THE OMAHA DAILY BEE; SATURDAY DECEMBER 26, 1891.

RECL	AIMI	NG T	HE AR	ID BELT.
Turn e	on the	Water, Re		Will Do the

A Gigantic Improvement Scheme Which Would Increase the Tillable Area One-Third-Fronosed Legislation.

SENATOR WARREN TALKS ON IRRIGATION.

Irrigation is in its infancy in the west. The wonderful agricultural results accomplished in a comparatively small way by means of artificial moisture foreshadows what will be achieved on the vast arid regions of the west and northwest when the waters now going to waste are applied to the dormant fertility, of the soil. The question of farming and executing a comprehensive irrivation system has only recently been given the attention it deserves in the west. Widespread interest has been aroused by means of conventions, and this, coupled with the increased political power of the west, has made an effective impression on "the powers that be." The United States senate has acknowledged its importance by placing Senator Francis E. Warren at the head of the committee on irrigation and arid lands.

The selection of Senator Warren is every-where regarded as most appropriate, in view of the fact that he has given this subject careful and exhaustive study and has at-tended nearly all of the conventions in the west where this topic was considered. Sen-ator Warren is very hopeful that valuable legislation will be accomplished before congress aljourns. Senator Dolph of Oregon has already introduced an irrigation bill, and Senator Dubois of Idaho has another in preparation. Senator Warren introduced one last year, and will again present it with some changes. Out of these measures it is ex-pected that a satisfactory law can be framed.

The thing to be accomplished," said Sn ntor Warren in an interview in the Washington Post. "is to secure the consent of cor gress to the ceding of the arid lands to the states in trust under certain restrictions. The conventions which have been held at Galveston, Denver and Omaha reached this conclusion almost ununimously. At Denver there were present representatives from eighteen states. At Salt Lage about the same number of states were represented by over \$90 delegates, called in a convention to consider and land matters alone, and this convention unanimously declared in favor of ced-ing the lands. I believe that this consent of congress can be secured when the people of the east fully understand our situation. They are beginning to appreciate it now. A number of the prominent eastern papers are already giving the question intelligent consid-eration, and I find that the interest in the

east in irrigation is growing " "But before you can got congress inter-ested must you not show that irrigation is really a success !" "There will be no difficulty in proving the

absolute success of the irrigating method. It has given unquestionably excellent results wherever tried, and we have found also that irrigated land is surprisingly productive. Anybody who has looked into this matter even most superficially will bear testimony ""Why should the lands be ceded to the

states !!

"Because the public lands not requiring irrigation have nearly all been taken np. Most of what now remains must be re-claimed before homestead settlement is possible. Hence the government must very soon either make large appropriations of money to reclaim these lands, or allow the several states to be the trustees instead of the United States to bring about a reclamaor further settlement of the

great west becomes impracticable. I believe the quickest way and the one surest of success is for the government to 'tet go' of lands now useless and for which it declines to appropriate sufficient develop-

ild stimulate the states by strengthening f-reliance and dependence upon their own urces, and be of far greater service than taid coming from national appropria What would be the practical results of nplete irrightion ?" No one could begin to estimate them. In oming, where we have a soil and climate pted to the successful production of all ps of the temperate region, with one-third the state underlaid with coal, with oil A PARADISE FOR ARTIST AND POET. elds known to be among the largest in the United States, with iron, copper and soda in abundance and with precious metals almost Churches Rich in Marples and Works everywhere, we have now less than one per-son to each 1,000 square miles of area. The of Art-Bathing at Lido-How total assessed valuation of the state amounts to but little more than 50 cents to each acre of land in the state, and this includes eites and towns. We need more people and more capital to develop our resources, but we can-VENICE, Nov. 12.-When we left Venice

not have these unless our agricultural inter not have these unless our agricultural inter-ests are developed. This state of af-fairs works a twofold injury to us, it drains the people of money which should be kept at boine and in-creases the cost of living of those engaged in two years ago we didn't think we should again return to this city by the sea, but the spell of enchantment was upon us. We must come again and wander among the silent streets and bathe in the warm sunshine. other pursuits besides agriculture. Mills and factories cannot be established nor mines opened if the workers therein are com-The colored sails of the lagune passed before our mind and we seemed to see the rich red wiled to send long distances for nearly verything they eat. To develop our mines and orange wings backoning to us from afar. Yes, we would visit again the Water City ce must have cheap food or the price of labor and live the dolce far niente existence characaumes all

What is true of Wyoming is true of other teristic of its people states in the arid belt, and when I teil you that this arid region includes one-third of the whole of the United States, you will begin to we found ourselves once more crossing the appreciate what an important question irri-gation is to the people and states in the far great bridge which divides her spouse from the bride of the Adriatic. In the distance west. Surely, if we can get congress to look at this matter as we see it, there ought to be we could see the city beautiful as a dream; the slender form of its green crowned Cam-10 question about securing the necessary panile standing in strong outline out of a fegisiation." deep blue sky. The red tower of St. Georgio,

They had lots of wedding presents, but the most procious was a box of Haller's Auson its own little island, gave back its retralian salva

She said thoughtfully, it's so nice for the and graceful spires mirrored their shadows little chaps on my hands. He said, we haven't got any "little chaps" yet. She said, Why! John, and John was squelched. in the sea. Truly this is Venice, as we had learned to know and love it. Here were all the dainty gondolas lying waiting at the very edge of the station. No longer the cab and

Dr. Cullimore, oculist, Bee building

Water Rents Due Jan. 1.

nothing but water pefore us for a road, and Payable at company's office. Bee builddozens of little poats painted black, rowed by Five per cent discount allowed if tall, splendid looking men, who stand at either end and row with a grace quite out of paid on or before January 1. Faiture to receive bill will not entitle consumer to the common. We step from the station into the gondols while a facshino follows with the luggage. The old beggar holds the boat discount.

Competition trembles when Hayden Bros. open prices on planos and organs.

ANOTHER STRONG FEATURE.

The BEE will soon commonce the publication of Wakeman's "Letters of Travel." No newspaper writer of the day has a more appreciative following than Mr. Wakeman. His journeys are made in great part foot, sharing in the common life the people of the countries which on ot he visits, and securing such thor-ough insight into their manners and customs as could be obtained in no other way. Of all the men who are doing this kind of work today he is unquestionably the best informed and the most pleasing and graceful writer. He is a poet, too, and his prose as well as his verses, which he from time to time contrib-

otes to current publications, is full of imag-ery and marked by strong poetic feeling. The first four of Mr. Wakeman's letters of 1892 will tell of a tramp across Portugal from Lisbon to Avamonte. Roalside pictures of Portuguese villages, pensant homes and everyday provincial infe, will be painted with the same fidelity and charm which have charactorized the English letters recently pub lished in this country. Portugal is a country famous for its past achievments, and it is out side the beaten lines of travel and inhabited by a most interesting race of people. After these letters will come two describ-

ing a week in Morocco, and these will be fol-lowed by a letter from Gibraltar teiling of the famous fortress and its surroundings. Majorca and Minorca, the Balearic islands, will next be visited, and then Malta and its people and their life, manners, customs and superstitions will be described. Three letters celling of Italian rambles will

follow, and then forest travel in Galicia. This is the northeasternmost province of Aus-triz. Its petroleum fields, their workings

the only way she had of giving her children the taste of salt which they required. The tax levied upon this article by the govern-ment placed it entirely beyond reach of the poor. Is it right, I mak, that a government THE CITY OF GONDOLAS. Graphic Pen Pictures of Beautiful Venice should take from its people an article neces

sary to health ! The Winged Lionast St. Mark is no longer upon its tail marble column. It has been re moved to an underground room, off the court of the ducal palace, where for a few sold 1 may be seen in the hands of the restorer. Th noble creature does not look so well when seen near as it does upon its high pedestal In times past it has been restored in a clums an other past it has been restored in a clumby manner, and its back and tail are in several sections, joined in a most inartistic fashion. The Italians work slowly, and when I told one of the guards that Venice was incom piete without their Winged Lion, and they

ought to nurry and restore it and put it in it place, he replied: "Oh, yes: we shall hav it done in two years' time." A more polite and intelligent lot of men to find. They commones to row when very young, and the exercise makes them strong of arm and of splendid physique. They have informet themselves on the history of their city, from its earliest times to the present and can give one more interesting informa-tion than can be found in any of the guid books. They have a perfect management over their boats, and nothing could loo easier than their manner of rowing, stand ing; but I am told that it is thresome work Their livery consists of a complete saile suit of white ducking, with deep collar of light blue cambric, navy blue sash, tied in a loose knot at the side, and a sailor hat with a blue band of ribbon failing behind. On emerging from the hotel the stranger is sig-nalled, in the distance, and at once the air resounds with cries of "Gondola! gondola" Venice will always be unique. No city in like it, and none can ever equal its dreamy charms. Here the poet and artist can find ample material for their wors; there is ruin and decay about one, but it is beautiful all the same, and it is Venice. NETTIE W. COLLINS.

Five Hundred Million Dollars vill be spent at the "World's fair." Now is the time to secure a hotel, boarding house or other business to make a fortune. Addrass James Pearce & Co., Traders bldg., Chicago.

Every one should have a savings ac-Now is the time to make a start for 1892. The German Savings bank will soon move into their new banking room on 15th street between Farnam and Douglas, a very convenient location. They pay 5 per cent interest and appre ciate new accounts.

PAST SPEAKERS OF THE HOUSE. Prederick A. Muhlenberg of Pennsyl-

the luggage. The old beggar holds the boat steady with a long pole and soon we glide over the water so silently as to be scarcely conscious of moving. Past rows of marble panaces and splendid churches, rising abruptly from the water; past the Rialto with its noble arch thrown over the Grand canal, under gloomy arches connecting high palaces vania Wielded the Or ginal Gavel. The first speaker of the house of epresentatives was Frederick A. Muhlenberg of Pennsylvania. All accounts agree that Mr. Muhlenberg was a worthy man and able presiding officer. The states which have furnished the speaker stand in this order: Pennsylvania, Connecticut, New Jersey, Massachusetts, North Carolina, Kentucky, South Carolina, New York, Virginia, Tennes see, Indiana, Georgia, Maine and Ohio This is the sequence in which the states figure on the list. Maine held the speakership latest, although Ohio comes after it in the order named. Only fourteen of the fourty-four states have had sons in the presiding officer's chair thus far. Kentucky more than any other state has been honored, having pro vided the speakers for an aggregate term of twenty-two years. In all this time that state had but four of these us and gives us hearty greetings. The por-tier, looking half brigand, half savage, with pierced ears and dark eyes and complexion, relieves us of our bags, and following him comes pretty Maria, the maid, in white cap and apron, wearing immense Moorish hoop officials-Clay, John Wnite, Linn Boyd and Carlisle. Clay was in office ten years; Carlisle six. The other states had the speakership in the following order: Virginia, thirteen years; Pennsylvania, eleven; Massachusetts, ten; Indiana, nine; Maine, eight; New Jersey and North Carolina, each six; Tennessee, five; New York and South Carolina, each three; and Connecticut, Geor-



Next Thursday night we close our big front doors on the most successful year's business we have ever experienced. Successful from a financial standpoint, because we've made some money; successful in gaining friends, because we've never made so many before; successful from a business standpoint, because our stock is in the best shape we ever found it after Christmas; successful "advertisically," because no house in this end of the earth is better known or bears a better reputa-. tion than ours today. Not only has our trade shown a wonderful increase in Omaha and immediate vicinity, but our "Mail Order Department" has nearly doubled its business during the past year, and now caters to the wants of over ten thousand regular customers in over a thousand towns and cities in the west. To our friends who have made it possible for us to build up our business to its present mammoth proportions, we can simply bow our

THANKS.

Next year we intend to do still better; we are never satisfied. We want to begin right. On January 1st we take our annual inventory. In order to still further reduce our stock (we have found it much easier to count money than goods) we intend to

Gut the Prices

on Suits, Overcoats, Hats, Shoes and Furnishing Goods from now till New Years as you never saw prices cut before.



ment money, allowing the states to under-take to utilize and make valuable such lands as are nonproductive and unremunerative alike to the nation, the several states and the seekers. The states would charge settlers for this land only the cost of reelama. tion, and would sell in restricted acreage to each owner and orly to actual settlers.

"Furthermore, the present federal land laws are defective and inapplicable to the arid region; each state can best frame the laws suited to its peculiar conditions. Under the present federal laws title is not guaran-teed with sufficient clearness to warrant the outlay of expense. The nomestead law offers no aid because the homesteader has not suffi-cient money to build ditches from our large streams and no oppertunity of making a livelihood until such ditches are puilt. Companies cannot afford to build ditches on gov land because there is no adequate security for the investment. The title to the land is in the hands of the government and independent title gan only be obtained by actual entrymen, who are without means of actual entryment, who are without means or opportunity of making proof and procuring title until water has been applied to the lands. They cannot settle until diches are built, as it is only then that the land be-comes productive. Under state control water could be taken to the lands and water and land disposed of together in small ownership to farmers who would immedi-ately settle on them and produce crops." "Has not the government given the con-

trol of the water supply in most of the arid states to the states themselves?" 'Yes," replied the senator, "it has, and this

is all the more reason why the control of the lands should be coded also under proper restrictions. The government has imposed of these states the responsibility and expense of supervising the public waters, but it has at the same time retained possession of the only means from which a revenue can be de-rived, namely, the land itself. I know that the sentiment of Wyoming, and I believe that of the entire arid region, is that this is equally onjust and unwise. Land and water, being both essential to agricultural success, should be under one supervision, either state or national. The advantages of this in point of effectiveness, economy, and in satisfaction to the parties attempting reclamation are too obvious to need further argument. I can, however, give a single convincing incident. "In Wyoming, to meet the oxpense of

guarding the rights of the owners of over three thousand miles of ditches scattered along thousands of miles of natural wateralong toolsands of infless of natural water-way-over a country larger than New Eng-land-we tax less than 10 per cent of the lands in the state. Over 90 per cent remains in the hands of the national government and contributes nothing to this or any other of the state expenses. At the same time, the measurements of the state engineer in June, 1890, showed that two of the streams of the state were each discharging over 10,000 cubic feet of water per second. This water runs to waste, and is an absolute loss to the state and nation. If utilized, it would suffice for the reclamation of 3,000,000 acres of land, It would make 40,000 eighty-acre farms or what is now a barron, worthless waste. These are the possibilities of simply two of the waterways of this one state. For the past two years we have contemplated these natural resources with a knowledge that our agricultural population along the streams I have mentioned is not increasing, and with the disheartening conviction that there is no prospect of their utilization until we secure asystem of land laws suited to the arid re-

gion." "Do you anticipate any objection to in vesting the state with control over these arid lands

"I do not see why any objection should be raised. We have now no adequate means of setting aside reservoir sites for storage purposes nor for the protection or utilization of our timber areas to hold back the winter snows for summer water supply. To bring about the changes desired there must be some instrument for its accomplishment. The question is, which can best he intrusted with that work, the state or the national authori ties? The state government is the prope agency. The government here is burdened with other matters. Comparatively few members of congress give serious attention to the subject, because not directly interested in its proper solution

"On the other hand, in every and state irrigation is felt to be a matter of vital concere, and the people have had much practical experience. They will scrutinize closely the laws and the officials who execute them, for they realize that upon both will depend in a large measure the state's weifare and pro-gress. The transfer of the control to the several states would enable each state gov-ernment to develop its irrightion system in accord with local conditions and with the views and opinions of different localities. It

and peasant, workmon and the home life and customs of the Polish, Ruthenian and Tatras neasantry of this seidom visited region will attractive subjects for Mr. Wakeman's Returning to the British Isles Mr. Wake-

man will tell of some of the men and women and places familiar to American readers. Altogether the reader will travel with Mr. Wateman-and there could be no better guide-through some of the most interesting Ber readers may do this, not as strangers might, but learning the secrets of the peo-ple's lives, as close friends would do, and and gaining from history and tradition the charming story and sentiment that cluster about the old places where humanity has for so many hundreds of recorded years lived and oved and joyed and suffered and fought and died.

Small in size, great in results; DeWitt's LittleEarly Risers. Best pill for consupa-tion, best for sick headache, best for sour stomach.

Wegman piano. New scale. New tuning device. Sold on installments. Hayden Bros.

t craps of Information.

Arabs never eat fish. All trees are evergreen in the tropics. In Palestine there are now 78,000

Only three species of reptiles exist in reland.

The moon is said to move 3,333 feet per econd.

Only one American in 264 is over six eet in height.

. The average size of an American farm s 610 acres.

It takes 50,000 roses to make an ounce of attar of roses.

Ten per cent of the population of India re widows.

There over 9,000 brass bands in the alvation army.

The pope can speak English, German ad French perfectly.

At the present rate of increase the opulation of the earth will double itself

1260 years,

DeWitt's Little Early Risers; best little lisfordysp opsi a, sour stomach, bad breath

Why a Blue Rose is Impossible. St. Louis Republic: A florist makes the assertion that a blue rose is among the impossibilities, but, while an explauation of this curious fact may be equally impossible, he fails to mention a ery interesting law which governs the oloring of all flowers. A knowledge of this law would save many flower growers hours of unavailing and foolish hope. The law is simply this: The three colors, red. blue and yellow, never all appear in the same species of flowers; any two may exist, but never the third. Thus we have the red and yellow roses, but no blue; red and blue verbenas, but no yellow; yellow and blue in the various members of the viola family (as pan-

sies, for instance), but no red, red and yellow gladioli, but no blue, and so on. Over459,000 Howe scales nave been sold

and the demand increasing continually. Bor den&Selleck Co. Chicago, Ill.

Dr. McGrew, pvt diseases, 14th & Far.

DEATHS.

Notices of Avillars or iss under this head, 4/24 cents : each additional line ten conts.

KING-At Superior, Neb., December 24, Mrs. Annie Kinz, nee Copley, sister of Charles and Henry Copley of this city.
PALMER-InDinaha, December 24, 1891, Edna A. Paimer, aged 18, at the residence of H. Hopkins, 206 South Eleventh street. Funeral service at the residence today at 3 n m. The ermains will be interread at Gleowood, In.
MILES-John L., aged 47, at 7 o'clock a.m., Priday, December 25, 1801, at his residence. Sis 5, Sich street. The remains will be sent to Davenport, Ia., Sunday evening. The funeral will leave the house at 5 o'clock p. m.

p. m. ROSS-At Blair, Neb., December 24, 1801, Lulu Ross, daughter of Mr. and Mrr. John M. Tanner, a.zed 15 years and 4 months. The body was brought to Omaha list evening, and the funeral will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock, from St. Philomena's cathedral. Interment at St. Mary's cemetery.

which the Italian can feel for those who have been kind to them in the past. In my pretty room with its frescoed ceiling and marble mosaic floor I soon discovered a bunch of fragrant roses, resting in a vase of old Venetian glass. I had no need to ask whose hands had placed the flow-ers there. From former experience I had grown accustomed to such attentions rom the servants, in this lovely country, and I feel always as if I am indebted to Italy and her kind-hearted people for that true loyalty and friendship which binds me to them with o strong a tie.

and the Lagune.

the Poor Live - Salt a

Lux IPV.

It was with a deep sense of pleasure that

flection in the water, while a hundred domes

tired looking horse ware seas: we have

on the narrow canals, darting around cor-ners, while the gondoller gave his word of

warning to those who night be coming in the opposite direction, past swift moving gondoias with their freight of beauty, Vene-

than women, with the lace veil draped over the head; past the Peazzetta, with its two

tall marble columns and the gold vaulted by-

antine church of St. Marco, and its two flickering lights of olive oil burning before

The Ducat palace and the Bridge of Sighs

are now reached and we are now rowing out

into the riva degli schlavoni, with its brad esplanade, brilliaot with gas jets and hun-dreds of Italians walking back and forth, or idling at the cafes. A man-of-war is at anchor just beyond the yellow smokestack of

the yacht Mahuma, James Gordon Bennett's pet toy which is at our side. The owner and

his party, including his sister, and many la-dies, have some Neopolitan singers on board,

and the serenade is wafted to us as we glide

past them. Another stroke of the oar lands

us at our notel where the padrona welcomes

carrings, and around her neck a necklace of rose coral beads. These faithful servants

remembered us and showed all the affection

the image of the Virgin

The churches here are rich in marbles and works of art, and in no city can one see finer examples of Giovanni Bellini, that matchiess painter of the Madonna and child, than are to be found here in the academy, and the various churches. Titlan's Assumption, conidered by some critics to be his masterpiece. is in the Belle Arti, and Paul Veronese and Tintorette have also some excellent examples of their work in the same gallery and the Logo's palace. The artists of the old Vene-tia, school were especially strong in coloring, and the richness of most of their canvases is one of their great charms. Venice, at this fall season of the year,

belongs to the Venetians. Then the city is not given over to the foreign element, who, a month later, will crowd its broad piazza and swarm its canals. Just now, the only lan-guage heard is the soft Venetian dialect, so

musical to the ear, and so harmonious in its easy flow: There are no harsh sounds, the words are melodious in themselves even when separated. The bathing at Lido is one of the great attractions; the steamer which leaves the city at every half hour during the day, for that island, is always sure to be densely crowded with those who go over for

he sea baths. The city is now given over entirely to its own people and a bright, cheerful place it is. All through the hours of the day and evenng, the street crier's voice is heard shouting

ing, the street crier's voice is heard shouting his calls. Some of these commence as a deep, round shriek and die away in a mean. Men in barques row through the a arrow canals with beat loads of watermelous and small sugar melons, figs, grapes and beaches. The fruit is fresh and of excellent flavor, and is grown on the islands near Venice. There are two of these bargues which come under my window each barques which come under my window each day at a certain hour and the boatman rests his oar and gives his peculiar cry. I know the volce now and open my blinds, drawn to keep out the sun, and lower my little Tuscan basket by means of a long rope. The fruit selected, I begin the process of drawing up the basket and its tempting contents. I am

the obsect and its tempting contents. I am becoming quite expert in managing Venetian customs, some of which are very peculiar. The people of the poorer classes do little cocking at home; fuel is expensive and the vegetables and fried fish cooked at the open vegetables and friet is a coard at the open air kitchens are cheap, so that for a few sold they can have a slice of polenta-a sort of mush-a handful of sardines fried in fresh oil, and a slice of baked squash. A fish which finds great favor with them is found at almost every corner of the streets leading to the Riulto. It is a species of dovin fish with many feelers, of a bright red color when boiled, and are served in terra cotta bowls lined with vivid green porcelain. They are said to be good, but to our prejuliced tasto they appear anything but appe-

Salt doesn't enter into the food of the class of people I write of. They never taste it, and the nospital for the scrofulous children and the nospital for the scrofulous children at Lido is filled by those who have not bad this necessary article in their food. Every evening I have noticed a poorly dressed woman, accompanied by two small children, a boy and a girl, go to a point on the river and lean over the edge of the wall and fill a bottle with the salt water. Becoming curious as to the use made of it. I approached her with an

which and that a bottle with the salt water. Becoming curious as to the use made of it. I approached her, with an apology for the question, and asked what she did with the son water. Turning upon me a sweet, sad face, in which traces of beauty were still visible, she replied that this was

gia and Ohio, each two. This cover the 102 years which have passed since the establishment of the government. The youngest speaker at the time of his election was Robert M. T. Hunter of Virginia, who was 30 years of age. Clay was the next youngest, 84. Pennington So long, so well, so favorably known of New Jersey was the oldest, 62. Sevenamong the sick and suffering thousands teen of the thirty-one speakers were un-der 40, and only five were 50 or upwho dwell in every nook and corner-The average age was 43. Banks in every city and village in the land. was 39; Grow, 38; Colfax, 40; Blaine, 39; Randall and Carlisle each 48, and

Reed, 50. Muhlenberg, the first of the their race. speakers, was 39 when he entered office. There are seven ex-speakers living-Winthrop, Banks, Grow, Blaine, Keifer, Carlisle and Reed. Winthrop is 82

ward.

years. Van Houten'sCocoa- "Once tried, used always.

Where, with an abundance of room and Organs from \$25 up. Easy terms greatly increased facilities, they can Hayden Bros. better than ever before minister to the

Making the Liem Right. Brooklyn Life: "Do I look like a dead

man?' This question was shot at the editor of the Bad Lands Bazoo by a man of ferocious aspect, who entered the sanctum in a great hurry. "My friend, I have no time to answer

conundrums," replied the editor mildly "I want to know if I look like a dead

man?" persisted the visitor in a louder "It ain't no conundrum either." tone. "I don't know that I'm bound to answer the questions of every excited individua who happens to come in. If you'll tell

me the object of your call, 1'll give the subject some consideration. "Well, sir, your paper announced me

dead, and I want to know whether I look like a dead man.

SPECIALISTS "Why didn't you say so? No, you don't look like a de d man.

"Then your paper lied, didn't it?" "The paper seems to have been misinformed, if you are the man it referred I allow no man to say it lied.' to.

"Weil, I'm the man it referred to, I reckon. There ain't but one Alkali Ike n these diggin's. I'm the terror of the Bad Lands. I'm a varmint from the Wicked Desert, and when I'm mad I can old patrons and all new ones who desire to know that they can be cured of any lich the entire press of the United States. You hear me?"

"I've never been accused of deafness. Nervous, Chronic, "I could chew you up at one mouthful.

"I'm not blind." "If you don't make that paragraph right, I'll jab yer into yer own press and print an impression of yer paper on yer arcass. Twig?" The editor twimged

'Will yer make that item right?" "I will," replied the editor, rising dress with stamp, slowly from his chair, with a sevenshooter in one hand and a bowle knife in the other. "Yes, I'll make the paragraph true. You'll look like a dead man in exactly five seconds. What's your 119 South Fourteenth Street choice, lead or steel?" But Alkali lke, the varmint from the Wicked Desert, did not remain long enough to choose, and the item hasn't been corrected yet.





The same kind-hearted benefactors of

BUT IN A

NEW LOCATION

Drs. Betts & Betts

The unrivaled, the unapproachable, the

unintimidated, the invincible, the in

KINGS OF

Have removed from 1409 Douglas street

to the handsome and commodious suite

of offices in the elegant new building at

Fourteenth and Douglas streets, where

they will be pleased to welcome all their

____OR____

Consultation free. Call upon or ad-

DRS. BETTS & BETTS,

CORNER DOUGLAS,

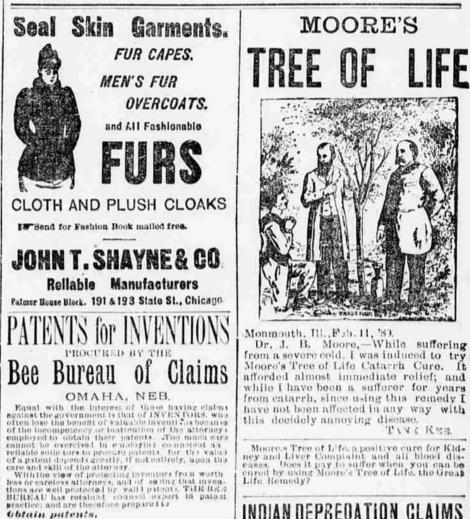
OMAHA, - - - NEB.

Private Diseases.

wants of the afflicted.

pressible.

1316 Douglas Street, Omaha, Neb. The eminent specialist in nervous, chronic, private, blood skin and urinary diseases. A regular and registered graduate in medicine, as diplomas and certificate show. Is still treating with the greatest suc-cess, cateria, specialization of the manhood, seminal we knows, in still treating with the greatest suc-ture, generator hose, just manhood, seminal we knows, instill treating with the greatest suc-umable to visit me may be treated at home by correspondence. Me ticin i or lastrum ints sent by mult or express securely packed no marks to indicate contents or sender. One personal informaries prefarred. Con-sultation free. Correspondence strictly private. Book (Mysteries of Life) sent free. Office hours, we may o p.m. Sunday, 10 a.m. to 12 m. Send stamp for reply.



Moore's Tree of Life, a positive cure for Kid-ney and Liver Compisint and all blood dis-cases. Does it pay to suffer when you can be cured by using Moore's Tree of Life, the Greap Life Remedy?

INDIAN DEPREDATION CLAIMS

Persons who have lost property from Indian raids should file their claims under the Indian Depretation Act of March 3, 1851. The time is limited, and the claims are taken up by the court in the order in which they are received. Take Notice that all contracts entered into with attorneys prior to the Ast are made null and void. Information given and all laims promptly attended to by the

BEE BUREAU OF CLAIMS.

OMAHA, NEBRASKA, 137 This Bureau is guaranteed by the maha Bee, the Pioneer Press and the San wo Examiner. france Cut this out and send it with your inuiry. NEBRASKA .



loth street

DOCUTA SANDALWOOD CAPBULES are the best and only chosiles prescribed by rogalar physician. for the cure of Gomorrhies and discharges from the uninary organ severust cases days. \$1.50 per box. All druggiess

Dr. Bailey (

DENTIST. The Leading Chird Floor Paxton Block. Telepone 1085. 16th and Farnam Sts. A full set of teeth, on rubber, for & Perfect fit. Teeth without plates or - removable bridge work, just the thing for singers and public speakers, never drop down. Teeth Extractel Without Pain. All fillings at reasonable rates, all work warranted. Cut this out for a guide

ubtain patents,

ity of patents.

suits, etc., etc.

Francisco Examiner.

quiry.

Conduct Interferences, Make special examinations.

BAVEL RUBBER CO.

Prosecute rejected cases. Register trade marks and copyrights. Render opinions as to scope and ratid-Prosecute and defent infeingens 1 antra, etc., etc. If you have an invention on hand send THE BEE BURKAU a sketch or photograph thermof, togethar with a brief description of the important features, and you will be one advised as to the bet corrise to pursue. Models are not necessary unloss the hyper-tion is of a complicated nature. If others are la-fringing on your right, or if you are charged with infringement by others, submit the matter to THE BURKAU for a reliable OPINION before acting on x20 Bee Building. THE BEE BUREAU OF CLAIMS 220 Bee Building, Omahu, Neb. 197 This Bareau is guaranteed by the Iniaha Bee, the Pioneer Press and the San Cut this out and send it with your in-

National Bank C. S. DEPO ITO RY . OMAHA NEB. Capital\$400,006-Surplus. 65,000 officers and Directors Henry W. Yates, Presidents Lewis S. Heed, Vice Presidents C. S. Maurica, W. Y. Morse, John S. Collins, E. C. Cushing, J. N. H. Patricz, W. II, & Hugues, Cashing, 65,000 THE IRON BANK. Corner 12 in rid Farman Sta. TO WEAK MEN the affecta of

ariy decay, washing weakness, but manness, sus will send a valuable trialise scal-d) containing will carticulars for home cure. Fills Field by ever Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Coun

