NEBRASKA'S CREDIT.

It Will Be Firmly Established by the Election of Judge Post.

THE EFFECT OF EDGERTON'S CANDIDACY.

at Has Led to the Misrepresentation of Nobraska Abroad.

STRONG PLEA FOR HONEST GOVERNMENT.

A Capable Judiciary Alone Will Give Confidence to Outside Capital.

REDUCING THE RATE OF INTEREST

The Financial Condition of the Nebraska Farmer Reviewed-Suggestions as to How It May Be Improved.

There is no class of business men who are so intimately acquainted with the financial needs of the producing classes of this state as the officers and members of the various loan and trust companies which are doing business here. For months they have been studying the situation, receiving on the one hand applications for loans, and on the other communications of the money owners they represent, inquiring as to the condition of the state and prospect of the loans being made on a profitable basis and with a certainty of payment when they become due. With knowledge to guide them, they have

formulated the following address which has been given wide circulation throughout the The Address.

OMARA, Oct. 25.--To the farmers, business then and properly holders of Nebraska: Gentlemen--we desire to address you from a business standpoint, and call your attention to some facts that concern our mutual interest. We are a new state, and our people are burrowers. It has been the constant endeaver of the loan companies of Nebraska to secure the lowest bossible rate on farm loans. The rate of interest on berrowed capital is always governed by the quality of security. If we lower the financial credit of the state, by endorsing a sentiment antagonistic to capital, we thereby raise the rate of interest on our borrowed capital. If we raise the credit of the state by endorsing a sentiment antagonistic to capital, we thereby raise the rate of interest on our borrowed capital. If we raise the credit of the state by endorsing humaness men of sound business views and financial integrity, we thereby lower the rate of interest to our borrowers.

Until within the last year our state has enjoyed the confidence of capital. The antagonism against capital, as shown by the dectrines advocated by certain political leaders within the last year, has caused the impression to go out throughout New England and the east that the sentiment of our people is antagonistic to capital, and that there is a strong tendency not only loward unfriendly legislation, but to piace the sources our of the state in an attitude of hostility towards the rights of those who are investors and lenders, but not citizens of the state.

The impression has gone out that we are hottle to capital, and has already seriously affected our credit and closed up many of the avenues through which we have heretofore been enabled to secure financial assistance. To elect to the supreme bench a man who is the avowed champion of all the mischievous financialisms of the day, and who promises, if elected, to discard all past precedents in law, would be to add to the already serious loss of confidence that we have sustained, with the

elected to discard all past precedents in new, would be to add to the already serious loss of confidence that we have sustained with the capitalists of the country, and make it still more difficult to secure new eastern capital and renewal of farm loans now due and materials.

and renewal of farm loans how due and maturing.

There are thousands of farm loans in the western part of the state that are now due, and the lenders refuse to renew. It will be impossible to secure renewals of these loans unless our people, at the polls, demonstrate that the non-resident, who invests his capital in Nebraska shall not have his interests piaced in jeopardy by the election to the supreme heach of the state a man whose doctrines are dangerous and suggestive of unfairness toward non-resident investors.

As those who are interested in the financial welfare of all the people of the state, we urge every farmer who respects his financial credit, and every business nam who knows the value

every farmer who respects his financial credit, and every business man who knows the varie of confidence in business matters, to vote with reference to our business matters, to vote with reference to our business interests, regardless of the clamor of political parties.

OMAHA LOAN & TRUST CO.,

By A. U. Wyman, pres.,
AMERICAN LOAN & TRUST CO.,

BY O. M. Corter, pres.,
THE EQUITABLE TRUST CO. OF OMAHA,
PHILADELPHIA MORTGAGE & TRUST CO.,
Geo. W. P. CONLS, representative,
GLOBE LOAN & TRUST CO.,
C. B. TAYJOR, treas.,
THE MCCAGUE INVESTMENT CO.,
W. L. McChague, vice pres.,
OMAHA REAL ESTATE & LOAN CO.,
BY Alvin Saunders, vice pres.,
O. F. DAVIS CO.,
P. L. Perine, sec.,

AMES REAL ESTATE Co. P. L. Perine, sec.,

Refuse to Extend.

The following letter was received by the party addressed at Kearney on the 27th instant. Similar letters, setting forth the difficulty of securing loans, The Breis informed, have been received by people seeking money in all parts of the state:

OMARA, Oct. 26, 1891.—Mr. George D. Aspin-wall, Kearney, Neb.: I regret to say that the present owners refuse to extend or renew the real estate loans mentioned in your favor of the 20th inst.

It is not probable that any of the loans you made for us a few years ago can be extended or renewed until the agitation for legislation and a judiciary, adverse to the interests of the eastern owners of western mortgages dis-

nppears.
The investors in Nebraska mortgages are

The investors in Nebraska mortgages are bowthoroughly alarmed and clausoring for the eturn of the money already loaned. Unless Donfidence is restored in some way, universal bankruptcy in a large portion of the state seems inevitable.

Confidence in the desirability of western real estate loans waned as the alliance increased in strength, and, when it became known that the party had elected a majority of our legislature, the sale of mortgages almost entirely ceased. It is true that no unfriendly legislation occurred, but capital is timid, apprehension widespread, and has been kept alive by reports that some of our district judges are inclined to make the collection of mortgage loans a tedious and difficult proceeding. It will require considerable time to allay such district, and no progress in that direction can be made so long as there is a possibility of electing the alliance candidate for judge of the supreme court.

If, on the other hand, Judge Post is elected, that fact, together with the failure of unfriendly legislation has winter, will greatly aid in restoring confidence, and eventually enable borrowers to obtain easier money.

In other words if the people of this state show, by their votes, at the coming election, that honest debts are to be honestly paid at the time agreed upon, there will be very few Nebraska mortgages forcosed, and a full supply of money for all legitimate demands will soon appear.

This is not a question of politics but rather

appear.
This is not a question of politics but rather of honesty and good credit, without which thousands of people in this state will be ruined. Yours truly,

D. M. CARTEL,
President.

In this connection the following interviews show how thoroughly this opinion obtains among not only loan agents but also business men of the state.

H. E. Moore, one of the most extensive farm loan agents in the state, as follows:

Increased Rates of Interest. R. E. Moore, Lincoln-In reference to the effect that the next election in this state will have on its financial interests I would say that the selection of a candidate who is known or believed to be pledged to disregard what has been the recognized law, established by decisions of the courts of this country and the statutes of this state, will not be regarded otherwise than as a vital thrust at non-resident capital It must be remembered that the people who control this capital which has been invested in this state for a number of years at very reasonable rates of interest, are intelligent, capable and thoughtful men. They have loaned their money here because they thought our people honest, and that public sentiment would insure their and that paste seatment would have their fair treatment in the courts and by the legis-lature. The election of a man pledged to hostility to their interests will cause them as prudent men to decline further invest-ments in this field and to withdraw their ments in this field and to withdraw their capital as rapidly as possible. We have negotiated at quite low rates of interest very large sums of money from certain large insurance companies. At the last session of the legislature, we were advised by telegram that, in view of the threatened hostile legislature, all investments should be suspended until the legislature adjourned; and, if the hostile legisla-

tion was passed, their investments would be entirely withdrawn from this state. Fidelity to the interests of the funds entrusted with them and which are held for the benefit of widows and orphans demanded that they should not jeopardize them by leaving them in a state which would not offer fair and reasonable opportunities for the return of the money invested. They do not expect nor ask that legislation and court deexpect nor ask that legislation and court decisions shall be favorable to the lender and against the borrower, and they fully realize, no matter what the present law may be, if the courts are piedred to distort everything against the lender to defeat his claims on every possible rechinculity it would be financial folly to continue their investments. They can be depended upon not to be guilty of such indiscretion. The election of such men to the supreme and district courts of the state will be followed, in my judgment, by a withdrawal of a large portion of the non-resident capital now offered for investment. It will result in greatly increased rates of interest and make it almost impossible to ob-tain ionns even on first class security, and will materially retard the development of the state. The basis of the credit of the people of the state is the confidence eastern investors have in their integrity; and, when this is destroyed, their credit will be gone. The rates of interest in southern states are much higher than here, because investors do not have confidence in the courts or legislatures of those states. If we wish to place ourselves in the same condition and pay the same rates of interest as southern states we should pursue a policy of hostility towards foreign capital and non-resident investors.

Repudiation Contemplated. O. M. Carter, president of the American C. M. Carter, president of the American Loan & Trust company—The election of Mr. Edgerton would be a serious calamity, little short of financial suicide. People who have sent money west to loan on real estate are thoroughly imbued with the idea that reudiation is contemplated, and will be ac-omplished if the alliance secures control of our judiciary. The stump speeches of alli-ance orators are faithfully reported in eastern financial journals, with editorial com-ments not calculated to inspire confidence in the integrity of Nebraska people, and, if to the integrity of Nebraska people, and, if to this be added the announcement that Mr. Edgerton has been elected a judge of the supreme court, we cannot reasonably expect more capital will be sent here, or the renewal of maturing obligations. The issue to be de-cided at the coming election is of great im-portance, honor, integrity, everything that the people of this state should hold sacred, and all that is recessary to inverse abundant and all that is necessary to insure abundant prosperity, are represented by the candidacy of Juage Post; while destruction, demoraliza-tion, stagnation, needless suffering, degrada-tion and attendant evils are represented by

the candidacy of Mr. Edgerton.
George W. Coates of the Philadelphia Mort-gage and Trust company—As a business man, farmer and resident of the state of Nebraska for nearly eight years, representing an eastern loan company, and knowing the financial pulse of that section, I say it is well known that eastern investors have feit a timidity to ioan money in our state since the last state election. Capital always sty, was doubly so when it became known to them their interests would be attagonized and their rights disregarded. Money that was freely loaned at easy rates to us was withheld even when very high rates were offered, not because the business was not wanted but for the reason they did not want to place in jeopardy of unwise legislation the slow accumulations and bard earnings of their clients. Is there not a way to regain the confidence of those who loan and make it easy for those who borrow! Are we to be compelled to pay rates for what we need above what we can afford to! Can we not establish a financial credit to? Can we not establish a financial credit for this young but powerful commonwealth? I say yes, and the remedy is in our hands. I speak to my fellow farmers and business men not as a politician, but one deeply interested in the solid advancement of the people, and feeling this, want to say a word of caution to those whose mortgages are maturing, whose loans that will have to be renewed, to think which waythey yoke on the comings 4th think which way they vote on the coming 4th of November. Every man in this common-wealth should make it his especial business weath should make it his especial business to improve his credit, and of course this means a universal improvement in this respect. We cannot afford to have unfriendly legislation or unwise judicial decisions as to matters which are so vital to us all. We matters which are so vital to us all. We can't afford to elect any man or set of men that will frighten capital away. The eastern investor now holding back will be doubly rejuctant to help us with cheap money if on the 4th of November it is known a man is elected to the supreme bench of the state with most

mischievous financia: ideas. If you permit this to be done you will suffer. There is but one thing in my judgment to do, and that is to place a man on the supreme bench who has the confidence of those who have the means to benefit us, and whose cheap money will be most acceptable to us. The gravity of the situation in our present want of more money confronts us. The ramedy is with us. Let us see to it and elect Junge Post, whose election means a step tow-ards the restoration of confidence now so sadly affected. The farmers whose homes are in the western part of the state, who have loans to negotiate should stop and pause awhile before they injure their own interests by electing any other man. I write with the experience of over sixty years, and say let them do their part to increase the flow of more money among us from the east, where people are waiting to see if we will make it

sufe to do so.
Colonel J. N. Cornish, president of the National Bank of Commerce - I consider that the election of any man as supreme judge that would effect the business interest of the state to their detriment should be especially guarded against. Questions that may be termed political that are to be determined by the supreme court are comparatively few, whereas the determination of the numerous questions arising in business, and the estabdisting of rules for the future guidance of cur courts, affects every citizen, and demands the best ability our state affords. I am not personally assuanted with either of the can-didates for supreme judge, and am forced to cely upon the estimates placed upon them by competent lawyers who are acquainted with both. I have not met a single inwyer of any political party who is acquainted with both the candidates, who does not say that Judge Post is by far the better lawyer; whereas the fact that his opponents were compelled to go back over twenty years of public life as a lawyer and on the bench, before finding an excuse to defame him, and that not relating to his career as a lawyer shows him to be a man of exceptionally high character.

August Meyer of Max Meyer & Brother company—I must say that I am hearthy in accord with the sentiments enunciated in the I have not met a single lawyer of any

company—I must say that I am heartily in accord with the sentiments enunciated in the circular of the trust companies. The scheme ought to have been carried out some time ago. It will have a good effect on the trace, and business which is now stagnant in many places will begin to show signs of returning healthfulness and activity.

S. P. Morse of the dry goods house of S. P. Morse & Co.—I agree with every word of the circular referred to. We cannot do too much to establish our credit with the money men of the east. See what repudiation cost Colorado. She could not sell her bonds, and as a consequence, Denver has had and as a consequence, Denver has had no pavement this year. The act was per-haps unintentional on the part of the treas-urer but Nebraska cannot afford to have even a suspicion of repudiation aroused

against her.

George W. Ames of the Ames Real Estate company—That circular is in the interest of honest, capable and trusty government. As such it meets with my approbation. It would be a disgrace to elect Edgerton. It would precipitate a state of affairs which would cause us to suffer for many years, and would hart the creating the state greatly.

cause us to suffer for many years, and would hurt the credit of the state greatly.

A. J. Hanscom, capitalist—I have surrendered my citizenship here. I have left Omaha and will be reafter reside in Detroit where I was born. But if I should remain here I would vote for Post. It would be a great outrage to elect Edgerton.

E. M. Andreesen, secretary of the Lee-Clarse-Andreesen riardware company—The state for business reasons cannot afford to state for business reasons cannot afford to elect anybody but Post, I have known him for twelve or fourteen years. I know him to be an honest man and that he will make a good judge and endeavor to re-establish the

good name of the state.

L. B. Williams, of William, Van Aernam & Harte, wholesale boots and shoes—I approve of the circular in every word. It is issued in the interests of the state and it discusses the subject for the common interest of every citates. Indee Post, will make an evenile. Judge Post will make an excellent

Allen Bruthers, wholesale grocers -- The Alien Brothers, wholesale grocers.—The election of Edgerton, as the circular states, would have a very bad effect upon the state because the people could not place any confidence in him. That has been shown by those who know him in his home in South Omaha. People in the interior of the state must be convinced of that fact. We are Post man first less and all the time. men, first, last and all the time.

Z. T. Lindsey, rubber goods—The election of Edgerton would deal a blow to the state.

It would deal it a blow which would have

Nebraska.

ent but he has not the confidence of the peo-ple. bright papers in various parts of Nebraska, has started the Oakdale Chard. leorge M. Tibbs with M. E. Smith-The

loan men have told a wenderful truth in their circular. The election of Edgerton would be attended with the most serious consequences. It would be perfectly diagraceful. You can't tell what the state has to stand until you go east and when you are asked. What is the condition of the farmers who have mortgages? What it the complexion of your political tickets? You can't imagine the injury done by last year's legisture. It did more damage than anything the state has ever experienced. It was a shame to have such a thing fastened to the state and it will be a greater shame if this man Edgerton ever gets on the supreme bench. Alien G. Rector, Rector, Withelmy company, wholesale hardware—As the circular says, the election of Edgerton would destroy the confidence of eastern capitalists. It attended with the most serious consequences.

A. H. Enes has sold the Long Pine Journal to J. E. B. Good, and the politics of the paper have been changed from independent

She will recover.

viable. Edgerton in no way can be com-pared to the other men on that bench, Reese, Mason, Maxwell and others. T. Kilpatrick, President Kilpatrick Dry foods company—it is a disgrace to think of putting such a man as Edgerton on the supreme bench. He is practically a beginner in law, and why should be be placed at the head of the profession without being tried. There are twenty lawyers in the state, from among whom a selection could be made. With regard to the effect his election would have on the state, I can't say, because I am not

ufficiently acquainted with the politics of Nebraska. George W. Kelley of Kelley, Stiger & Co. George W. Keiley of Keiley, Stiger & Co.

The circular speaks in plain terms and I can sign it willingly. Why can't we get competent people to run for office on both lickets' I am unwilling to do anything to retard the progress of Neoraska. The state has already suffered much. The judges of the supreme court should be of such character as to be worthy of the confidence of the ter as to be worthy of the confidence of the

He said: "My love I am sorry to disap-point you about the picnic, but my trotter has a lame foot." That's nothing! We've got plenty of Salvation Oil. The Detroit Free Press Flend has been unning on Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. His nonly gratitude for all thinking men know it

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST

The End of Polygamy.

Judge Charles S. Zane, the chief justice of the supreme court of Utah, has presided at the trials of all the Mormons who have been tried for polygamy. He is therefore entitled, as no other man is entitled, to describe the present situation in the territory. Judge Zane has reached the conclusion, that, when the president of the church and his advisers formally renounced polygamy (President Woodraff having had an inspiration that the church no longer required polygamy as a doctrine), they were smoore, and that this institution is now dead forever. In the November number of the Forum he explains the slow process by which the rulers of the church were forced to ome to this consideration. church were forced to come to this conclusion, and he shows their conduct and subsequent events that prove their sincerity. Judge Zane, therefore, after having executed the law which has rooted out this twin relic of slavery, now writes what hay be called the official obligant of the institution. In his official oblivary of the institution. In his Forum article he does not look forward to nor express any desire for the early statehood of the territory, but he does explain how, with the disappearance of polygamy, the Mormon church will readily cease to be a hurtful in-stitution, and that men in the territory will divide in their political opinions along the same lines that divide men elsewhere. same lines that divide men elsewhere.

The Anaconda Resumes. The controversy regarding railroad rates between the Anaconda Mining company and the Montana Union railroad were adjusted last week. Orders were at once issued for resumption of work in the mines in Butte and in the mills at Anaconda.

The news was greeted with great enthusiasm in Butte and Anaconda, for it means employment for about 2,500 men at wages ranging from \$2.50 to \$5.00 per day. At the time the works shut down, the Montaua Union railway was hauling for the Anaconda company every twenty-four hours nearly 4,000 tons of ore, 500 cords of wood and about 520 tons of coal. These figures give an idea of the magnitude of the company's operations when things are running full blast. Things will be running full biast again just as soon as they can be made to. Necessarily the smelters must wait upon the arrival of ore from the mines, but with the mines set in full operation at once, not many days will intervene before the smelters will be in full operation also, and the paimy days of Butte and Anaconda will be restored.

Omaha Capital in Utab. The famous Hot Springs property near Ogden, Utah, was sold under the hammer last week and purchased by Hon. W. A. Paxton of Omaha. The price paid was

The property consists of the lands on which the springs are located, the buildings, the Ogden & Hot Springs Electric railway, includ-ing franchises, rights, privileges and property of all kinds owned by that company.

When the road was built and the improvements made at the Springs, the property was bonded and the bonds sold to the Manhattan Trust company. Falling to pay interest, the trust company obtained judgement for \$150,.

000 and foreclosed the mortgage. Mr. Paxton secures the property at about one-third the cost price, and considers it a great bargain.

According to Ogden papers. Mr. Paxton According to Ogden papers, Mr. Paxton proposes to make extensive improvements at the Springs. A hotel is among the contem-plated structures. The boths will be enlarged and improved and every thing that can be done will be done to make the resort one of finest in the west,

Idaho Live Stock Industry.

The census bureau returns of the live stock ndustry of Idaho gives the following statistics. At the time the census was taken there were 218,276 head of cattle in the state, and the sales of 1889 footed up \$641,700. At the same time there were 101,583 horses in Idaho and 357,630 sheep. The wool clip for 1889 was sold the same year was \$178.810. The value of the sheep sold the same year was \$178.810. The value of the horses sold in 1889 was \$284.432. The number of me employed on Idaho's stock ranges at the time of the census enumeration was 554. The bulletin says: "The grazing lands of Idaho are the foothilis of the mountains. The chief river valleys abound with sagebrush, but contain little grass. The ordinary annual loss of stock from all causes is about 6 per cent, but the winter of 1889-90 was exceptionally severe in Idaho, and, in onsequence, stockmen were much dis-

The Colorado (anon. The survey of the canon of the Colorado

has been completed, and R. H. Stanton has given a full account of it in the Engineering News. In spite of the great depths of the canon and the cliffs of sandstone, marble and granite composing it, a railway can, in his opinion, be built through it without much tunneling, thus opening up some of the grandest scenery in the world. In many places the canon expands into wide valleys, and even where it narrows there are terraces along the sides like the "paralled roads" of Glen Roy, Scotland, which seem designed by nature for track and rail. The tributaries which enter the canon laterally are, as a rule, small, and can be easily bridged. The dis-tance of 1,019 miles through the canon district will comprise only twenty miles of tunneling and ninety-nine miles of granite

Raitroad Rates in Oregon. About two months ago the railroad commissioners of Oregon, after due consideration, issued a schedule of railroad tariffs to govern traffic within the state. The reduction in the tariffs then in vogue was about 30 per cent. A vigorous kick was made by the cent. A vigorous kick was made by the railroads, but the commissioners refused to recend or modify the schedule. An appeal was taken to the courts. The railroads contended that the commission had no nower to fix rates; that if the power is conceded, it was exercised to the detriment of the plaintiffs' property and welfare. The appeal was heard by Judge Boise of the state circuit court, and the application for a write of recourt, and the application for a writ of re-view denice. The court holds that the com-mission has power to fix rates and had prop-

Ham Kautzman, who has made several

The bulkhead for the Kearney cotton mill will cost \$25,000. Ground has been broken at Ashland for the erection of a new Baptist church. The state convention of the Young Women's Christian association closed its session at Fairmout Sunday. There was a arree attend-

The too rapid running of the machinery in the Ashland mill ignited the woodwark, but the danger was discovered in time to prevent

to republican. The 5-year-old daughter of John Maller, iving near Unadilla, was kicked in the face by a borse and her cheek bone was broken. the confidence of eastern capitalists. It would act injuriously to our farmers and give the state a name which would be unen-

The daily papers of Nebraska City were excluded from the mails Friday under the lottery law because they contained accounts of the prize drawings at the Cathelic fair. There is in the office of Avery & Maxwell at Battle Creek, a white radish grown in that vicinity which is 22 inches long, 21 inches in circumference at the top, 16 inches around at the middle, and weighs 13 pounds and a ounces. Sugar beets grown in the same locality weigh from ten to fourteen pounds.

Will Steineck of Waverly shot a golden eagle while bunting near that city. The deaf mutes of Dubuque will hold a fair, commencing November 9 and lasting

Ethel Woodruff, 10 years old, of Waverly, has just bought an organ with money she earned herself.

Sam Walker, an Ottomwa car repairer, be-cause of domestic troubles took fifteen grains of morphine, caimly told his wife and then E. J. Evans of Dubuque has sued the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul rallway com-

pany for \$10,000 damages for injuries sus-tained. he notorious Ottumwa saloonkeeper, has been taken under advisement by Judge Bur-

ton until after election Humel & Spring, of Muscatine island, mar-keted in Muscatine the other day a load of watermeion seed weighing 2,000 pounds, for which they received 14 cents a pound.

The Italians charged with causing a wreck on the Milwausee road at Coon Rapids, in which several persons lost their lives, were tried at Carroll and found not guilty. The electric lights on the top of the 150 foot smoke stack at the Anamosa peniten tiary can be seen as far away as Manchester The prison yard is as light as day all night.

Farmers in the vicinity of Sioan are em-banking quite extensively in fruit raising. Fruit trees to the amount of over \$600 from an eastern nursery were delivered to them Mrs. Nicholas Graff and Mrs. Heitzel were chased by a mad cow at Dubuque. A work-ingman came to their rescue before they were overtaken, but both ladies are confined to

their beds by nervous prostration. The United States grand jury at Des Moines has discharged Mrs. Anna M. Woods, the laov who was charged with violating the postal laws by sending postal cards through the mails on which was written slanderou

made his home in Muscatane for thirty years, was arrested last week and will be taken to Kaiamazoo, Mich., where he robbed a gun store of \$400 worth of goods. Lane is 51 years old and has served several terms in the penitentiary.

They had a church sociable at Catifornia Junction the other night and the young ladies were sold at so much per pound for the benefit of the church, and several young men found their purchases loaded down with flat irons. One young fellow bought a little girl that ordinarily would weigh about ninety pounds and was surprised to see the scales register 275, costing him about \$5. The young men passed resolutions condemning he girls for swindling.

Milkman Riede had a thrilling experience with rattlesnakes in a vanit of the old French brewery at Dubuque. He went into the vault to see about having it comented when whence the hoise came from and came hear stepping on a monster rattlesnake which struck at him. Mr. Riede left the cellar in a hurry and returned with his shotgun and a light. He fired one parrel and killed the big snake, the report arousing many others rel. The large snake was nineteen feet three inches long and had eighteen rathes. The others killed were only about three feet

in length. Another bad case of drunkenness and destitution came to the attention of the county authorities in Davenport the other day, County Physician De Armand was called to a house occupied by a family by the name of Hurst. The Davenport Democrat tells the horrible story thus: "Up stairs the father was lying upon a sick bed, far gone in consumption. The mother was hopelessly and helplessly drunk, and had been quarreling with her son by a former husband, a lad of 17 or 18 years of age, named Mike Riley. In the scuffle the woman had been pushed back against a cupboard, and in falling against a cupboard, and in falling against a cupboard. and in falling, against some sharp surface probably, had been cut in the back of the head and an artery severed. She was covered with blood from head to foot and the floor of the room was died a similar hue. Five or six little children, every last one of them hungry and the oldest but 9 years old, were distributed over the house.

Wroming. Saratoga claims a population of 2,000. The battle between Cheyenne whisky and sichlaride of gold is on. At a depth of 200 feet a seven foot vein of

plendid coal was struck at Sundance. Joe Downey, a Cheyenne blood, is nursing thirteen kuife cuts contracted during a social The university artesian well has reached a tepth of 1,000 feet and flows 47,000 gallons of

water per day. The big ditch scheme which contemplates irrigating 150,000 acres of land in the valley east of Saratoga promises to become an acuality. The project involves an expenditure

of \$300,000.

The Converse county ditch scheme has reached the incorporation stage. The articles fix the capital at \$2,500,000. An application for allowance of water has been lodged with State Engineer Mead by the company. The main canal is to be 150 miles long, eight feet deep and at the start 100 feet wide on too, with a fall of a foot to the mile. They will tap the North Platte in Natrona county and reclaim approximately 250,000 acres. The ditch is to be completed by 1817 at a cost of ditch is to be completed by 1897 at a cost of

Millions.

Every one, no doubt, has

heard of Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts, but, although millions of bottles of them are annually manufactured, there are yet hundreds of housewives who know nothing of their excellence from actual use. These flavorings are without question the finest and purest of their kind manufactured in the world, and they will eventually be used as a luxury from one end of the country to the other. The grocer who encourages the sale and use of such pure and wholesome articles, is doing his duty to his patrons and making his business a success.

Do you know why You are a Republican? Do you know why You are a Democrat? Do you know why You are an Independent? Do you know why You are a patron of

The last is local and possibly the most important to answer as it concerns your pocketbook direct.

In the History of Omaha

Political parties have come and gone, But Hellman has stood

On the fickle sea

Of prosperity. Many merchants have come and gone, But Hellman has stood.

Yankee tricks have been inflated Into the minds of men And prospered for a season. Yankee notions have come to town And the fickle public, here as elsewhere, Have at times fallen into the gilded net, And has made many an upright man Falter in his business career, But Hellman has stood.

Hellman and his influence With but few others Have turned the home of the sage brush And Redman into a civilized community his attention was attracted by a rattling noise. He could not see very well, but began looking around to discover Many men faltered on the way, But Hellman has stood,

You rally to the flag in times of war Without a murmur, In times of peace the mind of the public Is often led astray,

But a dollar is a dollar The world over, And dollar's worth of clothing Intelligently bought

Is as good as a dollar So any man in need of the clothing. Brass is made to look like gold,

So is shoddy made to look like clothing. We have done a prosperous Clothing business in Omaha For thirty-eight years: Form your own conclusions.

IT WILL NOT

Our \$10 suit counter Has a whole new bunch of goods, And we say, without flattery to ourselves That better values do not exist, And the suits show it On this counter for \$10.

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