SHEEDY TALKS ON SPORTS.

Sullivan's Former Manager Unbosoms Himself in Paris

HE APOLOGIZES TO KILRAIN.

Pat Very Sorry He Ever Intimated That Jake Was a Coward-Mitchell Taffied in Big Doses-Foreign News

Pat Sees a Business Chance.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.] Paris, Dec. 23.—[New York Herald Cable -Special to the BEE.]-Mr. Patrick F. Sheedy, who will be remembered as John L. Sullivan's former nunager, is at present in Pagis. This afternoon he called at the Herald office and requested the publication of the following letter, which he has addressed to Jake Kileain:

Mr. J. Kilrain-Dear Sir: After hearing of your manly, straightforward and courageous conduct in the battle with Jenr Smith, I feel that it is a duty that I owe to you as well as to myself to withdraw what I said in America concerning your gameness. I wish to make this as public as I did the assertion of your cowardice. I fully appreciate that I made a serious mistake. If it is a crime to be wrong, then I am guilty. I am very sorry, for I now see that I have unintentionally done a good mad an injustice. Let me also add a word of praise to Charles Mitchell for the stout-hearted manner in which he behaved towards you. I do this without solicitation from anybody. I hope that you will accept the apology in the same spirit that it is offered. If there is anything further becoming a man that I can do, you can call on me and I will prove to you that I am sincere. If ever an opportunity presents itself in which I can show you that my friendship is stronger then my enmity, you can count on me. Yours truly,

PATRICK F. SHEEDY. Grand Hotel, Paris. Later in the day a Herald delegate called upon Mr. Sheedy at the Grand Hotel and found him walking up and down the court

"I'm glad to see you." said Sheedy, "for 1 want to tell you my reason for publishing the letter to Kilrain. You doubtless know that at the time when Sullivan broke his arm Kiirain challenged John L., and I, thinking it a mean thing to do, treated Jake as a coward and everything else and stated him generally through the medium of the newspapers. I did not see the fight the other day, but from the accounts received from both sides I am bound to recognize that Kilrain is as game a man as ever breathed, and I willingly retract all that I have ever said to

"From what you have fleard, what is your opinion of the Smith-Kilrain battle?"

"Well, you know," replied Sheedy, strok ing his chin. "I've heard all sides of the question, and everybody speaks in the highest terms of the pluck of both of the men. The general idea is that Kilrain is the better of the two and some of Smith's strongest supporters say that had Johnson, who was sent over by Richard K. Fox, been present and acted as time-keeper instead of W. E. Harding, the result would have been much differ ent. It is even thought that had the proper number of seconds been called in the fourth round Smith would not have been able to come up to time, for he had a terrible blow

"Do you think it was Harding's fault that Johnson, Wakely, Lynch and Moreton were left at Rouen and kept from seeing the

"Yes, decidedly." "With what object!"

timekeeper instead of Johnson, so he told the four at Rouen that they had time to go and get a shave, and while they were gone the whole party took the train f r Bonnieries. I don't say Harding did it intentionally, but he robbed Kilrain of the fight by supplanting

"What did you think of Charlie Mitchell's action throughout the affair?"

"He surprised me very much, and is en titled to all the credit that the American people can give him for sticking in so truehearted a manner to Kilrain. In fact, he has thoroughly raised himself in my admiration." "A feeling exists among a certain class of

people that the fight was nothing but a gotten-up affair for advertising purposes. Have you heard anything of this, Mr. Sheedy?

"Yes, and I am bound to admit that everything points very strongly to that conclusion. You see, Harding's action in giving Smith two minutes and fifteen seconds after a heavy blow in the fourth round looks suspicious. And then there was the leaving behind or the four Americans. Besides this Fleming and Mitcheil were very chummy before the fight, but I believe the reason for this was that they were trying to arrange for Smith's second, Jack Baldock, to second Mitchell in his fight against Sullivan. My own opinion, however, is that the fight was true, for I'll never be lieve that the two men would have stood up against each other for two hours and a half when they might have found many excuses for arriving at a draw. No. I can't help thinking that the boys were in carnest.

"Now, Mr. Sheedy, will you kindly tell me

something about John L. Sullivan!" "Everything you wish to know, Since our split we have not spoken, but I'll tell you something that very few persons know, When John left America he owed me \$1,700. and, to my great surprise, without my ever having asked for the money, he sent the whole amount around the night when he closed at Westminister Aquarium." U"What are your own opinions as to his

fighting powers?" "Well, although there is no love lost between us, I believe he can whip any man on earth. But he must do it within an hour. If any man can stand before him for even half that time he will have a very great

chance of winning." "Do you think that Mitchell means to fight

"Yes, Mitchell thinks that John L. is gone and that he is not Sullivan of old, and Kilrain is ready to fight anyone. But I don't think that he will be in the ring before he

oes back to America. His backer, you snow, will want to do a little more advertising before another mill comes off." "But what about Sullivan's arm! Do you consider it as strong as ever!" "No; I cannot believe that an arm which

has been mended can be so strong as that which nature gave us. You can't improve much on nature. You know Jack Dempsey!" There was a pause just now in the conversation and afterwards we talked about the

Suddenly Mr. Sheedy said: "You asked me just now if I thought Sullivan to be the greatest fighter in the world. Well, I don't I think him the biggest, but the greatest fighter I ever saw or heard of is Jack Dempsey. And he is the greatest general, too. Why, do you know that he has fought forty battles with men larger than himself. Could he lick Kilvain or Smith! Well, he'd keep them pretty busy if they whipped him. If he weighed ten ounds more—that is to say, if he scaled 160 pounds-I think he could

offered to bet any amount of money that he

would get a black eye, and Regan is a good man in his class. I shall be here until Mon-day, when I leave with Mrs. Sheedy for

SMITH AND KILRAIN. A Liberal Offer Made Them For a a Joint Sparring Exhibition.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Dec. 23.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BER.]—The manager of the aquarium told theHerald this morn ing that he had waited on the managers for Smith and Kilrain and offered them £1,000 for six nights joint sparring during fifteen minutes and a percentage besides if the take ings exceeded a certain amount, this percentage and amount to be necessarily kept. private. The proposition was accepted and a week in February agreed upon. "But this is no more than according to the London papers and some London cables to New York Sultivan was paid by you," answered the aquarium manager. "That report was a mistake. We offered Sullivan £100 per night, but he preferred a per centage. This trought im only £510 for the six nights and we paid Mitchell more than that during the Smith and Kilrain exhibition. Additional interest will be given by the fact that Mitchell and Sullivan will then both be training for their March fight."

Here a well known bookmaker interposed and said: "I notice in many American newspapers a disposition to belittle Mitchell in this contest. Naturally this Americhampion is preferred, but can tell them that Suffivan in straining down. His weight and uldermanic proportions will lose strength and Mitchell is alert, wiry and skilful. Don't make a mistake about that. On Monday week Mitchell goes into a happy New Year training at Kilrain's recent place by the seaside. Sullivan, I believe, goes soon after to Windsor for training. Some think the fight it not to come off, but I have bet that it cer-

After quitting the aquarium the Herald crossed Westminster bridge to visit Canterbury theater, in Lambeth, where Jem Mace was having a parting benefit. The attendance was excellent-for reminiscences as well as actualities of the prize ring-one-just now much to the foremost. Prominent in the audience was Jem Smith, who occupied early in the evening a reserved fautenil. wore a chocolate - hued round

black top coat and dark cheviot trousers. He was readily recognized-for his pictures outnumber the Christmas cards everywhere on exhibitionand especially by the piece of lint on his car. His greeting was most hearty, the cheers lasting two minutes, intermingled with cries of "Bravo, Jem!" "Hit him again, Jem!"

He made a Gladstonian bow of thanks and then turned his attention to the Watson sisters, dressed gaily as mashers, singing a patter duet. When Smith left his seat everybody knew the tableau vivant of Tom Cribbs' parlor was coming according to programme. Presently the curtain rose and disclosed it. In the tableau appeared Jem Mace, a central figure; Ned Donnelly, one of Kilrain's seconds; Bookmaker Chippy Norton, W. E. Harding, Almer Ego, Richard K. Fox, Jem Howes, Smith trainer, H. Buell, Sullivan's backer, Dick Roberts, the pugilist and Smith's great friend; Coddy Middings. the boxer; Charley White, Smith's backer; Messrs. Harper and Baldock, his George Ware, who is

Carney's manager; Woolf

Bendoff, the first man whom Smith met and became victor over; also Barney Shepherd and Bill Good, teachers of boxing, with E. Sampson, editor of the Victuallers Gazette, and a close friend of Jem Mace. On this oc casion the grouping was a la Cruikshank. Rum punches were omitted and the sports sat a la Moore Burgess minstrels, all in morning dress except Sampson, who was "Why, Harding wanted to be officious and etimekeeper instead of Johnson, so he told Jem Mace, with neat allusions to past, and next Smith, whom be called a man of deeds, not words. The two Jems merely sparkled their eyes affirmatively and made no other response. While Mace left to don his sporting dress the champion midgets, Snowball and Fig. each about nine years of age, imitated the brobdings with a boxing bout. When they had concluded Jem Mace and Woolf Bandoff, in sporting togs, appeared and had the usual set to of three rounds, which were eally tame after the funny midgets When they had finished they left for the Paragon music hall at the East End, where Mace was given another benefit, but not before Mace had expressed thanks and assured Smith that if ever he wanted a benefit he might call upon Mace for services.

Coddy Middings and Dick Roberts next followed in three rounds and the performance was between Fred Johnson; the eight-stone champion, and Tom Euston, who had the greatest applause of the evening for their hard hitting. When the break-up occurred Smith's brougham was followed by a cheering crowd for some distance.

"There goes the Wellington of the P. R.," said a staid-looking old military man, as he came out, bringing his umbrella to a shoulder

Big John in Scotland.

EDINBURGH, Dec. 22 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE.]-Sullivan and Ashton had their exhibition to-night in Drill hall before a large audience. Not a few well known residents who are fond of the kirk were found as spectators. Sullivan announced that in a fortnight he should go into training near London to meet his own challenge and any other challenges that had been or should be made. He did not want to go home without a fight with Kilrain or Smith. He was in a strange country and all he asked was a fair field and no favors. He was will ing to meet Smith and whoever won he hoped they would shake hands and be friends. The recent mill near Rouen had aroused new in-terest in the prize ring and the boxers were enthusiastically received.

AFFAIRS AT ROME.

Probabilities of Another Cardinal for America Located at Boston.

(Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.) ROME, Dec. 23 .- | New York Herald Cable -Special to the BEE.]-The latest feeling and information in Rome favors the news that a cardinal's hat is likely to be offered to Archbishop Williams, of Boston. After the Baltimore council the almost general feeling was that Boston and not Baltimore should be the next cardinalitical see. Not only is that city a seat of learning but its importance in catholic sense is double that of Baltimore. Cardinal Gibbons has only 120 secular priests and others belonging to religious orders. Hos ton has 200 secular priests, 70 religious and 75 theological students. Archbishop Williams, on hearing that a strong party was in favor of raising him to the sacred college, wrote straight to the pope and urged the holy father to give the hat to Baltimore, the most ancient see and city in which the council was

Lee VIII, who received the rector of the American college shortly afterwards, said: "Williams must be a great man. He writes to me not to make him a cardinal. I never

get-letters of that kind." Possibly, then, the pope only intended to defer the honor, and the American Catholic hierarchy may yet have two princes of the

church amongst them. To a question as to why the sequence of New York was avoided, my informant rebeat anybody under the London prize ring plied: "Well, you know it is only the rules. When he fought Regan, you know, I patriarch of Libson and one or two others patriarch of Libson and one or two others

cardinalate. Look at Walsh of Dublin. will never be a cardinal.

"Do you think the McGlynn business has disturbed Archbishop Corrigan's chance." "Not being inside the mind of the pope ! can't say, but I guess it might have done so. You see Archbishop Williams has never had a case before the Roman courts for twentyone years of his episcopate. That alone

makes him worthy of the sacred purple." President Cleveland has notified the Pope of his intention to present him with an offer ing on the occasion of his jubilee. An American prelate will be deputed to hand him a faithful reproduction of the American constitution and a letter of congratulation. It is quite possible Leo XIII. may make the reception of the gift a pretext for declaring that the holy see does not identify itself with any special form of government.

THE NEW SEA MONSTER.

Old English Salts Sagely Discussing the Big Atlautic Raft.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Dec. 23.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE.]-A Herald reporter who is charged with attention to shipping news at London, found to-day many captains in the large conversation room of that huge maritime exchange, much interested in discussing the direlict rafts. One had read aloud from the Evening Standard this portion of a long editorial: "The lost raft, either whole or in pieces, is still knocking about somewhere in the Atlantic and mean a source of danger and of widespread alarm till news comes that it has been captured in its entirety if it has been seperated and thousands of huge logs converted into powerful rams by the force of the waves are loose about the water way between England and America many persons will postpone their lourney to the states and indeed, it is not possible to say when the sea will be safe for traffic, for the tremendous logs will not sink. It is not improbable that the English and American courts of law may have before them cases of a sort never before tried, the plaintiffs claiming and endeavoring to have damages against those who are responsible for this new danger to navigation." Said one old sait: "If I was affoat in any latitude or longitude where this new sea monster wes likely to disport, there would be no sleep for me."

"We shall hear sad news," pursued another, "for there's a lot of ships known nothing about it." "This is worse than an iceberg," added

one, who was in the Baltimore trade. "How well it speaks for the American government that it so promptly sent out navy ships on detective duty," interposed another, "Why did the skipper of the tug desert the raft when the hawser broke! Why not steam about in its vicinity and make signals?" re-

marked a weather beaten Captain Cuttle. "But I say what a nice job of salvage, it some craft could pick her up and tow the raft into civilization. I shouldn't wonder if some promoter gets up a limited company to search for the monster raft and float her into the nearest port as wreckage."

"But the maritime law has no place for such as she, in its code," sententiously concluded an an ancient mariner who fixed the group "with his glittering eye." These offhand observations will serve to indicate to Americans what intense interest has been excited by the raft incident. Even the law yers, it seems, are discussing in the temple clubs what kind of a flotsam and jetsam is this new development, as a witty solicitor puss it, of "marine logarithms with unnum-

The Atlanta Sails For Naples. Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett. LEGHORN, Dec. 23.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE.]-The yacht Atlanta has sailed for Naples.

Reassuring to Austria.

VIENNA, Dec. 23.—It is reported that Count on Wolkenstein, the Austrian am to Russia, has sent a confidential and reas-suring note to the government from St. Petersburg to the effect that the movements of Russian troops on the Austrian frontier are only in accordance with a scheme which has been in operation since the Turkish was rmanent cordon from the Baltic

Germany's Minister Leaves London. LONDON, Dec. 23 .- Count von Hatzfeldt. German ambassador here, departed suddenly for Germany to-day, after holding an inter view with Lord Salisbury, who had especially requested the meeting. The prime minister subsequently had an interview with the Russian and French ambassadors.

Praying For the Crown Prince. Berlin, Dec. 23.-At Asixe la Chapelle to-day 5,000 went in procession to the neighborhood of the shrine and prayed for the crown prince. Two lighted candles, each weighing fifty six pounds, denoting the prince's age, were borne by eight girls dressed in white dressed in white.

National Opera Troubles. MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 23 .- The box office re reipts of the National opera company were attucked here last night during the performance f "Nero" by the sheriff at the instance of New York creditors.

The First to Cross Africa.

New York Sun: The latest mails from prope announce the death of Bille, in Africa, of a Portuguese whose flame is conspicuous in the annals of African Years ago Silva Porto has grown ofd and rich in the slave and ivory trade, and for more than thirty years he has been known as the first white man to cross Africa from sea to

About two hundred miles inland and almost directly east of the Portuguese coast town of Benguela is Belmont in Bihe, the settlement of Silva Porto. Here were his large plantations and storehouses, and from Belmont his bands of Bihe natives pushed into re-mote regions in search of ivory and slaves. 1843 Silva Porto decided to travel through the country from which his riches were derized. With a large caravan he started eastward and never stopped until he had reached the Indian ocean. For hundreds of miles he passed through wholly unknown regions, bringing t many new peoples. Crossing many of the northern tributaries of the Zambesi, he passed through a large region that was known only through his travels until the explorations of Capello and Ivens three years ago. Rounding the south end of Lake Nyassa, he reached the coast Sourteen months after he started at the mouth of the Royuma. For many years his route and the native villages he saw were quite conspicuous on the maps, because great unexplored regions stretched away on all sides of them.

Two years after Silva Porto started on his long journey, Livingstone left Loanda, and, crossing Porto's path, reached the Indian ocean, at the mouth of the Zambesi, completing the second ourney across the continent. A number of explorers were entertained and aided on their journeys by Silva Porto and his treatment of travelers agreeably contrasted with the shabby conduct of many other Portuguese merchants who were auxious to keep white men out of

their trading preserves.
"I am an old man," be wrote to Serpa Pinto, "but I am still tough and strong. If you find yourselfon your journey sur-rounded by peril, with all but hope gone, try to hold your own, and send a letter to me by the natives at any cost. patriarch of Libson and one or two others Within the shortest possible time I will who have a faintly prescriptive right to the be with you and bring help and means.

FINANCIAL NEW YORK, Dec. 23 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |- STOCKS-The stock market, while showing less animation and dragging slowly with a decreased volume of business, developed a stronger findertone than operators had any reason to expect. Trading, however, was confined to half a dozen properties, St. Paul, Union Pacific, Coalers and Western Union being the most active and advanced 1601 point. The bears, who were short, were anxious to even up, as this was the last trad ing day until Tuesday next. No pressure to sell was noticeable except in Reading, which it was claimed had been sold heavily the last two days by insiders in anticipation of a strike of the employes. The contract with the Reading employes stipulated that the advance in wages recently granted was on condition that the other companies establish the same rate of wages after January 1. If the other companies did not adopt the scale, the Reading men were to go back to the old schedule. As the advance has not been adopted by the other companies, it is fair to presume that the Reading company will force its men to live up to their agreement. The men at the Richmond docks went out to-day, but their action had no effect on the market except for a brief period at the opening. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, which attracted so much attention yesterday, was among the inactive stocks to-day and declined 114 per cent. The Wabash and Alton are having a little fight over rates. The former met the latter's cut of 10 per cent yesterday, but the Alton immediately cut 10 per ceut more. It is said that the cut is bringing the Wabash very little business. Governments-Government bonds were

quiet but firm. YESTERDAY'S OUGTATIONS.

| VESTERBAY'S QUOTATIONS. | U. S. 48 registered | 125½ (C. & N. W. | 105½ (D. S. 48 coupon. | 125½ (do preferred. | 139½ (do preferred. | 149½ (do prefer

MONEY-On call, casy at 414005 per cent; last loan 454 per cent; closed offered at 2 per PRIME MERCANTILE PAPER-6@734 per

STERLING EXCUANGE—Dull but stendy at \$4.83 for sixty day bills, and \$4.86 for de-West Lincoln Markets.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 28 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-Hogs-Receipts, 800 head. Prices were 5@10c lower, ranging from \$4.40 to \$5.35.

AN ELEGANT AFFAIR. First Social Session of the Elks in Their New Quarters.

The first social session of the Elks in their new quarters, tendered to the Bestonian Opera company last evening, was the grandest social event of the season. Over 250 persons were present. As early as 8 o'clock the guests began to arrive. The dancing commenced at 9, continuing until 11. After this the following musical programme was presented: "Night's Witchery" Octette.....

Prof. McDonald. All of these lections were enthusiastically received. After this the dancing was resumed and continued after 2 o'clock, Prof. Franko's orchestra furnishing the music The Elk headquarters comprise three large besides three smaller ones, and are unequaled for elegance in the city. To the committee on arrangements. Messrs. R. C. McClure, W. N. Babcock and I. W. Miner, is due the lit for the perfection of the preparations in last night's entertainment.

The Iron Moulders' Ball.

The thirteenth annual ball of the Iron Moulders' union was held last evening at Exposition hall and was attended by over two hundred couples. The grand march was led by J. Ravenkamp and lady, and twentyeight numbers were danced, lasting until about 2 o'clock. Supper was served at the Hub. James R. Young was master of ceremonies. The committee on arrangements consisted of J. Carnaby, M. J. O'Connell and J. Ravenkamp. The floor committee, J. Liddell, George Elliott, P. Carroll and R. Kaiser; the door committee, M. J. O'Connell, J. Wilson, M. Reilly and L. Bulander, Hofman's orchestra furnished some excel-

A HUGE TURKEY-COOP.

How the Birds Are Gathered and Killed in Indiana. "Turkey Foundries" are scattered

over the entire state, says a letter from Indianapolis. Six double mule teams collect turkeys from within a radius of ten miles and being them to this foundry daily. No Hoosier farmer thinks of dressing his own birds for the market but sells them on the hoof to the collectors, receiving 6 cents per pound for his flock. The foundry, a building 58x50 feet, without floor, in fact a mammoth coop, holding 1,690 turkeys, is kept well filled by these teams. At one end is a smaller building, the dressing-room, about 20x10 feet, where ten men, wading almost knee-deep in feathers, pick tur-

keys at 5 cents each, from morning until night. Each man dresses on an aver-age five an hour, or 50 cents for the Necks are wrung for Boston, while throats are stuck for the New York market. They were dressing a la

New York to-day, when visited by your correspondent. Entering the dressing room attracted by a tremendous gobbling from the turks, there appeared ten men, each with a bird suspended by the feet by a cord from a beam overhead, pulling feathers for dear life. Beside each man stood two barrels, one for large tail feathers, and the broad, flat wing-feathers that grow on the bend of the wing next to the body. This grade sells for feather dusters. The second barrel re-ceived all soft body feathers, sold for many purposes. As I entered one picker finished his bird, came and sat beside me; in answer to inquiry as to how long it required to dress a bird he said: "We are on the last of a penful now; just wait a moment and time us, you will see

Meanwhile fifty turkeys large and small had been put into "the cage," a pen about eight feet square, but no picker, even if he had finished his last bird of the previous lot, might select one from this and go to work; each as he finished must wait for the last. Later developments showed the justice of this. Conversation among the pickers while waiting the last man turned on a number of good fat, easy picking hens among the new lot in the care, and one old twenty-five pound "buil" whom nobody wanted. The moment the last man had finished and hung up his bird, all made a grand rush for the pen and in a moment returned carrying a large turkey by the feet. Arriving at his station, each slipped both feet of his catch through a noose in the cord, and brings the bird down with force, then grasps a sharp-pointed knife and runs it through the neck just back of the bill, cutting all the arteries, then the wrestle with feathers begins.

One sweep of the hand takes every tail-feather into the barrel. Two grabs do the same for the broad feathers of the wings. With one downward sweep a space as large as the picker's hand is laid bare from the tail to the neck. This is kept up until the body is thoroughly picked. Then the finger is run into the rent, hooked around the large intestine and the bird is drawn. Not a knife is used in the operation except in killing the bird. The feet are now freed from the noose, the head laid on a block and chopped off, the skin of the neck drawn back about an inch and chopped off again, letting the skin of the neck cover over the end, where it is tied, and your bird is ready for market. Do you wonder that they acquire a far-away taste when served up at the east? One picker from the time he stuck his bird until he hung his bird up finished occupied just seven and one-half minutes. Finally he said he would tackle the twenty-five pound "bull," did so, and finished him in just eight minutes and twenty seconds.

I walked into the pen to see them caught. In would come a picker, casta critical eve over the lot in search of an easy one, walk along, and with a neverfailing swoop of the hand grab a turkey by the thigh, then hold him up and blow the feathers away from the under side of the wing and rump. If no pin feathers, O. K.; if any, drop him and grab another, till a satisfactory one is found! Consequently the last one of a lot of fifty is very hard to pick, and as each man finishes the last of the lot, he is required to wait till all are done, thus giving each a fair chance to begin on

The Nation Election Peacefully Settled TABLEQUAR, L. T., Dec. 23.-The bitter fight between the two factions over the resuit of the recent election in Cherokee nation came to a peaceful end te-day. Joel May the Downing candidate, was declared elected. Special Agent Armstrong returned to Washington to-night.

Floods in Ithly.

London, Dec. 23.—Dispatches report heavy rains and floods in Italy. Many rivers are so swollen that they threaten to overflow their

Rheumatism

We doubt if there is, or can be, a specific remedy for rheumatism; but thousands who have suffered its pains have been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla. If you have failed to find relief, try this great remedy.

"I was afflicted with rheumatism twenty years. Previous to 1883 I found no relief, but grew worse, and at one time was almost helpless. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me more good than all the other medicine I ever had." H. T. BALCOM, Shirley Village, Mass. 'I had rheumatism three years, and got no relief till I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has

done great things for me. I recommend it to others." LEWIS BURBANK, Biddeford, Me. Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by

three peculiarities: 1st, the combination of remedial agents; 2d, the proportion; 3d, the process of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown. Send for book containing additional evidence. "Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. P. THOMPSON, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass. "Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." I. Barkengton, 130 Bank Street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. L. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar.



Purity and Beauty of the Skin.

Nothing is known to science at all comparable [to the Curiouna Remedies in their marvellous properties of cleansing, purifying and beautifytyg the skin, and in curing torturing, disfiguring, itching, scaly and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair from in-

CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT the New Blood Purifier, internally, are a posttive cure for every form of skin and blood disease, from pimples to scrofula,

I have had a Ringworm Humor, got at the barber's, for six years, which spread all over my ears, face and neck, and which itched and irritated me a great deal. I have used many reme-dies, by advice of physicians, without benefit, Your CUTICUBA REMEDIES have entirely cured me, taking every bit of humor off my face and leaving it as smooth as a dollar. I thank you again for the help it has been to me. GEO. W. BROWN, Mason, 48 Marshall St., Providence, R. I.

Sold everywhere, Price, Cuticura, 50c; Soap 25c; Resolvent, \$1.00. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 ages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

boxes of Curicuna and four bottles RESOLVENT have entirely cured me of this dreadful disease. JOHN THIEL, Wilkesbarre, Pa. CUTICURA REMEDIES are absolutely pure and

the only infallible blood purifiers and skin beautifiers.

DIES last July. My head and face and some parts

of my body were almost raw. My head was cov-

ered with scabs and sores, and my suffering was

fearful. I had tried everything I had heard of

in the East and West. My case was considered

a very bad one. I have now not a particle of

Skin Humor about me, and my cure is considered wonderful. Mas. S. E. WHIPPLE,

I was afflicted with Eczema on the scalp, face,

ears and neck, which the druggist, where I got your remedies, pronounced one of the worst

caces that had come under his notice. He advised me to try your Cuticura Remedies, and

after five days' use my scalp and part of my face

were entirely cured, and I hope in another week

to have my ears, neck, and the other part of my face cured. HERMAN SLADE,

I have suffered from Salt Rheum for over

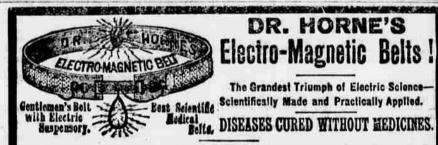
eight years, at times so bad that I could not at-tend to my business for weeks at a time. Three

120 E. 4th Street, New York.

PIMPLES, black-heads, chapped and oily skin prevented by Chricuma Medicared Soap.

DEWEY & STONE, FURNITURE.

A magnificent display af everything useful and ornamental in the furniture maker's art. at reasonable prices.



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