PULSE OF WESTERN PROGRESS

Reduction of Indian Reservations the Order of the Day in the West.

THROTTLING PRIVATE ENTERPRISE IN COAL

New York Plan Designed to Wipe Utah from the Map-Marvelous Electrical Exhibition-Summary of the Week's Events in the Northwest.

The Lake Traverse reservation in North and South Dakota, belonging to the Sisseton and Wahpeton tribes, was opened to settlement on the 15th inst. An allotment of 160 acres has been made to every member of the band. Under the law it is provided that patents shall not issue till the settler or entry man has paid \$2.50 for each acre taken up by him and the title to the lands shall remain in the United States until the full amount has been paid by the entry man or his legal representative. The balance left after the Indians made their selections is estimated at 700,000, or about 4,000 claims of 60 acres each. This area added to the Sloux lands thrown open a year ago, makes a total of 2,500,000 acres—taken from the abo-rigines and given to white settlers.

Reduction of reservations is the order of the day throughout the west. The advance of population is irresistible, and the millions of idle acres yet held by the Indians must give way to the ever-increasing encroach-ments and demands of the whites. Among the reservations to be reduced in size this year is the Colville Indian reservation, in-pated in Stevens and Okanogan counties, in the northeast corner of the state of Washington. It is bounded on the north by the forty in ith parallel—the international boundary line—on the west by the Okanogan river and on the east and south by the Columbia. Its estimated area is 2,800,000 quare acres, or 4,375 square miles—nearly as large as Coanecticut, four times larger than Rhode Island, and about one-tenth as large as Pennsylvania. This vast territory is inhabited by less than 1,000 people, accord-

ing to the census of 1890, of whom 685 are males over 18 years oid. The population comprises the remnants of The population comprises the remnants of eight tribes, viz, the Colvilles, Lakes, Okanogans, Nespliems, Columbias, Methows, San Puelis and Chief Joseph's band of Ner Perces, in former years one of the most hostile and troublesome of the Pacific coast tribes. The largest of these tribes, the Okanogans, numbers but 347 persons all told, and the smallest, the Nespliems, numbers with the contribution of the bers but sixty-seven. Other inhabitants are a considerable number of "squaw men" [whites who have married indian or halfbreed wives, but who have no other tribal relations or possessory rights) and a few white acttlers who took up government land brior to the creation of the reservation. Owing to the zealous ministrations of the Jesuits, who established a mission near old Fort Colville in the thirties, the Indians have attained a degree of intelligence and civilization far above the average standard, and the majority of them are inclined to inquistry and thrift. But, after all, and notwithstanding the restraints and discipline of the Jesuit fathers, they are—Indians. A little more than half the reserve, or 1,-

\$00,000 acres, was ceded to the government last year. For this the government agrees to pay \$1,500,000, build schoolhouses, a blacksmith shop, a sawmill, furnish necessary in-structors and operators, give each Indian over 18 years old eighty acres of land in severalty and make special grants in cash to cortain chiefs.

The western portion of the reservation is a beautiful, rolling country, but a narrow strip bordering on the Columbia is of rugged and mountainous character, and it abounds in streams and fertile valleys. A large portion of the land is arable, although probably not over 500 acres are now under cultivation. The most valuable of all the resources of

the reservation lies in the mineral deposits, of which there is an apparently inexhausti-ble supply. Notwithstanding prohibitory laws and the strict surveillance of the Indian pelice, numerous prospectors have sought the interior, thoroughly investigated and prospected the hills and mountains and re-turned with tales of fabulously rich finds of lodes of gold, silver and other valuable minsrais. No less than three large and valuable deposits of anthracite coal have been dis-

Regarding New States. It is generally conceded that Mormonism is the sole obstruction to the admission of Utah as a state. Political considerations operate against New Mexico and Arizona. Nevada, though a state, has declined in popuintion, having scarcely one-half the popula-tion of either of the remaining territories. In view of these conditions the New York Sun suggests a plan by which the problem may be solved. It is suggested that the easiern third of Utah be added to Colorado and the remainder annexed to Nevada. The division, it is estimated, would add 200,000 people to Nevada's population. The Gentile strength of the western section of Utah amited with Nevada's present strength would, it is believed, overcome the Mormor yoting strength. Colorado would not be af-sected politically by the addition of 20,000 people, mostly Mormons. Thus the Mormon people, mostly increases problem would be disposed of, the people secure state rights. Utah would disappear from the map and Nevada become respectable

In size and population.

For New Mexico and Arizona it is proposed that they should be united, or rather reunited, for admission to the union. The former was organized as a territory in 1850 simultaneously with Utah, but Arizona was not organized until 1863. The population of New Mexico in 1890 was 153,593, and that of rizona was only 59,620, making together 18,213, which would be a very creditable showing for a single new state.

But at this point comes in a suggested rec-tification of existing state and territorial lines. Taking land surface only, the area of Colorado is 103,645 square miles; that of Ne-vada, 109,740; that of Utah, 82,190; that of Arizona, 112,920; that of New Mexico, 122,-460-all of them very mountainous and arid and dependent on irrigation for crops. Of course a state formed of the two latter com bined would be much larger than either Nevada or Colorado as increased by a portion of

It is proposed that the eastern line of Colorado should be extended southward across the old public land strip called No Man's Land, and is now a part of Oklahoma, and then the southern boundary of Colorado should be formed by pursuing westward the southern boundary of the public land strip as far as the Colorado river. The irregula northwestern corner of Arizona on the further side of Colorado would then go to the part of Utah added to Newada, the Col-brado forming the boundary at that point. The simpler elements of the plan, there-

fore, might perhaps be more satisfactory all around—namely, the division of Utah be-tween Nevada and Colorado and the union of New Mexico and Arizona.

The San Luis Valley and Creede. To the Editor of THE BEE: As many of your readers are thinking of coming to Color ado this season on account of its wonderfu mining activity, a short account of the San Luis valley, which is in the vicinity of

Creede, may prove interesting.

The San Luis valley comprises portions of Rio Grande, Saguache, Costillo and Conejos counties, Colorado, and also a portion of New Mexico. Its extent is about 100 miles long and sixty wide. Its aspect is that of a gently undulating plain. Its climate in winter is one of cold nights and warm days. Moreury at night ranges from 10 2 below to 102 above zero, with occasional lower temperature. Summers commence about the 1st of June. The days are cool; mercury rarely rises above 85° in the shade. The sun chines above 85° in the shade. The sunchines warm. Irrigation is becessary to succossful farming. The Rio Grande river,
flowing diagonally across the valley from
northwest to southeast, furnishes water for
hundreds of thousands of acres. It is fringed
with cottonwood trees. Natural grasses
cover much of the valley. They comprise
gramma bunch, buffalo, wild red ton, bine
joint wire grass, wild millet and many other
varieties. Oats, wheat, beriev peas botavarieties. Oats, wheat, bariey, peas, pota-toes and all hardy vegetables do well. As any pay for their land from one crop. Grease-wood is pientiful and supplies a fair fuel. Water is found at a depth of five to thirty feet. The valley is a basin surrounded by mountains. Artesian water is found at a depth of 100 to 300 feet. Most farmers have artesian water. The Denver & Rio Grande

railroad is in operation through the valley. At its western terminus Creede is located, which is attracting more attention than any mining camp in the state or possibly in the world. Several companies representing from \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000 have recently been organized to develop its mineral resources. The railroad was completed in December and the city now has electric lights, water works and a population variously estimated at from 6,000 to 10,000 people. The ore is largely silver. In places gold has been discovered. It promises to be a second Leadville. Other camps in the western range are becoming noted, in the western range are becoming noted, making a fine market for valley products. I am at a postoffice several miles from a ranroad It is called Garnett. We hope for a railroad through this section this summer. Hops grow wild near the mountains. Sugar beets promise well. As a health resort for parties troubled with asthma and incipient consumption this country is unrivalled. We have good acciety and as good advantages as any new country I am acquainted with.

Electricity on the Rampage.
On the night of the 10th instant, while the municipal campaign was at its height in Butte, Mont., the air was heavily charged with electricity, producing surprising and sensational situations. Every metallic substance seemed to be charged to the nozzle and numerous shocking exhibitions resulted. Streaks of blue flame shot along the electric wires. A livery stable on the corner of Galena and Main streets furnished the greatest excitement. The electric current not only coursed through the entire big building, but charged the sidewalk to such an extent that it was absolutely dangerons for people to walk on it. This fact was first for people to walk on it. This fact was first discovered by Officer Hallahan, who was parading his beat as usual about 3 o'clock, and when right in front of the livery stable he received a shock that doubled his knees up. and caused him to jump from the sidewalk as though it had been red hot. An instant later the whole side of the building gave out a bluish white light, as though it were on fire, but it only lasted for a second. Everybody in the vicinity noticed the weird illumination and the excitement became general. Officers Waish and Cantwell appeared on the scene and joined Officer Hallahan and the three tried to ferret out the mystery. No fallen wire could be found, however, and this made the affair more mysterious than over In searching for a wire terious than ever. In searching for a wire Officer Hallahan happened to touch the building with his hand and was given a shock which threw him nearly across the sidewark. He started to telephone for an electrician, but had hardly put his foot on the sidewalk before he received another severe shock and was compelled to retreat. One of the men started for the street, but was glad to go back into the building to escape the current that was riving everybody the shivers and sending the cold chills down their backs. A dog started out, but no sooner had the current touched him than he emitted some of the most blood-curdling howls and was about to give up the ghost when he was drawned back into the sailon. when he was dragged back into the saloon. The dog was so crazed by the current that he bit his master savagely in the hand as he was being pulled off the walk. This state of affairs continued for some time amid the greatest excitement, but the current finally noated and it was possible to once more cross the sidewalk or touch the building without receiving a shock in return. The way in which the current was transmitted to the building and from there to the sidewalk is a mystery which cannot be explained even by

Choking Private Enterprise. The recent jugglery of coal rates on the vestern divisions of the Union Pacific is igorously denounced by the local press. The raise in freight rates and reduction in the price of company coal at the mines, virtually shuts out private mine owners from distant markets, just as the company designed. The Rock Springs Independent says private mine owners had an interview with Superintendent Megeath, and were given the cold shoulder. He charged all the private operators with cutting prices. They denied it and offered to pay the expense of an investigation, but Megeath refused to entertain the proposition. "We think," says the Independent, "it is very bad policy for the Union Pacific to arouse the antagon isin of the communities through which it passes. The result is a first, which results in such anti-railroad legislation as was lately passed in Kansas and Nebraska, It will be the same in Wyoming. It is already proposed to elect a legislature which will restrict the powers of the road, and such legislation is too often carried to an extreme. We believe the head officials of the company realize the ultimate consequences of arbitrary actions on the prosperity of the

Wonderful Montana. The story of the goose that laid the golden eggs may have been a good anecdote in the good old times before the great west was discovered, asserts the New York Sun, but a story from Butte, Mont., overtops it. A few days ago, J. A. McConville, who lives in Montana street, killed one of his chickens for dinner and was surprised to find a quantity of gold nuggets in its crop and gizzard. Having thirty-one chickens that had scratched in the same patch, he began post mortem prospecting on them. In each chicken he found nuggets, and the total quantity gathered had a cash value of \$387. The gold was sold to the State National bank and pronounced 18 carst fine. Mr. Mc-Conville bought fifty chickens and turned them out to do seratch mining on the gold fields surrounding his hen coop. After four days he killed one chicken and mined \$2 worth of gold from its crop.

San Francisco continues to pound away at the Southern Pacific rallroad-of course, as yet, without result, for the Southern Pacific is possibly the most strongly intrenched monopoly on the continent As it is in abso-

Pounding a Monopoly.

lute control of every land approach to San Francisco, it will be long before it can be made to believe that its customers dislike monopolistic methods. But people will not consent to pay rates from 100 to 200 per cent as high again as their competitors in business forever, and the remedy is to keep on pounding. Opposition has at last taken prac-tical shape. A guarantee fund of \$3,000,000 has been raised by the business men and is offered as a prize to the first competing road eaching the city.

The Blair Pilot is twenty years old. Table Rock talks of building a town hall. Nelson's relief committee has received

A Union Veteras Republican club has been organized at Nelson. Superior mills have made arrangements to

ship flour to England. The independent convention of the Fifth ingressional district has been called to meet at Holdrege May 6.

Verdon, Barada, Shubert and Stella are talking of connecting with a telephone line from Aubura to Falls City. D. D. Cooley, for many years cashier of the National bank of Ashland, has resigned

and will remove to Texas. Seven thousand dollars has been subscribed toward building the German Luth-

John D. Taylor of Brewster has been arrested on the charge of cutting down 200 trees belonging to P. C. Erickson.

eran church at West Point.

For burgiarizing a saloon at Johnson, a man named Webb has been sentenced to eighteen months in the pen by Judge Bush at Auburn.

well of Nemaha county, will spend the next four years in the retirement of the Nebraska penitentiary.

During the recent storm the roof of the sod school house at Butka. Loup county, caved in. School was in session, but the presence of mind or the teacher in ordering the scholars to drop over towards the wall probably prevented loss of life. A widower near Morna heard of a widow in Broken Bow and concluded to marry her. Ho sent a mutual friend to inform the lady

that he would soon call and propose matri-mony. The sovel scheme did not work, for she refused to marry "any man livin"." The Emerson Ers, which has been printed in Dixon county, has been moved across the street and is now a Dakota county publica-tion. Joshua Leonard, its former editor, has gone to the newly opened Sisseton reserva-tion to embark in the newspaper business, and C. S. Packhard becomes the editor of

the Era. As an example showing what can be

industry and good management the case of a farmer in Glengary township, Fullmore county, is given by the Fairmont Signal. In 1890 his mortgage indebtedness was \$2,000, his crops failed and he ran behind \$250. Last year from the sale of grain raised on his farm he paid his mortgage debt and all his expenses, had his cattle and hogs left, 1,000 bushels of corn in the crib and money on hand.

While Charley Jones of Columbus was out bunting in a buggy, bolding his shotgun be tween his legs, the weapon was discharged. The big goose load took a small chunk out of his ear and just grazed his neck enough to cause it to bleed, and it tore the wraps he had about his head all to pieces. Charley was stunned as well as surprised, but he put his hand up to his ear and found his skull was still intact, which relieved him considerably. He experienced no difficulty from the accident, other than that he will be deaf for awhile and his ear will look as though an earring had been pulled out by the roots. roots.

The cruel war is over.

All quiet on the Big Horn. Casper expects to ship 100,000 fleeces this

J. Remly, the Westen county murderer, goes up for twenty-five years. Captain Palmer of Omaha is platting town lots in the suburbs of Sheridan.

A large reservoir for power purposes is to be built on Crow creek, near Chevenne. Cheyenno's public building bill is said to be all but strangled by Objector Holman. Forty-two and one-half miles of new rails are to be laid on the Laramie division of the Union Pacific.

A temporary modus vivendi has been effected between the editors of the Leader and the Sun of Cheyenne, and blood letting averted.

Teliuride is the name of a new mining district in the northern part of the state, close to the National park boundary. Prospect-ors have uncovered immense ledges of galena. There is a glacier, a mile by three-fourths of a mile, in the mountains near the camp.

Ranchmen living up the valley in the neighborhood of Collins and Beaver creek, says the Saratoga Sun, are talking of erecting a monument over the graves of "Old Man" Scott and the two other prospectors who were massacred by Indians on the old North Park road in 1871 or 1872. The remains of these victims of Ute deviltry have been sadly neglected and their graves opened by animals leaving the pones exposed. It is by animals, leaving the pones exposed. It is now proposed to re-inter the remains and put an enclosure around the graves.

Along the Coast. Grass Valley, Cal., has an Omaha mine Tacoma is republican by a large majority) Seattle is to have a theater costing \$100,000. The salmon season is in full blast in

The Washington state land commission has selected 82,825 acres of school land. The Fort Hall Indian reservation is being urveyed and will be opened immediately.

The citizens of Colfax, Wash., have raised \$60,000 of the bonus necessary for the securing of a railroad between there and Palouse

The hop acreage in western Washington is considerably increased this year, notwith-standing the heavy losses incurred last year on account of the ravages of the hop louse. Portland is going through an experience with its city hall similar to that of Omaha. The original foundation, costing \$75,000, is to be torn up at the behest of a new architect with new plans. The bones of a monster animal have been

earthed at Los Angeles. The skull is four feet across and the jawbones nine feet long. The measurements point unmistakably to the extinct species of real estate boomer. A discovery of large deposits of rich tin ore is reported from Old Woman's Mountain, near Calco, in San Bernardino county, Cali-fornia. The ore is said to be very rich and the ledge from forty to fifty feet wide and one mile long. If further prospecting con-firms the early reports this mine will yield

Ctah. The Utah Sugar company placed \$300,000 n bonds in New York. Two hundred thousand new ties are to be

better results than that at Temescal.

laid on the Utah division of the Union Pa-The carbonate finds in the North Lintic district has created a stampede of pros-

Sait Lake's bonds, to the amount of \$150, accrued interest. The cost of running the various departments of Salt Lake City's government for the quarter ending June 30 is estimated at \$76,518.95.

One of the bonanza finds in the Deep Creek region is said to yield as high as 2,020 ounces of silver to the ton. One assay went to the fabulous height of 7,000 ounces.

The supreme court of Utah has denied the motion for a new trial for Malachi Dillor convicted of murger at Ogden. He was a prominent citizen of Rawlins and killed Harry Mitchell, a bartender. One judge of the upper court dissented. The sentence is imprisonment for nine years.

Montana. Butte has decided to invest \$21,000 in a public library. The famous Davis will case is again up in

the Butte courts. A. W. Clark of the democratic big four is rsons non grata at the court of Marcus The Butte and Boston smelter at East

Butte was destroyed by fire, causing a loss In municipal politics Great Falls and Butte are republican, and Heiena, Missoula and Bozeman democratic.

Robert W. Farmer, who was tossed off the Montana Union track by a locometive, secured a verdict of \$5,000 as balm for his lacerated feelings in the Butte courts. The Burlington survey is already complete

to Great Fails and the location of the first forty miles out of that city has been filed with the secretary of the state. Owing to political differences, the democratic editors of the Butte Miner and the Anaconda Standard are peritously near bloodshed. A modus vivendi seems imprac-

South Dakota. Rich placers are reported on Castle creek, Twenty-two saloons in Yankton are to be converted into drug stores.

A young men's matrimonial club promises to fill a long felt want in Central. The Deadwood-Terra company declared a dividend aggregating \$10,000 for April. The Goldon Reward divides \$5,000 this

nonth, making \$25,000 since January 1. The Lawrence county commissioners tabled the petition of the land repudiators. The amount of land to be added to Codingon county by the reservation opening i

over 18,000 acres. Sioux Falls' assessment roll for 1890 is ed illegal by the courts on the ground of outrageous inequalities. Hill City is afflicted with the blues, produced by the discharge of a number of employes on the Harney Peak tin mines.

Three Black Hills companies within a ra-dius of six miles of Deadwood have paid their shareholders \$102,000 in dividends during the first quarter of 1892.

Canal corporations are multiplying rapidly. Idaho Falis is to have a weather signal

A peculiar mineral poison exuding from the ground in Payette valley has killed over 2,000 head of cattle. Marshal Deviney of Pocatello toyed with the festive stud poker. His dropped his own and \$5,000 of the town's cash and disap-

Colonel John A. Torrance, the absconding deputy collector of internal revenue, suc-ceeded in making quite a clean-up before he left Boise. It is thought that the aggregate amount of his peculations will cashly exceed \$1,000. Torrance was treasurer of Phi Sheridan post, Grand Army of the Republic and had in his custody several hundred dol-lars which cannot be accounted for.

One Minute. One minute time often makes a great difference—a one minute remedy for broachitis choking up of the throat, lungs, etc., of ourse is a blessing. Cubeb Cough Cura is such a remedy. For sale by all druggists. Cubeb Cough Cure—Oneminute.

Dr. Birney, nose and throat. Bee bidg

Great Plans for Odd Fellows Day, The local Odd Follows are making exensive preparations for the celebration in this city April 26. It will be the seventy-third anniversary of the organization of the order in America, and the celebration is expected to be one of the most imposing affairs pected to be one of the most imposing affairs ever witnessed in South Omana. The parade will occur at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, Captain Peter Cockrell will be the marshal of the day, and he will be assisted by Z. Cuddington, E. O. Mayfield, Mr. Waiker and John Huber of Columbus, Nep. The parade will march in three decisions, which will form on A street at the intersections of Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets, respectively.

Twenty-fourth, Twenty-lifth and Twenty sixth streets, respectively.

Mayor Weir of Lincoln, Mayor Bemis of Omana and Mayor Miller of this city will ride at the head of the procession, followed by the city council and entire police force of South Omana. Then will follow a corps of veteran and accient Odd Fellows on horse-back. This will include venerable members who have been in the order from twenty to sixty years and will be in charge of David Anderson. The Daughters of Rebekah will ride in open carriages, preceded by the female ride in open carriages, preceded by the female brass band of Beatrice. The Odd Fellows who will participate in

the parade include 200 cantons from Lincoln Beatrice, Fremont, Omaha and other Ne braska cities. It is estimated that fully 3,000 people will be in line. The subordinate lodges of Omana will meet at their hall, Fourteenth and Dodge streets, and proceed to South Omaha by the motor

After the parade the Daughters of Rebekah will serve supper in the Eggers block at Twenty-fourth and N streets. Judge H son of Columbus, Mayor Weir of Lincoln at Hon. James Evans of Omaha are among the speakers who will address the order at Blum's ball in the evening. The celebration will close with a grand ball at Blum's ball.

Easter Services. Special Easter services were held yesterlay at several of the city courches. At the First Presbyterian church the usual morning ermon was omitted and the service consermon was omitted and the service consisted of a musical program and the reception and baptism of new members. The music was furnished by a double quartette consisting of Mrs. W. R. Sage and Miss Jean Mullen, sopranos; Mrs. George Kiser and Miss Emma Wood, altos; J. C. Carley and G. R. Sutherland, tenors, and J. M. Smith and W. N. Sager, bassos. Their rendition of the various anthems would have done credit to the choirs of many more pretentious churches. The manner in which a number of difficult passages were sung evinced a deof difficult passages were sung evinced a de gree of musical culture seldom found in a city of South Omaha's tender years. Ten new members were given the hand of fellow ship and a number of infants were baptized The pulpit and altar were tastefully banked with potted plants contributed by the ladies of the congregation

An interesting Easter concert was given in the First Methodist church last evening. A musical program by the choir was supplemented by a recitation by Miss Alice Gright and reading by Miss Mabel Silver. E. D. Gideon gave a short address on foreign missions. Mrs. Broadwell spoke on home missions and E. M. Richardson considered

the duty of giving.

At St. Agnes' Catholic church the Easter services were in accordance with the usual imposing celebration of the occasion. The church was tastefully decorated and solemn ligh mass was celebrated by Father Hickie at 10:45 a.m. The musical selections by the special choir of fourteen voices were effectively rendered.

Notes and Personals. The Board of Education has called a specal meeting for tonight,

Dick Everham left last night to visit his parents in Leavenworth, Kan. Howard Meyers returned yesterday from

week's visit with friends in Illinois. The Board of Trade advertising committee, which has been lost sight of for some time, will meet today. A Protestant Bohemian service was held

at the Presbyterian church at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The city council will meet this evening. It is probable that several appointments will be made and an equal number of municipal beads lopped off.

Larry Grady was arrested yesterday for potit farceny. He is accused of stenling an overcont belonging to John McGuire from a 2 street boarding house.

The Lagies Aid society of the First Presbyterian church will give a dime social at the church on Tuesday evening. The Young People's society will hold a business meeting on the same evening. Colonel Hogeland, the "newsboy's friend,

spoke at the First Presbyterian church last

evening. Dr. Henry of the Presbyterian nospital of Omaha accompanied him and assisted in the singing. May Noduck, an employe at the Exchange hotel, blew out the gas yesterday afternoon and came very near being asphyxiated. Dr

Giggins was called and she rallied under the influence of restoratives. The Monarchs of Omaha and the Marcons of this city crossed bats at the Third ward

grounds yesterday afternoon. The local team won by 13 to 10. The battery for the Monarchs was Lawler and Sunday; Marcons, Cremmens and Cahl. Percy Kesner, a small boy whose parents live near Twenty-sixth and P street. fell from the top of a box car in the Union Pacific yards vesterday afternoon, head first

striking against a tio and inflicting a severe contusion of the scalp. Ed Lirses is in jail on the complaint of a neighbor who says he came home yesterday afternoon and severely beat his wife because she took exception to the jag that he brought with him. Judge Fowler will pass judg

ment upon the jag this morning. A Good Idea. The West Point Progress in a recent issue says: The new law of Nebraska passed by the last legislature provides that in order to practice medicine in the state of Nebraska every physician must obtain a certificate from the Nebraska State Board of Health and file the same with the cierk of the

county in which his practice is located. The following are the names of those who have complied with the law with respect to the above, and who are now regular practicing physicians in this county: Lincoln Riley and Harry Pritchard of T. D. Thompson of West Point, C. Weber.

Wisner, Charles Oxford, H. S. Summers and For the protection of those who have complied with the provisions of said law and who are now practicing physicians in good standing and for the penefit of the public, we suggest that all the county papers of each county publish the names of the physicians was have complied with the provisions of the law.

LEAVENWORTH, K. June 15, 190 Dr. J. B. Moore: My Dear Sir-I have been subject to sick headache all my life. Over two years ago I began using "Moore's Tree of Life" for it and never had a case of sick headache since, except when the medicine was at one end of the road and I at the other. It is worth more than money to me. I hearthly recommend yours, ef sick headache. Very truly yours, W. B. Lille, me. I heartily recommend it to all sufferers

Pastor First Baptist Church.

A Man Weil-known to the Theatrical Profession Tells His Story.

The following story is told by N. Helmer of Helmer & Lastz, wigmakers, No. 125 Fourth Avenue, New York. "I have had a combination of catarrh and bronchitis from my early infancy. Two years ago the symptoms became greatly aggravated, and I was afraid of running into consumption. Have tried inhalations, douches and nedicines numerous, but none with as medicines aumerous, but none with as marked success as Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, coupled with the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for the Bronchitis and the blood). Having used two bottles of the 'Catarrh Remedy' and a like amount of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' I find myself a well man."

self a well man."

The makers of Dr. Sage's Remedy lose \$300 if you're not cured of Catarrh.

Dr. Sage's Remedy has proved a cure for 90 out of 100 cases of Catarrh in the Head, and its makers can afford to take the risk of your being the one hundredth. your being the one hundredth.

The only question is—are you willing to make the test, if the makers are willing to take the risk ! If so, the rest is easy. You pay your drug-ist 50 cents and the trial begins If you're wanting the \$500 you'll get some

Continental Clothing

GRAND BARGAIN SALE THIS WEEK.

Three Styles Men's Suits, \$9.75, \$9.75, \$9.75.

\$9.75. Double breasted cheviot sack suits, \$9.75.

\$9.75. Plymouth silk striped cheviot sack suits, \$9.75.

\$9.75. Plymouth silk striped cheviot frock suits, \$9.75.

This line of suits connot be duplicated anywhere for less than Fifteen Dollars. If you want a suit of clothes this week, come in and see them.

Jersey Suits, \$2.75, \$3.00 and \$3.50. Grand Clearing Sale,

10 styles of Jersey Suits this week for \$2.75, \$3.00 and \$3.50.

> You ought to see this line of Suits before purchasing as they are the bargains of the season.

We shall have our line of 50 cent Hats this week. In fact this is going to be a bargain week in all lines at the

CONTINENTAL CLOTHING HOUSE



THE GREAT LIVER and STOMACH REMEDY Cures all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidenys, Bladder, Nervous eases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Bilious-

ness, Fever, Piles, Etc., and renders the system less liable to contract disease. DYSPEPSIA.

RADWAY'S PILLS are cure for this complaint. They tone up the internal secretions to healthy action, restore strength to the stomach, and enable it to perform its functions.

Price 22c a box. Sold by all druggists, or mailed by RADWAY & CO. 22 Warren Street New York, on receipt of price.

HAVE YOU

Any adequate idea of the growth of the business of bottling Londonderry Lithia Water? Nearly a century ago the New Hampshire farmers took

water from the spring, famous even then, when they had a touch of rheumatism. Today the

is known in every state in the Union and in every country of Europe; orders come from all over the Such persons re also entitled world. There is no other

containing so large an amount of Lithium combined supremely by nature with other substances that act beneficially upon the system. The large amount of Lithium in this water will clear the blood of uric acid, and cure all diseases which uric acid causes.

TU-DAY

Nearly a million bottles a month, of this finest of Table Waters, is sold. It is sold to people of wealth, culture and education. They are not easily deceived. If the water was not good would they buy in such quantities?

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Army and

PENSIONS:

Soldiers in the Regular Ar m and Sailors, Seamen and Marines in the United States Navy, since the War of the Rebellion, who have been discharged from the service on account of disabilities incurred therein while in the line of duty, are

Entitled to Pension at the same rates and under the same conditions as persons rendering the same service during the War of the Rebellion, except that they are not entitled under the new law or act of June 27, 1890.

to pension whether discharged rom the service on account o disability or by reason of expiration of term of service, if, while in the service and line of duty, they incurred any wound injury or disease which still disables them for mannal

Widows and Children of persons rendering service in the regular army and navy Since the War are

Entitled to Pension. if the death of the soldier was due to his service, or occurred while

he was in the service. Parents of Soldiers & Sailors dying in the United States service since the War of the Rebeljion, or after discherge from the service, from a cause originating therein, leaving no widow or child under the age of sixteen years, are entitled to pension if now dependent upon their own labor for support, whether the soldier ever contributed to their support or they were dependent upon him at the time of his

FOR INFORMATION OR ADVICE As to title to pension, ADDRESS ---THE---

Bee Bureau of Claims ROOM 220, BEE BUILDING.