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ease. They have been constantly en-

They do not confine themselves to

They indulge in no doubtful experi-

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They know exactly what to do and how

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Their offices are handsomely fur-

nished, thoroughly equipped and

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ance for the successful treatment of all

The names of these famous benefac-

tors of their race are known and hon-

ored all over the length and breadth of

the land, wherever disease and suffer-

ing are known, and thousands of per-

sons can be found in every section of

the country who owe their restoration to

health-indeed, their verylives-tothe

skill and knowledge of these celebrated

men. If you are one of the thousands

who are still suffering, delay no longer,

but have a consultation at once, either

whom they can refer others similarly

They are surgeons.

They have wealth.

They have ability.

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forms of disease.

They are specialists.

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anyone disease, but successfully treat

of sexual and organic derangements.

gaged in a varied and extensive prac-

tice for the past 27 years.

BROWNELL OF OTHER DAYS.

The Original Hall Obliterated from the Face of the Earth.

ORIGIN OF THE FAMOUS ACADEMY.

How It Attained to Its Present Standing with a List of Some of the Noble Women Whom It Graduated.

A single rickety chimney, pierced here and there by rusty thimbles, marking the stove pipe holes of days gone by is all that rears its unsightly head above where twenty years ago, stood the proudest as well as one of the most noted institutions of learning in the

On the east side of Seventeenth street, be tween Jackson and Jones, has stood for years a brownish-red, three story frame structure, with brick basement, which was the aims mater of many of the most prominent women of Nebraska. Although of late years its walls have not echoed with the sounds familiar to the study hall and class-room, and though they have been for some time devoted entirely to tenement purposes, it once rang with girlish laughter as the leaders of today's upper tendom and the mothers of many of the present promising "buds" romped through its classic halls.

It was the Brownell hall of the old days. and though far from being as pretentious a structure as the Brownell hall of today, its name and fame were not confined to the state

of which it was the pride.

Brownell hall was founded in 1863 by Bishop Talbot as a seminary for young ladies, under the auspices of the Episcopal church. The Seventeenth street structure was not its primary location, however, as it was first established outside of what was then the city limits, the old Saratoga Springs hotel being purchased for college purposes, and it was there that Brownell's first class began their academic studies.

At that time Bishop Taibot presided over what was known as the jurisdiction of the northwest, including the vast territory north of the Kansas line between the Missouri river and the western ocean.

The original Brownell hall was a two-story structure, 40x50 feet in size, and would hardly furnish comfortable quarters for two dozen pupils.
So unsatisfactory were the accommodations

that within a few years it was decided to build a new hall, and the Seventeenth street site was selected as the most suitable location

for the new building.

A lot was purchased of Mr. Herman Kountze for \$1,500, and that gentleman presented the college with the adjoining lot, which furnished all the ground that was then deemed necessary for the purpose in view.

That was in 1888, and the new building costing \$10,000, was erected under the direc-

tion of Bishop Clarkson.
It may here be stated that real estate at that time was much higher than it became years afterward, and as recently as 1880, twelve years later, adjoining lots that were fully as desirable in every way could readily be purchased for \$1,000, and two of the con-tiguous lots were offered for \$1,500, the same price that had been paid for one lot years be-fore, and one of these lots was sold about that time for \$750.

In its day Brownell hall was considered a very superior building and was capable of providing for 100 pupils.

Preparatory to entering upon its extended career of usefulness, the institution was in-corporated, and of the original incorporators Colonel Champion S. Chase, Henry W. Yates, Hon. J. M. Wooiworth and Judge G. W. Doane still retain the places on the board of trustees that they have held for the past twenty-two years. The then new building was 50x60 feet in

ze and contained forty-five rooms.

For a few years the structure was found

For a few years the structure was found sufficiently ample in size and appointments to meet the demands made upon it, but the rathless march of time soon outstripped it, and its accommodations were found to be wholly inadequate.

The institution was rapidly growing in public favor, and to meet the demands made upon it it was found necessary in 1886 to make another change whereby the present

make another change whereby the present magnificent buildings, spacious grounds and beautiful chapel on South Tenth street were prepared to carry on the work that had been so auspiciously have spiciously begun.
is building is in the shape of an H and

is 200 feet long and 100 feet deep. It has three full stories, basement and sub-base-ment, and cost \$85,000, exclusive of the furniture, which cost \$20,000 more. The south wing is not yet completed, but it is believed it will be necessary to complete it at once to provide necessary accommodations.

It is unnecessary to speak at length of the

elegantly furnished parlors and reception rooms; the spacious halls and cozy apart-ments, where the pupils are provided with more than the ordinary comforts and con-veniences of home; the large study hall, with its beautiful stained-glass windows, the score of class rooms; the dancing-room; the music-room, with its dozen of adjacent for 140 ambitious students actice rooms, each with its music rack and piano: the dining hall, the kitchen and laun-dry, and so on ad infinitum. They are all there, and even more, and they are the pride and delight of the student as well as of the

It is hardly necessary to see all of the apartments of this structure to imagine the difference in the accommodations provided for the Brownell girl of twenty years ago and those furnished her younger sister of the present time, yet it is very doubtful if one of more recent graduates of the institution takes a bit more pride in her alma mater than the one who walked forth from the portals of the recently demolished structure on Seventeenth street to enter upon the great Seventeenth street to enter upon the great The graduates of the new Brownell have

but recently passed the wonderful threshold and come face to face with the stere realities of every-day life, while those who left the shelter of the older building in the earlier years have long since learned to appreciate the careful training there received, and value it accordingly. But is there, after all, so much difference

But is there, after all, so much difference between the dear, old Brownell of yesterday and today, or of today and the future? We read of progress and advancing civilization, but in these mutations of time is there any

ohange in human nature!

If those old rafters and If those old rafters and dusty corners could have spoken, and those sphinx-like walls of the new temple of learning could be induced to speak, don't you suppose that there would be a remarkable similarity in the tales unfolded into our willing ears?

Weren't there dear friends sworn to lifelong fealty, then as now!

Was it impossible to exchange the most ronderful and confidential secrets twenty cars ago! Were little jealousies and heartaches unheard of in that former time!

Did not girls then consider themselves in outy bound to fall madly in love with some strange youth, good-looking or other-wise, just because some circumstance of the meeting suggested a tinge of romance! Was some slight touch of sentiment eve then mistaken for the bursting of the mighty

passion!
Were quarrels followed by the painful yet pleasant "making up" in sobs and tears!
Perhaps not, yet old Brownell could surely have told us differently.
What a pity that it has passed away, with its countless harmless secrets unrevealed. In its latter days, when the mice scampered fearlessly across its attic floor, while the spider, undisturbed, spun her silken meshes across the rafters, old Brownell may have reflected on the haptiness of carlier years, but flected on the happiness of earlier years, but was too true a friend to betray any of its con-

The friendship and rivalry, the pleasure and pain, the loys and the heartaches that there asserted themselves are not for the public knowledge, but they live again in many hearts when thoughts of the old hall

Old Brownell has gone, and in its place will shortly rise the walls of a commercial mart, which will be its monument. The epitaph must be written. "It died a Ciclim to the progress and civilization that it had festered and encouraged, to make room for another not as it was, but as it desired

Among those who will subscribe to this Among those who will subscribe to this sentiment are the following who once tred those classic halls. Where not otherwise stated they are residents of Omaha:

Mrs. Helen Burr, Mrs. Flemon Drake,

Mrs. F. H. Davis, Mrs. Ida Tilden, Mrs. Willis Yates, Miss Minnie R. Wilson, Miss Mellona Butterfield, Mrs. Joy Morton of Chicago, Mrs. S. D. Barkalow, Miss May Campbell, Mrs. Theodore L. Ringwalt, Mrs. Fred Harris of Ord, Miss May Dundy, Miss Fannie Wall, Mrs. Lucy M. Waggoner, Mrs. Richard Hall, Mrs. Carrie M. Tremaine, Miss Osic Abbot of Fremont, Miss Jennie Wittem, Miss Anna Nilsson of Fremont, Mrs. Lulu Griswold, Miss Lulu Shears, Mrs. Will Chambers, Miss Wiggonhorn of Ashiand, Miss Elizabeth G. Hall, Miss Flora Castetter of Blair, Mrs. George Smith, Miss Mary C. Thomas of Falls City, Miss Minnie Comfert of Logan, Ia., Miss Lucy E. Burgess of Plattsmouth, Misses May and Carlotta Crawford of West Point, Miss Ethel Davenport of Nebraska, Miss Leola Carter.

Nebraska, Miss Leola Carter. Dr. Birney cures catarrh, Bee bidg

LITERARY NOTES.

The Forum for September will contain a political essay on "Money Interests in Political Affairs" by the editor of the New York Evening Post, E L. Godkin. In the same number, Senator John T. Morgan of Alabama replies to Senator Chandler's recent article on "The Federal Control of Elections."

Harper's Young People for August 26 the last instalment of Mr. juvenile serial, "A Boy's contains Howells'

Mrs. Custer's new book, "Following the Guiden," has just been published by Harper & Brothers.

When the young Lord Dufferin reached his majority his mother, Helen, countess of Gifford, and granddaughter of Sheridan, presented him with a silver amp and poem. He built a tower as a shrine for the lamp and had the poem engraved on a gold tablet. Lord Tennyson, touched by this ideal deed, was moved to write a poem, which was also engraved on a gold tablet. The story of "Helen's Tower" is told in the September Wide Awake.

Already over six thousand copies of "Five Little Peppers Midway," a sequel to "Five Little Peppers and How They Grew," have been sold in the last two months.

It is understood that Mr. Hopkinson Smith, the well known artist, who has recently written some charming articles upon Mexican life, will appear as a novelist in the coming year of The Cen-tury. His first novel, a five-page story, Colonel Carter of Cartersville," wil

begin in the November number.
"Pierre's Sout," Georges Ohnet's new novel, bids fair to rival his very successful story, "Dr. Rameau." It is published by The Waverly company, St. Louis.

The August number of the Jenness-Miller Magazine is unusually full of matter, the physical culture article leading. as usual. Kate Kauffman discusses "Varying Types of Beauty" in a particu-larly happy style. Mabel Hayden conributes a graceful poem, while the editorials are timely and well considered.

The Worthington company, New York has just issued a strong dramatic story of French life entitled "Catherine's Coquetries" by Camille DeBaus, translated by Leon Mead.

"The Rag Picker of Paris" by Felix Pyat, a rival of "Les Miserables," has been issued from the press of Benj. R. Tucker, Boston. "The novel combines the passion of Shakespeare and the rea-son of Moliere," says the great critic Heinrich Heine. Heinrich Heine.

Among the latest books issued by the Humboldt publishing company of New York are "Physiognomy and Expres-sion" by Pablo Mantegozza, "The Quin-tessence of Socialism" by Prof. A. Schaffle, and "Darwinism and Politics" by David G. Ritchle, M. A.

The eleventh volume of the Library of American Literature, just published, contains additional selections and biographies of all authors whose writngs are included in this collection. This volume completes the work, which covers the entire field of American literature rom the time of Captain John Smith to the present day. It contains selections, in part or complete, from the best works of American authors, not only of those whose names are known to fame, but also of many a forgotten favorite, whose works are thus preserved from oblivion. In this work is found the gleanings of the best American thought, embracing a period of almost 300 years and ranging n variety from the negro melody to the

Dr. Birney cures catarrh, Bee bldg

Strep. Whatever feats of endurance men may accomplish they cannot live long with-out sleeping. The victim of the Chinese 'waking torture" seldom survives more than ten days. Those condemned to die by the waking torture, which is infi-nitely worse than the death suffered by Kemmler two weeks ago, are given all they wished to eat and drink, but whenever they close their eyes they are jabbed with spears and sharp sticks until they awaken, says the St. Louis Republic There is no torture more horrible Men sleep under condition of bodily and mental suffering. Those condemned to die, even though they fear their fate, generally sleep the night be-fore execution. Soldiers have been known to sleep when on a long and wearisome march while walking in the ranks, or lying on a bed of stones or in the mud and water. No one knows just what sleep is. The prevailing theory as to its nature is that of the physiologist, Preyer, who holds that refuse matter accumulates in the nervous centres in such quantity as to bring about insensibility. This insensibility is sleep, which continues until the brain has been relieved of this waste matter by its absorption into the circulation.

Dr. Birney cures hay fever. Bee bldg. On Snake creek, a few miles above its mouth an cld man of the name of Chalker lives all alone who is so familiar with the snakes that by common consent he is called Snake Chalker, writes a Montrose, N correspondent of the New York Sun. large farm less along the creek, extending up on either side to the very top of the hills. On one occasion, while passing that way, the writer hitched his horse at his gate and went in to see him. Hanging up all around the old-fashioned fireplace I observed what appeared to be dressed eels, preparing for the table. They were exceptionally large of their

ecls.
"Eels?" said he. "Those are my raitle-"And what are you going to do with

kind, and I asked where he caught such large

"Eat them. They are much finer than cel."
Passing toward his back door, he said:
"Come out and see what I have in the

In the yard were snakes by the score; all kinds, but blacksnakes and rattlesnakes in great numbers. How he caught them, how he put them where they were, he explained as follows:

"You see these tubs, as I call them, in which I keep them. These are hellow logs sawed off about ten feet long, burned out and made smooth inside, so the snakes can't get out. I place one end of the log, or tub, about five feet in the ground. I then put the snakes down-about twenty or thirty in each tub, and keep them, feeding them every day until I want to use them. Snakes, you know, come out of their dens on warm, pleasant days and ile on the rocks to sun themselves. I cut a small stick with a crotch at one end. I approach them quietly, and placing the crotch on the snake's neck, hold it firmly down until I put a stout pin through his lips. Then, twisting it about so he can't open his mouth or bite, I fill my pockets or a basket and take them home and replenish my tubs. When I want a snake to eat or sell I shp a noose over his head and bring him up."

Dr. Birney cures hay fever. Bee bldg.

WITH ITS CLITTERING EYE.

The Snake Charmed the Manager so that He Couldn't More.

A STRANGE MONSTER OF HISTORY.

Sixty-Eight People Carried Off by the Beast-Snakes Her Only Friends -Raising Rattlers for Food.

If ever a man's hair stood on end through fright that hair belongs to James E. Irwin, assistant manager of the electric light works of Plaintield, N. J.

He had an experience the other night which he will recollect until his dying day. Feeling tired he lay on the lounge in his office and was just dozing off into a pleasant little sleep when he heard a rustle among the waste paper in the basket.

Looking at the basket Mr. Irwin became ransfixed, and the sight he beheld started the cold perspiration from every pore in his

A huge snake was slowly gliding over the top. When its tail reached the floor it coiled its body and swaved its head, its glistening black eyes being fixed on Mr. Irwin.

That gentleman says he appeared to lose all control over his arms, legs and body. He could not rise from the lounge and he shouted for help, but the noise of the machinery in the big room adjoining drowned his cries. The

big room adjoining drowned his cries. The snake then uncoiled itself, and, with a sinuous motion, started for the lounge.

The spell over Mr. Irwin seemed to be broken, and seeing a big wrench on a shelf the gentleman jumped off the lounge and made for it. The snake saw the act, and then ensued an awful battle. Irwin aimed a blow with the wreaches of the neglect head blow with the wrench at the snake's head and missed it, but hit the reptile on the body. Three successive times did Mr Irwin try to deal the fatal blow, but each time failed.

With its body crushed where the wrench had fallen, the reptile writhed and twisted in a vair endeavor to result

a vain endeavor to reach its enemy, who was now dodging around the room, keeping clear The office is a small room with one outlet, and as the snake was between him and the door Irwin was a prisoner. Watching his chance, he suddenly rashed in to close quarters and by a well-directed blow crushed the snake's head and ended the fight.

Mr. Irwin then called some of the men and together they measured the dead reptile. It was seven feet one inch long and the body was as thick as a man's arm. Those who saw it did not recognize its species.

In March, 1764, a frightful creature, which Pierre Despaire says was a mixture of man, bear and wild boar, made its appearance near Gevaudan in France, says the St. Louis Republic. During the summer several prov-inces were terrorized by the awful deeds of the uncanny creature, which, notwithstand-ing its many depreciations, managed to keep out of sight until about the middle of the December following, when a pensant woman claimed to have met a monstresity of the most frightful kind, having the body of an alligator, the tail of a lion, the claws of a wolf an the horrid, mocking laugh of a famishing

According to this woman's story, the beast had the head of a man, with the sain s-tightly drawn over it as to give it the appear ance of a death-head, the eyes being so deep sunk in their sockets as to be invisible a though the creature stood directly in front of her. The woman told her story in the village but was disbelieved until the following merning, when it was ascertained that two little girls and a boy, who had gone to a pasture with some goats, were missing. In the after-noon of the following day the head of the boy was found in a ravine. No other trace of their whereabouts was ever discovered.

The people were now completely penie-stricken, and they would search for the crea-ture only in squads of twelve or more, fearing to separate lest the brute would devourthem. The legislature of Languedoc offered 3,000 livres for the animal's head, actually sending out a detachment of mounted soldiers in search of it. In January, 1755, only about three weeks after the boy and the two little girls were killed by the thuar, it attracked some children who were herding sheep in the mountains, but all esched, perhaps by the prute larging a feast of mutter, instead [The brute taking a feast of mutton instead 'P

day but one following it appeared again, this time carrying off one of the children.

It was next heard of in the vicinity of Mezel, where it carried off one woman and several children, besides, an old account says, "taking the heade cleane uv n man." The Gazette de France published a full ac-count of these ravages in February, 1765, and the king offered 6,000 tivres to the person or persons that would capture it. Captain Duhamel of the dragoons organized a general hunt, dressing his men as women, and having them attended by children. The hunt was a failure and the desolator kept up his evages during the spring and summer of 1700, until September 20 of that year, when it was allowed to see the creature except the mounted guards under the duke of Orleans. It is believed even to this day that it was a creature, unknown and unheard of, notwith standing two reports, one of which said if was a black lion, the other that it was a Rus sian wolf neither of which seems likely when it is known that it killed and carried off

less than sixty-eight men, women and chil dren from December, 1764, to September, 1765 A singular character, by name Martha Ann Tillson, and who was known as "the snake woman," died near here recently, says a Salem, Va., special to the Pittsburg Dis-patch. She lived in a little cabin at the foot of Twelve O'clock Knob and led a hermit's life, having no one to share her abode excep snakes. By the few who were ever allowed to see the interior of her cabin it is said to have literally swarmed with her strange companions, with which she ate and slept, and which were to be seen lying in her bosom and coiled about her neck, body and limbs when-

ever she was caught sight of. Her extraordinary predilection for thes unpleasant creatures is supposed to have arisen from a morbid feeling that she was, like them, hated of men, for, naturally de-formed, she received in addition an injury to the spine while an infant, and, though per fectly sound in mind, was of so sensitive nature as to render her miserable and uneas in the presence of any but her parents. was observed to steal away every day with a can of milk and on being followed was found to be caressing a dozen or so histous rattle-snakes, while they drank from the vessel which she held in her lap. Horrified, her parents tried to reason with her, then to punish, and finally to confine her, in an endeavor to break her of her fondness for the reptiles, but she pined so for her pets that they feared she would die if kept from them. She was a little fair woman of about forty-five, with sandy hair, very abundant and

long, which she wore in a number of tight plants, which, combined with her deformity and the odd, miscellaneous style of dressing the result of her refusal to hold communic tion with a fellow-being served to make her a most remarkable looking object. She was looked upon as a witch by the negroes about who declared her to be possessed of the evi-eye, and bated and feared her accordingly though her life was a most harmless, quiet one. She had been dead some days when discovered, and her dead body was literally covered by a writhing mass of snakes, which had to be killed before it could be removed. for the reptiles turned viciously on all ap proaching the remains. On her heart was found coiled a huge rattlesnake dead.

Jesse Jones, a farmer living near Cold Springs, ten miles west of Lawrenceburg, Ind., passed through a most thrilling expe icace the other evening while at work bind-ing wheat on his farm, says the Cincinnati

He had stooped to gather a sheaf of wheat in his arms to bind it, and while holding the bundle to his breast for that purpose a large black snake glided from the sheaf of grain and encircled his neck.

and encircled his neck.

As he felt its cold, clammy body tightening its folds around his threat he dropped the bundle of wheat and excitedly clutched the rapidly enfolding reptile with both hands. He strove to tear it from his neck. This in creased the rage of the snake and twice it bit him—once on the arm and once on the hand, at the same time throwing a coil of its around the arm and with its strong pinioning the limb and drawing it close to his neck, rendering it usele Jones, fully realizing the terrors his situation and unable to scream a loud voice, struggled with t unrestrained arm to keep the fu

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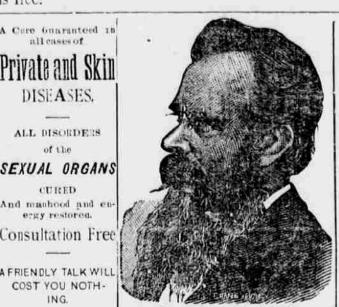
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It is the duty of every honorable physician to do all he can to relieve human suffering, and, while such diseases exist, we deem it our duty to minister to their alleviation and cure without questioning the degree of depravity which has brought on the trouble. Many men and women of pure minds, who have never parted from the paths of virtue, have unconsciously contracted diseases which, sooner or later, will sap the springs of life or lay the foundation for a miserable old age, unless checked and cured. Having had slarge experience in this class of diseases, we can, in all sincerity, assure the afflicted that under our, method of treatment rapid cores are effected in the worst conceivable cases in a shorttime and at a reasonable expense. Remember that the only danger comes from neglect or attempting to cure yourself by using prescriptions that have proved successful in curing your friends. Do not therefore waste time and complicate the difficulty, nor let false modesty deter you from at once applying to us, either in person or by letter. Strict confidence will be observed, and exposure will never come at our hands.



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and all functional derangements that result
from youthfulfollies or
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Woman Her Diseases

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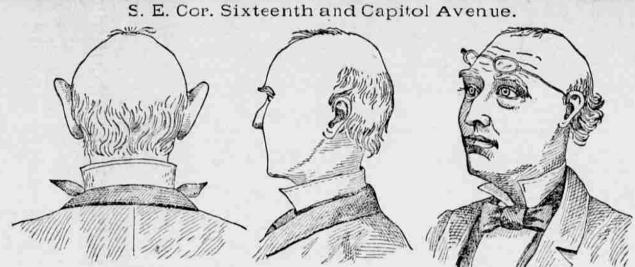
Hydrocele, Varicocele Permanently Cared.

operations, as well as their methods of treatment, are universally successful. Men and Women Suc-They employ no students, quacks, or ignoranus, but every man whom they cessfully Treated. employ is a thorough practitioner, a fine physician, a skillful surgeon, and a competent and reliable man, in whom

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RATHBUN'S BUSINESS COLLEGE



These pictures do not represent our faculty. The one with spectacles having the troubled look, is the book-keeper of Rathbur & NO!! Co., of the Practical Department. He came tget his books to Dalance, and it worries him as he must have his work ready for the next day or less his job. The others we will mention in another issue. Book-keeping is taught by Actual Business Practice. furlish tranches Permansh n. Shorthand and Type writing. Penmanship and English course free to Shorthand scholars. Our school is the oldest largest and best in the state. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. The e entering in September will receive 10 per cent discount.

ous snake from choking him to death by gripping it near the head, holding the reptile so as to prevent it from biting him again and weakening its power of squeezing the breath weakening its power of squeezing the treath out of him. He started to run in that condition to another part of the field where his father and Mr. Besseng were working. The mea spied the young fellow coming hurriedly toward them, and, divining from his strange actions that something was wrong, hastened to meet him. Nor did they reach him any to soon, for with the heat, excitement and strange he was undergoing, the ment and struggle he was undergoing, the poor fellow's strength was fast failing and to have fallen or loosened his ho upon the squirming twisting snake would have enabled it to have exerted its full strength and have tightened its powerful colls about his neck, choking him to death So firmly had it entwined its body about th so firmly had it entwined its body about the young man's throat that the two men could not easily uncoil its strong folds. The father drew his pocket knife and cut the living necklace in twain. When released the unfortunate victim was so weak that he could scarcely stead, and had to be assisted to the His hand and arm were bitten and swelled to an immoderate size, but as the bite of a black-snake is not poisonous no serious apprehension is felt on that account. With ome remedies freely applied the wounds are expected to cause no inconvenience after a

w days' soreness.
The ferceness of the reptile and its stub-The fierceness of the reptile and its stub-born, aggressive fight against the man was considered unusual, but several old farmers acquainted with the poeniarities of this strange snake say that hot weather, and thirst make that species of reptile fiercely savage, and that it is not infrequent for them to attack man and beast. Often they will coil themselves about the legs of a cow and hold the animal in place until they have ex-tracted from her udder all the milk their ap-pepite craves.

pepite craves. After seeing Jones to his home and caring for him, the men returned to the field and measured the dead snake, and found its length to be 6 feet and 1 inch.

Jones declares that no money could ever induce him to undergo again the torture he endured during twenty minutes he was almost helpless in the embrace of his snake-ship, and says that at times it seemed as if his eyeballs would burst from their sockets.
Only by keeping his presence of mind was he able to resist the dizzy feeling that preceded unconsciousness, which he knew would allow the snake to unresistingly choke the life out

day from Georgetown with a carge of lumber and anchored off Kaign Point. When she came ashere he told his story. Captain Green, to substantiate his statements, invites all who are skeptical to come aboard and examine the skin and heads of the screents, which he has preserved. The greater portion of their flesh was eaten by Captain Green and his crew, and all agree that it was the sweetest meat they had ever tasted. "I was just off Cape Hatteras Light on June 31," the skipper said, "when strange monsters were seen playing around the ves-

lines, baited the hooks and went fishing. sooner were the lines over the vessel's stern than one of the peculiar fish began to gnawat the bait. It was in less time than it would take to tell the tale that the fish was caught and hauled on board the ship by the combined efforts of the whole crew. When the catch was landed on deck it jumpel about from one side to the other. It was possessed of wonderful strength. Captain Green chopped its head off, and even then for several minutes it kicked up a great disturbance. After this one was dressed Captain Green tried his luck again. The sea was quite smooth and not a breath of air was to be had, and the water was clear. Soon a monster took the bait and gave it a jerk that nearly pulled Captain Green over the traffrall. He sang out for help and several of the crew came to help him baul in the fish. The fish fought like a turpon, sometimes jumping out of the water and then diving down underneath the vessel's bottom. For fully thirty ninutes Captain Green and crewstruggled to overpower this strange animal of the sea, but

at last the line parted and it escaped.

Soon after he caught another fish like the first and ate it. Captaia Green described the serpent as being eight feet long and weighing about one hundred and fifty pounds. Its body in parts closely resembled that of a rock fish on a much larger scale, but it had an enor-mous head. The eyes were like those of a human being, and some of the sailors believed they had hacked the head of the devil till convinced such could not be the case. Captain Green says the voyage just completed was a remarkable one. He harpooned quantities of Those who know Captain Green place every confidence in his story, and while many disbelieve in the existence of the seasorpent, they think it extremely probable that he has discovered a new species of fish.

There may not be any of the big sea serpents that sailors tell about but Captain Green, who commands the three-masted schooner, Abby H. Green, knows there are small ones, for he has caught and eaten two of them, says a Philadelphia special to the St. Louis Republic. He brought in his vessel to-

The poison of the snake affected Mrs. Root so seriously that for several days she was not expected to live, being most of the time delirlous. The venom finally succumbed to treat-ment and Mrs. Root gradually recovered, being able to get out of the house for the first time inst week. Yesterday she went into the yard to hang up clothes. She had her clothespins in a mislin bag. She had her clothespins in a mislin bag. She had the bag on the ground until she was ready to use it. When she thrust her hand into the bag to take out some clothes pins her middle finger was seized by something, and instantly a shock of exeruciating pain flashed from her finger to her shoulder. She quickly drew shock of exeruciating path master to her shoulder. She quickly drew her finger from the bag and dropped the bag her finger from the bag and dropped the bag the instant it struck the on the ground. The instant it struck the ground a copperhend snake ran out and hurried away in the grass. Mrs. Root's cries brought aid to her, but she became blind and delirious before she could be taken to the house. She is now lying in a precarious state, and Dr. Ball doubts that she will survive this second injection of copperhead venom into her system while it was still affected by the first charge. The copper-head and its mate were found in the high grass not far from where Mrs. Root was bitten, and both were killed. Two cows and a horse running in pasture

on a farm adjoining the Root place were found dead and much swellen on different days of last week. The owner perfects they had been poisoned by a hired man he had discharged, and he started for the justice to swear out a warrant for the tice's office to swear out a warrant for the man's arrest. On his way to the justice's the farmer took a short cut through the pas-ture where the cattle had died. When half way across he was startled by a shrill rattle and discovered in a bunch of grass shead of him the deadly coil of a massassauqua, or marsh rattiesnake. He killed the poisonous reptile and went no further. He knew that massassauqua and not the hired man had killed his cows and horse.

Dr. Birney cures catarrh, Bee bldg. European Navies.

M. Gerville-Reache, an official reporter in the French parliament, has calculated that between 1871 and 1890 land spent on her navy 4,335,916,526 francs; France, 3,635,052,776; Germany, 1,000,724,404; Austria, 470,115,677; Italy, 1,101,165,553; Russia, 1,979,639,702. Of the whole amount expended by her, France devoted 35 per cent to the con-struction of new ships; Rusin, 39 per cent; England, 41 per cent; Austria, 44; per cent; Germany, 57; per cent.

Dr. Birney cures catarrh, Bee bldg.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Etc.

Our sales on both DIAMONDS and WATCHES have been UNUS-UALLY LARGE of late, owing to our CUT PRICES. Our stock of MOUNTED DIAMONDS was get ting pretty low, so we have justed a large number of CHOICE STONES of OUR OWN IMPOR-TATION, and we offer them at a SMALL ADVANCE ABOVE SMALL ADVANCE ABOVE COST. The settings comprise a large variety of SOLITAIRE and CLUSTER RINGS, SINGLE STUDS, EAR-RINGS, BROACHES LACE PINS, PENDANTS, HAIR ORNAMENTS, SLEEVE BUT-TONS, COLLAR BUTTONS, BRACELETS, NECKLACES, LOCKETS, etc. SPECIAL DE-SIGNS OF SETTINGS made and STONES of all MOUNTED TO ORDER. Rubies, Sapphires, Emeralds, Pearls, and all other precious stones, mounted and loose. OUR GREAT SLAUGHTER

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\$5.75, 88, \$10, \$12, \$15 and up. NICKEL WATCHES, \$2.50, \$3.75 SOLID GOLD CHAINS AND LOCKETS: ROLLED PLATE CHAINS AND CHARMS sold at REDUCED PRICES to purchasers of Watches during this sale. 5,000 FINE SOLID GOLD FIN-GER RINGS from \$1 to 10 each.

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