

States where the states there is a set

Arrangements Making For a Cordial Reception to Thayer.

COMMITTEES AND PROGRAMME.

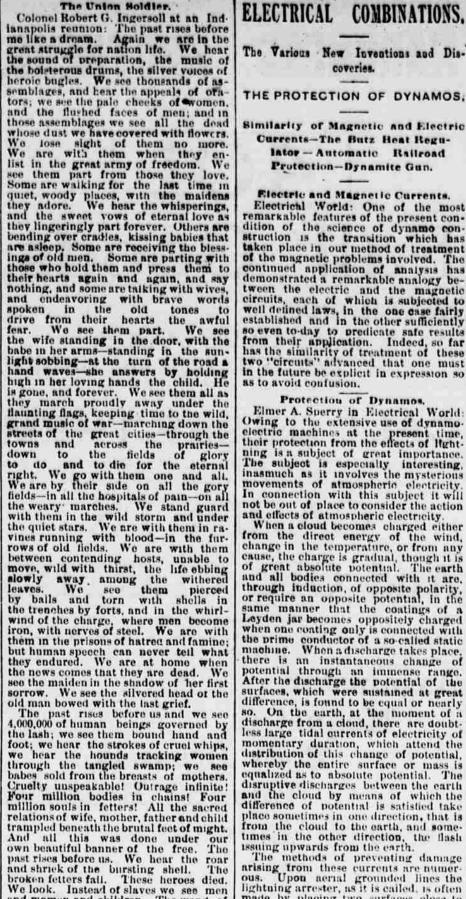
Preparations Being Made For the Coming Republican State Convention-Other Items About the Capital City.

(FROM THE BEE'S LINCOLN BUREAU.) Governor Thayer will arrive home today at high noon and he will be given a cordial reception by the state officers and citizens generally. For the past two days committees have been at work arranging the details and it is probable that the event will be of a great deal of interest. Upon the arrival of the train from the east the governor will be received by the reception committee, which, as an-mounced, comprises the following state officers and citizens: Judge Maxwell, Judge Reese, Lieutenant Governor Shedd, Secretary Laws. Judge O. P. Mason, State Superintendeat Lane, Judge Pound, Mayor A. J. Sawyer, Councilmen Billingsly, Frass, Dalley, Brock, Cooper, Graham, Burks, Dean, Ensign, Briscoe, Pace, Hovey, County Judge Parker, Treasurer Roche, Sheriff Melick, County Blerk Bell, Ed R. Sizer, G. M. Lambert-son, John H. Ames, R. D. Stearns, T. M. Marquette, A. C. Ricketts, E. Brown, E. P. Roggen, Allen Field, W. E. Stew-art, Dominick G. Courtnay, J. L. Cald-well, C. H. Gere, W. H. Woodard, J. D. Calhoun, Patrick Eagan, John R. Clark, C. T. Boggs, Colonel Hyde, R. C. Out-calt, J. M. Irwin, H. C. Imhoff, E. M. Lewis, A. E. Hargreaves, H. T. Clarke, Austin Humphrey, J. D. Kleutsch, Eli Plunner, C. F. Creighton, Rev. E. H. Curtis, Lewis Gregory, Rev. Father Ken-nedy, Rev. E. H. Chapin, Rev. A. Allen, Chancellor Manatt, Dr. Lane, Dr. Hart, Dr. Paine, Dr. Carter, J. C. MoBride, A. J. Cropsy, Legrand Baldwin and E. H. Andrus. These are the names of the desig-mated committee on accaption, but it is Judge Reese, Lieutenaut Governor Shedd, nated committee on reception, but it is evident that the committee on arrangements desire as many other citizens as can to be present and co-operate with this reception committee. The friends of Governor Thayer, whose names have not been published in the programme for the recepsion, will know without further mention that Governor Thayer will re-osive their welcome just as cordially as that from any designated committee, and there will undoubtedly be many of these taking an active part in the exercises. Upon the arrival of the train the bands The cadet band from the university will march at the head, followed by the cadets, the local company of cadets, the local company of state militia, governor and staff, state officers, committees societies and citi-zens in carriages. The line of march will be east on Q street to Eleventh, south on Eleventh to O, east on O to Fourteenth, south on Fourteenth to the And

capitol. Arriving there the reception meeting will be held in the senate chamber, which is handsomely decorated for the occasion. Mayor Sawyer will deliver an address, the governor will respond homes and firesides, and school houses, and books, and where all was want and and a general good time will be enjoyed A telegram from the governor to Private kry Hill announces that he will reach the city on the morning train from the east via Plattsmouth. liberty—they died for us They are at rest. They sleep in the land they made free, under the flag they rendered stain-less, under the solemn pines, the sad hemlocks, the tearful willows, and the

THE COMING CONVENTION.

The coming state convention is already attracting attention in the city in the line of preparation and the hotels are prepar ing to receive and care for a large number of guests. The convention, it is ex-pected by the war horses in the capital city, will be one of the largest attended and most interesting held for some time owing to the efforts that the railrouds are mrking to defeat Judge Maxwell and the prominent part it is expected the convention will take on matters regarding freight rates. All these matters will bring a large number



The Various New Inventions and Discoveries. THE PROTECTION OF DYNAMOS.

Similarity of Magnetic and Electric Currents-The Butz Heat Regu-Intor - Automatic Railroad Protection-Dynamite Gun.

Electric and Magnetic Currents.

Electrical World: One of the most remarkable features of the present condition of the science of dynamo con-struction is the transition which has taken place in our method of treatment of the magnetic problems involved. The continued application of analysis has demonstrated a remarkable analogy between the electric and the magnetic circuits, each of which is subjected to well defined laws, in the one case fairly established and in the other sufficiently so even to-day to predicate safe results from their application. Indeed, so far has the similarity of treatment of these two "circuits" advanced that one must in the future be explicit in expression so as to avoid confusion.

Protection of Dynamos.

Elmer A. Sperry in Electrical World: Owing to the extensive use of dynamo-electric machines at the present time, their protection from the effects of lightning is a subject of great importance. The subject is especially interesting. inasmuch as it involves the mysterious movements of atmospheric electricity. In connection with this subject it will not be out of place to consider the action and effects of atmospheric electricity.

When a cloud becomes charged either from the direct energy of the wind, change in the temperature, or from any cause, the charge is gradual, though it is of great absolute potential. The earth and all bodies connected with it are, through induction, of opposite polarity, or require an opposite potential, in the same manner that the coatings of a Leyden jar becomes oppositely charged when one conting only is connected with the prime conductor of a so-called static machine. When a discharge takes place, there is an instantaneous change of potential through an immense range. After the discharge the potential of the surfaces, which were sustained at great difference, is found to be equal or nearly so. On the earth, at the moment of a discharge from a cloud, there are doubt-less large tidal currents of electricity of momentary duration, which attend the distribution of this change of potential, whereby the entire surface or mass is equalized as to absolute potential. The disruptive discharges between the earth and the cloud by means of which the difference of potential is satisfied take place sometimes in one direction, that is from the cloud to the earth, and some times in the other direction, the flash issuing upwards from the earth. The methods of preventing damage arising from these currents are numerous. Upon aerial grounded lines the

lightning arrester, as it is cailed, is often made by placing two surfaces close to each other, and separated by very thin mica, one surface being connected with the line and the other with the ground, a large difference of potential operating to discharge through the mica, and generally burning and fusing the surfaces into contact. Another form is that of two rows of small teeth set opposite each other, each forming an edge of the two plates. connected as above, and the potential jumping across the small intervening space between the teeth, forming an are through which the discharge takes place. In arc-light circuits the same devices have been resorted to with a considerable degree of success. The difficulty, however, arising from their use is that the arc established between the surfaces operates to short circuit the dynamo upon which they are used, for the reason that a pair of these surfaces

defense may have to be greatly modified. Although the minimum charge of fifty-five pounds of dynamite was used, two shots served to blow the target ship to atoms, and it was evident that no man-of-war would be of use after being simi-larly struck. The firing range is already two miles, so that a battery of these guns established near the entrance to the bay might keep the largest fleet of invading men-of-war at a very respectful dis-tance. This gun, by the way, will probably have a direct bearing on the war ship of the future.

Electricity on Wheels.

New York Times: They tried an elec-tric car on Fourth avenue yesterday. It created an amount of surprise and consternation from Thirty-second street to One Hundred and Seventeenth that was somewhat like that caused by the first steamboat on the Hudson. Small boys yelled "Dynamite!" and "Rats!" and made similar appreciative remarks until they were hoarse. Newly appointed policemen debated arresting it, but went no further. The car horses which were met on the other track kicked without exception, as was natural, over an inven-tion which threatens to relegate them to a sausage factory. A teamster at Fortythird street, seeing no horses, surmised that its forward end was the rear end of an ordinary car going the other way and mixed things up somewhat. He stared at it as it went away with an amazement that probably still continues. Out in the suburbs Shantytown putled its pipe and made all the comments lying between "Begorra!" and "Begob!" The car going at full horse-car speed, without any horses or visible means of locomotion created very general curiosity and sur-prise. Under the seats in the car are storage batteries from which the elec-tricity is conducted to an armature underneath. This armature's revolutions turn an axle which, by means of cog wheels, turns the axles of the car wheels. A big hard-wood box on either dash-uoard has a sliding bar by which the amount of electricity used is graduated and the car stopped by cutting off the current. The trial was eminently satis-factory as far as locomotion went, the car being under perfect control and going up some rather sharp grades with case.

Self-Registering Targets.

Washington Dispatch: Some very in-teresting trials have been recently made at the arsenal of the new Ullman electric annunciator target. It is a time and money saving device for rifle practice. The target can be made for rifle calibre and range, and the value and location of each shot striking it as accu-rately registered on the annunciator, which is located at the firing stand and connected by seven wires with the target. Its face conforming in every respect to regulation targets, this target is made of a solid metal plate, or of solid rings, or with the latter divided into segments. Electrical contacts are made by the motion communicated to pendulums through pins by the force of the bullet in striking.

An Electric Scare-Crow.

Boston Herald: A resident of Plymouth protects his grapevines from fruit thieves in a novel manner. The supports are of wood, but the cross pieces are of wires insulated from the ground and connected with an induction coil capable of deliv ering a heavy spark through an inch of air. The other pole of the coil is connected to the ground. Six good-sized bichromate of potash cells furnish electro-motive force for the coil. Short wires hanging among the vines are secured to the large wires, and when anyone monkeys with the grapevines while the battery is connected the neighborhood is apt to hear from him. It works every time, and no one comes for a second dose.

An Electric Fraud Exposed.

New York Letter: Johnny Norton, suitable for it. who a few years ago was pretty well known all over the country as Bunnell's 'Electric Boy," is now working in this city as a compositor. In reply to the query of a reporter as to what had become of his electricity, he said: "That was one of the best 'fakes' of the time, and there was lots of money in it, too. A farmer living between the south and hen I was on exhibition I middle Loup rivers, by the name of Ben in an oblong stall, about seven or eight sengburg, had his barn struck by lightfeet long, the front of which was like a narrow counter. Opposite the counter ning one day last week, and four horses one calf and fourteen head of hogs were was a rail which only allowed the visitors killed. to pass in single file. A long strip of coccoa matting served as a cover for the A special dispatch from Baltimore says: The American Bell Telephone passageway, and also as a cover for a sheet of zinc which extended beneath it, ompany made a move in the United running the length of the stall. My box was similarly invested with zinc and States circuit court here to head off Count Matkiewicz and nip his Chinese matting. Attached to the sheets of metal, but hidden from view, were the telephone scheme in the bud. The sys tem that Mitkiewicz wishes to introduce two poles of a galvanic battery, one under my feet and the other in the into China is the one invented by William C. Turnbull, of this city. The first of November is fixed for the hearing. passageway. Now anyone passing over the zinc and touching me behind the counter completed the circuit and re-A Useful Precaution. ceived a shock. So did I. The matting, of course, had to be kept damp, water It is a useful precaution for the tourist, the commercial traveler, or the emigrant to the west, to take along Hostetter's being the conductor. It was surprising what intelligent people were duped by this trick. Why, I was kept shaking hands and being fingered from morning until night. Many's the two-dollar note Stomach Bitters. Invalids who travel by steamboat or rail should provide them-selves with it, in order to prevent or remedy the nausea which the jarring and vibration of vehicles in transitu often causes them. Vastly preferrable is it for this simple, but needful purpose. I received from doctors and others for a couple of drops of my blood for analysis, In fact my arms were covered with scars made by scientific dupes boring for my clectric gore. One evening three or four to the heady unmedicated stimulants of commerce. On board ship, it not only remedies sen sickness, but neutralizes young students came in to unmask me. One of them made a wager that he the pernicious effects of water slightly brackish, which, if unqualified, is apt to would electrify the audience the same way if he was in the box. Limmediately give rise to irregularities of the bowels invited him in and he accepted the chalcramps in the abdominal region and dyslenge. I then retired, but before doing so I pressed a hudden button that cut off pepsia. To the aerial poison of malaria it is an efficient antidote. Sick headache my wire. He, of course, failed, and ignominiously retreated after being guyed unmercifully by these present. eartburn, and wind upon the stomach are promptly banished by it. It health-fully stimulates the kidneys and blad-This proved me genuine to the satisfac-tion of everyone in that town and to geder and nullifies the early symptoms of rheumatism. came famous. There was lots of fun in the business, but I had to give it up, as the constant strain caused by the battery was too much for me." JOLLY GENERAL SHERMAN. How the Veteran Spends His Time in the Metropolis.

and the other end to the ear. A hat was held against the wire, and the Associated Press agent walked sixty feet by actual measurement from the hat and yet dis-tinctly heard all the conversation. The playing of a harmonica and singing were heard a distance of seventy-five feet from the hat. The party then went to the attic of the house where one trans-mitter was stationed, while Mr. Prince remained at the other end, nearly half a mile away. The lowest conversation was heard in any part of the house, also whispering, singing, etc. The party then went out of the house downstairs, and heard Mr. Prince sing and talk. Mr. Prince then went downstairs in the house

where his transmitter was located, and talked in an entry away from the transmitter and wire, and could be plainly heard by parties at the other end.

Electric Brevities.

Mr. T. A. Edison is busy carrying out a plan that has been the dream of his life, in the erection of five large laboratories at Llewellyn Park, Orange, N. J., near his residence.

The American Manufacturing and Supply company, New York, have just put on the market a handsome line of selfwinding mantel clocks, which are wound automatically by electricity and require no attention for at least a year.

In a recent divorce case at Lafayette, Ind., one witness, by agreement, was sworn and gave his testimony by telephone, being too busy to attend court in person.

Mr. H. W. Grady, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, has become interested with other gentlemen in the Georgia magnetic well. This well is a shaft in the ground, which is said to have electro-therapeutic properties, so that a person sitting there with rheumatism or other ailment will be charged electrically and cured. The well is full every day of people who say that they experience benefit and permanent relief. It is said that the telephone service in

New York city will soon be done by me-tallic circuits. If this be the case, a great morovement will be effected.

All the arrangements have now been closed for the electric ratiway Dallas, Tex., exposition, to begin Octo-

In contemplating the improvements and progress made in the more modern departments of applied electricity in which heavy currents are employed, we are apt to lose sight of the fact that the last few years have also seen remarkable improvements in telegraphy. What was considered as fast speed in telegraphy ten years ago must to day be looked upon as decidedly slow, and even within the last three or four years the speed has been increased 100 per cent and more, so that to-day it is possible to transmit 600 words per minute.

Swift and cheap passenger transporta-tion between St. Paul and Minneapolis seems to be near at hand. A new project of the South St. Paul Rypid Transit com-pany is announced. They declare their ntention to build an elevated electric motor line between the cities very soon.

There is a new project for a Paris rail-way. A. M. Berlier has offered to build within two years, and before the opening of the exhibition, a metallic tube, in which trains may be run from Porte Dauphine to the bastile and all along the boulevards and Rue de Rivoli. Trains are to be moved by electricity at a speed of twenty kilometers per hour.

A dealer in musical instruments in a provincial town in England was recently required to supply a piano which should e in tune with a certain organ. As the organ wasat a distance, and there was no time to lose, the dealer happily bethought him to try the telephone; and the result was that by getting the distant organ played the dealer was able to hear its notes by telephone, and to select a piano

Two men in the section house at Dawson, Ga., occupied a bed, the headboard of which was cut into kin iling wood by lightning. Other furniture of the room was also knocked into fragments and dishes were hurled in every direction,

yet neither man was even stunned.

Sherman, quickly enough to show that he did not relish even a jesting imputa-tion upon his Americanism. "Ilike New York city—it's a great piace—but after all it's only a dot in this country. I enjoy life there, because I meet so many people I know, and I have reduced my existence there down to a fixed and pleasant routine.

Little Control Provent

The theatres and pretty girls," suggested a gentleman who was evidently familiar with Tecumseh's weaknesses,

The general laughed merrily and respond

"Oh, I go to the theatres on an average twice a week, and I'm never ashamed to express my admiration of pretty girls; on the contrary, I'm proud of it. They're God's most perfect handiwork. As a rule, however, I first read the papers in the morning, and then look over the mult, You've no idea what a bulky one I get? Letters from every Grand Army post in the United States, upon nearly every variety of subjects; letters from old soldiers and letters from their wid-ows and orphans. These latter I generally answer personally, but the rest I turn over to my scoretary. A drive, and then I haunt the clubs—particularly the Union League—where I meet the most congenial companions, until evening."

The liver and kidneys must be kept in good condition. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a great remedy for regulating these

THE OVERLAND PONY EXPRESS. The Man Who Established It Still

Strong and Active at 73.

bright-eyed old man with a step as light as a boy's and the general aspect of well-preserved man of tifty is engaged a well-preserved man of fifty is engaged in the common-place occupation of soap-making on West Ninth street. He will be seventy-three years old the 4th of Oc-tober, and his career is a part of the his-tory of the United States. His name is Alexander Majors, and he is the man that established the first pony-express line on the plains.

ine on the plains. Mr. Majors is a Kentuckian, and the century was only fourteen years old when he was born. He was brought to Missouri when two years old, and was reared about five miles east of Inde-pendence. His first experience with a baggage or express train was in 1848.

when he took a caravan to Mexico. When he established the pony express from Sacramento to St. Joseph the shortest time in which San Francisco had communicated with New York was twenty-one days. Majors' riders, receiv-ing the dispatches at Sacramento and carrying them at a gallop to the tele-graph office at St. Joe, shortened the me to ten days. One hundred and fifty

riders and perhaps 600 ponies were in the service. The way sta-tions were ten or tweive miles apart along the route. As the

rider neared a station another pony was brought out, the foaming steed was drawn up with a jerk, the rider slid from his back, the saddle and dispatch pouches pouches were changed in a flash, and the courier was away on his journey, exactly as is done in Buffalo Bill's Wild West show. A rider usually traveled three lengths at a stretch, but there was one man in the force who every day rode six lengths, about seventy miles, changing ponies live times.

There was very little trouble from the Indians. The ponies entering into the spirit of the occasion, sped along the trait so rapidly that the riders were in no danger except from ambush; then, too, the Indians had a superstitious fear of the service, the objects and effects of which they could not comprehend.

Before the Sacramento line was designed by Mr. Majors, transcontinental communication was accomplished by way of San Antonio, Tex. The new route shortened the distance considerably. The riders covered about 200 miles

In 1858, Majors and his partner, Russell, transported the government expedi-tion, in command of Albert Sidney Johnson, from the Mississippi to Utah. Sixteen million pounds of baggage were transported a distance of 1,250 miles, and it required 40,000 oxen and 3,000 teamsters to accomplish the work.

In some cases the patient becomes very in some cases smal imasses of cheesy sub-

stance are spit up, which, when pressed be-tween the fingers, emit a bad odor. In other cases, particles of a hard, chalky nature are tween the fingers, emit a bad odor. In other cases, particles of a hard, chaiky nature are spit up. The raising of cheesy or chaiky lumps indicate serious mishiof at work in the lunzs. In some cases catarrh will extend into the lunza in a few weeks; in other cases it may be months, and even years, before the disease at-tacks the lunzs sufficiently to cause serious in-terforence with the general health. When the dise se has developed to such a point the pa-tient is said to nave catarrhel consumption. With bronchal catarrh there is more or less fover which differs with the different parts of the day-slight in the morning, higher in the afternoon and evening. Sometimes during the day the patient has a creeping, chilly sensation, which may last from half an hour to an hour, the surface of the body feeling dry and hot. During the night, near the morning, there may be sweats. Such sweats are known as night sweats. The pulse is usually more rapid than normal and the patient loses diesh and strength. A fresh cold is all that is needed at this point to develop rapid consumption. In some instances



Had With His Wife.

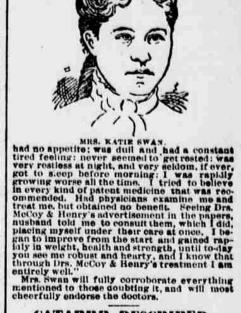
Years of Untold Misery and Pain---Relief a' Last An Interesting Interview Other Items, Etc.

Other Rems, Etc. The subject of this notice, Mrs. Katle Swan, wife of Hackman Eugene Swan, well and fa-vorably known in St. Paul, was found at her, home, No. 18 Bast Ninth street, by a roport er, who went there after an item, having been told she was suffering untold misery from some opened when the mother of Mrs. Swan ap-pared. In response to the query as to whether Mrs. Eugene Swan lived, there, the reporter was very kindy invited into the parior, and posted in regard to the remort she replaced. "Yes, I have suffered a slight cold, it got bet-ter and I dought well. Then I began to dis-over pains over my eye and through my head. My ear ached me nearly all the time. There was ver the my eye and through my head. My ear ached me nearly all the time. There was a ringing noise in my head, after awhile I found

I COULD NOT HEAR

in one of my cars. I became alarmed. Then a nervous fear overtook me and I feit very bad, indeed I may say inisorable: could not sleep af night:





CATARRA DESCRIBED.

The Sym; toms Attending That Dis-

ease Which Leads to Con-

sumption.

Situm ption. When catarrh has existed in the head and the upper part of the throat for any length of time -tre batient living in a district where people are subject to catarrhai affection - and the dis-case has been loft uncured, the catarrh invari-ably, sometimes slowly, extends down tho windpupe and into the bronchial tubes, which tubes convey the air to the different pirts of the lungs. The tubes become affected from eatarrh, and, in some instances, become pluzzed up, so that the air cannot get in as freely as it should. Shortness of brenth follows, and the patient breathes with labor and difficulty. In either case there is a sound of crackling

should. Shorthess of brench follows, and the patient breathes with labor and difficulty. In either case there is a sound of crackling and wheezing 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, feit 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 charac-ter, and is usually most treublesome in the morning on rising, or going to bed at night and it may be in the lings. Sometimes there are fits of coughing induced

It may be in the nrat cyldence of the disease ex-tending into the lungs. Sometimes there are fits of coughing induced by the touch matcus as violent as to cause vom-iting. Later on the mucus that is raised, is found to contain small particles of yellow mat-ter, which indicates that the small tubes in the lungs are now affected. With this there are often streaks of blood mixed with the mucus, and other blood mixed with the mucus.

kers and swell the crowds that will pack the hotel lobbies. The hour for the assembling of the convention is fixed at 8 p. m. Wednesday evening, and the prospect thus far in advance is that it will be an an all-night session of contest and eloquence. At 4 p. m. of the same day the convention for the Second judicial district will meet at the district court room to nominate two judges of the district court. Judge Chapman will be renominated by acclamation, and Alten Field, of this city, will probably gather in the succession to Judge Pound

BRIEF ITEMS.

The Lincoln branch of the Irish Na the Lincoln branch of the frish Na-th nai league held its regular fortnightly meeting yesterday at Fitzgerald hall, which was characterized by the usual large attendance. Mr. Thomas Barry was the speaker of the day. The Pleasant Hour club, the leading so-

cial aggregation of dancers, is called to meet to-night at the office of Burr & Bie ion to elect a president and prepare for the winter campaign.

Harry Newton, the young man burned Saturday by an explosion of gasoline, was doing well yesterday. Saturday's election for water bonds

resulted in a very light vote cast and no one seemed to know that an election was The total vote was 134 for in progress. bonds and 13 against, the amount of bonds being \$10,000.

The democratic county convention that met Saturday adjourn d without nominating a candidate for county clerk or for clerk of the courts. The unterrified evidently have little hope and tew men who want to be candidates in name only. The forthcoming grand lodge of Knights of Pythias at Omaha is awaken-ing the order over the state. General ing the order over the state. General Davion will the coming week institute uniform divisions at Falls City, Fremont

and Kearney. The telephone company in Lincoln has entirely outgrown its former limited quarters and has moved the central office to the fourth floor in the Richards block, and service from the new central com-

menced vesterday. State Senator Vandemark, of Saunders, Sundayed in Lincoln yesterday. Deputy Oil Inspector Paine is home from St. Louis and the Grand Army en-

campment. Representative Randall, of Clay county, was a sojourner in Lincoln between

trains yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Riggs departed for a visit to St. Louis and the exposition yesterday.

For fear of losing a day's work, many persons put off taking physic until Sat-urday. The better plan is not to 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 incon venience, 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 ystem and act in harmany with nature.

Barbers Organize a Union.

Sixty four of the journeymen barbers of this city have organized as a division of the National Barbers' union, and tonight they will be initiated. They have aiready \$265 in their treasury, and their Their objects for the future are bright. Their object for organizing is simply for protection and for the purpose of aiding each other in sickness, or when out of employment.

A free and easy expectoration is pro-duced by a few doses of Dr. J. H. Mc-Lean's Tar Wine Lung Balm in all cases of hoarseness, soar throat or difficulty of breathing. · 25 cents a bottle.

To Sufferers From Weak Spine.

faces of the free.

Persons suffering from weak back will take comfort in reading the following letter from Mr. A. W. Barrett, of Oswego, N. Y .:

and women and children. The wand of

lave pen, the whipping post, and we see

crime, and cruelty, and fetters, we see the

embracing vines. They sleep beneath the shadows of the clouds, carcless alike

of the sunshine or of storm, each in the

run red with other wars-they are at peace. In the midst of battle, in the roar

of conflict they found the screnity of death. [A voice—"Glory."] I have one sentiment for the soldiers living and

dead-cheers for the living and tears for

windowless palace of rest. Earth may

These heroes are dead. They died for

progress touches the auction-block, the

Ten years ago I was afflicted with a lame back. The pain was so severe that I could hardly walk or get about. Hear-ing much said about ALLCOCK'S PORCES PLASTERS, I applied two to the lower part of my spine. In a week I was very much better. I put on fresh plasters at the end of ten days, and two weeks after-wards found myself entirely well. If 1 get a very severe cold. I sometimes have return of this weaknes, but 'ALLCOCK's PLASTERS cure me in three or four days.

Base Ball Yells.

Chicago Times: It is curious to note the difference in the way base ball crowds the difference in the way base ball crowds in the league cities express their delight or displeasure. In Chicago cracking good play is greated with a chorus of prolonged whoops, clear-cut, penetrat-ing, like the note of a high pitched but not shrill steam engine. It is not un-musical. A poor play, like an expensive error, is mot by an explosive "O "" as if error, is met by an explosive "O !" as if of pain; and a palpably unjust decision of pain; and a paipably unjust decision of the umpire by a combination of hisses, cries of "O!" prolonged, while a volley of "What?" is fired at the umpire from all parts of the ground. In Phil-adelphia the good plays of the home team are recognized by a deafening chorus of "Hey, Hey!" with here and which offers a more direct path. chorus of "Hey, Hey!" with here and there a shrill vell; poor plays and unsatisfactory decisions by hoots, "Oo, Oo," and groans. In New York pleasure and satisfaction are expressed by yelling "He!" in a clear, hard tone, and accompanying this with vigorous stamping and pounding of umbrellas and canes. Displeasure is manifested by cries of "Murder!" and short, sharp vells of "O' O'!" while disgusted "Awa"

yells of "O! O!" while disgusted "Aws" stream up from all over the audience. Here in Boston the applause is a combination of college yells, in which the ex-plosive "Rah! rah! rah!" predominates, with an accompaniment of staccato "Hiyi-yi-yi-' strung together like sev-eral vards of linked sausage, and vigor-ous clapping of hands. Newhere in the east has there been met any one in a crowd who can begin to yell like that chap in the smokers' section in Chicago. His leonine roar of "O!" after everybody else is through is peculiar to the Garden City.

In another column of this issue will be found an entirely new and novel specimen of attractive advertising. It is one of the neatest ever placed in our paper, and we think our readers will be well repaid for examining the SUPPOSED dis-play letters in the advertisement of Prickly Ash Bitters.

Disadvantages of Being a Giant. London Truth: 1 should not like to be as tall and bulky as the emperar of Rus-sia and afflicted with rheumatism. It's very well to be a giant when young, but if the mass of bones, flesh and muscle gets inert through the weight of years or disease the big body becomes a fearful dead weight to the spirit which has to desert it. I do not know auything more wonderful than the longevity of the Ger-man emperor, who is a very tall man. M. Chevreuil is under the middle height and spare. Turgenieff was as tall as the present czar, but of a less burly figure. He found as he advanced in life, his bulk a fearful load and envied little men their

small stature.

Malaria. Fred Brown's Jamaica Ginger will re: lieve any sudden attack of malaria. Never go to a malarious district with-

are used, one being upon each limb of the circuit. This difficulty has been overcome to some extent by using fuses upon the ground circuit, which is designed to melt at a current not much

exceeding the normal current of a dynamo. When so used the fuse is not very long, and even then there is danger of fire resulting from the arc produced in each limb near the dynamo. Fuses upon the main line are better adapted to incandescent than to are systems, for the reason that after the main circuit has been severed by the fusing of these strips, the remaining potential may create currents which will escape to the ground by other means, such as through the supporting fixtures of lamps, or through the weakest insulation in the line, doing damage in some cases more difficult to repair than if the potential were allowed to dissipate itself through the large area afforded by the machine. Another method has been used in connection with the incandescent system. It consists of string grounded line on the top of the It consists of stringing a poles immediately over the system of wiring. which independent wire is supplied with numerous points. In practice the wire consists of a piece of barb-wire fencing. When there is an instantaneous change of potential of great magnitude between the system of wiring and the earth, this method is not found to be americant, inasmuch as the line is not thereby instantly relieved. The line is protected from a direct discharge by the ground wire

The Butz Heat Regulator.

Electrical World: White the dictates of hygiene have for a long time been maintained in hospitals and occasionally in public buildings, the same precautions have until recently been practically completely ignored in private dwellings. This has been the case especially in the matter of ventilation and heat regula-tion, two closely alleed factors in domes-tic hygiene. In our climate the severe winters, together with the rapid changes in temperature, make some device by which a uniform temperature can maintained within doors of the greatest importance, and electricity is eminently adapted to perform the office of heat regulation. For this purpose the ther-mostat can be brought into play, together with other devices which operate to effect the regulation according to its indications. In a system of this nature, recently devised by Mr. Butz, a simple apparatus maintains a constant temperature by regulating the supply the temby regulating the supply of air to

perature of the rooms. The entire apparatus for this purpose consists of only two pieces, one a thermostat, which operates in accordance with the change of temperature, and a which is controlled by the thermostatf and which operates the dampers of the furnace or other source of heat.

Automatic Railroad Protection.

Philadelphia Record: Successful experiments have been made with an electric gate which has for its object the auto-matic protection of railroad crossings by the cars which run over the tracks. As the cars which run over the tracks. As the expense of attending to a railroad crossing gate under the present system is said to be about \$900 per per annum, while by the electric gate the same work, it is claumed, can be better and more safely done for \$30 per annum, it is possi-ble that the railroad companies may other the new plan. adopt the new plan.

The Dynamite Gun.

The First Lightning Rod.

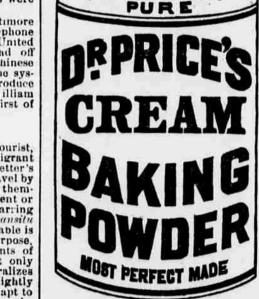
If we are to believe an Austrian paper, says La Lumiere Electrique, the first lightning rod was not constructed by Franklin, but by a monk of Seuftenberg, in Bohemia, named Prohop Diwisch, who installed an apparatus the 15th of June, vening leave on a special train over the 1754, in the garden of the curate of Prenditz (Movaria). The apparatus was composed of a pole surmounted by an Wabash for St. Louis to take part in the irand Army demonstration there. As the blunt old soldier sat on the iron rod supporting twelve curved up veranda of the lieutenant's residence branches, and terminating in as many metallic boxes filled with iron ore and last night, surrounded by a group of triends who had called to pay their re-spects, he divided his caresses between a closed by a boxwood teover, traversed by twenty seven sharp iron points, which sturdy little grandson who clung about his knee and an equally sturdy cigar. plunged at their base in the ore. All the system was united to the earth by a large Although recently he has undergone the hain. The enemies of Diwisch, turmoil of a Grand Army reunion in jealous of his success at the court of Vienna, excited the peasants of the locality Detroit, from whence he hurried to New York, and then came direct to Pittsburg, against him, and under the pretext that the hero of Atlanta and the "March to the Sea" looked the very embodiment of health and seemed determined to enjoy his lightning rod was the cause of the the lightning rod was the cause of the great drought, they made him take down the lightning rod which he had utilized tor six years. What is most curious is the form of this first lightning rod, which was of multiple points like the he has so well earned in his own way. "I did not see the Philadelphia cele-bration." the general remarked. "beone which M. Melseu afterward invented. cause 1 was with my old comrades in

A Sensitive Telephone

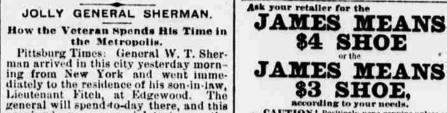
Says a Milford (Mass.) dispatch to the Boston Journal: By invitation of W. A. Hayward, manager of the Pulsion Telephone company, the Associated Press agent and other newspaper men inspected their private wire this afternoon. The transmitter contains a most sensitive vibrator, fully covered by patents, and uses no electricity. Two transmitters were placed in the attics of two different buildings and connected by 1,000 feet of bale copper wire. The party stood in the orchard and Mr. Prince went to one of Electrical World: Some very success-ful experiments made in New York bay last week by Lieutenant Zalinski with the dynamite gun, whose charge is ex-ploded by a small electric cell, go to show that the prevalent ideas of shore the attics. Conversation was carried on was no use.

"Oh, general, you are becoming a reg-ular New Yorker, and think the world is bounded by Manhattan Island," pleasantly replied the lady. "No, I haven't," responded General

FULL WEIGHT



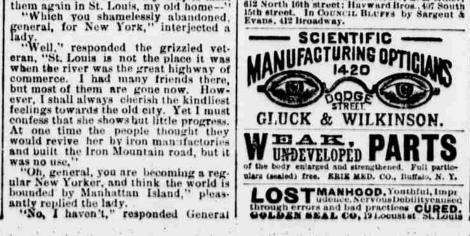
Its superior excellence proven in millions o. homes for more than a quarter of a century It is used by the United States Government Endorsed by the heads of the great universi-tics, as the Strongest, Purest and Most Health-ful. Dr. Price's the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in cars. New York Chicago St. Lou







The second secon the dolce far niente of advancing years Detroit. Now I am on my way to meet



.

an Maria Barnelah [

develop rapid consumption. In some instances the patient loses strength and flesh slowly. The muscles gradually waste away. Then the patient gradually regains some of his strength, only to lose it access

patient gradually regains some of his strength, only to lose it again. A weak stomach and a dislike for food, which scens to have lost its taste, causes the patient to think he has a disease of the stomach instead of the lungs. With these diarrhoea usually oc-curs, and there is some distorbance of the kid-neys. In bronchial catarth the voice often be-comes weak, husky and coarse. There is a burning pain in threat, with difficulty in swal-lowing.

SNEEZING CATARRH.

What It Means, How It Acts, and What It Is.

You snoeze when you get up in the morning, you try to sneeze your nose off overy time you are exposed to the least draft of air. You have a fullaces over the front of the forchead, and the nose feels as if there was a plug in each nostril which you cannot dislodge. You blow your nose until your ears crack, but it don't do any good, and the only result is that you sue ceed in getting up a yery red nose and you so

your nose until your ears crack, but it don't do any good, and the only result is that you suc-ceed in getting up a very red nose, and you so irritate the lining membrane of that organ that you are unable to preatne through it at all. This is a correct and not everdrawn picture of an acute attack of catarch, or "Sneezing Catarch" as it is called. Now, what does this condition indicate? First, a cold that causes mutues to be poured out by the glands in the nose; then those diseased glands are attacked by swarms of ittle germs - the catarch germ-that float in the alr in a locality where the disease is prevalent. These animalculas, in their efforts to find a lodgment, irritate the sensitive membrane lining the nose by producing a fit of sneezing. - When the nose becomes filed with thickened and diseased muons the natural channels for the introduction of air into the lungs is inter-fered with, and the person so effected must breathe through the mouth, and by such means the through access to the throat and disease gains ready access to the throat and longs. - DOCTOR.



Have Offices 310-311 RAMGE BUILDING

Cor. 15th and Harney Streets

Omaha, Neb.

Omaha, Neb. Where all curable cases are treated with success. Medical diseases treated skilfully. Con-sumption, Bright's Disease, Dyspepsis, Rhou-matism, and all NERVOUS DISEASES. All di-seases pecniar to the sexes a specialty. CA-TARRE CURED. ONSULTATION at office or by mail \$1. ONSULTATION at office or by mail \$1. OBS hours 's to 11 a.m.; 2 to 4 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. Sundays included. Orrespondence receives prompt attention. Many diseases are treated successfully by Dr. McGoy through the mails, and it is thus possi-ble for those unable to make a fourney is other hours. No letters and the second successfully by Dr. McGoy through the mails, and it is thus possi-ble for those unable to make a fourney is other hours. No letters and the second successful hosp tal treatment at their house. No letters to Drs. McCoy & Henry, Booms 319 and 311 Hamge Building, Umaha, Ne