would have argued every point with the examiners, and when he finally obtained a patent it would have been as valuable as the

merits of the invention would permit,

The Bee Bareau of Claims is not afraid of

trouble. Contrary to its custom in land, Indian depredation and pension cases it does

not take patent cases on contigent fees, and

not take patent cases on contigent fees, and no other rematable patent attorneys do. When an application is intrusted to it, it gives the subject careful and intelligent study, and then files an itemized claim covering as many points as can possibly be found in the invention. It argues as many of these as may be denied and in the enait of the country of the countr

secures a patent comprehensive enough to

hold its own in the courts and in the money

If any inventor should be inclined to ques-

tion the importance of broad claims in apply

ing for patents, he may profitably consider the methods by which Alexander Graham Bell has been raised within the past fifteen

years from poverty to a place in the financial

world alongside of Jay Gould and Russell

Salvation Oil has cured many of rheumatism when other remedies failed. It is infallible. Sold by all dealers. Price 25 cents

A cough is something which ought to be banished at once by using Dr. Bull's cough

Quail rolled oats are the finest made.

ARE ONE NOW.

Omaha Italians Bury the Hatchet and

Enjoy Themselves.

About 150 Italians, including men, women

and children, met yesterday afternoon at St.

Philomena's sencol house, Ninth and How-

ard streets, to participate in a general good

time, which was provided by the Italian

presence of Governor James E. Boyd and

Charles Ogden, both of whom made short addresses. There were also present Messrs. William F. Wappich, who also delivered a short talk, Dr. J. M. McManigal, A. Koch, Andriano, Dr. Ramiacotti, Louis J. Piatti,

omas Capek, Rev. Brown and Stephen

Signor Venute, the local military consul of

Italy, A. G. Conti, Prof. Tusco and Rev. Mr.

After the speechmaking those present in

dulged in singing, dancing and impibing

wine and beer. Heretofore there has been a certain amount

of animosity among the different Italian fac-

tions, and the gathering yesterday was the first time they met in a friendly entertain-

ment. It is now expected that harmony will again provail after the reunion.

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

Nebraska is famous for its fine oats.

Quail rolled oats are made in Nebraska.

DIED FROM HIS INJURIES.

Thomas W. Brown Succumbs to the Effects

of a Gasoline Explosion.

Thomas W. Brown died at the Methodist

hospital about 10 o'clock last night from a

complication of diseases, brought about by

The deceased operated a little dveing and

cleaning establishment at 918 North Six-

teenth street and lived alone. During the

afternoon of January 12 the place caught

fire from a gasoline explosion and was nearly

destroyed. Brown was quite badly burned

about the head, arms and hips, and was at

once taken to the hospital. As he had no

money to pay for treatment the city assumed

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for child-

Removed to Omaha.

Mr. Edwin Hardy, who was so severely

burned in a railroad accident at Fairmont,

Neb., more than two months ago, was

mont for his skillful treatment of Mr. Hardy's case, which was one of extraordi-

The only complexion powder in the world

Running a Court by Cushing.

elected justice of the peace, and the

only law book he had was Cushing's

When the case was called the leading

lawyer of the town, Hon. John Ireland

oner. "As there is no counsel for the

motion," promptly responded the pris-

that the case be dismissed, said the

court; "all in favor will please say aye." "All opposed will say no." Nobody voted. "The motion is carried, and the case is dismissed," repeated the

court. "A motion to adjourn is now in order." The prisoner made the motion,

and the court adjourned to a saloon in

Agate bearing scales, coffee mills with foot

power, grocers refrigerators, butter coolers, catalogue of Borden & Sellock Co., Chicago.

Henry and His Son.

This story which the Philadelphia

Inquirer tells about Henry Watterson.

of the Louisville Courier-Journal, may

not be strictly correct; but it has such

good points that one cannot avoid wish-

ing that it were: Owing to some mis-

understanding a few years ago, Mr. Watterson and one of his sons are not

on speaking terms. The young man,

however, while a reporter on the Louis

ville Commercial, was assigned to interview his father. He sent up his card and was admitted. "You are, I believe," said Mr. Watterson, holding the card in

his hand, "a reporter for the Commercial?" "ies, sir" answered the son.

And then Watterson pere answered the

questions addressed to him. Both men

vere very formal, and at the close Mr

Watterson said, as he usually does after he is interviewed: "Now, young man, be sure to quote me correctly," The son bowed and left."

Ho! Traveller, take Beecham's Pills with

"The motion has been seconded

the obligation, and Coroner Maul took charge

society, "Dal Cenisio all' Etna."

The entertainment was honored by

a bottle.

Martinovich

severe burns.

of the body after death.

ary difficulties.

Pozzoni's.

the vicinity.

Brown spoke in Italian.

WILL OMAHA BE FOR CHRIST

Shall the Great City Endure or Crumble as Did Athens and Tyre?

REV. DR. MERRILL'S NEW SHIBBOLETH

Anthorities in Support of Immersion Freely Quoted by Rev. S. E. Wilcox of Calvary Baptist Church - Rev. Dr. Harsha on Germany,

"How Paul Would Feel About Omaha, was the topic of Rev. Dr. P. S. Merrill's sermon preached at the First Methodist church last evening. The doctor's text was taken from Acts xvi, 17: "Now, while Paul waited for them at Athens, his spirit was stirred in him when he saw the city wholly given to idolatry."

After teiling what Paul saw and did during his stop in Athens the doctor said: "Imagine our sturdy old hero of many exploits, the apostle of the gentiles, sweeping through the centuries of the Christian era, until at last he stands with us in the cupola of the civilization whose foundations he helped to lay, looking out upon the marvels of expanding Omaha. We tell him the story, pot of 1,600 years, but of less than half a century. We relate to him how the tents of wild men and the paths of wild beasts have given way to resthetic homes and paved streets, where live and tread well nigh 150,000 cultured, enterprising citizens. We point not to a hoary monumental past, but to a wonder-working present. Paul sees us standing here in the wide gateway between the east and the west of this mighty continent, bringing things to pass like magic. He sees how intelligent, enterprising and prosperous we are, and he sees the things and the men that are to be in this the midland city before it doubles its age. He counts its coming people and weighs its coming interests and knows that as the age of steam gives way to the age of electricity, Omaha must be a potent factor

for good or ill.
"Shall her citizens stand for the ripening glories of Christian civilization and 1 or mon-uments commemorate great moral triumphs, or shall she only erect proud shafts to shame humanity and dishonor Christ, and at last step down from her pedestal of opportunity to the fellowship of perished Athens!

"Oh, how Paul would wish that the Omaha that is and that which is to be might be saved and take her crown. What a center of power the Gate city would be, sending out over these broad prairies the influences of

Calvary.
"Paul is not here, but you and I are here.
"Paul is not here, but you and I are here. We know these things; we have been led up to this pinnacle of vision. Could Columbus have known the wealth and possibilities of the land whose flowery shores he touched in our southern waters, with what greater emotions of pride and joy would be have claimed it for his king. As we have the prophetic sight to behold the treasures tocked up in our city's future may we have the apostolic real to pre-empt them for the King of Kings.

Kestub Chunder Sen, saze, thinker and bewitching orator of India, when he saw the splenders of Christian civilization marching with the trend of destiny upon the supersti-tious systems of Asia, exclaimed with glow-ing patriotism and lofty eloquence, 'None ing patriotism and lofty eloquence, 'None but Jesus, none but Jesus shall have India.' His fatherland was too good for any other sovereign to possess. Poor Sen! fell in death before yet the Light the World had wholly ecuipsed the Light of Asia in his own heart, but we can-not doubt that had he lived on he would have played no small part in placing India in the bosom of Jesus for a gem. "What of you and me! The great light that

first dazzled then transfigured Saul of Tarsus -is it not shining now for us! Do we love our Christ enough to desire this great city for his glory? Do we love Omaha enough to desire the great Christ for it? If so, from this time forward, let the slogan of our war on sin be Omaha for Christ and Christ for Omaha,' and thus record our loyalty to both and avert the eternal sorrow of having Athens arise with Tyre and Sedom to con-

ALL OR NOTHING.

Immersion the Only True Symbolism of Burial with Christ.

At the Calvary Baptist church last night Rev. S. E. Wilcox continued his sermons on "What Baptists Believe and Why." Taking his text from Romans vi., 4: "We were buried therefore with Him through baptism into death; that like as Christ was raised from the dead through the glory of the Father, so we also might walk in the new-ness of life," he said: We do not practice immersion only, be-cause we believe it to be a saving ordinance.

If a man is not saved before he is immersed the mere act of immersion will do him no good, else all who have been immersed and have afterwards lived wicked tives would be saved, and all who have lived upright, godly lives, but have not been immersed, would be lost. We do not practice immersion only it is the most convenient mode as everybody knows just the opposite is true; it is the most inconvenient. Nor is it because we would despise the convictions of brethern who do not agree with our brethern who do not agree with us. We believe that they are sincere, but sincerity does not always make a thing true. I may believe that a certain coin is genuine and pass it off for such. My sincerity don't make the com

good, though it may absolve me from the gulit of passing counterfeit money. There are, no doubt, many persons in Baptist churches who could not give an intelligent answer to the question, "Why do you believe in immersion only?" Hence these sermons. And I believe there are multitudes who coulnot intelligently answer the question, "Why do you believe that sprinkling and pouring are valid baptism?"

We believe in immersion only because Christ was immersed, and Christ said. Thus it becometh us to fulfill all righteous It was not because Christ had an sins to confess that He was baptized, but as He said in another place: "I have left you an example that ye should do as I have done." How do we know that Christ was immersed! Because no other baptism will make sense in the account given. Let us see if this be not true. In Mattnew iii., 16, we lay no stress upon "out of the water." The Greek word means "from the water," as in the revised version. But if He was im mersed He went up from the water. In Mark i., 9-10, the Greek says, as the Ameri can revisers say, He was baptized "into Jor id "came up out of the Without changing but one e will quote the verse word we will quote the verse three times and see which makes the best

"And it came to pass in those days, that Jesus came from Nazareth to Galilee and was sprinkled of John into Jordan." "And it came to pass in those days, that Jesus came from Nazareth of Galilee and was poured of John into Jordan."

poured of John into Jordan."

"And it came to pass in those days, that Jesus came from Nazareth of Galilee and was immersed of John into Jordan."

Do you see the point! You can sprinkle or pour a man into water. I stand by the new testament, and say "Jesus was immersed," hence we follow his example.

Because the Greek word means nothing else. To this agree substantially all lexicographers. So much has been said on this

cographers. So much has been said on this point lately that extended remarks are uncalled for. Surely the Greeks ought to know their own language. In the Greek church, the Greek ritual is used, as in the Roman Catholic, the Latin. Alexanaer de Stonedza, state councilor of the Greek church, says: The verb "baptizo" has but one sole accepta tion. It signifies literally and always to plunge. Baptism and immersion are, there-for, identical; and to say baptism by asper-

for, identical; and to say baptism by asporsion (sprinkling or pouring) is as if one should say immersion by aspersion, or any other absurdity of the same nature.

Because the scholarship of the world sustains us in our position. Let me quote you from pedobaptist scholars on this point. (Presbyterian) Keckerman, German theology, volume III, chapter 8, page 369; "We cannot deny that the just institution of baptism consisted in immersion and not in sprinkling." Bucanus, Swiss, page 616; "Formerly the candidate was entirely immersed in rivers and founts." Salmasius, French, page 669; "Baptism is immersion and was administered in ancient times according to the force and meaning of the

word. Now it is only rautism, or sprinkling."
Dr. Cunningham, Scotch, principal of St.
Andrews, "Grewth of the Church," page Andrews, "Grewth of the Church," page 173, 1886: "Baptism means immersion. The Hebrews immersed their proselytes. The Essenes took their daily baths. John plunged his penients into the Jordan. Peter dipped his crowd of converts into one of the great pools which will be found in Jerusalem. Unless it had been so Paul's analogical argument about our being buried with Christ by baptism would have had ue meaning. ing could have been simpler than baptism in its first form."

Jew, Maimonides, the greatest theologian of the tweifth century: "Wherever in the law washing of the flesh is mentioned it means nothing else than the dipping of the whole body in a laver, for if a man dips himself all over except the tip of his little finger he is still in his uncleanness." Episcopalian—Dean Stanley in "Ninoteenth

Century, 1879: "The change from im-mersion to sprinkling has set aside the larger part of the apostolic language regarding baptism, and has altered the very meaning of the word." Lutheran-Prof Harnack in New York

Independent, February 19, 1885: "Baptize' undoubtedly signifies immersion. No proof can be found that it signifies anything else in the new testament and in the most ancient Christian literature."

Catholic-Dr. Dollinger, "The Church and the Churches," page 337, 1861: "The Baptist position is incontrovertible from the Protestant standpoint, since they have the

clear bible text for baptism." I might extend these quotations by the hour, until I had given you the testimony of more than 300 of the greatest Christian scholars of the church, not one of them Baptists, sustaining us in our position. I have given you these that you may know what pedobaptist scholars say on our side of

Any form but immersion destroys the sym

this controversy.

boltsm of baptism and renders the rite use less. It symbolizes the death, burial and resurrection of Jesus Christ, and also our death and burial to a life of sin, and our resurrection to a new life, and these cannot be symbolized by sprinkling or pouring. So that Conybears and Howson in their "Life of St. Paul" well remark, that it is to be regretted that the form of baptism has been changed, as thereby a beautiful symbolism has been destroyed, and we Baptists say, if this be so let our pedo-baptist friends change back to the original mode and so restore the symbolism. It is never too late to doright. The rite should be restored to its original form and meaning. Those who love their Lord should be loyal to all his commandments, and I believe that what Dr. R. S. McArthur says in a recent number of the Century Magazine is true, "When Christian people meet in church

union it will be around the baptistry." in the words of Dr. W. W. Evarts, jr.: 'It the united church of the future this ordin ance will be restored to its prestine power and beauty." Christians have found the 'one Lord," are searching for the 'one faith" and will then celebrate the "one baptism." Let us carnestly pray that the Lord will hasten the glad day.

Emperor William and Christianity. Rev. Dr. W. J. Harsha preached a sermon on "Germany" last night at the First Presbyterian church. It was addressed to young men, but the audience was comprised mostly

of elderly gentlemen and ladies.

The preacher made a general talk on Bismarck' Unser Fritz (Emperor Frederick), his death and his successor to the throne, William II. The latter was full of vagaries and was filled with egotism when he went upon the throne as the young ruler of Germany. When he had this enlargement of the cranium ne made many mistakes by abusing his father's policy even before the clods had firmly settled upon Frederick's grave. But now his views had changed and the young ruler was thrilled with a new spirit a spirit of Christianity, and as there was influence in blood, he would, if his present policy were carried out, be successful To enjoy life and achieve success, Dr. Harsha said, it was necessary to let the spirit of christianity enter your heart.

Republicans, Attention! Every republican in Nebraska, now acting with the party, who is opposed to the "specie basis policy," now advocated by the republican papers of Nebraska and the union, and is favorable to an increased volume of United States money, is hereby requested to send his name, plainly written, with postoffice address to Geo. W. Brewster, 2743 Garfield avenue, Omaha. State papers of all parties please copy.

Housekeepers will find Quail rolled oats the best made.

WHERE DID IT GOP

Mystery Surrounding the Disappearance of Treasurer Paul's Cash. "The defaication of our county treasurer was one of the most singular episodes of a financial nature I have ever known of," said a leading citizen of Hastings to a Ber man at the Paxton vesterday. "It is a great mystery how Mr. Paul could squander so much ey and make so little show of it. shortage in his accounts is said to be \$52,000 and here a few days ago it was learned that

the receiver for the City National bank held Mr. Paul's personal notes for \$14,000 representing money that Mr. Paul representing representing money that Mr. Pau had borrowed from the bank. It seems that this \$14,000 was the money that he sunk in the brick yard enterprise. Taking the \$52,000 shortage, the \$14,000 borrowed from the City National bank and the \$30,000 that he received as salary for the four years he held the office, we have \$00,000 which he squandered in some way during the four years of his term as treasurer of Adams county. Mr. Paul did not live extravagantly. No one thought that he was spending his salary oven as fast as he earned it. There must have been a tremendous leak somewhere. lation and loaning to friends will probably explain it in the end."

Be sure to try the Quail rolled oats and ake no other.

Women's diseases. Dr. Lonsdale, 610S. 13. Ask your grocer for Quail rolled oats. PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

F. C. Howe of Lincoln is at the Paxton. J. L. Baker of West Point, Neb., is at the

Alonzo M. Crisman of Hastings is at the M. J. Higgins of Schuyler, Neb., is at the

M. F. Crocker of Kearney is registered at the Paxton. J. C. Corning of Lincoln is registered at the Dellone. George E. Dunnington of Falls City, Nev.,

s at the Millard. F. B. Biumenthal of Fremont was at the Murray yesterday. E. D. Webster of Stratton, Neb., is registered at the Paxton.

John W. Barry of Fairburg, Neb., is stop ping at the Millard. D. A. Matthews of Blyville, Neb., is stopoing at the Arcade. H. C. Draner of Alliance, Neb., is stop-

ping at the Arcade. Dr. D. Kitchen and wife of Lead City, S. D., are at the Paxton. George W. Humstedt of Papillion was at the Paxton vesterday.

Mathew Gehring of Plattsmouth was at the Murray last night. Todd M. Pettigrew of Sundance, Wyo., is stopping at the Paxton. George R. McCoy of Osceols, Neb., 13 registered at the Arcade.

George F. Hasbrouck is in the city in advance of "A Fair Rebel." R. H. Petterson and wife of Lancoln are registered at the Millard. P. J. Korth and wife of Portsmouth, Ia.,

are registered at the Murray. John Hoffel is in the city arranging for the appearance of "Midnight Alarm." Mrs. G. S. Becker of Columbus, Neo., is among the lady guests at the Paxton.

H. Wade Gillis of Tekamah, Neb., was among the Sunday arrivals at the Arcade. E. B. Penney of Lexington and F. M. Penney of Wood River, Neb., are stopping at the Delione.

Mr. David S. Guild, sr., the genial and nopular supply agent of the B. & M., wants the store department of his company removed to Chicago or New York or somewhere else. Plattsmouth is entirely too small for Guild since the arrival Saturday morning of David S. Guild, ir.

NEBRASKA'S FIGHTING MEN

Estimate of the Military Strength of the State Prepared for the Government.

WE CAN FURNISH AN ARMY AT HOME

One Hundred Thousand Able Bodled Men. Exclusive of Colonels, Are Available for Service-Who Will Command the Regiment-Two Burglaries.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 24 .- | Special to THE Beg. |- The usual Sabbath serenity at the state house was disturbed somewhat by the unwonted activity in the adjutant general's office. Acting Quartermaster Hotchkiss was engaged all day in making up for the secretary of war a detailed statement of the strength of the several departments of the Nebraska national guard together with an estimate of the military strength of the state. The footings from the report, which will be mailed to Washington tonight, show that the aggregate number of men enlisted is 954. The commissioned officers, not including General Colby's staff, will bring this number up to 1,062. In estimating the number of men liable for military duty, Quartermaster Hotchkiss puts the proportion to the population at 1 to 10. This would give to Nebraska something over 100,000 men fit for arduous military service.

Although Adjutant General Cole and Quartermaster Hotchkiss deny that any com munication between the War department and themselves has taken place, it is certain and themselves has taken place, it is certain that steps have been taken to meet any emergency that may arise. A member of the governor's staff said this afternoon that the captain of every company in the two regiments had been unoficially communicated with and from the replies received from them it is certain that a regiment of from 1,000 to 1,200 men could be summoned inside of twenty four hours.

Who Would Command the Regiment. If Nebraska will be permitted to particlpate in any expedition against Chili there would be no little strife among the "military men" of the state over the colonelcy. Colonel Bills of the Second regiment is the ranking officer under General Corby. Adjutant General Cole would like the place, but the state of his health will not permit him to engage in so arduous an undertaking. Colone Phillips of Beatrice gives it out cold that b would get the coveted place. Colonel Bob McReynolds of the governor's staff is "all worked up" with enthusiasm and threatens to raise an independent regiment it he is not permitted to command the Nebraska coningent. The most likely man for the place, however, is Colonel Hotchkiss, acting quar-termaster of the governor's staff.

National Guards Would Enlist, Speaking of the Chilian complications, a prominent member of the Nebraska national guard, who was at the Capital hotel today, said: "If the present imbroglio cannot be settled without a resort to arms, the campaign against Chili would undoubtedly in-clude an expedition of 100,000 men. These troops would have to be made up of volunteers, and each state in the union would be called upon to furnish a certain quota. It is not likely that Nobraska would be called upon for more than one regiment. At the present time Nebraska has two regiments of national guards, and it is telerably certain that any regiment of troops that might be raised in the state for the Chillan expedition would be largely made up of national guards.

Two Meat Markets Burglarized. Two meat markets on South Ninth street were burglarized at 2 o'clock this morning. At Wagner Bros', 118 South Ninth street the combination to the safe was broken and the doors forced open. Here the burglars secured three watches and \$4.50 in money, Crossing the street to Charles Voight's they effected an entrance. A young fellow who sleeps in the market was awakened and reabout an inch below the combination local and an effort made to blow the door open. It failed, however, and the noise of the exsion aroused the neighborhood glars, three in number, succeeded in cluding pursuit. Early this morning three men were arrested on suspicion, and they will be

detained until an examination can be made Slugged at Midnight. After midnight last night Tom McMahon a laboring man, was assaulted by two anknown men at Twelfth and P streets. His head was badly cut and pounded up, and as soon as possible he made his way to the police station. He was under the influence of liquor and could give no description of his

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Aug. 8, 1870 .- Dr. J. B. Moore: I feel it not only a privilege but a duty to say a good word for your catarrh After doctoring with several of the best specialists of the country without relief, I was advised to try your catarrh cure, and am pleased to say I am entirely cured. Yours truly. W. A. Strono, Yours truly, W. A. STRONG, Traveling agent Fairbanks Scale Co. For sale by all druggists.

Dr. Cullimore, oculist, Bee building

Drunkenness, A disease, treated as such and perma nently cured. No publicity. No infirm-ary. Home treatment. Harmless and effectual. Refer by permission to Burlington Hawkeye, Send 2c stamp for pamphlet. Shokoquon Chemical Co. Burlington, Ia.

Dr. Birney cures catarrh. BEE bldg Any grocer can supply you with Quail rolled oats-delicious for breakfast.

Every American carries in his blood s strain of inventiveness. When he sees labor wasted he begins to puzzle out plans for say ing it. When he strikes an ingenious machine he sets to calculating how it may be improved. Few Yankees have gone through life without devising some kind of invention, although in most cases the device may have gone no further than the mind of the in-

ventor. The patert office at Washington is the outgrowth of this national quality. It is such a monument of multifarious ingenuity as is not to be matched in the world. Its stores of plans and models are heaped up so lavishly by the irrepressible genius of the nation that the whole establishment might be burned to the ground every five years, and each new building would be overflowing in

time for the next fire. Plainly, it can be no light thing to keep all this mass of business in order. "As dry as a patent office report" has become a proverb. But these reports, extending through hundreds of bulky volumes, contain the facts by whose light every new application for a patent must be decided. The person who expects to be of any assistance in facilitating the progress of a new idea toward government recognition must know how to thread their dusty byways and uncover all the old ideas to which the new comer may bear a

family resemblance.

The inventor can bardly ever do this. Even if he happens to be a resident of Wash ington his familiarity with the details of patent office procedure is not likely to be ufficient to enable him to accomplish any thing for himself, and if he lives at a distance of course he can do nothing. An attorney is

always required. But not even the pensioners have suffered more from the operations of unscrupulous at-torneys than the inventors. The average in-ventor is poor, and not accustomed to the technicalities of law or business. He wants a patent, and he takes that term at its face value. To him a patent is a patent, neither more nor less. He reads the advertisement of a plausible agent who promises to get patents in quick time at who promises to get patents in quick time at low rates, payable only in case of success. He sends on his application and in due time is gladdened by the receipt of an impressive document, garished with gilt seals and bine ribbons and announcing itself to be a patent. And so it is, but when the owner under-

takes to put his invention on the market he finds that he has nothing to sell. The attorney has saved himself trouble by putting in a claim covering only some one trivial point and the patent granted on that point is worthless as a protection to the essential features of the invention. Nebraska Still Has a Few Specimens of the American Bison Left. tion. An honest and capable attorney would have made his claim as broad as possible; be

SAVED BY EFFORTS OF BUFFALO JONES

Description of the Famous Herd Now Quar tered at McCook, Which Will Be Taken to the World's Fair for Exhibition.

McCook, Neb., Jan. 24 .- [Special to THE BRE, !-McCook's herd of buffaloes continues to attract attention, and nearly every day some of the passengers on No. 3 drive out to see this magnificent herd of America's famous animals. The herd consists of fortythree full blood buffaloes and fifteen half blood or "catalo," as they have been named by Buffaio Jones, the owner of the herd. They are as gentle as cattle, and Mr. Jones has broken two teams to harness and is now driving them to his buggy and is proparing to take his entire herd to Chicago during the World's exposition, by which time the herd will be increased by about thirty buffalo calves. Mr. Jones has purchased the six head formerly owned at Oxford and will remove them to McCook at once. One of these last purchases killed the owner, D. C. Cole, at Oxford, only a few weeks ago.

C. J. Jones, better known under the sobri quot of Buffalo Jones, came to Kansas in 1866 from Bloomington, III. He was educated in the Westevan university and was in he same class that Private Joe Fifer graced by his presence.

In 1871 he took up a homestead in Osborne county and used to shoot buffalo from his sod house door. He became quite expert with the rifle and many a time acted as guide for parties from the east and from the old country. His charge for shooting buffalo for companies of frontier farmers that would club together and hunt buffalo for their hides was 50 cents, the price for the hides being at that time \$2 apiece, and they were used for making into leather. The great onslaught on these animals commenced in the spring of '71 and lasted until about '78. There must have been about 20,000,000 in 1871, but as soon as the hunting craze started in the buffaloes began rapidly to disappear. Realizing that at the rate the animals were being slaughtered it would only be a matter of time, and a short time at that, before the noble beast would become extinct. Buffalo Jones used to "swear off" from hunt ing them himself every now and then as soon as he would hear the guns of other hunters blazing away the temptation to take a hand in the sport himself was well nigh irresistible and his good resolution would be scattered to the winds. That he was an ex-pert shot of rare ability may readily be inferred from the fact that on one occasion he killed seventy-two buffaloes in one stand This was done while lying in a buffalo wallow

These shooting expeditions were fraught with no little personal danger and a number had to be constantly on the lookout for hostile Indians. Many a time Buffalo Jones had an exciting and perilous job on hand stand-ing off redskins with bluffs and bullets and he invariably slept with one eye open. Jones was mighty vigilant and never permitted the treacherous Indians to get the drop on him. Buffalo Jones had plenty of opportunities of observing the great mortality of native cattle from severe storms in Kansas. No braska, Colorado and Texas, but never say any buffalo perish from this cause. He is o opinion that a cross with the buffalo is the only animal that would live on the plains and be sustained by artificial food and he determined to demonstrate this by actual ex periments. He also had a great desire to keep a few of the only animals peculiar to America, supposing that some day they would bring \$100 each. Today they sell for as high as \$1,000 apiece.

and they all fell on about two acres of

ground.

Mr. Jones began catching buffalo calves in 1886 and went to the staked plains of Texas and there captured twelve young calves, which he engenvored to convey to Kansas feeding them on condensed milk, out was only able to save feur, three of which are ren teething is the family benefactor. 25 now in the herd. In 1887 he managed to save seven and in '88 succeeded in raising thirty-Dr. McGrew, private diseases, 14th & Far two of these calves as he took native cows along and the calves took kindly to them. In 89 he determined to capture the last herd, comprising twenty old cows and seven calves He did so, but all the old ones pined away and died. He succeeded, however, in saving all the calves and he now has forty-three full bloods left. In the spring fifteen cows will yesterday removed from that town to his home in this city. Up to within a few days ago his condition was regarded as critical, but he is now improving and the prospect for his is now improving and the prospect for his ultimate recovery is most favorable. Very great credit is due to Dr. Johnston of Fairof which went to Europe. Some have been killed in the Wild West show and others died while being shipped in the tailroad cars, and there are now only about seventy-five head left in the United States all told. The demand in Europe will take all of them

f something is not done by the government that is without vulgarity, without injury to the user, and without doubt a beautifier, is to preserve them. There are no genuine old plain's buffalo left in a wild state. There are a few mountain bison in the National park, and from the best authority and personal inspection Mr. Jones does not believe that there are to A rather crude citizen of Seguin, a small town in western Texas, was exceed sixty head there and seven head in Last Park, Colo., and about twenty in the British possessions. They are a much smaller animal, with short Manual. The first case before him was legs and a short body, and have been bred in and in until they are what would be termed that of a cowboy for stealing a steer. mullet heads. They inhabit the roughest cenyons and their young cannot be captured by ordinary methods. The crosses are a wonderful animal and generally are one-third larger than domestic animals. They have by name, was there to defend the prisother side, he said, "I make a motion that the case be dismissed." The justice looked at over his manuel. "A motion has to be beautiful fur, as handsome as a beaver's, and their meat is choice. They live on wild grasses alone and keep exceptionally fat They have really turned out better than Buffalo Jones auticipated, and he is perfectly seconded," he said, "I second the satisfied with the result of his experiment.

"Listed," as the brokers say, At "100 doses one dollar," Hood's Sarsaparilla is alwaysr fair equivalent for the price.

Got His Price. The story of the late M. Albert Wolff's first contribution to the Paris Figure would form an interesting addition to any new collection of "The Struggles of Authors." The article was sent in un-Solicited, and Wolff, who was horribly

poor, watched hungrily for its appear-

At length it was published, and the gratified journalist walked down to the office to claim the \$20 (100f), which he had been told was the regular remuner ation for articles of the description he had written. To his dismay, the clerk handed him \$7.56 (37f. 80c.). Wolff expostulated with the cashier and then lost his temper. Forgetting his empty pockets, he declared that he would rather make Villemessant-tile famous editor of the Figaro-a present of his article than to accept so paltry a sum. On returning to his lodgings, however, he thought better of his resolution.

He had nothing to eat, no money and little credit, and it was obviously to his advantage to put his pride in his poceet. Accordingly he sat down and wrote as follows to the publisher of the Figure: Sir-I have just been informed that an impostor has presented himself at your office and applied for the money due to me for my article (37f 80c). course he thought the remuneration would be 100 f. I do not care myself how large or small the honorarium is. for I lay greater stress upon the fact

that my article was considered worthy of publication in your journal. That knowledge is more precious to me than

all the treasure of the world.

A few days later he received a check for 100 francs, accompanied by a letter from the great Villemessant himself, stating that 37f 80c was in payment for the literary contribution, while the balance was for the ingenious letter he had written. This story has the merit of being authentic, says the London Graphic, for Mr. Wolff himself tells it.

Constipation poisons the blood; DaWitt's Little Early Risers cure constipation, cause removed, the disease is gone.

How to Treat a Sweetheart,

Because a man loves you, is that any eason why you should be inconsiderate of him? writes Ruth Ashmore in her "Side Talks with Girls" department in he February Ladies' Home Journal.

Because he loves you, shall you give no thought to the words you say to him? Because he loves you, shall you laugh t his affection and think his expressions of it are funny?

Because he loves you, shall he be the ast to be thought of?

Because he loves you, shall he be treated so that he wonders, after all, if ou have any love for him? Because he loves you, shall you seem

to put a tax on him in the way of pres ents and entertainments that, it is just ossible, he cannot afford? Because he loves you, shall you never think it necessary to say the sweet words of thanks for the courtesies he hows you?

Because he loves you, shall you not hink it necessary to be at your best and sweetest for him?

Oh, you foolish girl! It this love is worth having, if this love is real and rue, if it is really your sweetheart who has come, then you possess a great treasure, a treasure which you may lose some lay if you are not careful. Love is lost by thoughtlessness, by inconsideration, and by selfishness more than by any other way. Do you want to lose your love? It is like those old Venetian glasses, fine, slender and delicate; pour nto one all the great wealth of your af fection and the glass will hold it, but let one drop of the poison of self will or indifference get there and the glass is shattered into a thousand pieces.

No gripping, no nausea, no pain when De-Witt's Little Early Risers are taken. Small plll. Safe pill. Best pill.

The House of Commons, Kate Field's Washington: The House

of Commons has 670 members, of whom 495 represent England and Wales, 103 Ireland and seventy-two Scotland. The chamber in which it sits is de-voted entirely to legislative business and debate, but has not sufficient sitting

capacity to accommodate all its members. The object of this is to keep the room small enough for business. If the chamber were larger it would be impossible to give public business such an informal and conversational talking over us is necessary to a thorough understanding of the matter.

There are men with untrained voices, as well as orators, among the members and the opinions of the one class should be heard as well as those of the other: so the members are willing to sit close for the sake of hearing what they wish to know about, or to stay away when the subject under discussion is of no interest to them.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best little pill ever made. Cure constipation every time. None equal. Use them now.

HAVE YOU THE GRIPPE?

Many People Have It and Do Not Know 16 How to Recognize the Symptoms and How to Treat Them.

Hundreds of people have the Grippe wao . not know it. Not necessarily the final stages, but the first stages. They feel pains in the head, and a bad taste in the mouth, get tired and despondent, have chilly sensations, limbs and muscles ache. In some cases these things are overlooked. In most cases perhaps they are considered simply a slight cold. In nearly very case they indicate the coming of Grippe. There is but one thing to do when there ymptoms appear, and that is to take prompt and vigorous measures, to fortify nature to repel the enemy. A little well directed effort at just the right time will accomplish very much more than labored efforts afterwards. There is but one thing to be done, and that is o use a pure stimulant, something that will promptly arrest and in no way injure, some-thing cudorsed by scientists, recommended by physicians, and populat because so efficient. physicians, and populat because so efficient. Duffy's Pure Mait Whiskey. Two years ago, and last year when the Grippe was raging tills was the standard remedy used, and recommended by the profession. It did more to prevent the Grippe than all other known or recommended femodies. It preserved many people in health who would otherwise have been grievously sick, perhaps even worse. It is as efficient today as ever it should be borne in mind that other so called whiskies may not be so efficient, and if any dealer all series that such whiskies are the same, distrust him at once. There is but one medicinal whiskey, and that is borne Mait.

You Can Stop a Cough at any time with poctor IT WILL CURE A COLD IN TWELVE HOURS: A 25 cent Bottle may save you

\$100 in Doctor's bills—may save your life. Ask your Druggist for it. IT TASTES GOOD. PURE PINK PILLS.

Dr. Acker's English Pills CURE BILTOUSNESS.
Small, pleasant, a favorite with the Indies.
W. H. HOOKER & CO., 45 Vest Broadway, N. For sale by Kuhn & Co., and Sherman McConnell, Ontha.

CUBEB COUGH CURE

One Minute Remedy Throat, Lungs and Bronchial Tubes ENCEPT CONSUMPTION 25 AND 50 CENTS. For Sale by Druggists.

A GENUINE MICROBE KILLER IS KIDD'S GERM ERADICATOR—thres all deseases because it sills the interobe or germ. Fut up and retailed in \$2.5 and \$5.8 are, the latter 15 grained. Sent anywhere prepaid on receipt of price or \$C. O. D. Weissen a guarantee to cure. The guide trade and lobbirs supplied by the kinsler Drag Company, Onaha C. A. Melchor, Howard Meyorand E. P. Sykora. South Omaha; A. D. Foster and H. J. Ellis, Council Bluds

WELL-ATTESTED MERIT.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher writes:

"40 ORANGE STREET,
"BECOKLYS, N. Y., February 11, 1390. "I have used ALLCOCK's POROUS PLASTERS for some years for myself and family, and, as far as able, for the many sufferers who come to us for nesistance, and have found them a genuine relief for most of the aches and pains which flesh is heir to. I have used Allcock's Porons Plasters for all kinds of lamoness and acute paid, and by frequent experiments find that they can control many

cases not noticed in your circulars.

"The above is the only testimonial I have ever given in favor of any plaster, and if my name has been used to recommend any other it is without my authority or sanction."

George Augustus Sala writes to the London Daily Telegraph:

"I especially have a pleasant remembrance of the ship's doctor—a very experienced maritime medico indeed—who tended me most kindly during a horrible spell of broughitis and spa asthina, provoked by the sea-fog which has awooped down on us just after we left San Fran But the doctor's prescriptions, and the increasing warmth of the temperature as we neared the tropics, and, in particular, a couple of ALL-COCK'S POROUS PLASTERS clapped on -one on the chest and another between the shoulder-blades soon set me right." Russell Sage, the well-known

financier, writes:

"My family are never without them."

"506 FIFTH AVENUE,
"New York City, December 20, 1890.
"For the last twenty years I have been using ALLCOCK'S PORGUS PLASTERS. They have re-peatedly cured me of rheimatic pains and pains in my side and back, and, whenever I have a cold, one on my chest and one on my back

Marion Harland, on page 103 of her popular work, "Common Sense for Maid, Wife, and Mother," says: "For the aching back ALLCOCK's POROUS PLAS-TER is an excellent comforter, combining the sen sation of the sustained pressure of a strong, warm hand with certain tonic qualities developed in the wearing. It should be kept over the seat of the uneasiness for several days - in obstinate cases, for perhaps a fortnight."

W. J. Arkell, publisher of Judge and Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, writes:

have recommended them. I find them a v breastplate against colds and coughs."

The Rev. Mark Guy Pearse writes.

"London, December 10, 1888.
"I think it only right that I should tell you of how much use I find Allcock's Ponous Plas-

TERS in my family and amongst those to whom I

"BEDFORD PLACE, RUSSELL SQUARE.

"Junga Building, "JUDGE BUILDING,
"Cor. FIFTH AVE. and SIXTEENTH STREET,
"New YORK, January 14, 1857.
"About three weeks since, while suffering from a severe cold which had settled on my chest, I applied an ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER, and in a short time obtained relief,

"In my opinion, these plasters should be in every household, for use in case of coughs, codds, sprains, bruiles or pains of any kind. I know that in my case the results have been entirely satisfactory and beneficial." Henry Thorne, Traveling Secre-

tary of the Y. M. C. A., writes:

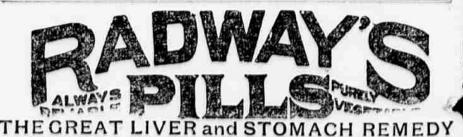
"EXETER HALL, STRAND, "London, February 2, 1588, "I desire to bear my testimony to the value of Alleogn's Porous Plasting. I have used them for pains in the back and side, arising from them." matic and other causes, never without deriving benefit from their application. They are easily applied and very comforting. Those engaged, as I am, in public work which involves exposure to sudden changes of temperature, will do well to keep a supply of ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS in their portmanteaus."

Hon. James W. Husted says "When suffering from a severe cough, which > threatened pulmonary difficulties, which I was recommended to go to Florida to reheve, I determined to test Allegori's Pogoes Plastres. I applied them to my chest and between the

shoulder-blades, and m less than a fortnight was entirely cured." Henry A. Mott, Jr., Ph. D., F. C. S., ate Government chemist, certifies: "My investigation of Allcock's Ponous Plas-TER shows it to contain valuable and essential ingredients not found in any other plaster, and I find it superior to and more efficient than any

Beware of imitations, and do not be deceived by misrepresentation. Ask for Allcock's, and let no solicitation or explanation induce you to accept a substitute.

other plaster.'



Cures all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kileays, Bladder, Nervous seases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Conslipation, Costiveness, Inligation, Bullets ness, Fever, Piles, Etc., and renders the system less liable to contract disease.

DYSPEPSIA. RADWAY'S PILLS are cure for this complaint. They tone no the internal secretions to ealthy action, restore strength to the stimuch, and enable it to perform its function. Price 25c a box. Sold by all druggists, or mailed by RADWAY & GD., 37 Warran Strengt, New York, on receipt of price.

KEEP WARM.

wearing Changols vest, For cold feet buy a Hot Water Bottle. We have all sizes, at low prices. Physicians Prescriptions prepared at low

prices. The Alos& Penfold Company 15th Street next to P. O.

NEBRASKA National Bank.

U. S. DEPOSITORY, . . OMAHA NEB Capital \$100,020 Officers and Directors Henry W. Yates, president R. C. Christing, vice president R. R. Maurice W. Morse, John S. Collins, J. N. H. Patrick, Lewis Reed, Cash. r.

THE IRON BANK,

Corner 12th and Farns'n Sts.

DEPRICE'S Geam Baking Powder. Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard.

Protect your lungs by