DENOUNCING THE TORY PARTY

Ringing Resolutions Adopted By the Irish Land League at Lincoln.

THE RECENT PROCLAMATION.

Lord Salisbury Declared Responsible fer any Violence Which its Operation May Provoke Among the Irish-Capital City News.

[FROM THE BEE'S LINCOLN BUREAU.] One of the largest meetings of the Lincoln Land league in the history of the organization was held Sunday afternoon at Fitzgerald ball and the session was of an interesting character from commencement to close. A quartette of singers rendered an acceptable song service and Mr. Butler, Mr. Sutton, Judge Hilton and others were among those who spoke and took part in the discussions. Patrick Earan presided at the meeting and spoke emphatically upon the recent action of the tory government in its dealings with Ireland. Resolutions were adopted expressing the sentiment of the league upon the recent proclamation, and the resolutions were endorsed by the officials of the National league in attendance. The resolutions are as follows:

Whereas, The British government has pro-claimed the Irish National learne and thereby trampled on the last shredof political as well as personal liberty in that country, placing the lives and property of the people at the mercy of a ruffiantly police and a resident mazistracy many of whom are known to be men of the most dissolute and immoral char-acter and. acter and.

Whereas, According to the judges of Ire-Whereas, According to the judges of Ireland, who are appointed and paid by the government, there is an almost total absence of crime in the country and therefore no justification of the action of the tory government.

Resolved, That we denounce this open and undisguised attempt of the British government to stifle the legitimate agitation of the Irish people for the amelioration of their country, as a wicked and criminal design to good the people into the commission of acts goad the people into the commission of acts that may give opportunities to the enemies of Ireland to slaughter a helpless and un-

armed people.

Resolved, That we hold the cabinent of Resolved, That we hold the cabinent of Lord Salisbury morally responsible to the civilized world for any deeds of retaliation that may result from the suppression of open and legal agitation, and that in advance we appeal to the conscience of America for an endorsement of the honest and moral aspect of Ireland's constitutional struggle for her first and legitimate rights, and we will ask our American friends to remember that while violence is at all times to be regretted, no nation can lie down and tamely submit to the murder of its people.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to stand by the frish people and never relax our efforts to assist them until their enemies shall have met the destruction they have coursed and richly deserved.

EXETER MINING COMPANY.

EXETER MINING COMPANY.

Citizens of Exeter are about to embark in the mining business on an extensive scale, judging from the following articles of incorporation filed with the secretary of state yesterday. The company is called the Exeter Mining company, with the principal office at Exeter, Neb., and a proviso for branch offices at Bear City, Ark., Hot Springs, Ark., and at Chicago and New York. The object of the company is to buy, develop and operate mining lands presumably in the state of Arkansas; for the work they have a capital stock of \$3,000,000, and as the shares are \$10 each, anyone can take some stock. Of the bonds, \$1,500,000 is to be set aside as a treasury stock, and the indebtedness is limited to \$5,000. The company is to commence business as soon as the articles are filed in the state of Arkansas, and the date is fixed for September 1. A board of nine directors have charge of the business, and the following are the incorporators: Jacob Pflug, T. H. L. Lee, Dr. J. C. Russell, F. M. Zerka, T. B. Farmer, P. J. Faling, W. H. Pardee, T. C. McClery, D. H. Mul-nolland, D. H. Wentworth, C. A. Songster. Ed J. Conger, J. M. Brumbaugh and E. Sandrock.

TWO PLEAS FOR DIVORCE.

Arizona J. Yates has filed her petition in the district court for divorce from her husband, Milo H. Yates. The petition tells a tale of abuse and wrong that is fully up to the average of like documents. The plaintiff recites that they were mar-ried in July, 1883, and that for the last two years he has deserted her; that before that he abused her, drove her from home and used vile and abusive lan-guage. The plaintiff also states that on the 25th of December, 1886, the defend-ant committed adultery in Lincoln with one Sallie Kane and that on or about the 25th of February, 1887, he committed adultery with one Carrie Thrasher in Saunders county. For these reasons the plaintiff asks the divorce and the custody and care of her child.

Wilmer Mayes has filed his petition for divorce against his wife, Etta Mayes. They were married in 1880 in Woodford county, Illinois, and in 1883 were living at Pleasant Dale, Seward county. At that time the plaintiff alleges that his wife threatened his life at divers times; that she used foul and abusive language to him; that in those days and subseque ones in this county that she threatened to carve him with a butcher knife, threw hot tea in his face, threw down and broke the stove, threatened to brain the children, threatened to shoot out his liver and committed adultery. For this cata-logue of crimes he believes himself en-titled to a divorce.

PRIMARY ELECTION LAW. At the coming primaries of the republi-cans of Lancaster county the new primary election law introduced and Mr. Raymond will for the first time be practically tested and its merits be understood. The law prescribes heavy sed through the last legislature penalties for illegal voting at primaries and gives the party a chance to protect itself from the element who disown their party and publicly espouse candidates of other parties. There is an interesting section in the municipal acts in regard to primaries that if endorsed by an ornance would make it interesting for the parties who openly opposed the party candidate last spring.

CHINESE GAMBLERS. Sunday night the police fell upon a Chinese laundry opposite the Windsor hotel where ten celestials were beguiling the time in some kind of a game pecu-liarly their own. The police raided them for gambling and the natives of the east protested tong and loud at the proceed-ings but they were marched to jail where after a short time their brethren in the city came to their rescue and by deposit-ing cash and collarteral secured their release on bail. Yesterday morning the ten heathens appeared in court and were discharged. And reform goes march-

BURGLARS AT WORK. Yesterday morning between the hours of 2 and 3 a. m., burglars invaded the premises of Mr. Masterman, living on C street, and, while they did not secure booty, they escaped without. Their manner of work was to open a screen near the bed where Mr. Masterman was sleeping. They then passed a handkerehiet saturated with chloroform and laid it near his face They then ransacked the house, getting a little change, a silver watch and a tew minor articles. In the morning, when man was still under the influence of chlo-roform and utterly ignorant of the go-

BRIEF ITEMS. In police court yesterday there was a well filled docket for the judge to pass upon. Eight drunks were quickly dis-Two colored women, charged with being away very slowly.

prostitutes, had their hearing. One was fined and the other discharged. Charles Anderson, arrested for being drunk and using obscene language, was discharged on account of sickness. These cases, with the ten Chinamen, comprised the grist.

It has developed that the man who was It has developed that the man who was igniting barns Saturday night was discovered in the act at one place and chased by a citizen and shot at. He was fleet of foot however, and escaped, running directly to the crowd and escaping in this manner. The police were not on hand or he might have

Deen captured.

The contest for the republican nomination for sheriff cleared somewhat yester-day by the withdrawal of Tom Carr from the race. Carr lives in the First ward the race. Carr lives in the First ward and it was thought that the contest there would be animated. As it is, however, it is generally thought that the delegation from there will be for Alva Smith. Fred A. Hovey and B. F. McCall are two Lincoln citizens who are interested in the big natural gas wells at Paola, Kan. A short time ago they visited the wells and have been visited in turn by the

wners who have disposed of an interest A very large force of men were at work yesterday extending the rapid transit street car line south from Twelfth

and N streets to C street. The work of track-laying north from the centre of the city is practically completed. Burglars attempted to effect an en trance to Policeman Bates' house Sun-day night. They are evidently new hands at the business and run into as little danger as possible.

THE CLOWN'S BRIDE.

Romance of a Young Nebraska Couple.

Indianapolis Journal: A gentleman of some prominence in business circles was siting with a friend in the Grand hotel office last night, when the conversation drifted to circus management and enterprise. "The coming of Forepaugh," he said, "recalls one of the most interesting periods of my life. It has enough romance in it to make it worth the telling. Besides, it shows what peculiar incidents sometimes follow from fancied affection. Many years ago I was experiencing on a Nebraska farm what falls to the lot of well-to-do farmers' boys. I had my pleasures, but they came at intervals, after days and weeks of hard work. We had a neighbor whose daughter won my fancy. She was beautiful, vivacious, and just such a girl as to win the atten-tion of a guileless youth like myself. Young love ran blindly along until my father discovered that the neighbor's pretty daughter and myself were engaged to marry. However, this betrothal, or what you may call it, did not take place until 1863, when I was about 18 years old. My father made it a lively engagement for me, and finally succeeded in blasting my hopes. The young lady and I made several attempts at elopement, but he always frus-trated them. My love dream continued, with repeated interruptions, until the neighbor's daughter left home and went to Omaha, where she took service in a hotel. Her people were poor. It became necessary for her to earn her own living. As I had nothing without my father's assistance to support a wife, we con-cluded to wait a year or two longer, and in the mean time she was to work save for the common fund upon which we expected to go housekeeping."
"What will be the result?" the friend inquired.

"I am coming to that. In it lies the romance of my story, or what little there is of it. My promised wife had gone but a few months when she wrote me that she had married a circus clown, and was preparing to take her place in Orton's show. I was sorely grieved for a time, while my father was greatly elated."
"Did you ever see her again?"
"Did I? Well, I do not want to see

her again under such circumstances. One day, two or three years after that, I was in Omaha. A circus was in town, Cole's, as well as I can recollect. While on the way to the show grounds I unexpectedly overtook my old sweetheart and her husband the clown. The meeting was friendly enough. Both of us had recovered from our youthful infatuation, and we could meet without embarrassment. We three walked together to the circus, but the affairs of the old neighborhood and old times which my once promised bride and myself recounted were not interesting to the husband. Directly he said: 'You take Nellie down to the show. I have to go back to the hotel.' I did so, and went into the dressing tent on her invitation. I had been about two minutes among the horses and elephants, talking among the horses and elephants, talking to Nellie before she went into the women's apartment, when I received a me sprawling, dangerously near to the feet of a huge elephant. Nellie screamed, assisted by the other women, and a half dozen strong armed canvasmen rushed in, and seeing me, the stranger in the camp, started to beat out what little life was left in me. The women interferred, the bellowing elephant got loose, the horses cavorted, and in the menagerie

the lions and tigers roared, the monkeys chattered, and the deuce was to pay."

"Well, what did you do?"
"What did I do? Why I sneaked out while the uproar was at its height. you think I was going to stay there and be knocked down again by an ironknocked down again by an ironjawed, copper-bound cannon ball per-former supported by a half dozen brawny and murderous looking canvasmen From that day to this I don't know whether it was accident or the jealousy of the husband that caused my suffering I am sure he had no reason to fear Nellie and I running away. Both of us had got bravely over our young love's dream, I never saw her again until twelve years later, when Coup's circus came here. took my wife to the show in the after-noon, and when the trapeze act came on so did Nellie to my surprise. To see her hang by her teeth in mid air was the wonder of wonders. I could think of nothing but those happy callow days on the Nebraska farm. Here was I, the farmer's boy, in good business, with a family of devoted wife, boys and girls, there the sweetheart of long ago, the neighbor's pretty daughter, swinging through the air with the greatest of ease and holding on with her teeth like grim death to a slender rope. Of course, I went to the circus again that night and saw Nellie. She was still beautiful, winning, and entertaining, as I found in calling on her in the dressing tent. Since I had seen her on that memorable day in Omaha she had been around the world and came back with a net saving of \$50,000. It represented part of her sal-ary, but the most of it came from the sale of her photographs in South

beautiful performer in the menage act It is little Belmont, Neilie's daughter. Poor Piping:

America, where she was immensely pop-ular. Nellie and her husband separated

some time after a daughter was born to them in Australia. He is now in Chicago.

She married again and when Fore-paugh's show comes here I intend to go and see little Belmont, the darling and

The cause of the break in the water service, that has been causing so much vexation and trouble at the corner of Seventeenth and Capital avenue, was asseventeenth and Capital avenue, was as-certained to be, by the inspector this morning, on account of poor pipe, its weight being only 3 pounds and 3 ounces to the foot, instead of 3 pounds and 7 ounces, as required by ordinance. Mesers. Boggs & Hill, the owners of the premises, are having the piping replaced with that of proper weight.

Thirty Tone Pressure is given to every cake of Colgate & Co's. Cashmere Bouquet toilet soap. It wears

DOUGLAS COUNTY MONEY. How It Has Been Spent By the Commissioners.

THE RECORD OF ONE YEAR.

Publication of the County Commis-

sioners' Proceedings - Some-

thing For Taxpayers

to Read. The publication of the proceedings of the Douglas county commissioners for the last year will be continued in the BER from day to day until completed. For the last eighteen months the commissioners have neglected to give any publicity to their proceedings. Hence the BEE undertakes the publication for the benefit of the taxpayers of this county, so that they can see for themselves how the people's money has been expended. The BER

to-day presents Chapter X., of this laterest-ing serial, as follows: This, was the first meeting of the board

This was the first meeting of the board since June 20.

The following resolutions were passed:
That hereafter no order for coffins, conveyances or graves will be issued by this board excepting upon the personal request of the nearest relation or friend of the deceased and upon proof of the inability of paying for burial, and that the county clerk be instructed to notify undertakers of this fact.
That the county treasurer be authorized to That the county treasurer be authorized to transfer \$195.80 from the general fund to the

ditch fund.

Report from county treasurer received and Adjourned. Hapart of county clark for six months and

et	r 1887. zerai fund			2.0000		.7	mills
	id fund						**
Ħ	dee funds				*****	.1	**
	ane tund						::
ш	king fune	*****				14/4	2.0
	Total					1436	44
	LEVYF	OD S	ottom)	nis			
ř	fractional		nills		frac.	5	mills
	************	10		28	***	- 2	minis
	"	15	44	29	44	4	44
	**	5	**	80	14		**
8	**	2	**	31	44	6	**
	**	3	**	32	**	8	
	16	10	**	33	**	10	66 :
ı	**	8	44	334	**	10	**
1	**	5	**	35	**	8	**
į.	**	15	44	36	**	8	"
	44	15	16	38	**	15	244
	**	10	16	39	**	6	66
	14	5	44	40	**		
	**		**	41	**	5	**
	**	8	44	43	**	12	**
	**	8	44	43	**	6	64
	46	4		44	**	20	- 44
Ĥ	**	5		45	**	10	**
ì	**	5	**	46	**	3	**
	**	- 5	**	48	**	15	**
į.	**	10	**	49		5	16
ì	**	2	**	51	**	4	**
i	•	13	**	52	**	15	**
	ath Omaha	10	- 11	53	**	10	44

14 70-100 acres nw Sw 28-15-13, on account of being assessed as Windsor place. That unexpected expenditures from the general fund has exhausted the same to such an extent that the most rigid economy will be required by the commissioners, and they are therefore not able in the future to al-low attorneys defending prisoners at coun-try's cost over \$25, except in murder cases, and that the county clerk be directed to send copies of this resolution to each of the judges of the district court.

That the county treasurer be directed to transfer the balance of money in judgment fund to the general fund.

Adjourned. JULY 20. A resolution was passed directing the county treasurer to receive the tax on lot 20, block 5, Shull's second addition, without

The resignation of Samuel Stober, constable of 3d ward, was received.

Resolutions passed:
Directing the county treasurer to reduce the assessment of the personal tax of Imagene Clark for 1886 in the 4th ward from \$500 to \$250 on account of over assessment. Directing the county treasurer to reduce the personal tax of Hayward Bros. from \$250 in assessment. Adjourned.

Adjourned.

JULY 22.

This was a special meeting of the board for the purpose of receiving bids for the building of the county hospital. The following bids were received:

James Griffith \$184,846 00

Rice, Barret & King \$204,997 00

Ryan & Walsh \$175,090 00

Paxton & Vierling Iron Works, for Iron work only \$18,220 00 Laid over until next meeting.

A resolution was passed directing the county treasurer to cancel the personal tax of C. Kaulber in Chicago precinct on ac-count of being also assessed in Millard. Communication sent to all lumber dealers asking for bids on lumber for ensuing year, o be opened July 27.

The following bids were opened for grad-

ing the court house grounds: Flynn & Co., 22 cents per cubic yard. N. Hall, 33 cents per cubic yard. Gage, 25 cents per cubic yard.

Alex Black, 16 cents per cubic yard, George McDonald, 14 9-10 per cubic yard. George McDonald being the lowest bidder the contract was awarded to him. Communication of J. B. Piper, secretary of the board of education, petitioning for a part of the poor farm was received.

The official bond of Moritz Stageman as constable of the Second ward approved and

The bids for building the hospital were again taken up. Ryan & Walsh being the lowest bidders the contract was awarded to them.

JULY 26. On this day the commissioners sat as a board of equalization and adjusted matters relating to taxation.

JULY 27. A resolution was passed directing the county treasurer to reduce the Waterloo village tax of L. W. Denton, for 1886 from \$8.38 to \$2.68 on account of error in assess-

Bids for lumber were received and opened from Fred W. Gray, George A. Hoagland, Charles R. Lee and the Chicago Lumber company.
Adjourned. AUGUST 3,

Instructions were issued to the clerk to send a notice to all city coal dealers and also to publish an advertisement in the daily newspapers asking for sealed proposals for furnishing the county with hard and soft coal for the ensuing year, the bids to be in by August 6,
A petition of citizens from the Seventh ward asking for the appointment of Gilbert Blu as constable of that ward, was received and laid over until August 13.

Adjourned. Adjourned.

AUGUST 6.

The clerk was notified to advertise for bids for furnishing 35 tons of hay to be delivered at the poor farm as needed, the bids to be in August 30. Also for bids for building 160 feet of trestle and a twenty foot bridge, the bids to be in August 30.

The following resolutions were passed:

Instructing the county treasurer to asses the personalty of Waitry & Landrock for 1886 at \$3,105.

the personalty of Waitry & Landrock for 1886 at \$3,105.

Instructing the county treasurer to change the assessment on lot 5 from \$700 to \$1,100, and lot 6 from \$1,100 to \$700 on account of error in tax list for 1887, lots 5 and 6, block 5 Reed's First addition.

Directing the treasurer to cancel the personal tax of Patrick Bros. for 1886, the same having been assessed in Wyoming.

Directing the treasurer to reduce the assessment of the personal tax of C. B. Schmidt for 1886 from \$475 to \$200.

That Louis Grebe, as per the request of the district court and the county attorney, be and he is hereby retained as balliff of said court during the months of August and September, 1887, for which he shall be; paid by the county the sum of \$2 per day for each day's work.

work.
Adjourned.
Bids for furnishing coal to the county were opened and read, and McKinney & Brown being the lowest bidders, the contract was awarded to them.

awarded to them.

The following resolution was passed:
Whereas, This board did on the 4th day of
March, 1887, grant to E. A. Banson and his
assigns, the right of way through and along
certain roads in Douglas county, to build and

operate a passenger street railway with the st-pulation that the said road should be in operation on or before September 1, 1887, and continuously operated thereafter; now, therefore, this right of way having been assigned to the Omaha Motor Railway company, and said assignment accepted by us, we do hereby extend the time and conditions of completing and operating this road to a reasonable future date on account of delwys grading, connecting streets (Eureka and Mercer avenues) and, also, on account of the questionable safety to the bridge of the Belt line on Military road. This condition not to extend beyond May 1, 1883, and not beyond November 1, 1887, provided the necessary conditions above referred to are completed and practicable, after which said road shall be operated in a proper manner to accommobe operated in a proper manner to accommodate the public.

"O, It Was Pitiful!"
Of course it was! He tried one remedy after another, and finally gave up and died, when his life might have been saved died, when his life might have been saved by taking Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery"—the great "consumption cure"—which, if promptly employed, will soon subdue all threatening symp-toms, such as cough, labored breathing, night sweats, spitting of blood, etc., and restoring waning strength and hope, ef-fectually stop the poor consumptive's rapid progress graveward. Is it not worth trying? All druggists.

A PERSECUTED WANDERER. A Sad but Romantic Story of a Prus-

A special dispatch from Philadelphia says: A strange romance of actual life came to light in this city yesterday, when Dr. Daniel Kuhiman, until recently a prominent physician of Koeningsburg, Prussia, told the officials of the Hebrew immigrant society the story of his banishment from the country of his adop-tion and expatriation from his native

When the doctor found here the first friendly hand that had been extended to him after two years of persistent persecution he was in a condition that bordered on starvation, and his statement that his children were literally dying for food was corroberated when they were visited in a little lodging-house in an obscure section of the city. For sev-eral days the family had been huddled in a single room in the immigrant quarter, and their sole sustenance was bread, with now and then a cup of coffee fur-

nished by some compassionate neighbor. Here is in brief the story gleaned by the good Samaritan, who gave succor to the wanders when the only alternative seemed despair and death. From the past twenty-two years, until within a few months, Dr. Kuhlman has been a resident of Koeningsburg, Prussia, to which town he had gone a young man in pursuit of knowlege of the world. He was born in Kieve, Russia, and Koeningsburg was the first step in his journey. Here he was enchained by a pair of bright black eyes, whose owner he subsequently married. He raised an unpublic intelligent family of children and usually intelligent family of children and prospered in this world's goods. PENNILESS AND FRIENDLESS

Yesterday he and his wife were found on the streets of this city, penniless friendless and bewildered in their complete ignorance of the English language victims of a relie of barbaric Germany where the edict of expulsion of all but her own citizens from her boundaries was issued about two years ago. When exiled he was in receipt of an annual income of \$4,000 or more. His two older children, daughters aged thirteen and ten, were given the attention and education provided by the best public schools supplemented by the instruction of private tutors in all the higher accomplishments within the reach of the wealthy Dr. Kuhlman's first effort, after receiving notice to leave, was to secure a revo-cation of the edict, so far as it applied to himself. This he very quickly discovered he could not effect, notwithstanding all the influence of the many friends he had made in his twenty-years' sojourn in Koeningsburg, and the influence of his wife's family and friends were brought to bear upon the government officials. Before taking his final departure an alternative, in the interest of his wife because she was a German, and of his children because they had a German mother. vas presented to him. He must go into exile under any circumstances, but his vife and children might remain provided he would consent to a divorce. The refusal of the family was as indignant as it was prompt. DRIVEN FROM HIS COUNTEY.

He bought a short extension of time for his family and returned to Russia to seek a home in his native land. Here he was met with an edict as rigid as that he

was forced to bow to.

"You have given Germany," said the customs official, "the best years of your life, in which you might have been of service at home, and you cannot now come back here."

"While he was in Russia seeking to equire official recognition his wife and family were arrested by the gendarmes and under military escert were taken to the Russian frontier, all at their own ex-pense, and landed there. The Russian authorities said: "She is a German woman, she must go back where she The distracted mother return ed to Koenigsburg. Dr. Kuhlman, hav-ing a passport from neither Russia nor Prussia, brited his way back to his family He removed them to Berlin, where they took modest apartments and succeeded in evading the authorities for six montas. They had just begun to feel confident in their security when an army officer entered their door and laconically announced:

"If the government will not allow you to live in Koenigsburg, it will not allow you to live in Berlin." The persecuted family moved to Ham-

not be amiss for some of the farmers in the irrigated belt to try it. The straw left every season by the threshers and generally burned, would answer admirburg. Here they were allowed to stay but six weeks. All of the doctor's sayings had been expended in making his unavailing fight against the edict. RESOLVED TO COME TO AMERICA.

As a last resort, he decided to cross the

ocean. To pay their way over, he sold out all his furniture and every article of personal belongings which would bring the price of a meal. They came by way of Glasgow, and landed in New York on Tuesday of last week. There they remained two days, arriving in this on Fri day morning last. They were directed to an immigrant boarding house on South street, just below Sixth, kept by a fellow countryman and religionist. Until yester-day morning the whole family lived in one room, destitute of all furniture and bedding, with raught but the clothes on their backs.

Yesterday morning Dr. Kuhlman and his wife were met by a gentleman who understood their language. As soon as he learned of their sufferings and that were penulless, he took them to a well known member of the Hebrew Immigrant Aid society. Agent Moses Klein, of the society, was immediately detailed to investigate the case. His report was favorable, and the secretary has taken charge of them.

In other words, Hood's Sarsaparilla will not do impossibilities. Its propri-etors tell plainly what it has done, submit proofs from sources of unquestioned re-liability, and ask you frankly if you are suffering from any disease or affection caused or promoted by impure blood or low state of the system, to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. The experience of others is sufficient assurrance that you will not be disappointed in the result.

New Corporation.
The Metropolitan and Trust company filed its articles of incorporation yesterday The capital stock is \$300,000 divided The capital stock is \$300,000 divided into 1,000 shares of \$300 each. The business of the association is real estate, loans, etc., and the incorporators are Cadet Taylor, A. M. Kitchen, Ernest Riall, W. R. Mackenzie and H. O. Devries, all of Omaha and Samuel C. Beckwith and John H. King both of New York eits.

FACTS FOR THE FARMERS. and a certain color until they have little

gation.

DRAFT

bred Cattle-Practical Breed.

ing-Hints on Poultry.

Breeding Draft Horses.

the draft horse breeding in the western

states has doubled the value of our horse,

and it is the increased value that is the

profit. The low price of grain, beef,

pork and every other farm product finds

horses greater than the supply, and

prices maintained at what the buyers

call big prices. The western states have

taken the lead, because our enterprising

farmers have liberally used the imported

draft stallions to grade up as fast as pos-

sible. The eastern states and Canada

rely more on breeding to grades and fast

gress of the greatest financial factor

nity; the farmer who breeds to the im-

ported stallion makes more money with

his grade draft horses than in raising any

other stock; and the dealer who buys the

grades makes more money than with

any other stock.
All along the line all who are engaged

in the importing, breeding, raising, buy-

ing, selling or using the draft horse make money and benefit themselves and

Novel Irrigation Method.

San Francisco Chronicle: It might have been supposed that in Califoria, where so large a section is absolutely

worthless without the use of water for irrigation, about all had been learned

with reference to the application of

moisture to growing crops that was pos-

sible. All sorts of experiments have been

tried, mainly with the view of making a modicum of water suffice for a maximum

of area. And as the demand for water

increases each year with the increase of immigration, while the water supply re-

mains at the same level, anything which

will help to show how economy may be

practiced in this matter will be of interest. It remains for a Texas farmer to hit

upon an entirely new scheme, and one which seems feasible as well as valuable.

This is simply a cheap and rough appli

cation of the principle of underground irrigation, whose value has been so amply demonstrated by A. N. Cole, the inventor of what is known as the "new

agriculture." The Texas man, it seems, found that the laying of tile or construc-

tion of trenches for underground irrigation was altogether too expensive a pro-

cess, so he put his wits to work and evolved a method which seems to be distinctly his own. Everything planted

was grown upon ridges measuring about two and a half feet from center to cen-

ter. The ground was first manured, then

plowed and harrowed thoronghly and

then thrown into these ridges A layer

of coarse hay or straw was then put in the furrows between the ridges, well

tramped down, and the ridges were split open with a turning plow, thus covering

the straw completely, though very thinly in the center, which is a desirable point.

The crop was then planted, and then

over the entire surface of the field a

mulch of straw or coarse hay was spread

When water was needed by the growing

crop it was turned on at the highest

level and readily worked its way

underneath the soil between the rows. The surface mulching prevented the growth of weeds, while the water

readily percolated through the soil to the roots of the plants. Phere was no

surplus moisture on the surface to cause

the ground to dry out and crack open,

but on the contrary the soil remained in

the very best possible condition all through the season and did not require a

quarter of the attention that must be

given where surface irrigation is prac-

ticed. After the crop is off, the field should be plowed, which will turn the

mulching under, where it will decay and

leave the soil in good condition for next

season's crop.

This example is certainly an easy and

inexpensive one to follow, and it would

ably for filling the furrows and no great

amount of labor need be involved

by the Texan's experience, there can

Can Farmers Afford to Raise Pure-

bred Cattle?

National Live Stock Journal: Those who attend fairs will frequently hear the

remark made by farmers, that they can-

cial feeding. This conclusion is reached

because they see animals fitted for the

cases, if they would visit the herds from

which these representatives come, they

would find them turned out and having,

unless the pastures are very short on ac-

grass. They receive just such treatment as any farmer who has pasture land could give them during the

grazing season, and when winter comes

they require only such shelier and care

as ought to be given common cattle. To be sure they will not thrive when ne-

glected, exposed to cold and storms, and fed scanty rations, or required to depend on the stalk fields for a living through the winter, but neither is there any profit

in raising common cattle in this way,

Well bred cattle will, when treated as cattle should be, return a better profit

Practical Breeding.

for the care and food given, as any

made at quite moderate prices.

not afford to raise pure-bred cattle, cause they require so much care and spe-

no failure.

their country.

BREEDING

horses.

else but pedigree and color. But our western farmers as a class are purely practical, and while they want good breeding, properly recorded, they must have a good individual animal.

It is possible to combine the best individuals with the best breeding, and there An Inexpensive and Novel Method of Irri in lies the skill of the successful breeder HORSES. to retain the strong constitution with the model individual excellence in all its outlines. Vigorous, robust and early ma-turing with the richest breeding, such Can Farmers Afford to Raise Pureanimals in horses, cattle, sheep and hogs are always the most valuable breeding, and when such animals are judiciously bred and properly reared, with all the good grass and pure air possible, the re-Western Agriculturist: The success of

sult is satisfactory.

Our English exchanges are accusing the American breeders of being cranky about pedigrees. Recently one of them

Weediness and lightness, produced by long and close ancestry—often further developed by ungenerous rearing, curi-ously enough reproduce themselves more the demand for the heavy grade draft effectually by the impressiveness of the sire, which is naturally caused by its high or close breeding.
"In cattle the same results may be ob-

served in the more fashionable lines of blood, which our American cousins have run to the very verge of destruction. Leicester sheep are rapidly becoming scarce and the more recently developed Shorpshire is already beginning to show signs of degeneracy.

"The circulars issued by bacon factors

The draft horse breeding not only gives greater profits than any other stock or to pig breeders to produce deep sides and not fat backs show the want of thought farm products, but it has elevated the standard of horse breeding, gives greater in our breeders and errors of judgment in the show rings.

"The late Mr. Bowly, of Gloucester-shire, a line specimen of an Englishman, dignity and benefits, there is no jockeying or gambling about it, the best men of

the land are engaged in breeding and importing draft horses. At our best fairs and stock shows the draft horses shire, a line specimen of an Englishman, and a man of practical experience, from farming to fox hunting, breeding to banking, in a public speech once said that when he first brought short-horns into the county, his neighbors told him he must bring blankets with them. He very soon bred them with hairy blankets are the leading attraction.

The draft horse sells for more money per pound that any other stock raised on the farm, and is in active demand all over the world. He is a staple product, on them; but the americans and fashion good as gold everywhere.

More importations of draft horses this would not let him breed as he liked. The stakes were too great. If they would only year than ever before, more importers and larger importations, mark the prolet him breed as he liked, he would pro-duce far better specimens than he was Was western farmers, and yet the demand ingoing to put before them that day. Mr. Thornton has often said, although increases faster than the supply. The breeding is the secret of success, it is more frequently the cause of failure." larger cities everywhere are eager for the heavy high grade draft horses. The importer sells all he imports at good prices and benefits the country; the breeder who buys an imported stallion makes money and benefits the commu-

Poultry Hints. American Poultry Yard: "It is said that the reletive cost of raising a pound of pork and a pound of chicken is as three is to four, that is, if a pound of pork costs six cents, a pound of chicken will cost eight. But while the cost of production is so nearly alike, the price realized is about in the ratio alike, the price realized is about in the ratio of one o three, or, in other words, when pork sells at six cents a pound, chickens will bring eighteen cents a pound. Less "hog and hominy" and more roast chicken for

It is said that fowls supplied with fine cut rowen hay never contract the habit of pulling feathers. The hay probably satisfies the craving for a bulky diet that is, not without reason, supposed to lead feather pulling, and also furnishes employment to the fowls in the days of enforced idleness. It certainly is worth a trial, especially as it costs next to noth-ing, and is a valuable addition to the diet Clover is an excellent "egg food," sup-plying many of the elements which are found in the egg.

Ladies who experience a sense of weakness and sometimes lameness in the back should use Dr. J. H. McLain's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Puri fier, it will supply the much needed strength and overcome all weakening

irregularities. Collecting a Judgment. Lyons New York Republican: They tell a good story of a constable up in the Town of Huron. Several months ago he was given a judgment of \$20 against a "respectable" dead beat in that town. The constable was offered more that his usual fee if he should collect the money, and he spent weeks in looking for property upon which to make a levy. But all in vain; his efforts were only ridiculed. Then he resolved to make a levy anyhow He learned that his man was accustomed to go to Sodus Bay for a swim with friends every Saturday evening, and he watched he crept steathily up to the spot where the man's clothes were lying upon the bank, while their owner was disporting in the water below. An armful of the ciothing, hat, shoes and all, was hast ily gathered up by the constable, who shouted to his victim that he guessed h was "onto" him at last. Protests and threats from the angry man in the water were of no avail. A parley of an hour ensued, during which the constable clung to the clothes, while the unhappy debtor sat in the tall grass, clad only in his innocence. Finally one of the man's compan-ions, a responsible citizen, took pity on him and agreed to pay the debt costs, whereupon the clothes were deliv ered over to the shivering defendant.

Electric Lustre Starch is the Best Laundry Starch in the world.

EDUCATIONAL.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY.

CHESTER. 26th year opens SEPTEMBER 14.
A MILITARY COLLEGE.
DEGREES IN CIVIL ENGINEERING.
CHRMISTRY, ARCHITECTURE, ARTS.
Preparatory Courses. Thorough Technical
Work. All Departments conducted by able
PROFESSORS, Military system second only to
that of U. S. M. A. Annuals of Lieut. S. T. Hartlett, 1495 Sherman Ave., City: or Chief Paymaster's Office, Army Headquarters. master's Office, Army Headquarters. COL. THEO. HYATT, President.

PREEHOLD INSTITUTE-Freehold, New A Jersey,—44th year, Prepares for Princeton Yale, Columbia, Harvard, and for Business Rev. A. G. Chambers, A. M. Principal. making the experiment, while, judging

Morgan Park Military Academy A first-class English, Classical and Commercial School. Send for Catalogue. MORGAN PARK, COOK CO., ILLINOIS.

Illinois Conservatory of Music Unsurpassed advantages in all Departments of Music, Literature, Moden Languages, Elecution, Address E. F. BULLARD, Supt., Jacksonville, Ill show ring, excessively fat and well groomed. And yet, in the majority of

HOUSEKEEPERS'IDEAL KETTLE

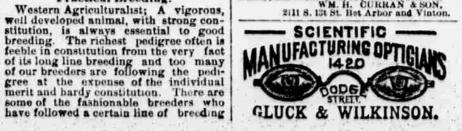


Something entirely new and sells at sight. Barton's Steamless. Odor-less, Non-Boll-Over-Kettle. Has deep raised cover and water joint, and an outlet which carries all steam and odor of the chimney. Patent Steamer attachment alone worth the price. Agents wanted, maie or female in every town in Nebraska. Profits \$5 to \$10 per day. Liberal terms and exclusive territory given. Send stamp for circular and terms.

Prices, 8 qt., \$1.75; 8 qt., \$1.85; 10 qt., \$2; 14 qt., \$2.31. Model by mail, 2/c.
W. S. COOMBS, General Agent,
Omaha Neb., P. O. Box 483.

LEAKY ROOFING, Tin or Iron, Repaired.

er can easily prove by securing a few and giving them a trial. He will never find a better time to demonstrate this than the And Painted, and guaranteed tight for number of years. Paints never blister. GRAVEL ROOFING. present, when good selections can be ufactured and repaired. Fire Proof Paint Manapplied to shingles, 15 years experience, WM. H. CURKAN & SON, 2:11 S. 13t St. Bet Arbor and Vinton.



HIS WIFE DID IT.

The Ex-City Lamplighter Fug nishes a Somewhat Remark. able Narrative.

How He Found Omaha and Its Surroundings Eight Years Ago-Notable Chapter from His Own Experience A Deaf Man Who Hears.

"Eight years ago," remarked Mr. W. G. Henshaw, at his home, corner of Saunders and
Manderson streets, to a reporter, "I came to
Omaha from New York city. Eight years. It
is astonishing what changes have taken place
in this city and the surrounding county since
that time. Eight years ago this city was but a
town of about 15,000 mabitants. To-day it
numbers close to 100,000. Eight years ago the
county hereabouts was sparsely settled; to-day
within a circle of two hundred miles about
Omaha are nearly two hundred towns, unore
than is contained in the whole Russian empire."
Mr. Henshaw was standing before his comfortable home which he was fortunate enough
to buy while Omaha lots were still selling at
town prices, and since which by Industry Mr.
Henshaw has enhanced its value by the creetion of a substantial home. Few men in Omaha
are better known than



He was city lamplighter for a number of your and is now employed by the Barber Asphals

He was city lamplighter for a number of years and is now employed by the Barber Asphali Paving company.

"For the last sixteen years," he continued to the reporter, "I have had an uphill time in order to keep at my work. White a boy and living at my father's country residence on Long-Island Sound, New York, I made a practice of going in swimming from ten to twenty times a day when the weather was suitable, by this means I developed catarrth in its worst form, My throat and head was stopped up at times. I coughed and hawked up phiegm, had to blow my nose constantly. I had a constant dull feeling in my head, roaring in the ears, then I got deaf gradually but so surely that

I BECAME MUCH ALARMED.

This was not all. I found that I talked through my nose, and at night I could not breathe through my nostrils at all. I saw a doctor and he told me I had a tumor growing in my nose caused by the catarrh, which he called a polypus. I tried all manner of remedies to no avail, and when six weeks ago I caught a fresh cold, which caused the catarrh to go down on my lungs, my condition was not only amnoying, but greatly alarmed my wife. Why, sir. I felt at times like choxing, then I coughed so much I could not sleep at night. I would have violent spells of coughing which would cause me to vomit.

"As I said before, my condition so alarmed my wife that on the light of this month she insisted that I go and consult a doctor next day. I was both to stop work, but at last consented, and last Monday I consulted Dr. J. Cresap McCoy, Ramge Block, this city, who said he could cure me. This I was willing to believe, but did not dream of how quick part of my troubles could be relieved. Why, sir, he removed this entire polypus in two or three minutes; here, you see it in the bottle I have, and then made an application to my diseased throat. I breathed through my nose at once, something I have not done in years. I have been one constant treatment since, and now have in a large measure regained my sense of smell. I have not been able to sm anything before for eight years. My catarrh is greatly benefitted, my hearing is coming around all right, and I am certain the doctor will soon have me as well as I ever was. I went home Monday from the doctor's office and slept all night a quiet sleep, something I have not done for so long a time I can't remember. My strength and desire for work has returned. I don't get up in the morning feeling as tired as before I went to bed, as I used to do. I feel lise a restored man."

Mr. Henshaw is well known about town, and the truth of his story can easily be verified by calling upon or addressing him at his address above given.

LEADS TO CONSUMPTION.

Interesting Evidence of a Condition Not to Be Trifled With.

When catarrh has existed in the head and the

When catarrh has existed in the head and the upper part of the throat for any length of time—tre patient living in a district where people are subject to catarrhal affection—and the disease has been left uncured, the catarrh invariably, sometimes slowly, extends down the windpape and into the bronchial tubes, which tubes convey the air to the different parts of the lungs. The tubes become affected from the swelling and the mucous arising from catarrh, and, in some instances, become plurged up, so that the air cannot get in as freely as it should. Shortness of breath follows, and the patient breathes with labor and difficulty.

In either case there is a sound of crackling and wheeking inside the chest. At this stage of the disease the breathing is usually more rapid than when in health. The patient has also hot dashes over his body.

The pain which accompanies this condition is of a dull character, felt in the chest, behind the breast bone, or under the shoulder blade. The pain may come and go—last few days and then be absent for several others. The cough that occurs in the first stages of bronchial catarrh is dry, comes on at intervals, backing in character, and is usually most troublesome in the morning on rising, or going to be dat night and it may be in the first evidence of the disease extending into the lungs.

Sometimes there are fits of coughing induced by the tough mucus so violent as to cause vomiting. Later on the mucus that is raised, is found to contain small particles of yellow matter, which indicates that the small tubes in the lungs are now affected. With this there are often streaks of blood mixed with the mucus. In some cases the patient becomes very pale, has fever, and expectorates before any cough appears.

In some cases the patient becomes of cheesy sub-

appears.

In some cases small masses of cheesy substance are spit up, which, when pressed between the fingers, omit a bad odor. In other cases, particles of a hard, chalky nature are spit up. The raising of cheesy or chalky lumps indicate serious mishiof at work in the lungs

DOCTOR J. Cresap M'Coy

AND DOCTOR

Columbus Henry

Late of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y

Have Offices

310-311 RAMGE BUILDING Cor. 15th and Harney Streets, Omaha, Neb.

Where all curable cases are treated with suc-cess. Medical diseases treated satifully. Con-sumption, Bright's Disease, Dyspepsia, Rhou-matism, and all NERVOUS DISEASES. All di-matism, and all NERVOUS DISEASES. All dimatism, and all NERVOUS DISEASES. All discusses peculiar to the sears a specialty. CATARRH CURED,
CONSULTATION at office or by mail \$1.
Office bours: 9 to 11 s.m.; 2 to 4 p.m.; 7 to
9 p.m. Sundays included.
Correspondence receives prompt attention.
Many discusses are treated successfully by Dr
McCoy through the mails, and it is thus possi,
ble for those unable to make a lourner 10 obtain successful hospital treatment at their
homes. No letters answerod unless autompanied by 6 in stamps.
Address all letters to Dr, J. C. McCoy, rooms
310 and 311 Rainge Building, Gisabs, Neb.