

PULSE OF WESTERN PROGRESS

Forceful Appeal for Forest Preservation in the West.

RESTORATION OF A FAMOUS LANDMARK

Rapid City's Chlorination Plant—Fruit and Timber in Washington—Summary of Recent Happenings in the Northwest.

Mr. Arthur De Witt Footh, an civil engineer at Boise City, Idaho, writes to the New York Tribune a strong appeal for better protection of timber on the public domain. He confirms what The Bee has repeatedly shown, that the so-called protection of western timber lands is a sham. "The policy of the general government for protecting its forests, if policy it can be called," he writes, "has resulted in what it has never protected a tree from either fire or insect attack, consists in a few laws against stealing which are more troublesome to the settler than to the timber thief. The people living in the arid region know that for every tree cut 100 are destroyed by fire. They realize how silly it is to punish a man for stealing a few logs while fires are permitted to destroy thousands of acres. They laugh at the law, and a jury cannot be found which will send a timber thief to prison.

It is not only the loss of the timber which these people deplore, they fully appreciate that the destruction of the forests means the ruin of their water supply. They may not be well informed in regard to the physical laws governing climate, but they know the influence of prevailing winds, but they know, what the people of the east are beginning to learn, that the forests regulate the flow of streams. They know that from the forest-covered hills come the perennial streams that keep their channels full all the summer long, while from the barren mountains come the streams that tear away their dams and headwaters in April and become streams of dry sand and hot boilers in August.

The destruction of the forests comes, not from the great number of fires, but from the few that are never put out. People are more careful about their fires in this region than in any other, but there are no rains until the autumn to put out those that get started. In the yellow stone park, although thousands of camp fires are made every year, the patrol has little difficulty in keeping down those carelessly left to run. It is the fires coming in from the outside that make the trouble and are at destroying the wooded beauty of that wonderful land.

This "Army of Patrols" which would be necessary to protect these forests is not very formidable one. The state of Idaho has within its borders about 10,000,000 acres of forest and would require about 175 patrols. To maintain this force would cost the state about \$60,000 per annum. The state has also about 30,000,000 acres of grazing lands. One-quarter of these, priced at 2 cents per acre, would pay the expense of the forest patrol, and \$40,000 more. The services of these patrols would also be in demand for watching and regulating the use of the forest products. There is no reasonable objection to cutting much of the timber of these forests, if properly done it would be a marked benefit.

The preservation of timber land is essential to the future welfare of the people and the success of irrigation. Mr. Footh argues that this can be best accomplished by ceding the public land to the respective states and territories, but the cession should be conditioned so that the forests be reserved for public use for all time. In no other way can they be saved from the grasp of greedy woodcutters and the fires of carelessness. The experience of eastern states should be heeded in the west. It is a well established fact that the sudden floods which ravage the Ohio and Allegheny valleys periodically are largely due to the stripping of the mountains of timber. Without the shelter of timber water snows melt rapidly and disastrous floods are the result. In the arid states moving before it is too late to preserve the Adirondack forest from private ownership. Western states should imitate the east and avoid the disastrous consequences that will follow if the present indifference to forest preservation continues.

Cedar Shingle Industry in Washington. The manufacture of cedar shingles has become one of the principal industries of Whatcom county, Washington. Two years ago but very few shingles were manufactured, a daily output of something less than 100,000. At the present time there are twenty-five shingle mills in active operation in the county, with an aggregate output of over 2,000,000 shingles per day. The more recently built mills are using machinery of the latest model. One of these is situated on New Whatcom's water front, and is the largest and best equipped shingle mill in the state. This mill alone has a capacity of 40,000 shingles per day. The new passenger line at Grand Island is nearly completed. Fire damaged the restaurant of Mecum & Roush Bros. at Grand Island to the extent of \$500. Harvey J. Huston, an incorrigible youth of Cortland, has been sent to the reform school. The new Presbyterian church at Valley was dedicated Sunday with appropriate services.

The Herman Library association has purchased a lot and will soon erect a handsome building. The Commercial bank and the Deuel County State bank of Chappell have been consolidated. The plans for the new Masonic temple at Columbus have been completed and the work of building will be commenced in a few days. Disreputable houses at Norfolk are being suppressed by the city authorities and the inmates have been warned to leave town. A \$5,000 fire in the state convention will be held at Plainview this year. It will be held by a stock company incorporated under the laws of the state. Henry Bannister, farmer near Wayne, was thrown from his horse and had his neck dislocated. Strange to say he is still alive, but his entire body is paralyzed and his death is only a matter of time. Colfax county independents held their convention at Schuyler Saturday and named delegates to the various conventions. The delegates will meet at the county fairgrounds to vote for C. H. Van Wyck for governor.

John Hurst, a well to do farmer near John, died the other day in the county jail a victim of cholera. He professed a belief in the doctrine of sanctification advocated by the adherents of the Free Methodists, and the excitement attendant upon the meetings and his frequent departure in the so-called "trances" of this church so wrought upon his mind that a few days ago his mental faculties failed him and he had been placed in the county jail to await an examination before the board of insanity.

WYOMING. A Casper mountain asbestos claim recently sold for \$1,000. Ruster Flagg's paper says the cattlemen of the northern range in Laramie and the acceptance of a resolution denouncing the act as "an unwarranted violation of our constitution" by the rainmaker, who makes his headquarters at Cheyenne, is about to close a contract to furnish hay for the season in eight or ten counties in Nebraska and Colorado.

Washington as a Fruit State. California is supposed to be the ideal country for the production of fruits, but the state of Washington is beginning to grow some varieties with notable success. This is the case with the prune, which flourishes probably in the neighborhood of Tacoma. Most of the trees are being planted on the mainland along what are known as Hale's Passage and Case's Inlet, about ten miles distant from the city. One grower, whose orchard is only an acre and a half in extent, says his prunes are greater than those of a 100-acre farm he formerly had in Iowa. He also grows vegetables between his rows of fruit trees, clearing \$300 in lettuce a acre. The trees set out are from one to

three years old, and the cost not more than 25 cents apiece. They begin to bear in the third year and in the sixth produce a full crop. Orchards of ten acres are common enough and increasing fast. A syndicate has bought a large tract of land near the city, and upon this it proposes to build a large prune-drying and canning establishment, so that the growers will have a market right at their doors. So popular has the culture become that the demand for trees is far greater than the supply. One nurseryman this spring easily disposed of 3,000 trees of Prunes appear to be more profitable than other fruits, but plums, peaches and pears are also grown extensively.

Restoration of Sutter's Fort. Sutter's fort, the haven of the early Argonauts and the cradle of California liberty, has been rescued from decay and restored to its original condition. The patriotic work was undertaken and completed by the natives of California. The reconstruction of the buildings and the purchase of the grounds cost \$60,000, \$40,000 of the sum being raised by popular subscription.

The fort is located at Twenty-seventh and L streets, Sacramento, and covers a section of two blocks of land. The hardy Swiss pioneer, John A. Sutter, deserted by some of the disappointed white men who had been accompanying him during his exploration of California, settled on the site of the old fort in September, 1839. The fort consisted of six white men and eight Kanakas. The Indians were hostile and resented the invasion of their hunting grounds by Sutter and his party. In 1840 the fort was augmented by the addition of eight white men and the activities of the red men rendered the construction of the fort necessary.

The fort is owned by the state and is a national monument. It is a fine relic of the early days of the gold rush. The discovery of gold in the Sacramento valley, and the country for miles in every direction was his. He owned many thousands head of cattle, herds of horses and was the lord of a royal dominion. In order to get lumber for use in the settlement around the fort, he sent James W. W. Woodruff, a Colonel on the American river, in El Dorado county, to construct a sawmill and float the lumber down the stream. This was in 1842. Before the mill was completed, Marshall discovered gold. The news spread rapidly, and the next season thousands crossed the plains to California or came around the Horn to quest for the gold of the hills. This discovery proved Sutter's financial ruin. His laborers deserted him and his land was covered by gold-diggers. The gold was discovered by thirty-three square leagues, which had been allowed by the commissioners, was decided against him by the supreme court, and was deposited to his property and required to wait.

Marshall never probed by his discovery. He died some years ago in Kelsey, El Dorado county, penniless and alone in a little old tumble-down cabin. The state has erected a fine monument over his grave at the site of the fort. The discovery that peopled inside of two years the shores of the Pacific. The first adobe brick for the restoration of the fort was laid on the 21st of last September. The bricks are made from a mixture of the soil on the grounds with straw, and is of the same material used by Sutter in the original construction of the fort. The outside wall, constructed with a double brick, is twelve feet in height and has two bastions, one on the east and the other on the west, and each is to be supplied with the same cannon that were the guardians of the fort forty-four years ago.

The original adobe walls were laid by Indians, who used their hands for trowels. Places have been laid bare where the marks of the Diggers' fingers might be plainly seen.

An Odd Railroad. A curious little railroad train goes crawling up and down the mountain from Trout Pines to Bert's lime kiln in the Gavilan range, San Benito county, Cal., every day. It is probably the strangest railroad that ever been seen; yet, this far, not a word has ever been printed regarding it. The train moves on a curious single track and is drawn by an engine set low on it. Both the engine wheels and those which support the cars have a single pair of like wheels of steel that sets in the slot track, for it must be borne in mind that the track has a slot in it not unlike that seen in a cubic track. In addition to this each wheel has a flange on each side of it, so that it cannot get off the track, no matter how abruptly the road may be crossed.

The engine is now nine miles long, but when pushed through as intended it will be fourteen miles in length. Three men run it. These consist of an engineer, a fireman and a brakeman. In one place there is an 800-foot grade mounted at the rate of six feet to the 100, yet the engine puffs right along with three or four loaded cars, not in the least bothered in any way. There is one grade a quarter of a mile long in which a rise of four feet is gained in the 100. One curious thing about it is that the wheels are in a sense rollers. They reach from one side of the track to the other, and are assisted by the pivot shaft which each half of the wheel comes down.

Nebraska. Chappell citizens have decided to celebrate the Fourth. Gandy church societies have purchased a bell to call the people to worship. The foundation of the new passenger line at Grand Island is nearly completed. Fire damaged the restaurant of Mecum & Roush Bros. at Grand Island to the extent of \$500. Harvey J. Huston, an incorrigible youth of Cortland, has been sent to the reform school. The new Presbyterian church at Valley was dedicated Sunday with appropriate services.

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South Dakota. A cloudburst at Harrod swept away a portion of the town. Two inches of rain fell during a dew storm in the Hills on the 9th. The stone factory at Sturgis, valued at \$5,000, was destroyed by fire.

The second annual excursion and reunion of Black Hills pioneers drew 2,000 people. During the last half of May the Golden Legend and Rosestock mines turned out a brick worth \$250,000.

Pierre newspapers have undergone a revolution. Geraholm Jones, for the past three years editor of the Journal, has resigned his position to accept a position with the Sioux City Journal. Paul K. Goddard will hereafter assume the editorial and business management of the paper. The Democrat has suspended publication, but the democrats are supplied with a paper by the establishment of a new paper called the Times, run by Steve A. Tracy for several years editor of the Okoboji Times.

Montana. Nuggets worth \$150 have been picked up in the Highland placers. Butte is discussing a public library project. It is probable the city will invest \$50,000 in a building and stock it with books.

Idaho. The Golden Crown group of mines has been sold to Forest Hill, Cal., for \$40,000 in cash and a block of stock. The property is located the other side of Scratch Creek, about twelve miles from Helena, in the Inza mining district.

The Queen of the Hills Mining company has for some time been considering the advisability of putting in a mill to work the ore and it is said to have decided to do so. This company has run in a tunnel a distance of 1,400 feet and has in sight an immense body of ore. The estimated value of the ore is \$20,000 to \$30,000 tons. This is low grade, averaging thirty ounces of silver to the ton, and will not pay to mine and ship away to be treated.

Utah and Idaho. Salt Lake plumbers are on a strike. The miners' strike at the Oquirrh Mine is unchanged. A new and well equipped hospital has been opened in Ogden.

The Union clock yard at Salt Lake City are in running order. Ogden threatens to blow in \$1,500 for pyrotechnics on the "ever glorious." Deep Creek is now the boom camp of Utah. Lapwai has dropped out of sight.

Twenty-eight cartloads of ore amounting to 1,000,000 pounds, were shipped from Halsey, Idaho, last month. A Salt Lake butcher attempted to depress prices by rustling a hog on a neighbor's farm. He will spend a year in the penitentiary.

At the present time there are fourteen silver clubs in Idaho, with an aggregate membership of 2,000. The largest club is located in Halsey. It has between 500 and 400 members.

Nevada. Elko will illuminate and lubricate \$500 worth of the Fourth. The Grand Army in Nevada will have a reunion at Carson on the 4th, 5th and 6th of July.

The Reno Reduction Works have been closed down, owing to the low price of silver and high rates of freight on ore. From a sample of ore taken from the prospect owned by S. R. McLaughlin, James Pierson and W. C. Gilliam, in Ferguson district, an assay made at Pioche worth \$13,500 in gold to the ton. The ledge crops out of the ground for several hundred feet and would indicate the presence of a large body of ore.

Referring to developments in Ferguson district, the Pioche Record says: The owners of the Magnolia mine expect to net \$3,000 on the ten ton shipment of silver that mine to Salt Lake. The boys in the April Fuel mine have fourteen sacks of ore in their tent valued at \$20,000. It is guarded night and day.

It is nothing unusual, says the Reno Gazette, for a man to ride a brake beam or a box car, but it is very seldom that a woman tries the feat. One of the girls who has been stopping in this city for the past few days went broke and had to get out of town, so she jumped on a box car and, accompanied by her lover, they buzz on for the sides of the car until the train was moving rapidly and then climbed on top. She said that was the way she got here and that was the way she was going out.

It is persistently claimed in Colorado, that the Virginia City Enterprise, that the Mollie Gibson mine and the Mollie mine, which are the biggest things heard of, but any Comstock gold-seller knows better. The consolidated Virginia mine paid thirty-four monthly dividends of \$1,000 each, and California twenty-six monthly dividends of \$1,000 between 1875 and 1878. The Belcher and Crown Point mines in Nevada paid 1874 dividends of \$300,000 to \$1,000,000 each monthly.

Along the Coast. The Santa Fe is running a daily potato train out of Los Angeles for Chicago. The new county census gives Taroma a population of 45,708, against 50,000 in 1880. The municipal expenses of San Francisco for the ensuing fiscal year foot up \$4,975,043.

It is said that the Rio Grande Valley is building the new Panama & Astoria road. Governor Pennoyer of Oregon is becoming a presidential possibility at the people's convention in Omaha. Fourteen hundred and seventy acres of watermelons had been made this year in the neighborhood of Lodi, Cal. A discovery of coal has been made one mile from Mineral City, Ore. The vein is twenty-two feet and the coal semi-bituminous.

Gravel has been struck in the West Harney mine at Nevada City, Cal., that looks as though somebody had struck gold all over it. There is blooming in Pasadena, Cal., a Gold of Othello rosebush with 200,000 roses and buds on it. The owner of the tree who certifies to the number is a returned missionary.

The big stick of timber which Washington will exhibit at the World's fair has arrived at Seattle. The stick is perfect without a knot in it. Its length is 125 feet and it will scale 20,000 feet of lumber, while its value as it stands is over \$300. John Crockett is on trial at Madras, Cal., for assault with a deadly weapon, a shotgun, to wit, on a mule. The attack was made from in front, which accounts, perhaps, for the fact that the mule is not on trial with a plea of self-defense in issue. More shingles are being shipped to the east from the sound than ever before. The Oregon shingle yards are now running every day from Tacoma alone. Last year the cut of shingles in western Washington was 500,000,000 and shingles about 425,000,000. This year the cut will reach 1,000,000,000 and the shipments 900,000,000.

FOR HARRISON AND REID

Omaha Republicans Will Pledge Themselves to the Ticket Tonight.

CONVENTION'S WORK WILL BE REPEATED

Great Meeting to Be Held at Exposition Hall—Stephen A. Douglass, Jr., to Address the Meeting—John L. Webster's Sentiments.

The republicans of Omaha and Douglas county will tonight express in no uncertain manner their approval of the action of the Missouri convention. A grand ratification meeting will be held at Exposition hall at which every ward club in the city will be present, and there will be a general turning out of republicans, including leaders and rank and file alike. They will be there to testify by their presence their endorsement of the administration of President Harrison, and their determination that it shall be repeated.

Hon. John L. Webster will preside over the meeting and Hon. Stephen A. Douglass, Jr., of Chicago and Edward Rosewater will be the principal speakers of the evening. The great hall will be decorated with flags and bunting and a band has already been secured to play a systematic melody to the general harmony of the occasion. The hall will seat nearly 4,000 people, out its capacity will be taxed to the utmost and those desiring seats will undoubtedly have to follow the safe plan of "Go early and avoid the rush." Republican enthusiasm in Omaha has been kindled to a feverish pitch and the meeting was fixed for tonight because of the inability to restrain it any longer.

The chairman of the county and city central committees have charge of the arrangements, which will be perfected during the day. The full program will be announced in the Evening News.

Omaha Republicans' Opportunity. Hon. John L. Webster said last evening: "The ratification meeting to be held tomorrow night should be made a rousing affair. Hon. Stephen A. Douglass, Jr., of Chicago is to be the speaker of the evening. He is a brilliant campaigner of large experience. He is not only eloquent but full of common sense. It is no secret that Omaha is able to secure a political talker of such eminence. We want to show him that the republicans are not a party of the past, but a party that we appreciate the fact that he has come 500 miles to speak to us.

"When the delegates were elected from the district at the late large meeting at the national convention, the people of this city and the state were seemingly all of one mind that Harrison should be re-elected. That now has become an accomplished fact. Let us show by this meeting that all republicans are of one mind that the election of Harrison and Reid should be brought about not only by the votes of every republican, but by the drawing to us of large numbers of democrats and independents. Let all the ward clubs come with music and banners and the streets throng with the multitude going to the meeting. Let there be no speaker of the evening for Harrison and Reid."

Worth Upholding For. "It is a great ticket. Harrison has made a grand president. The moneyed men, the business men and the common people all alike feel safe with his administration. His administration has been one of honesty, of fairness and purely American; he has exhibited the real power and determination to make foreign nations respect us. Chile and Great Britain both bowed to his demands. With the exception of Washington and Lincoln no other president has accomplished so much good for America. He is a politician of great capacity as well as a statesman. He demonstrated this four years ago when he beat the democratic candidate, Cleveland, and also in the great organization of his cabinet. He is now second on the ticket by the vote of the people. He is a man of high character. As an editor Mr. Reid has shown himself a worthy successor to Horace Greeley. As a minister to France he proved himself a skilled diplomat and from whom schooled in statecraft. No man of such accepted ability has been selected for the post of minister to France since the time of the people want to know anything more about these two men, come and hear Stephen A. Douglass tonight."

BURLINGTON, Ia., April 13, 1891. Dr. J. B. Moore—Dear Sir: Have been troubled with catarrh in my head and face for three years—at times so bad that I could not get on my feet. I have had a constant ringing in my ears and for two years was almost deaf. Have tried several so-called remedies and been treated by the best physicians and noted specialists, but failed to get any relief. I tried one bottle of Moore's Tree of Life Catarrh Cure. It gave immediate relief and effected a permanent cure. I heartily recommend it to all sufferers of this disease and will cheerfully give any further information on being addressed by the holder of the copyright, Dr. J. B. Moore, Burlington, Ia. For sale by all druggists. Respectfully, R. L. Kern.

POLICE NOTES. Petty Offenders Caught Sunday—Holidays for the Police.

James Perkins and Bill Van Orman, who run a little boat on the river, were arrested at 8 o'clock yesterday morning for stealing coal. They will give a hearing on the charge of petty larceny before Police Judge Berka this morning.

Burley Johnson, a petty larceny thief, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Police Sergeant Hayes. Johnson is a man of about 35 years of age, of a fair complexion, and is a native of Iowa. He was arrested by accident found his own harness when going to Seaman's to make a purchase. Johnson is now in jail.

The police will open this and every other morning during the week at 10 o'clock instead of 9. The object of opening the morning session earlier is to get through with the usual daily grind by noon in order that the court officers may have a half holiday each afternoon to attend the encampment and visit the manufacturers and consumers' exhibit.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy for their children. 25 cents a bottle. Round Trip Tickets. The only line running through trains direct to Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou and Pueblo. Low rates to all points in Colorado, Utah or Pacific coast points. Past time of elegant vestibule, trains, free reading chair cars, and the celebrated "Rock Island dining car."

Comfort, safety and speed secured when ticketed via the "Great Rock Island Route." Ticket office 109 1/2 Farnam street. CHAS. KENNEDY, G. N. W. P. A. City Ticket and Pass. Agt.

Drunkennes. A disease, treated as such and perma nently cured. No publicity. No infamy. Home treatment. Harmless and effective. Refer by permission to Burlington Hawkeye. Send 25 cent stamp for circular. Sole Agents, Shooking Chemical Co., Burlington, Ia.

Cures Scrofula. Mrs. E. J. Rowell, Medford, Mass., says her four-year-old son, afflicted with scrofula, was cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He had been ill for many months, and had lost all his hair, and was unable to walk. He is now well, and has gained all his hair, and is as healthy as ever. It was thought she could not live.

INHERITED SCROFULA. Cured my little boy of hereditary scrofula, which appeared all over his body, and returned him to his normal health, and I have since cured him of the disease. Mrs. T. L. Matthews, Matherly, Miss. One box on trial and you will be cured. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

HELLMAN'S ADMINISTRATORS CLOSING OUT SALE. There's Music in the Air.

The National Guards are making some of the music, but we are making the biggest part of it. We are surprising everybody with our \$3.75 Suit which by the way was not bought to sell at \$3.75 (as some are doing) but actually sold for \$8 and \$10, when Hellman bought them. Colored Pique Vests, 25c. Hellman's price was \$1.25.

\$6.50 For square cut sack suits \$8.00 that Hellman would have \$10.00 sold for all the way from \$12.50 \$15.00 \$10.00 to \$25.00.

Special prices on Serge, Flannel and Flannellette Coats and Vests. Hot Weather Office Coats, 25c. Other bargains in endless variety.

Hellman's Administrator's Closing Sale, Same Old Stand, Corner 13th and Farnam.

KIRK'S BAKING POWDER. REGULAR. 25 ozs. for 25c. ABSOLUTELY PURE. JUST TRY IT. PAXTON & GALLAGHER, Omaha, Neb.

KIRK'S DISKY DIAMOND BAR SOAP. Healthy, Agreeable, Cleansing. Cures Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc. Removes and Prevents Dandruff. WHITE RUSSIAN SOAP. Specially Adapted for Use in Hard Water.

THE "LADIES' PERFECT" SYRINGE. The Only Perfect Vaginal and Rectal Syringe in the World. It is the only syringe ever invented by which vaginal injections can be administered without leaking and soiling the dress. It is a most perfect and reliable instrument, and which can be used for all vaginal and rectal affections.

DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVE. "14 YEARS Suffering of Nervous Debility, Headache, Dizziness, etc. Restored by Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve." Mrs. A. F. Stark, Fort Van, N. Y. Dizziness, Headache, etc. cured by two bottles of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT OF DAMAGES FOR GRADING. To the owners of all lots, parts of lots and real estate along Ohio street from east line of Deane's addition to 2nd street. You are hereby notified that the undersigned, three disinterested freeholders of the city of Omaha, have been duly appointed by the mayor, with the approval of the city council of said city, to assess the damage to the owners respectively of the property affected by grading the alley in block Campbell's addition, from 21st street to 22nd street, necessary by ordinance 2973, passed February 22, 1892, approved March 1st, 1892. You are further notified, that having accepted said appointment, and duly qualified as required by law, we will on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1892, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of T. B. McCulloch, room 242 New York Life building, within the corporate limits of said city, meet for the purpose of considering and making the assessment of damage to the owners respectively of said property, affected by said grading, taking into consideration special benefits, if any. You are notified to be present at the time and place aforesaid, and make any objections to or statements concerning said assessment of damages as you may consider proper.

THE BEE BUREAU OF CLAIMS, OMAHA, NEBRASKA. 220 Bee Building. This Bureau is guaranteed by the Omaha Bee, the Frontier Press and the Pacific Coast Examiner.