Complaints of the Poor Accommodations of Iowa Railways.

BEATRICE AS A DRUMMER'S HOME

Was Christ a Commercial Traveler A Trip to Buffalo, Wyo. -A Profitable Field for Omaha's Trade-Samples.

The commercial travelers of this state have shown their appreciation of THE BEE's efforts to afford them every Monday intelligence peculiarly interesting and instructive to the craft. They have contributed to our columns freely in the past, and during March more communications have been received for our commercial travelers' department than ever before in a given time. There are, however, a variety of subjects which have not been discussed by them in THE BEE, and there are hundreds whose personal reminiscences on the road would make intensely interesting reading.

To induce members of the craft to contribute regularly to our columns, it is proposed to offer a thousand-mile ticket, good on Nebraska lines, under certain conditions. The ticket will be purchased by THE BEE over the line chosen by the successful competitor, who must either represent a Nebraska house or travel exclusively in this state for an outside firm. He must present a letter from his house certifying that he is a regular traveling representative of

-A thousand-mile ticket will be presented, under above conditions, to the commercial traveler who shall be first contribute; 6,000 words worthy being printed in THE BEE. He can count only that which appears in print. Don't be afraid that your communications will not be acceptable. We want the groundwork of your ideas or anecdotes or biographies, personal gossip (or anything that will interest the craft) and we will tone it up if necessary and put it in proper shape for the printer. The second best man will be given a year's subscription to the daily. Each competitor must clip all of his communications as fast as they appear in THE MONDAY BEE, forward them to this office, and sign his full name and the house which he rep-

Was Christ a Commercial Traveler? James Seymour, in the American Commercial Traveler says: All theologians tacitly admit that the whereabouts of Christ from the age of twelve until he entered upon the ministry, at the age of thirty, is unknown. Recent researches among the sacred books of Hindostan show a great similarity between many of the phrases and parables of Christ and those of Hindoo sages who lived centuries prior to the christian era. The inference is that our Lord traveled extensively in the regions of the far east. It is presumed that, his precoclousness having excited the wrath of the Jewish priesthood, it was found advisable to leave the country for a time, and that he joined one of Egypt and the Indies. Rome, at that period the proud mistress of the world, had entered upon a period of costly splendor and of lavish display. The whole known world was ransacked to furnish luxuries to gratify the pampered taste of her extravagant emperors and proud patricians. Innumerable caravans were required to meet the demand, and there is not a shadow of a doubt that the leading merchants of those days were the Jews and the Greeks, who were largely engaged in this traffic. The old Romans, those stern masters of the world, considered trade to be infra dig., and, with a grim sarcasm as to the fitness of things. constituted Mercury the god of mer-chants and—thieves. It is supposed, on the best of grounds, that Christ took part in this business for eighteen years and made frequent trips between Alexandria, where the goods brought by the caravans were shipped to Rome and the Indies. It is but natural to suppose that one of his extraordinary mental enof the theological literature of the east, to which he could have had abundant access. Edwin Arnold, in his "Light of Asia," shows that portions of the Lord's prayer and the beati-titudes came verbatim from Hindoo teachers who lived prior to Christ. A recent publication also shows that there is much similarity in the lives of Chrishnu and Christ. Chrishnu or Christnu was born many years before Christ. He was one of the trinity of the Hindoos occupying'the more central part of India. He came from Vishnu, became incarnate, was considered a savior of royal origin, born lowly, saluted by divine songs from angels, surrounded by shephends. Nada, the father, and Deva Maia, the divine mother, were compelled to flee by night into a remote country for fear of a tyrant who had ordered all the of a tyrant who had ordered all the male children to be slain. Chrishnu, by his wisdom at an early age, astonished the elders. He had a forerunner in his brother Rom. He is claimed to have washed the feet of Brahmins, cured lepers, raised the dead, was crucified, descended into hades, ascended into heaven, sat beside Vishnu, the first person of the Hindoo deity. The more person of the Hindoo deity. The more erudite German theologians admit the astonishing similarity in the Asiatic savior, Chrishnu, and Christ. This similarity accounts in a great measure for the prevalence of German ration-

No less an authority than the Rev. Dr. Proudfoot, of London, England, who, in early youth, was trained for mer-cantile parsuits, has been cited to show that Christ himself, all through His proverbs and other parts of the gospels, evinces a business training, and that He must have been familiar with the commercial methods in vogue in those days, and much more so than if he had merely followed the carpenter's trade of his father. Dr. Proudfoot is also of the opinion that he traveled in India, and was engaged in commercial pursuits as an attache of a caravan.

lowa Railways.

A very unanimous howl is being made ovey the Iowa railway accommodations or rather lack of accommodation. The burden of complaint is of an evident mutual, understanding on the part of the railways to annoy and tantalize all Iowa towns as far as possible and in this way

THE MAN WITH THE GRIP. R. H. Bennet illustrates the temper of the traveling public:
"The Rock Island's latest time card is

causing much comment on the part of the traveling public, and although the 'boys' very seldom indulge in the use of cuss words, they are compelled to give vent to their pent-up feelings when they strike any of the branch roads of that

company.

The service on these lines has been reduced to the lowest notch, and has been done with the intention of causing such a vigorous howl, as to bring the notice of the Iowa commissioners to bear on the situation, and which, according to the theory of the Rock Island officials will be instrumental in showing the commissioners they have gone a little

Not only have they reduced the train service to one train per day, but they have apparently an employe who is an expert in "getting up" time cards and for this special occasion his duty consisted in running the branch train so as to make no connections with trains on to make no connections with trains on main lines and he filled the bill to the letter. Leaving Council Bluffs for Carson it used to consume three hours, now it is twenty-three, or else causing a twenty-mile drive from Avoca, in order to reach the town the same day. Not is this all, for immediately on arrival at Carson the train departs on its return trip causing another twenty mile drive or else a delay of twenty-four hours. On the return of train to Avoca, it lies in idleness several hours when it might just as well leave Carson a few hours ater and give "der drummer" a show to do up the town. This is but a sample of many like cases and livery men are already putting on back lines to compete for passenger traffic and where any competing line reaches points located on the Rock Island the freight will be given to them.

In the same vein writes the manager of the Council Bluffs bureau of THE

BEE. "In fact the policy seems to be to punish Iowa as far as possible. They (the railways) are continually improv-ing through traffic facilities but lessen-ing local accommodations. We notice it particularly in the distribution of papers. To-day I discontinue old subscribers at Hancock because of change of time. Our Harlan customers have ordered their papers sent to Avoca and from Avoca we run by back or stage to Harlan. These are but instances. It seems to be a quiet but persistent move on the part of the railways. They fuse to make any improvements in de-pots, etc., 'Because their business is not so profitable in Iowa as it should be, etc. Of course if it effects the proper distribution of papers, it must effect the general distribution of goods, and transaction of business generally, hurting the trade of Omaha and of Council Bluffs by impairing facilities. Instead of trying to make connections at junctions, it seems as if they made the time tables as inconvenient as possible. A Trip to Buffalo, Wyo.

LUSK, Wyo., March 22.-To the Editor of the Commercial Department: There is probably no journey more novel or interesting to a traveling man than a trip of 150 or 160 miles from a railroad like the ride between Douglas and Buffalo. I had just time to complete some business at Douglas and throw my grips aboard the stage when the driver's long lash announced that we had started. I had for a traveling companion a timberagent from Cheyenne, who remarked at the start that the outfit was not very well equipped. We set to work to make the best of the situation by taking out the seats, placing them in the bottom of the coach, and covering ourselves as best we could with a robe, which must the numerous caravans trading between | have seen twenty years of service. We had left Douglas at 6:80 p. m., and after about four hours' ride we arrived at Dry Cheyenne, where Captain Kidd met and wooed his first love. We traveled along at the rate of seven miles an hour, the coach sidings tempering our heads, until we reached Antelope Springs. Here the driver called breakfast, and we dismounted and partook of a square meal. The horses were changed and I mounted the box with the driver. After we had progressed about twelve miles several antelope rose and trotted to a neighboring hill, scaring by the way innumerable sage hens, where they stood motionless watching the caravan roll by. In due time we passed Seventeen-Mile ranch, Powder River and Crazy Woman, and arrived in Buffalo at 12:30 a. m., being on the road one day and nearly two nights. Nearing our destination, we were surprised to see the town illuminated by electric We pulled up in the center of Buffalo, and were soon greeted by the genial clerk of the Occidental hotel, who assigned us comfortable "Harry." business houses, and was pleased to see the trade brands of Messrs. Kirkendall, Jones & Co., Vogel & Denning, W. L. Parotte & Co., McCord, Brady & Co., Peycke Bros. and Paxton & Gallagher in the leading stores. Mr. Foote, one of the pioneers, kindly drove me around town and over to Fort McKinney, about two miles distant. On this round one could not keep from admiring the picturesqueness of the place, and the beauty of the houses and public buildings is far ahead of those usually found in a western town of 1,000 inhabit-ants. Horseback riding is very popular here, and almost every morning you can see a troop of from fifteen to twenty ladies, gentlemen and children, taking a run of fifteen miles or so across country. For miles around Buffalo the soil is underlaid with coat and large irrigating ditches make it easy to raise better wheat, barley and oats than we can show in Nebraska. I next visited Big Horn at the base of the Big Horn range (a spur of the Rockies) and found a very pretty basin and at its head a well stocked store. And I might mention that there are splendid oil indications

in this vicinity. Sheridan, a town of about 500 inhabitants, was my next stop. This place holds a splendid agricultural trade. Mr. Lenverton, one of the leading merchants, showed me through a very busy flour mill and a brewery with a monthly capacity of 200 barrels. The beer finds ready sale in home markets and in some towns on the Northern Pacific. In addition there is a fine hall, with a library attached, in which l heard a very entertaing lecture by Mr. Coffeen of Sheridan, on the Egyptian

The bulk of the trade in this part of the country has been going to St. Paul, but there is no reason why Omaha should not control it, and a railway connection would make it a sure thing.

Beatrice a Desirable Home An enthusiastic friend of the city of Bestrice writes of his town as a desirable home for commercial travelers as

Beatrice is situated in the center of Gage county and is in every respect a lively western town. It has a population of 10,000, consisting of an order!y and well regulated class. Its location

several miles of paving have been let this spring. To married men it offers superior inducements in the way of sengols, both public and private, they be-ing inferior to none in the state. A dozen or more church edifices represent all the different denominations while all the fraternal orders have flourishing lodges. Add to these advantages the finest climate in the world, good water and the best of railway facilities, the main line of the Rock Island running east and west through the northern portion of Kansas and southern Ne-braska; the Union Pacific, north and south; several branches of the Burlington system, forming ametwork of railing reaching all parts of the South Platte country and extending into the north-west. Its superior railway facilities make it a desirable Sunday town, and, lying as it does in the heart of the finest agricultural country in the world, surit cannot fail to attract the eye of the commercial man seeking a home noar his work and at all times easy of access. Another point in favor of Bentrice as home for the drummer is the low cost of living. Rents are reasonable and to those desiring to purchase homes for themselves the most liberal induce-ments are offered. The hotel accommodations are good, and will soon be materially improved in the opening of the Paddock. There are at present forty traveling men who make Beatrice their home, and it is with a view of inducing others to consider the advan-tages of the town that the board of trade has passed resolutions inviting them to locate. The following is the list of the traveling men now living in the city: C. E. Danforth, with Rector Wilhelmy & Co., Omaha; F. D. Morrill, with McClurg Cracker company, Omaha; R. F. Bacon, with McCord, Brady & Co., Omaha; P. W. Feeney, with Joseph Garneau Cracker company, Omaha; W. C. Brooks, with M. E. Smith & Co., Omaha; Eugene Bitts, with Williams, Van Aernan & Hart, Omaha; E. J. Egleston, with Lash Bros. & Co., Lincoln; S. S. Sims, with Jones, Duylus & Co., Lincoln; J. A. Traphugen, with Riley Bros. Cracker company, St. Joseph, Mo.; J. W. Reed, with Nave, McCord Mercantile company, St. Joseph, Mo.; J. W. Sche-necker, with McCord-Collins Grocery company, St. Joseph, Mo.; L. W. Willes, with Schultze-Hossu Hardware company, St. Joseph, Mo.; G. E. Gray, with Haden & Guardiuer, Boston; J. M. Burkley, with Weir & Jones, boots and shoes, Kansas City; J. N. Price, with Coral Cracker company. Kansas City; Ben Manger, whole sale liquors, Beatrice; A. T. Lewis wholasale cigars, Beatrice; A. B. Cullen, wholesale cigars, Beatrice; Harry Phillips, traveling agent B. & M. rail road, Beatrice; John Dwier, commer-cial agent B. & M. railroad, Beatrice; Charles Fosleman, with Vannatt Lynd Chemical company, Beatrice; Will Wemner, with Dempster Wind Mill Manufacturing company, Beatrice; Will Miller, with Dempster Wind Mill Manufacturing company, Beatrice; F. H. Myers, with Burnham, Trevett & Mattes, Beatrice: A. C. Colton, with Acorn Stove Manufacturing company Boston; J. H. Kintz, with Paxton & Gallagher, Omaha; E. A. Ormsbee, traveling auditor Wells Fargo express com pany; A. J. Davis, traveling agent Home Life Insurance company, New York; W. P. Sowders, traveling agent Home Life Insurance company, Boston; C. E. Smith, with August Beck, Chi cago; Richard Smith, wholesale jew-elry, Chicago; H. M. Chase, Avory Corn Planter Manufacturing company, Galesburg, Ill.; T. O. Waynant, Van C. E. Shaw, Horton, Gilman & McWilliams, Chicago; A. J. Coulee, Johnson Impliment, Madison, Wis.; B. D. Hitt, R. L. McDonald, St. Joseph, Mo.; W. P. Briggs, Grand Detour Plow works,

Dixon, Ill.; John Forbs, Bridge Bench Manufacturing company, St. Louis; John J. Banudye Excelsior Manufac-turing company, St. Louis; C. Baxley, Aldon Fruit Vinegar, St. Louis.

A Travelingman's Protest. EUSTIS, Neb., March 24 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: We would like to call your attention to the injustice done to commercial travelers by the Holdrege & Cheyenne branch of the B. & M. railroad through the bullheadedness of the assistant superintendent at Holyoke, Colo. The freight trains (local) run every other day, and if you get in u small town you have to remain all day, or if you are in Ouster or Wallace you will have to drive thirty-five miles to the nearest town if going east. The superintendent will not grant any permits on their fast freight, while the Union Pacific will give permits at nearly all points along their line. Railroads should consider that the commercial traveler is literally an advance agent, for he takes orders when he is allowed to travel, by which the railroad gets the benefit of the freight which pays the dividends. It does not cost the railroad anything in time, but by the traveler making time adds to the number of towns he can make and the amount of freight carried along the line. I am satisfied that if the general superintendent knew how some of the puffed up assistant superintendents on the B. & M. are treating the commercial travelers, they would call a halt, for lots of freight is going over other roads to competing points, such as Kearney, Hastings and the Loup

Samples.

Roy S. Tuttle, formerly of the heavy hardware firm of Elam & Tuttle, of Kansas City, has taken the road for the Baum Iron company, of this city, and will make the Elkhorn and Black Hills country, E. E. Edwards, for the same firm, having been transferred to Iowa. E. A. Oakes "Sundays" at McCook, L. D. Girard at Lincoln.

In last Monday's issue W. S. Hel-hrey was accused of traveling for Peycke Bros., or Peycke Bros. were ac-cused of employing W. S. Heiphrey, or both. It was a mistake and apologies are hereby tendered to Mr. Helphrey or to the firm, or to both, and Mr. Hel-phrey will be considered on the road for the A. Booth Packing company, of Chicago, Baltimore and Omaha. He was in the floral line last week, how-

"There is one class of men," remarked

traveler, "which is a terror to a drum-It is that class which can always buy goods cheaper than the house you represent has bought them. I said they are a terror, but it is only for a time, that they are so. The boys learn how to work them. A case in point is furnished from the little town of A—, on the Eikhorn. The buyer for a certain firm there, is a fresh young German, who is one of your 'know alls.' Recently he asked of a traveler the price of dried Lima beans; 8tc was given as the John smiled a supercilious grin and said: 'Pshaw, I can buy all I want for boy many at 8c?' Sc.' 'All right, sir; how many at Sc?'
"Oh, well,' said John, 'I guess about
five barrels.' When John found out create a feeling which may result in upon the Big Blue river affords abundant water power. It is lighted by electricity and gas, has street care, a fine tract from a communication signed by

and is partially paved. Contracts for ELECTIONS ARE ONLY A FORM

In the Sunny South They Simply Count 'Em In.

CALL THEMSELVES REPUBLICANS

The Silk Stocking Gentry Who Are Afraid to Avow Their Real Sentiments-The Price of Social

Recognition.

Southern Political Methods. MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 19 .- [Spe cial Correspondence of THE BEE. |-Politicians in your section of the country have little conception of the condition of affairs down here. In this land of perpetual sunshine and evergreen magnolias partisan feeling is continually at fever heat. Elections may come and go, but strife goes or forever. There is no let up. In Nebraska when a man gets his conge at the polls, he subsides into a condition of innocuous desuctude, but in the sunny south when he is counted out a contested election is set on foot and bad blood is stirred up, rivalling in intensity the bitterness of the first effort.

The renders of THE BEE cannot appreciate the ragged condition of politics in the south. Democracy is the same old-time faith that you have up in the northwest; dyed-in-the-wool and a yard wide. Jus the sort of thing that braces up a good republican when he meets it fairly and squarely in his front. Southern democracy neither gives not asks quarter. All the resources of civilization (?) are brought to bear in its favor. Ballot-box stuffing, intimida-tion, the whisky support, bribery and corruption are the every-day instru-All the resources of ments imported into an election and employed to secure the triumph of the worshippers in a depraved school of political faith. It is humiliating to say it, but it must be confessed should the resources before mentioned fail, then the bullet of the assassin is brought into Play.
This is no exaggeration. Colonel

John M. Clayton was murdered at Plum-

merville, Ark., not many weeks ago. It is admitted that his only offense was that he had the democrats of that district (the Second congressional) by the "short hair." A ballot-box had been stolen. This box was known to contain ballots that practically gave Colonel Clayton his seat. It had been understood that Clayton should not go to congress, so the box was stolen. Clayton got on the track of the thief, and was about to capture him, when he was shot dead. Of course jury of Conway county were solemnly in-structed by Judge Cunningham to find out the murderer and bring him to justice. All this and much more was done. But the murderer has not been discovered, and never will be. Colonel Clayton was done to death by the democracy, and they cannot afford to give up the assassin to justice. Joe Mackin, the democratic ballot box stuffer of Cook county, Illinois, was offered up some years ago upon the altar of out Joe is now in Joliet, living in clover experiencing none of the hardships of a convict's life, but surrounded by many of the luxuries incidental to a life o ease and retirement. Cook county democrats knew their man and were not afraid to trust him. Arkansas democracy knew their man and were afraid to face the music, so they ordered that Clayton be done away with So much for democracy. Republicanism in the south is a funny thing. First of all we have the rank and file mainly composed of the col-

ored people; a fine, stalwart body of fellows, republican to the backbone; intelligent and thrifty and men such a it is a pleasure to meet. All vote the straight ticket, when they are allowed to. The black man votes the republican ticket because he feels that it is his duty to do so, and he would as soon have thought of committing suicide in the last election as neglect to deposit his ballot for "Mar's Harrison." In a manner that I will explain in a future communication, the bulk of the colored vote is not permitted to be cast, and such votes that are deposited are never counted. Said a fine, bright, colored

man to me yesterday:
"I've voted in Shelby county for more than eight years. Twice I have been judge of election. In each case I marked my ballot so that I alone could be able to identify it. I assisted at the counting of the box I deposited my paper in, but it wasn't there! Oh, no sir; I was counted out." And so it goes along all

Then we had the white republican rank and file; a very small body, numerically speaking, containing a few good, solid, hard working members of the party, but in the main made up of politicians for what "there is in it." These are the men who arrange ward meetings and map out the local campaign. They settle all questions. pack the caucuses and sell to the highest bidder the nominations. Then comes last, but not least, the kid glove, silk stocking republican; a rest-and-be-thankful sort of an animal, who never turns a hand for the party in its fights, but who stretches out its hands for pie" when the dinner bell rings. this clique must be included the republican merchant, who would like to openly avow his sympathy with the party, but is afraid. Why? First, because republicanism isn't fashionable down here. Secondly, because an oper avowal of such radical sentiments car ries with it social ostracism, and, thirdly, by reason of the damage that would result to their business prospects. social ostracism is a powerful lever here. I myself have experienced its effects. Introduced to some exceedingly pleasant people and invited to visit at their houses, I was "cut" as soon as it was found out that I didn't mind shaking hands with a colored brother. I at-tended a few evenings ago a reception and dance given by a very select coterio of the colored community. That set-tled it. I have been socially excom-municated, and yet I survive and the government at Washington still ex-

To show you the delightful condition of affairs inside the republican ranks, let me mention the Eaton-Phelan contest case republican now pending. Phelan, a democrat, claims to be duly elected as congress-man from this district. It is admitted that on a fair count the district has 3,500 republican majority, yet Eaton was snowed under by over 8,000. And now comes Congressman-elect Phelan and to support his side of the question produced the leading spirits of the kid-glove section of republicanism, such as R. C. Graves, Judge Latham, J. Robinson and many others, who testify that they did not vote for Eaton because they didn't like him personally. You see where the trouble comes in. The "leading" republicans here are repub-Eaton may not be very popular; indeed

BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

You will be surprised at the enormous stock of Boys' and Children's Clothing which we are displaying this season. Although we now have twice the room than formerly for the Boys' Clothing, yet the new goods pouring in daily make this department crowded. At the price we mark them we think we will double last season's busine s. No goods in our establishment are marked as close and with as small a margin as Boy's Clothing, for we cater to the trade of the masses -- the poor as well as the rich.

The following are a few specimen values we are offering this week:

200 strictly All Wool Cassimere Short Pants Suits, sizes from 4 to 13, at \$2.40. We have two shades, a dark and a lighter one, either of them very neat. We recommend the material as strong and durable, being every fibre wool and the suits are well made, nicely pleated and tastily gotten up. They are beyond a doubt the cheapest all-wool suit ever

300 All Wool Scotch Cheviot Short Pants Suits, in several different shades, at \$3.50. These are the handsomest suits ever shown for the money. They are elegantly made and the same goods could not be purchased anywhere else for less than \$6.

175 All Wool Cheviot Long Pants Suits, sizes 13 to 18, at \$3.90; the regular value of

An immense line of new spring suits in light and dark colors, for which we will name lower prices than ever heard of before at the beginning of a season. You have no idea what money we can save you.

Not the least risk is taken in dealing with us. If you have the slightest objection to the fit, quality or price after you have the goods at home you can return them and we will refund you the money.

In our Hat Department we have just opened and will place on sale to-morrow another shipment of our now justly celebrated 95c Fur Derbys, the latest spring shapes. Those who have tried one of these hats wear no other now; they find them as good as any hat they have been paying \$2.50 for. Nor is this the only bargain you will find in our hat depart. ment. Hundreds of styles of soft and stiff hats are offered at about half the price you have to pay in other houses.

Every department in our store is full of new goods.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

the murder made a great commotion. Public sentiment ran high. A movement has been set on foot to erect a monument, to the deceased. The grand jury of Conway county were solemnly instructed by Judge Cunningham to find

Corner Douglas and Fourteenth Streets, Omaha.

it is an open secret that he was not the best man by any means to select. But he is loyal to the core, has been a consistent republican for twenty years, and bore his share and more than his share of the campaign expenditure. The chances are Phelan will get his seat. If he does it will be owing to the treachery of spurious republicans. In my next communication I will treat of our electoral methods.

The Result of Merit When anything stands a test of fifty years among a discriminating people, it is pretty good evidence that there is merit somewhere. Few, if any, medicines have met with such continued success and popularity as has marked the progress of BRANDRETH's PILLS, which, after a trim of over fifty years, are conceded to be the safest and most effectual blood purifier, tonic and alterative ever introduced to the public.

That this is the result of merit, and that BRANDRETH'S PILLS perform all that is claimed for them, is conclusively proved by the fact that those who regard them with the greatest favor are those who have used them the longest.

Two Old Stagers.

If anybody knows anything about hotel management traveling men ought to, so when two old stagers like Johnnie Crans and Charlie Whitney, who have carried grips and sample cases over Nebraska for the last ten years, turn their energies and accomplishments to the managing of a hotel, they can bring to the business an experience which only the man who has been there gets. Crans & Whitney is the firm name which now appears on the stationery of the Commercial hotel at Hastings, and is attracting thither a host of personal friends of the proprietors.

The only complexion powder in the world that is without vulgarity, without injury to the user, and without doubt a beautifier, is Pozzoni's.

Notes From Gothenburg. GOTHENBURG, Neb., March 24.- [Corres pondence of THE BEE.]-Quite a large amount of wheat has been sown and farmers say the ground is in as fine a condition as ever known at this season of the year. Land seekers and immigrants are coming in almost daily, and express themselves greatly pleased with this place and country, and quite a number of them are investing in land. The mill company has about completed arrange-

ments to reorganize, and expects soon to creet a new mill on the ruins of the old one. The mills from North Platte and Lexington have each established an exchange depot hore, and are doing a thriving business. The canal company intends making a new survey going about three miles farther up the river to the mouth of a creek which will give them an abundance of water all the year. Gothenburg is having a young boomlet which it is expected will soon develop into mammouth proportions.

Woodruff Grante Qaarry. I am prepared to furnish Woodruff granite in paving blocks, door sills and steps, or blocks of most any dimensions at cheap figures. Also handle at my Lincoln yard all classes of cut stone for any part of the state. Ask for figures. Thomas Price, Lincoln. Neb.

Notes From Lyons.

Lyons, Neb., March 19 .- [Correspondence of THE BEE. |- Lyons is a beautiful town of about seven hundred inhabitants, situated about midway between Omaha and Sioux City, on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway. As a business and shipping point it is not surpossed by any town on the road, according to population. A better farming country can not be found than lays around Lyons. Business is not overdone, as a rule, and for that reason every-

body prospers.

The board of trustees at their last meet ing adopted a resolution to extend the cor-porate limits, which will take in quite a num-ber of people, who heretofore have been left out in the cold.

The appointment of Mr. W. D. Smith as postmaster at this place gives general satisfaction, and Congressman Dorsey receives many congratulations for his promptness in causing the appointment to be made. Mr. Smith is the junior editor of the Mirror—the leading, and really the only outspoken, straight republican paper in the county, and for the past few years he has taken a very active part in political affairs, devoting much of his attention to interests of the republican party. The appointment could not have been given to one more deserving—beth on account of his eminent fitness for the place and as a reward for his political labors.

Fisher Printing Co., 1011 Farnam st., telephone 1264, blank book makers, etc,

Champion's Prospects. CHAMPION, Neb., March 24 .- [Special to

MEXICAN MUSTANG

Penetrates Muscle, Membrane

and Tissue to the very Marrow Bones.

Give it one trial and be convinced! It banishes all pain instanty. Cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Swellings Contracted Muscles, Diseased Tendons, Bites and Poisonous Stings, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Strains, Stalds, Piles, Lame Back and every Allment that lean be cured by an outward Application 1!

can be cured by an outward Application 1!

can be cured by an outward Application 1!

such as Foot Rot, Screw Worm, Shoulder Rot, Hollow Hones and Hoof, Screw Worm, Shoulder Rot, Hollow Horses and Mules, Wind Gails, Sprains, Spavins, Swinders, Grab Mules, Wind Gails, Sprains, Spavins, Swinses and Hoofs, Harness and Saddle Sores & Calls, Blothes, Right Lumps, Loss of Hair and everything curable by ternal application, the MUSTANG LINIEM.

is Matchless. Rub it in pery thancage.

Thus the "Mustang" conquers pain,

Makes MAN or BEAST well again!

THE BEE. |- Articles of incorporation of the Champion Sugar Refinery company will be filed with the secretary of state in the next few days. The citizens of Champion are ju-bilant over the bright prospects of this be-coming one of the leading milling and manu-facturing cities of the west. The water power is simply immense and every induce ment is being offered for the planting of nev industries here.

EXHAUSTED VITALITY



Health is Wealth DEE.C.WES

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