisseur exhibited mental reser-vation in favor of the "nobil animil," the nventors were calm and confident, the mill owner had seen or heard of such things in Germany, while the Journal was more than pleased." In the first place it is a wagon. It is mer." "That is just the way it goes," said the manager after the applicant for material had departed. "Now, I know that woman. Her husband is head clerk in a

built on the principal of a grocery wagon. big store down town, and gets a salary of \$1,800 a year. She has no need of money; it's only a freak in which she has Some of the extra heavy grocery teams on the street might have served for the basis of the contrivance, except the in-ventor, Edwin F. Field, of the firm of induced some of her friends to partici-pate. They'll soon tire of it, though, and Field & Crawshaw, of this city, desired that it be extra strong, and so he had the wheels and axels and cross-bars, etc., then some one more in need of the money will receive the benefit." built a triffe heavier than on the ordinary grocery wagon. Its shape 15 the same. Its wheels are the same in size and shape. Its wagon body its exactly the same as that of the ordinary delivery wagon, with iron bands. The boiler, which is upright, sits on the rear axle. Power is A Fellow Who Didn't Want to Go to Cincinnati Star: "I remember a funny experience I had during the war," said a leading physician to day. "I was up at Camp Dennison examining the conapplied by cogged wheels to the rear axle, to which the hind wheels are rigidly affixed, so that the movement_of scripts, and many heart-rending pleas for exemption I had to refuse. One day a farmer, a German, a peaceable minded fellow, who thought more of his turnips the machinery propels the wagon. The front wheels are independent of machinery, and are simply steering gear. The

engine is a double cylinder condensing and cabbage than he did of military engine, controllen by the link motion. glory, was brought in to me." "Doctor,' he said. 'I am not fit to go exactly as in the locomotive. It can be reversed or stopped from the to the war, I am all crippled up with driver's seat. Water is carried in a small tank under the wagon bed. The engines

exhaust into the boiler—the exhaust being easily controlled from the driver's seat. The boiler is a five horse power, "'In my right arm, I can only raise it yoost so high,' raising his hand about two inches from his body with apparent great tested to 400 pounds pressure, and capa-ble of carrying 300 pounds without the slightest difficulty. The engines develop four-horse power with 100 pounds presssaid I, 'you certainly can't go to war in that condition. How high could you ure, or twelve-horse power with 300 pounds.

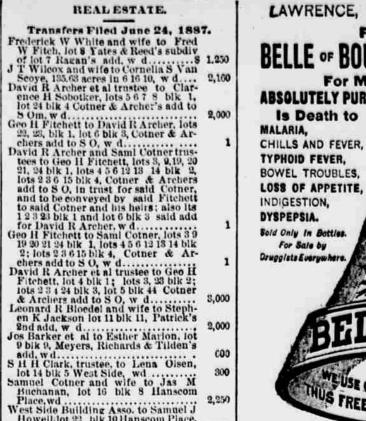
do with the success which generally at-tends his settlement in foreign countries. The London Germans, however, as a whole, do not prove recreants to their origin, and have even taken many energetic measures to assert their German nationality, which they have generally succeeded in maintaining intact. They take lively interest in the moral and in tallectual efforts and in the political life of their fatherland. This was shown con-spicuously, inter alla, on the occasion of the Schiller festival in 1859, during the last Franco-German war, in the Schleewig-Holstein affair, etc.

THE TYPEWRITER.

What is Required to Insure Success. New York Graphic: The typewriter, if it is notalready, is rapidly becoming mightier than the pen. There is a typewriter and stenographer attached to all the hotels here as is prob-ably the case in every other city. Some of the stenographers are making a great deal of money by a little extra enterprise. To make a great success it is necessary to combine literary ability with mechanical qualifications. The observer was talking to the young man at a leading hotel the other day and he related several amusing things in connec-tion with his business. He found when he first started that there were a great many men who made a name for them-selves in the business world who were usable by the use of their pens to com-pose a letter; but they were good takers. He would take their dictation, polish it up a little and when the work was com-piete it possessed some literary merit. Of course this pleased this class of pa-trons; and many of them who did not write two letters a week would send out treble that number a day. To these men there is a great fascination in talking to a stenographer, and a man unaccustomed to it is often astonished at the result of his conversation, particularly when the stenographer looks out for the punctua-tion and superfluous words. By advertising in some of the papers he has been able to get a good deal of hter-rary work, not only from men, but from ladies. Among his patrons are a number of shop girls whose education has been sadly neglected. Still they are ambitious to create an impression that they are not without litimpression that they are not without int-erary talents. They have love-letters written, winding up with poetry of a most sentimental character. Besides, they admire seeing these produced by means of a typewriter, as it has for them about as much fascination as it has for the spring poet to see his effusions in cold type. This enterprising young man is also called upon to turn out works of fletion and has written speeches for fiction, and has written speeches for ward statesmen.

But the most amusing feature in this line is the work he does for his male pat-rons. Some of them will start to dictate an ordinary letter; but as Mr. Beacons-field once said, when they get to talking they "become intoxicated with the exuberance of their own verbosity;" and before they know it they have enough dictated to make a column in an ordinary newspaper. It has become the fashion of a number of New York swells to keep stenographers regularly employed. One well-known dude keeps a diary and dictates for two hours every night before he retires. If it could be published it would be pretty sure to make mighty interesting reading. It was very amusing a short time ago to hear a western senator, who was dictating to a stenographer in the corridor of a hotel. He had never been known to make a speech while in the senate, but as he talked to the stenographer on this occasion he grew quite eloquent. Suddenly he forgot his sur-roundings and let himself out. He walked up and down and talked in very loud tone, gesticulated with both hands, and soon had quite an audience, but he kept right ahead and was unem-barrassed. There are lots of people who dictate out loud in the corridors of the backs simply to attract attention, and it hotels simply to attract attention, and it tickles them greatly it you stop and lis-

ten to them.



Place, wd West Side Building Asso. to Samuel J Howeil, lot 23 bik 10 Hanscom Place, 2,250 2,000

Howell, lot 22 bik 10 Hanscom Place, wd.
Rezin H Lucas and wife to L A Barry, w 23¼ ft of e 45 ft of lot 2 bik 203¼, wd.
Edward Reeves and wife to Thomas E Price, 40 acres in 7, 16, 13, wd.
Omalia and Florence Land and Trust Co to Jas F Ransom, lots 4, 18, 19 bik 112 Florence, q c.
Mary Rooney and husband to Samuel C McCluskey, lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 bik 1 Rooney's add, wd.
John R. Cox et al to Murry M Mar-shall et al, lots 1 to 10 inclusive, bik 2 Cloverdale, wd.
Geo H Hess to Wm T Seaman, w 44 ft of lot 4 bik 201, qc.
Wm F Manning to Wm T Seaman, w 44 ft of lot 4 bik 201, qc.
Wm F Manning to Geo G Wallace, lots 3, 4, 5, bik 1, Fred Dellone's add w d. 15,000

3,000

4,500

25,000

2,000

Arthur S Potter and wife to Madison Goulding, lot 24 bik 1, Potter's add, w d. Geo F Robbins and wife to John D Ellis lot 6 bik 7, Hillside add No 1, 1.500

Chas F Potter to Kate E Fernhead lot 23 blk 1. Potter's add, w d. Arthur S Potter and wife to Sarah J Christle, lot 6 blk 2, Potter's add, w 2,500 1,500 1 500 d..... Arthur S Potter and wife to Hiram M Goulding, lot 5 blk 2, Potter's add, w

1,500 d. Wm J Paul to Frank Benham lot 9 blk Wm J Paul to Frank Benham lot 9 blk 3, Boggs & Hills 2d add, w d Frederick H Davis and wife to Mury C Cunningham, lot 90, Fairmonnt Place, w d Fred W Welcher and wife to Jos E Comstock lots 15 to 20 Inclusive, blk 2, Mayne's add, w d A S Patrick to Fielder M Phillips et al, lot 6 blk 1. lot 5 blk 3, A S Pat-rick's add, w d Amanda M Cartright and husband to Geo W Covell, undivided ¼ of lot 6, blk 2, J I Redick's sub div, q c John A Horbach and wife to Michael Reilly, e portion of lot 33, Horbach's 1st add, w d 2,000 800

2,100

3,65

1.100

She Married a Wit.

Arkansaw Traveller: "Never marry a man of wit," said a female member of a well-known literary society, addressing a woman who had just been admitted, "for what was wit before marriage becomes satire afterward."

"That's a fact," replied the new member, "for before marriage Calvin was the laughingest and wittlest man I ever saw, and now he is"---"Satirical?" added the old member.

"Oh, awfully so. He just sits right down and I can't get a word out of him.





Display at their warerooms, 1305 and 1307 Farnam Street, the largest assortment of Planos and Organs to be found at any establishment west of Chicago. The stock embraces the highest class and medium grades, including



Prices, quality and durability considered, are placed at the lowest living rates for cash or time payments, while the long established reputation of the house, coupled with their most liberal interpretation of the guarantee on their goods, affords the purchaser an absolute safeguard against loss by possible defects in materials and workmanship.

LYON & HEALY.

1305 & 1307 FARNAM STREET.



"'Oh, so high,'-said he raising his arm high above his. That was just what I expected, and giving him a push I sent him along out to be sent to the war."

rheumatism. "Where?' said I.

BETRAYED BY HIMSELF.

War Gives Himself Away.

The President's Salary.

Baltimore American: A great deal of talk has been occasioned by the mention of the fact that the president always used new money. Some people laugh at the idea that he handed a crisp new \$100 bill to Dr. Sunderland for his marriage fee, and, again, that he put a crisp new \$5 bill in the collection plate at the Oakland church. People said: "Why, the pres-ident must have money made especially for him." The truth is, the president for him." The truth is, the president always receives new notes direct from the treasury. He never gets old notes, except in change when he pays a bill or makes a purchase. The United States treasurer, on the last day of each month, sends the president his : alary—\$4,166.66 —the odd change in bright new silver and miles. copper cents, and the notes all new and of the latest issue. Mr. Cleveland, like his predecessors, keeps a private bank account with Briggs & Co., and the day after he gets his salary he makes a deposit,

reserving enough to pay current ex-penses. It is said that his account has shown as large a balance as \$35,000, as he has an income besides his official salary. Before he entered public life he made from \$10,000 to \$15,000 a year by his prac-tice, and his expenses were not more than \$2,500. He has saved much of his first year's salary, but now that he is married his expenses will increase.

In making the assertion that Pozzoni's medicated complexion powder is entire ly free from injurious or deadly poisons we do it upon the authority of a thorough hemical analysis. It is one of the oldest face powders in American market, and is used in the famalies of some of our most prominent medical men who have personally acknowledged to the proprieor that they not only considered it harm-ess, but esteemed it highly beneficial in very respect. Sold by all druggists.

Each Took One Half.

"Do you understand about notes of hand?" asked one of the market whitevashers of a stand-keeper the other day. 'I think so.' "Wall, I had a feller's note for \$20. It

ain't due till de 1st of July, but las' nite he paud me half of it." "And you indorsed the amount on the back of the note ?"

Was dat de way to do?" "I did, hey! "Of course. How did you do?" "Cut de note in two an' gin him half!"



MOST PERFECT MADE

Used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the beals of the Great Universities and Public Food Analysts as The Strongest, Furst, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's the Soly Balling Sweder that does not contain Ammonia, Line of the Price's Extract, Yould's Jamon sic. Sur delicionally. PRICE BALLING FOWDER CO.

smoke or steam. The design of the builders is to conceal everything, and they expect; when finished, that the contrivance will not be very odd in appear ance, and that it will not frighten horses

any more than a bicycle or a street sprinkler. Every portion of the machinery is made with the view of strength. Various in-ventions on the boiler make it specially valuable, while every part of the engine has been designed and built expressly for the purpose, and is full of oddities and inventions. The axles are steele and the wheels from hubbed. The hind wheels are thirteen feet in diameter. The water tank holds half a barrel and

th hard coal the boiler will make no

would suffice for a run of twenty-five "Have you ever run it?" was asked of Mr. Fields. "Yes," was the reply. "We have worked the engines and the wheels,

but haven't tried it on the ground yet." "It was a great success. The hind wheels went in a perfect buzz. We estimated it at 80 revolutions a minute, and as the carriage will advance about five feet at a revolution, we reckon that, making due allowance, the wagon would have been going considerably faster than a two-minute clip. I don't practically see any limit to the attainment of speed

except the courage of the driver." Mr. Field has about completed the ma-Mr. Field has about completed the ma-chine. A description does it no sort of credit, and the public should see it to appreciate it. There is no sort of doubt but that the machine will go, and but that it can be steered and controlled. From the wayside brook the tank can be filled, and from the coal locker the fires of the boiler. Mr. Field thinks that the machine can go a mile a minute. He machine can go a mile a minute. He will have the hind wheels drilled and

corrugated for teeth, provided there is not friction enough, but he says that he has no fear about the friction.

Germans in London The Nineteenth Century: There was

a grain of truth in the jest-ing expression of a German resident: "There is still a — lot of English in London." A German was more justified in saying this than any other foreigner would have been, for by far the larger portion of the foreign element present in London is recruited from the "Fath-erland." The proportion is so high as to be usually estimated at not less than six-sevenths. Whereas the other foreign colonies are more or less limited to cer-

tain quarters, the Germans are distrib-uted over all the districts of the colossal city. According to some their number is 35,000 ,others make it 70,000; a third estimate even doubles this last calculation: but throughout England there can hardly be fower than a quarter of a mil-lion, if we include the German-speaking Austrians and Swiss. It may therefore be fairly asserted that the German colony

in England is, after that of North America, the largest German group in any extra-German state. * * * * * The modern German colony of London owes its origin and its extraordinary spread in great part to the fact that Queen Victoria, herself the scion of a German dynasty like her pre-decessor Anne, chose a German prince for her husband. Albert brought over many of his countrymen, directly and in-directly. He was the means of introduc-

directly. He was the means of introduc-ing a wider extension of the German language among his adopted country-men, and bringing the German name in better odor. It is to him and to the events of 1870 and 1871, as well as to the patriotic effort of Kinkel. Karl Blind, Freiligreth, and many others, that the Germans settled in England feel them-selves to be Germans avant tout. Once man emigrates his nationality is, as a rule, endangered; the German emigrant, especially, is usually in a great hurry to throw off the old Adam and identify him-self with the new surroundings. It is this very adaptability which has much to

For fear of loosing a day's work, many

persons put off taking physic until Sat-urday. The better plan is to not delay but take it as soon as needed, it may save you a hard spell of sickness. If you want the most benefit from the least amount of physic without causing you any inconvenience, loss of appetite or rest, take St. Patrick's Pills. Their action on the liver and bowels are thorough, they give a freshness, tone and vigor to the whole system and act in harmony with nature,

Who Built Atlanta?

"Why, this looks like a northern city!" That is the first remark the northerner makes who is permitted the felicity of looking on this fair town, says the At-lanta Constitution. The bustle, the rush, the fine buildings, the general get-up and hustle sort of atmosphere, bids him to flatter the average northern city by comparison.

His next remark is: "Well, I've always heard it was built by northern men and capital, and I guess it must be so."

But it wasn't. It was built by "crackers." By young fellows in jeans and homespun who came up from Georgia country sides—by young confederates, who came in from the neighborhood in their faded gray clothes, neighborhood in their faded gray cloines, and east Tennessee rebels who drifted this way because their own country was too hot to hold them. From every com-munity and country cross-road in Georgia come the men who made At-lanta, as the veins of the human body lead back to the human heart. Of all cities, this is pre-emmently the home of the "cracker"-built by his energy and

dominated by his ideas. We have in twenty-one years, starting from such desolation as can barely be conceived, accumulated \$35,000,000 worth of realty (not counting the suburbs) built sixty-seven churches, furnished free schools for eight thousand children, spent millions of dollars in streets, gathered 65,000 inhabitants, and made such a reputation for euterprise that Chicago is lattered when she is fondly alluded to as 'the Atlanta of the west.'

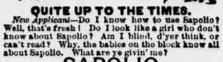
Faults of digestion cause disorders of the liver, and the whole system becomes deranged. Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier perfects the process of digestion and assimilation and thus makes pure blood.

Evergreen Trees.

Germantown Telegraph: Besides pro ducing a pleasing landscape effect that can be produced in no other way, the planting of evergreen, trees affords a protection from cold winds in winter to he dwelling and outbuildings. Spruce, the dwelling and outbulldings. Spruce, fir, and arbor vite trees are free growers, and if set when quite small, the act will be more likely to be attended with suc-cess than if the trees are larger. The protection which they afford to orchards often produces excellent results. Where, for effect, a circular enclosure was formed of arbor vite surrounding a poor tree of arbor vite surrounding a pear tree, the size of the fruit and increased productiveness of the trees as compared with others outside were marked. The same was true of trees set in the row with the evergreens, showing con-clusively the favorable influence exerted by them.

I can stand him as long as he talks, bu when he becomes satire it breaks me al to pieces." Are you weak and weary, overworked and tired? Hood's Sarsaparilla is just





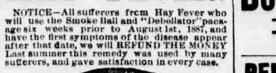
SAPOLIO

is a solid, handsome cake of House-cleaning Sosp, which has no equal for all scouring purposes, er-cept the laundry. Perhaps you have heard of it a thousand times without using it once. If you will reverse the position and use it once you will praise it to others a thousand times. Ask your grocer for a cake, and try it in your next house-cleaning. No. 3. [Copyright, March 1887.]

4.20

FLIZER

HAY FEVER.





"Carbolic Smoke" gives immediate rollef in Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchial and Throat Affec-tions, Headache, Croup, Colds, Lung Disenses, etc., and if taken in connection with our Debel-lator treatment is warranted to cure every case. A Free Test at our office parlors. Sent by mail on receipt of price, SL Smoke Ball, S2, Debellator \$1. CARBOLIC SMOKE BALL CO., Room 11 Creighton Block, Omaha, Neb.

WEAK, UNDEVELOPED PARTS of the body enlarged and strengthened. Full particulary Mut (sealed) free. ERIS MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.



