### ELECTRICITY. PHASES

The Latest Record of Tamed and Untamed Lightning..

RIPENING OF WINES AND LIQUORS.

Money in Lightning-Extracting Teeth by Electricity-Gearing For Electric Cars-The Field Motor-Electric Notes.

Ripening Wines and Liquors. Electrical World: For some months past experiments in the process of maturing wines rapidly in the electro-magnetic field, as proposed by Dr. Fraser, of San Francisco, have been carried on in the viticultural laboratory of the University of California, under the direction Professor E. W. Hilgard. The wines submitted to treatment were mostly made in the laboratory itself, and therefore positively known to be pure. The process was carried on in three gallon glass jars, sealed with parafine, and around which there was a double coil of insulated copper wire, through which a current of from one-quarter to one-half ampere, generated by a constant battery, was circulated. To this influence the wine within the jars was exposed from three to six weeks at a time; the wine was analyzed at the outset, and samples of the same were kept in glass outside of the electro-treatment for comparison both by taste and analysis.

The results may be thus summarized:

The wine under treatment did not seem to deposit either more or less sediment than the sample left outside, untreated; and there seemed not to be, at any time, an appreciable difference as to clearness of the treated and untreated samples. Each time, after the second week, a notable difference in the "smoothness" of the samples on the palate began to manifest itself; it was always unmistakable after the third week, and the difference seemed to increase at least up to the fifth week.

A comparison by taste indicated in every case a decrease of acidity and a more pleasant character of the acid, and the bouquet of a very much more mature wine became apparent.

Analysis of the treated wines shows, almost throughout, the following facts: A decrease of both acid and alcohol, indicating that a combination of the two into others has occurred, as in the natural maturing process. No appreciable change in tanning or color.

It thus appears that at least one of the processes that characterizes the usual process of maturing is very greatly has-tened by the electro-magnetic treat-ment, and that an unmistakable improvement of the wine on the palate takes place. Whether the wine so treated is to be considered as similarly advanced in all other respectss remain to be determined by further experiments. But to the extent to which action has occurred that action may be considered as permanent.

Money in Lightning.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Of men who went into this new field with their money in hard and who have profited largely by their boldness, there are many. George Westinghouse, the air brake inventor of Pittsburg, has multiplied his millions by plunging into the manufacture of electrical essentials like dynamos. lamps and other devices. He has invested in all forms of electrical speculations and is worth \$10,000,000. There is C. A. Coffin, the shoe manufacturer of Lynn, who had to be dragged to inresting his means in the Thompson-Houston company, and yet now gives the interest half his time. Donald, the keenest man in this school in the west, who is treasurer and general manager of an incandescent company headquartered at Fort Wayne, is either a millionaire, or soon will be,

The first of all electrical millionaires was Cyrus W. Field, who is still a millionaire, but no longer of the first rank since his losses in the Manhattan elevated stocks. His losses have been largely the gains of that arch millionaire, Jay Gould, who holds something like \$40,060,000 of his wealth in the electricity that runs the great telegraphy system of the country.

Gearing for Electric Cars.

Electrical World: The problem of devising suitable gearing for street cars carrying their own motor has been and is still one of the greatest import-ance. The conditions to be satisfied are by no means simple, and it is some what difficult to arrange them in their order of merit. Most engineers endeavor to retain the recognized dimensions of street cars, because great deviations therefrom involve many inconvenlences, and it is wise to adhere as much sible to the rules which have been established by custom, convenience and general ability. The fact that most of the street cars in all parts of the world are similar in shape, indicates forcibly that a par-ticular pattern satisfies the demand. When taking that popular pattern of car and adapting it to our electrical and mechanical appratus, we find that the space at our disposal underneath the floor and between the axles is meagre and extremely limited. Within this small compass we have to fix the gearing, which has to give the highest possible return of a given power; it has to be strong, durable, yet light in weight; noise and vibration have to be carefully avoided; the mechanism must be simple, certain in its action; protected from wet and dirt, and finally, of reasonable cost. How to combine all these virtues has been the study of every engineer who has made electrical traction his serious study.

Mesmerism and Electricity.

The experiments made by M. Mohlenbruck seem to show that in the mesmeric condition an electrical current may have a powerful inductive action upon the human nerves. These experiments were made, as reported, with an apparatus consisting of a ring of iron wires wound with silk-covered copper, the latter placed in circuit with a microphone and a battery cell. The ring was about nine inches in diameter. In the first experiment a watch was placed near the microphone, and the ring placed upon the head of the mesmerized sub-ject, who immediately began to beat time with the ticking of the watch. When the microphone contact was touched with a quill feather he placed his fingers in his ears, and on the microphone being removed to distant apartment, and connection of the connection of the circuit completed, as before, a violin was placed in the distant room, and the patient showed the most distinct indications that he heard the music. The next experiment was obviously to speak to the microphone, "and to my great surprise,"
says M. Mohlenbruck, "the patient repeated the words." The last experiment was to send a continuous current through the circuit, which had the effeet of causing the patient to throw his plane, the direction of motion having arms around in a circle in the verticle

een reversed with the reversal of the

current, and when the patient was

asked what he felt-like he said he was turning.

Extracting Teeth by Electricity. Correspondence Electrical World: hile in Detroit I witnessed a novel application of the electrical current, which I do not believe has been put in practical operation to any extent in this country. I refer to the extraction of teeth by electricity without pain. I called upon Dr. Younghusband, who uses this method exclusively in his practice, and I was just in time to see the apparatus in use. The doctor drew two large molars from a man of about middle age without causing the slightest pain or the movement of a muscle on the part of the patient. The apparatus consists of two electrodes which are held in the hands of the patient, the current from the positive pole being divided, one branch extending to the forceps of the doctor. A large induction coil is used, and the current can be diminished or increased as desired. The doctor has also purchased an electric dental mallet, recently described in the World, and has a small motor manufactured by the Detroit motor company for driving

The Field Motor.

New York World: The trials of the Field electric motor on the Thirty-fourth street branch of the Third avenue elevated were resumed yesterday. Twenty-four trips were made by the motor, without any cars being attached, and the speed secured was as great if not greater, than that of the locomotives in use upon the road. Power sufficient to draw several loaded cars up the steepest grades of the road was developed. The moter is perfectly free from the defect known as "sparking," which is overcome by the substitution of a pickup wheel of copper discs in-stead of the brushes usually employed.

Photograph of a Lightning Flash.

Boston Advertiser: In the window of the Old Corner book store has been displayed for some days a remarkable photograph. This represents a landscape shrouded in darkness, while across the sky in the very center of the picture is a broad and wonderfully well-defined flash of lightning. So remarkable is this picture that it has daily attracted large numbers of spectators, many of whom have examined it with great in-

The photograph is the work of A. H. Binden. It was taken on the evening of July 29, from a window of his house in Wakefield. The time was sunset. A severe storm had just passed over, and a second, accompanied by thunder and lightning, was coming up. The close proximity of evening, combined with the thick clouds, rendered it almost dark, though the landscape was still defined in the shadowy outline.

Mr. Binden was aware that many attempts have been made by photographers, both amateur and professional, to produce a well-defined photograph of a flash of lightning. These attempts have usually been fruitless, one instance being upon record in which an operator spoiled 172 plates before producing a result at all satisfactory. But he resolved to attempt the problem and from his chamber window trained his camera upon the point of compass where the electric flashes appeared. As well as was possible in the gathering darkness, he focussed the landscape properly and awaited his opportunity. In a moment it came, a blinding flash, lighting up the entire landscape. Instantly the plate was exposed, and a few minutes later Mr. Binden was delighted to discover that he had secured a bull sever cover that he had secured a bull's-eye in photography, the broad flash appearing directly in the centre of his plate.

A New Glow Lamp.

Cassell's Magazine: In the ordinary electric incandescent lamp the carbon ht light which is somewhat dazzling to look upon, and is perhaps not very good for the eyes. Hence the practice of shielding the filament with ground glass or colored shades, and fixing the lamp where it is outside the range of the eyesight. A new lamp brought out by M. Gime, of Brussels, is reported to be free from the drawback, inasmuch as the filament is surrounded by a luminous aureole which presents a soft radiance to the eye. The aureole is produced by forming the fila-ment so that radiant discharges take place within the bulb of the lamp. The bulb is filled with hydrogen under pressure, and the luminous discharge takes place in it. The lamp appears in fact to be a kind of union of the well-known Geissler tube effect and the electric in-candescent filament.

Earthquakes and Telegraphy. Cassell's Magazine: During the third shock of the earthquake at Nice on Feb-ruary 23, a soldier on duty at the French

fort of Tete de Chien, Nice, was tele-graphing to a colleague of the "Drette," giving an account of the effects of the second shock which had passed, when all at once he felt a shock and fell back in his chair stunned. Since then he had in his chair stunned. Since then he has experienced tremblings of the right arm and headaches. Dr. Onimoas, who has investigated the matter, believes that the soldier received a strong electric shock through the telegraphic key which he was working at at the time. It has long been known that earthquakes produce electrical disturbances in telegraph lines; and it may be that in this case the current was so strong as to give

Electrical Brevities. Pawnee City, Neb., has, it is stated, a wealthy capitalist who intends putting

in an electric light plant. A special cable dispatch of September 24, from London, says: It is believed by those who know something of Mr. Garrett's plans, that the arrangements

a decided shoch.

are nearly completed for the sale of his telegraph system to Mr. Jay Gould. The Sprague company, New York, announces that, owing to the increasing demand for its motors and the improvement in methods of manufacture, t has made a great reduction in the

price of its machines. A special dispatch from Ottawa, September 22, says: The government has received an intimation from the imperial authorities that the British government cannot undertake the cost of a special survey of the route of the proposed trans-Pacific cable between British Columbia and New Zealand and Australia unless some guarantee is given that the line will actually be

On the forward starboard deck of the steamship State of Nebraska when she arrived from Glasgow this morning says the New York Commercial-Advertiser of September 27, was the hull of a good looking propellor yacht, which is to have an electric motor. She is consigned "to order," but is said to be the property of one of the Westinghouses. A special dispatch from Washington, of September 27, says: It is understood that a decision in the Bell telephone suit will be among the first to be an-nouced on the meeting of the supreme court. The Boston case will be immediately appealed to the supreme court

by the government counsel. The train which conveys President Cleveland on his westen trip consists of Mr. Pullman's private car "P. P. C., the combination car "Alfaretta," the sleeping car "Velassee." T will be lighted by electricity, the train carrying its own dynamo for that pur-

A TOUR OF SWITZERLAND.

A Bee Correspondent's Visit to the Town of Zurich.

REGISTER CURIOUS HOTEL

"John Smith, of America"-New Jersey's Stock of "O. M.'s and S. M.'s"-A Lively Town-Some Interesting Sights.

ZURICH, SWITZERLAND, Sept. 18 .-[Correspondence of the BEE.]—We were obliged to leave the charming regions of the Lake of Constance without even a visit to the famous town of the same name, whose delightful situation and interesting history have made it well known to all the world. Once a free town of the empire, then after the reformation subject to Austrian rule, and finally a town of Baden. Constance lies at the end of the lake faithfully guarding the efflux of the Rhine and commanding a fine view of the Vorarlberg and Appenzell Alps. The most interesting buildings in the

town are the cathedral and the Kaufhaus. The latter, erected in 1388, contains the old hall in which the council of Constance was held, and in the name of the cathedral is a large stone slab upon which Huss is said to have stood on July 6, 1415, when the council of sentenced burn at the stake. On this slab is a spot, the particular place where Huss stood, which remains dry while all the other parts are damp. On the Hussenstrasse stands the house where Huss was arrested and near it is the scene of the martyrdom of Huss and the ilustrious Jerome of Prague, marked by the a huge rock with inscriptions.

The ride out of Romanshorn was a very pleasant change from the usual and monotonous way of travel on the continent. Swiss railways are operated in a manner which reminds one of America. The coaches are built on the American plan, differing materially from the prison like boxes to which travelers are consigned in Germany and

AS REGARDS LANGUAGE. we seemed to be in Bavaria still; but we could not but notice the great difference in the general appearance of the country, the houses, and more especially the people. The mountains became higher, the valleys were turned a deeper green, and the clear water of the streams rushed along with that air of freshness which indicates a

lose proximity to the source.
The houses began to have a more cottage-like appearance, with their large shady looking roofs, covered with clumsy red tiles, and their bare wooden sides, which looked as if they would be both surprised and benefitted by a good coat of paint. But no! The genuine Swiss cottage, like the face of the genuine Swiss peasant girl, is a stranger to

The people, the native Swiss, interested us more than anything else. They are not so delicate as their French neighbors on one side, nor so stalwart as the Germans on the other, but they are a pleasing combination of the two. Their neatness is proverbial. Their honesty does them credit, and their frank open way of dealing, and industrious habits have given them unlimited prosperity. Men of all nations have noted the fresh and unique charm of Swiss peasantry, especially that portion of it which arrays itself in a white cap and a black corsage, and what my poor pen could add in this line would be of little value. It was a queer combination that got on the train at Romanshorn. Most of the talk was German to be sure, but there was a good sprinkling of everything else—French, Dutch, Italian and English. Nothing important happened on the journey, and in a few hours we found ourselves in Zurich few hours we found ourselves in Zurich. one of the busiest manufacturing towns in Switzerland, where cotton is a staple product and silk looms to the number of 10,000 furnish employment to many of the inhabitants.

The reader will remember that we are taking a course to the southwest of Lindan, and will stike all the principal

LAKES OF SWITZERLAND. Zurich is on the second of these, a lake of the same name somewhat resembling the lake of Constance, though not nearly so large. We reached Zurich in the evening and found a very good German hotel. I might say a few words here about European hotels: First, the hotels on the continent are about all alike, and when one "learns the ropes of one he is pretty well prepared for the others. We found to our sorrow that such a wonder of convenience and such an unlimited source of information as a hotel clerk was entirely wanting. When we entered the door we were politely addressed and generally in fair English by the head waiter. Some-times we "registered." in the dining room, where the same head-waiter bowed us to the pages of an immense volume, which was soon to contain both our family and given names in full, our age, business, destination, and any other, important fact which we ware other important fact which we were willing to disclose. At other times we would make our respective marks on a slip of paper presented by the porter in our rooms. It was interesting, by the way, to look over some of these hotel registers. The titled gentry, of course, always scribbled down the full category of their praenomina, with endless and unintelligible abbreviations and marks of quality, and the gentle smile which these excited only broke into a ripple of laughter when there appeared the bold, round chirography of our friend "John Smith, of America." Americans, as a rule, seemed to dislike publishing to the world their names, ages, vocations and family history, and would resort to all manner of ingenious devices to escape

it. For instance: "Brown, traveler, New York," was brief but not very ex-plicit; while "Colonel Jones Wayback, Kentucky," was a trifle more so. The signatures of a party of O. M.'s from New Jersey struck us as being quite re-markable. They appeared somewhat as markable. They appeared somewhat as follows: "Miss Jennie Wilson, O. M. and S. M., New Jersey;" Miss Mary Marks, O. M. and poet, New Jersey;" "Miss Mamie Jonson, O. M. and artist,

New Jersey," etc. There were half a dozen of them, all O. M's, and as the ages were in all cases omitted, we concluded that O. M. was the abbreviation for old maid. Nothing but "school marm" seemed to fill the bill for the S. M. of the first name. Sometimes a valuable bit of advice was 20 francs for a carriage to the Falls! It's a skin. You can walk it in eight minutes." Or "Try a bottle of Policy of utes." Or "Try a bottle of Rudes-heimer. It goes straight to the spot." This last was not to be doubted, as the writer had evidently had recent exper-

There being no clerk in European hotels, there is of course no "office." All the office work is done in the dining hall under the supervision of the headwaiter, or perhaps the proprietor him-self. The system of feeing, of which I shall speak more fully another time, is I years ago. There was old Dr. Jacob

Are very busy this week unpacking new winter goods, and placing them before their customers, who are confident of getting the best when purchased at THE NEW YORK AND OMAHA. They are having a great run on their NOBBY CHEVIOT SUITS AT \$10 to \$16.50. These suits have no equal either in style or price in this city. You can buy a good WORSTED OVERCOAT FOR \$6.50, or an EXTRA FINE ONE FOR \$15 to \$25.

As to UNDERWEAR, you can get a suit all the way from \$1 to \$3.50, and higher, including the very best importations. If your boy needs a hat 25c will buy one at the NEW YORK AND OMAHA, and 100 other styles ranging in price from 50c up to \$5.

### Street. Farnam

always in vogue, and when the traveler takes his leave he must give a fee to all the servants who have done anything for him, or run the gauntlet of every slave in the house from the full dressed head waiter to the cobble-soled stable-

A LIVELY TOWN of 25,000 with suburbs which swell the number to 100,000, situated at an atti-tude of 1,400 feet. The buildings of the town are of little interest, but the light bracing air and the many beautiful views of the lake and mountains make it a favorite resort. The Uetelberg is a hill near Zurich, nearly 3,000 feet high. whose summit is reached by a railway. The view from the summit is one of remarkable beauty, embracing the lakes of Zurich and Thun, the Alps from Jungfrau to the Sentis. The Rigi, Pilatun, the Jura and Vorges mountains.

We have been in Zurich but two days, but in that time have become so charmed with the place that we are sorry to be obliged to leave to-morrow. We have taken long walks in the beautiful environs, formed some acquaintances among English and American visitors, had long talks with a number of the natives and listened to fine orchestral music in the open air each evening. It is certainly enjoyable to pass the time in this way but we must get on and tomorrow morning will find us steaming over the lake towards Horgen. FRANZ SEPEL.

A Boom Paralyzed. Arkansaw Traveler: The "boom' spirit has taken such possession of the west that people who are looking for lo-

cations have become accustomed to high exaggeration.
"Do you want to sell your farm?" was sked of an old fellow. "Wouldn't mind it."

"Land rich?" "Cream's pore compared with it."
"Healthful neighborhood?"

"Ain't nobody ever died here yit. Cal Gruder's son died some time ago in Texas an' they fotch him home to bury him, an' dinged if he didn't get well be fore they got through with the funeral sermon.

'It must be healthful." "That's what it is. See that feller goin' long yander?"

"Walks pretty well, don't he?" "Fust rate."
"Wall, I know something about him

n connection with this here climate that will sound sorter strange."
"What's that?" "Wall, when that feller come here he

had only one leg." "You don't mean it?" "Yes, I do."

"I have heard so much concerning this part of the country that I am now prepared for anything, but I must coness vou astonish me.

"It's a fact, all the same. Only had one leg when he came here, but putty soon another one commenced to grow "Grew right on the stump of the old

one, eh?"
"No, sir; never had a stump. Was borned with only one leg. Do you know that thar ain't a man in this county that

draws a pension from the government? 'No; is that a fact?" "A flat-footed fack. Their arms an legs have growed out till the govern-ment has refused to give 'em pensions."

"Good fruit country?" "Well, tolerable, but it ain't very good for apples, fur the trees grow so high that the young apples die of the cold. See that long row of big trees over yonder?"
"Yes."

"When I came here they had jest been set out. They were telegraph poles at first, but shortly after they was put out, although they were dead when they were put out, they commenced growin' and' they jest had to take the wires off 'em an' let 'em rip. Wonderful country, ain't it?" "Yes; by the way, what will you take

for your place?"
"I'll sell it to you cheap, considerin" the fack that they are about to lay off a town on it. You may have my fifty acres for \$100."

"That's certainly cheap."
"Reckon it is. What do you say?" "It is suspiciously cheap. Why are you so anxious to sell?"

"Well, as I tell you, thep are goin' to build a town here, an' I don't want no noise and confusion about me. What do you say?"
"Don't believe I want to buy."

"Say, take it for \$50. I kan't stand noise, recolleck."

"No, I don't care to invest." "How would \$25 strike you?" "Not very well."
"What would you say to \$15?"

"No, I'm obliged to you." "Wall, git euten here now—git! You would paralyze any boom the country ever saw. Bill," calling his son, ',fetch my gun out here, an' if this feller's in sight three minutes from now I'll take a country of the call of the

crack at him. Git!"

Prickly Ash Bitters.

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 display letters in the advertisement of

Patent Medicine Fortunes. I was asking on old druggist recently, says the New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Record, what had become of the patent medicine men. who adver-

tised their wares so extensively forty

Townsend's Sarsaparilla, Madame Zadre Porter's Balsam, Brandeth's Pills, and others whom I have forgotten. Dr. Townsend made a mint oI money, went deep into real estate speculations in this city and was forced into bankruptcy. Mrs. Porter sold out her business for \$100,000 and made herself comfortable. The Brandreths live up in Westchester county and are wealthy. The old-time advertisers of these patent wares made less of a "rush" than their successors, but managed to "get there all the same." The greatest crash in this line came to Walker, the vinegar bitters man, whose wife at one time cut a magnificent dash in Central park with her gold plated harness, and who erected a town building and library in his native town, in Massachusetts. All of which

## The Best and Largest Stock

make a fortune than it is to keep it.

illustrates the axiom that it is easier to

Ladies', Misses' and Gentlemen's

## PHILLIP LANG'S

The Old Reliable Dealer, at 1320 FARNAM STREET.

For Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes My Stock is Superior to Any in the City.

I handle Weaver, Thomas & Kirk (of Rochester, N. Y.) Ladies' Shoes in French Kid, in Curacoa Kid, and Dongola in B. C. D. E widths, in Common Sense and Opera Toe, in all grades and

The Atkins, Ogden & Co. (of Milwaukee, Wis.) styles of goods are to be found at my store in every grade as well as in French and Curacoa kid and Dongola in C, D and E lasts, and gives universal satisfaction. Those two grades of shoes are the best fitting shoes in America. They are sold only in the larger cities in this western country, for which I have the exclusive sale in this city.

It has been my custom to deal with my customers honestly and fairly. I give them what they pay for, therefore I retain them. No lady need leave my store unsatisfied. You cannot find any better hand-sewed or machine-made shoes in this city. According to style and quality, Lang is making prices which no house in Omaha can possibly undersell on the same grade of shoes.

For Men and Boys I keep a full assortment of B. C. Young & Co.'s Boston Goods, the best grade in the market. Every pair of Boots or Shoes sold by Lang is warranted to fit and to be as represented, or the money will be refunded. Just bear this in mind and

Go for Low Prices to the Old Reliable PHILLIP LANG.

1320 FARNAM STREET, OMAHA OMAHA

# Medical and Surgical Institute



N. W. Corner of 13th and Dodge Streets. CHRONIC and SURGICAL DISEASES. Braces, Appliances for Deformities and Trusses.

Best facilities, apparatus and remedies for successful treatment of every form of disease requiring Medical or Surgical Treatment.

Forty new rooms for patients; best hospital accommodations in the west.

WHITE FOR CHECULARS on Deformities and Braces, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Files, Tumors, Cancer, Catarrh, Branchitis, Inhaiation, Electricity, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Kidney, Bladder, Eye, Ear, Skin and Blood, and all Sugical Operations.

Diseases of Women a Specialty.
BOOK ON DISEASES OF WOMEN FREE!
Only Reliable MEDICAL INSTITUTE

PRIVATE DISEASES. All Blood Diseases successfully treated. Syphilitic Poison removed from the system without mercury. New Restorative Treatment for Loss of Vital Power. Persons unable to visit us may be treated at home, by correspondence. All communications confidential. Medicines or instrumentiant by mail or express, securely packed, no make to indicate contents or sender. One personal interview preferred. Call and consult us, or send history of your case, and we will send in plain wrapper, our BOOK FREE TO MEN!

Upon Private. Special and Nervous Diseases, Seminal

Upon Private, Special and Nervous Diseases, Semina Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, Syphilis Gonorrhea, Gleet, and Varicocole. Address, Omaha Medical and Surgical Institute, or Dr. McMenamy, Cor. 13th & Dodge Streets,

OWAHA, NEB.

Owing to the rapid growth of Omaka and our success in effecting cures, our business has become so large that the old Medical Institute on 13th street and Capitol avenue, could not accommodate all coming to us for treatment. We have therefore moved into our new brick building, Northwest Corner of 13th and Dodge streets, one block south of the old Institute building, and have now the largest and most complete Medical Institute or hospital in the west. Forty newly furnished, well warmed and ventilated rooms for putients, three skilled physicians always in the building. All kinds of diseases treated in the most scientific manner.

We manufacture Sursical Braces for Deformities, Trusses, Supporters, Electrical Batteries, and can supply physicians or patients any appliance, remedy, or instrument known. Call and consult us, or write for circulars upon all subjects, with lists of questions for patient to answer. Thousands treated successfully by correspondence. We have superior advantages and facilities for treating diseases, performing surgical operations, and nursing patients which combined with our acknowledged ability, experience responsibility and reputation should make the Omahs Medical and Lurgical Institute the firstcholor.

JACOB E. TROIEL & CO., 2709 LEAVENWORTH ST.,

Refunded,
Good Goods, Honest Dealing, Prompt Delivery, and Prices as Low
as any Responsible Dealer.

JACOB E. TROIEL & CO., 2709 Leavenworth St.

CHARLES C. SPOTSWOOD,

Dealer in Real 305 South 16th Street.

I have bargains in Vacant lots, Houses and Lots, and Business Property always on hand. If you have any-thing to sell or trade, or wish to buy, call on me. Special attention to trade. 3604 SOUTH SIXTEENTH STREET.

HILL & YOUNG, 1211 and 1213 Farnam Strect

Carpets, Stoves, House Furnishing Goods. WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PAY-



# A REGULAR GRADUATE IN MEDI-CINE AND SPECIAL PRAC-TITIONER, Authorized to treat all Chronic, Nervous

Cor. 13th and Dodge Sts., Omaha, Neb.

and "Special Diseases,"

[PRIVATE DISEASES]

(Whether caused by Imprudence, Excess or contagion) Seminal Weakness, (right power), Nervous Debility, (loss of sexual power), Nervous Debility, Hood Disorders pared for each individual case.

Curable cases guaranteed or money refunded. Charges low ence are important. All medicines especially prepared for e NO INJURIOUS OR POISONOUS COMPOUNDS USED.

No time lost from business. Patients at a distance treated by letter and express. Medicine sent everywhere free from gaze or breakage. NO DELAY IN FILLING ORDERS. For a cents in stamps, we will mail free, all our printed literature, embracing a "Sympton List" on which to get a full history of Disease, etc.

State your case and send for terms. All we ask is a trial. Secrecy observed either in person or by mail. OFFICE HOURS-9to 12 a. to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays included. Consulting Room, No. 4.

RILEY & McMAHON,

### Real Estate and Loan Brokers,

310 South 15th Street, Omaha, Neb.

115 lots in Patrick's add., frhm \$1,900; \$400 cash down, balance to suit. Corner 36th and California, 189x150, Several cheap lots in South Omaha, Nice acres in Bonfield, cheap.

Some desirable trackage lots. 5 acres good trackage, cheap. Good bargains in all parts of the city. A fine acre in Washington Hill.





IN WHICH IS TAUGHT Book-Keeping, Penmanship,

Commercial Law, Shorthand, Telegraphing and Typewriting. S. E. Cor. 16th and Capital Ave.





bas induced unscripulous persons to fold upon the public avery poor imitation of our GENUINE YATISI OORSET. Notice is hereby given that all persons wanting this A No. 1 Cornet, which for comfort and it cannot be excelled, should be carreful to see that the Cornets they buy are stamped 'YATISI' on the inside. CROTTY BROS .. CHICAGO,ILL PRIVATE DISEASES Blood poison, venereal taint, gleet stricture, seminal emissions, loss of sexual power, weakness of the sexual ergans, want of desire in male or female, whether from impradent



oung or sexmature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and

Consultation free and strictly confidential.

Medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the United States. Correspondence receives prompt attention. No letters answered unless accompanied by four cents in stamps. Send ten cents in stamps for pamphiet and list of questions. Terms strictly cash. Call on or address.

DR POWEEL REEVES,
No. 314 South 13th St. Omaha. Neb.

VOCALCULTURE

MR. LEE G. KRATZ A graduate of the College of Music, Cincinnates now prepared to receive pupils in singing a his office,

Russia i Esposition Building, Telephone No.