IN A KANSAS GARDEN SPOT

Phillips County, Just Across the Line, is a Great Place to Live.

LAND CHEAP AND CROPS ARE ENORMOUS

Then the Climate is Excellent, Rallway Facilities Are the Best, Schools Are Plentiful and the People Are Good for Neighbors.

Phillips county lies just south of the Nebraska state line and a little west of the center of the state of Kansas east and west. It is thirty miles square and contains 576,000 acres of land, with a pop-ulation of about 16,000 The general surface of the county presents the appearance of a gently colling prairie, with a small portion of slightly broken or rough land back from the valleys along the streams. There are twenty-four living streams of water in the county. which are usually skirted by narrow belts of timber, such as cottonwood, eim. ash, walnut and box elder. Good well water in the county is reached on the bottom land at a depth of from ten to twenty-live feet, and on the level divide or high land at from fifty to seventy five foot

The soil of the county is mostly a black rich loam, from two to six feet in depth. There is very little waste or worthle's land in the county. portion too rough for easy cultivation makes splendid grazing land as it is covered with a luxuriant growth of grass About 15 per cent of the land is valley or bottom land.

Magnesian lime stone of excellent quality exists in great abundance in nearly every part of the county and is extensively quarried. There is about one-third of the county under cultivation at the present time.

There was raised the past season in the county about 400,000 bushels of wheat, 3,700,000 bushels of corn, 250,000 bushels of oats, 180,000 bushels of ryc and also small quantities of barley, flax. castor beaus, broom corn, sorghum and potatoes.

The returns of the assessors show the following grain and live stock were in the county on the first day of March, 1892; Corn on hand, 998,586 bushels; wheat, 57.222, number of horses, 9,587; mules 771; milch cows, 7,785; other cattle, 14,-772; sheep, 4.941; swine, 22,843.

It's a Great Wheat Country.

Phillips county is situated in the best winter wheat section of the state of Kan-ans as is shown by the report of M. Mohler, secretary of the State Board of Agriculture. The state is divided by him into three belts-the eastern, con-tral and western. The eastern belt comprises thirty-nino counties in the eastern part of the state, the central belt thirty five counties in the central part of the state east and west, and the western thirty-two counties in the western part of the state. These several belts are again divided east and west, making in each a north and south beit. From the report of the secretary on the yield of winter wheat in Kansas for 1892 the several betts give the following yields per acre: North haif eastern belt, 16.84 bushels; s uth half eastern belt, 14.11; north half central belt, 20.68 south half central beit, 18.74; north half western belt, 15.66; routh half western belt, 17.20.

Phillips county is located in the north half of the control belt, which gives the largest yield of any portion of the state. There was raised in the thirty-five counties comprising the central belt, the middle third of Kansas, over 50,570,000 bushels out of a total yield of winter wheat in the state of over 70,000,000. The average yield as figured by the secretary of the State Board of Agricul-

pure invigorating air and regain the buoyancy of youth. There are but few damp forgy days and little snow and no mud, like Illinois or Iowa. The elevation is not too great being about 1,200 feet above the Missouri river on the onst. The days are sometimes quite hot, but the nights are niways cool and refreshing and the toller can secure rest from his labor.

The county is well supplied with rall-Three different lines of road run through the county from east to west. In the south part is

the Central branch of the Union Pacifi which is operated by the Missouri Pacific Railway company, upon which are located the towns of Kirwin, Marvin, Big Bend and Logan, all good trading and marketing points. In the north-west part of the county the B. & M. crosses the county and has two towns, Woodruff and Long Island. The Chi-cago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad runs through the center of the county, along which are located the following cities and towns: Agra, Dana, Stutt-gart, Prairieview, and Phillipsburg, the county seat. All of these towns are supplied with elevators and stock vards. and furnish good facilities for the shipping of grain or live stock. By means of these railroad lines the markets of Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs on the west, and those of Kansas City. St. Joe, Omaha and Chicago on the east, are brought to the citizens of this sec-

tion of Kansas Schools are of special interest to all latelligent and literty-loving citizons, and no community can long flourish without good schools. There are 130 school districts in Phillips county, all of which have school buildings sufficient to accommodate all children of school ge. In the cities there are graded chools, which fit pupils for the state university. Phillipsburg has an excel-lent high school. Kirwin, Logan, Long Island, Agra and Marvin all have good graded schools.

Some of the Leading Towns.

The leading cities in the county are Kirwin, located in the southeast corner of the county on the Central branch of the Union Pacific raitway. It has a population of about 1,200. All kinds of business are well represented. There are two good solid banks, the First National bank and the Traders bank, both of which are doing a good safe business. The United States land office for this district is also located at Kirwin.

Phillipsburg, the county seat, is the est city in the county and the metropolis of that section of the state. It is located near the center of the county. The site is beautiful; the surface is gentte rolling pratrie, whith perfect drain-

The city can be seen for many ige. miles from any direction and presents a most attractive appearance. It has population of 1,500. Although the city is quite new, the fine residences, with their fine, well-kept lawns, with shade and fruit trees surrounding them, gives it the appearance of a much older place. The business houses and bank buildings would be a credit to a city of ten times its population and age. The court house is of brick and cost about \$10,000. The high, school building is one of the best in all northern Kansas. The churches would be a credit to any city. The business of the city is represented by good live men with energy and sufficient capital to do business with. There are eight dry goods houses, three drug stores, four agricultural implement dealers, three exclusive grocery firms, four physicians, two banks, one national. The First National bank, which does the leading business, and one state bank, both with \$50,000 capital each. There are six law firms, two newspapers, four blacksmithing, wagon and carriage manufacturing shops, two furniture tores, three livery and feed barns. The hotels are as good as are usually found in cities of 10,000 population. Two of them have every convenience. The city owns a

ADVENTURES OF LITTLE LORENA. Written by Ethel Linden, age 15.

'Twas in the year 1840. There stood on the bank of the Colorado river, in Arizona, a snug little house, where lived an old man by the name of Captain Gray. His r was silvery gray, and fell in heavy. long locks on his broad sholuders. His face was thin and wrinkled, and showed traces of many tender cares. His eyes were of light blue, and were very much sunken. He was a rather tall man; but, in spite of his old age, his form was not bont. He was a man of 77 winters His only companion was his daughter

Lorena She was a little girl of 19 summers Her hair was of golden yellow. It fell in long, glossy curis down her back. Her eyes were of azue blue, and were as bright and sparkling as the dew drops on the grass when the sun turns his ght, shining surface on our terrestrial ball on a pleasant morning. Her face was round and fall. Her cheeks were rosy, and looked like a full-bloomed rose; and the smile that she always word on her face was consoling even to the littie street urahins. How oft, when in the city, would she

pull her gloves from her hands and, reaching into her packet, pull out a litpurple purse and hand a silver coin some poor, cold, ragged little child. Among her many friends and admirto

ers was one, the truest of all, whose name was La Vernon Evans. He was her father's only hired help. He did all the work there was to be done on the After La Vernon had gone to the field and while Lorena was about her hoasework the old captain would stroll along the banks of the rivers, whose silvery waters glided along between the mossy banks over the rocky bed until they came to the gulf. After the housework was done he would sit by the fireside and teil his daughter stories of the days.

gone by, or of her mother who had left her so many years ago for a better land, only to await their coming. On one May morning, when all was bright and calm, after La Vornon had gone to his day's labor and after her father had gone for his morning stroll,

Lorena donned her hat and started to a town named Portsmouth. She opened the door and then she happened to think of her golden chain, the only token of love and remembrance from er mother. She could never leave it the house alone for fear that some thing would happen to it, so encircling it around her white neck she started on. After she had gotten within one-half a mile of town, just before she crossed the large bridge which spanned the river, she looked up and saw a band of savages ravinging the neighborhood, leaving behind them only the rains of burning buildings and the lifeless forms of the people, some of whom had tried to de-

fend themselves, but all in vain. They were cut down like so many beasts. Portsmouth was nothing but a burning flame and a volume of curling smoke, By her pitiful pleadings they were persuaded to take her as a prisoner. They jou neved on till they came to the house of Lorena's father. Again she begged of them not to disturb her father

in any way, but they were heedless of pleadings now. They demanded of her the whereabouts of her father, but she replied that she knew nothing of him. After a white they agreed to take her O, the dread and fear that was felt by

Lorena now; the very blood seemed to run cold in her veins and her face had the color of a falling snowlake. What would her father do when he found her ing in the yard with life extinct?

wide world, whom he had left many

ground he declared that no one should

harm her. After the savages had de

parted an hour the old captain came to

the house. He supposed Lorena had

gone to the city to do her trailing. As

he crossed the threshold into the sitting

room he noticed a little piece of pink

paper on the floor. For curiosity's sake

he picked it up and carefully unfolded it. He put on his glasses and found it

was a note from his little daughter Lor-

ena telling him of her capture and of how near her life's end had come.

Her head was laid on a large block and the leader; Wabansie, raised the murderous axe and with one blow would have severed her head from her shoulders. But when he looked down at that beautiful face it made him think of a sister, the only living true friend in this

knew that their leader in some way had been taken from thefa and thought that she was the means, for, he was with her when last they saw him. They took her from the boat and tied her to the stake.

Oh, how long the minutes seemed. She was trembling like an aspen leaf. But some of the inhabitants, being attracted by the noise, rushed in and rescued her. The indians were taken prisoners. After learning her name and where she lived, they sent a message to Ports-mouth. La Vernon Evans was standing in the leading grocery store of the city when a little brown-haired man rushed in and spread the news of the rescue of orena Gray. La Vernon was so shocked he did not

now what to do at first. He rushed through the door and down to the depot and bought a ticket to Belvue. He had to wait five minutes for the train. The minutes seemed hours to him, but finally the train drew up in front of the depot. thirty-five minutes the train pulled up to the Belvue depot.

La Vernon now went out in seach of his beloved Lorena. He found her at the Bradford hotel.

One can imagine the meeting of these two lovers. La Vernon held in his embrace one from whom he thought he had been separated forever. They sat up for hours, telling each other of their adventuces since their last meeting.

The next morning they boarded the train for Portsmouth. Lorena was glad to get home again. The father was in unboundable Joy. He was so shocked that he took sick, and in three days there lay the lifeless form of the old

Gray's old maid sister from Obio came take care of her. But in three years Lorena was made the happy wife of la Vernon Evans, and they lived on the old rm of Lorena's father. They were the parents of two little bright-eyed children, Lucile and Edna.

In the year 1870 the family were stricken down with fever. The angel of death entered and took from this world the spirits of the two parents, leaving the little children orphans, but they are now the happy wives of two young men who live in Glenwood, fifen miles from Portsmouth, the home of their mother.

GIVE THE OLD YEAR HIS DUE.

Frank Leslie's Weekly. Frank Lesde's Weckly. Yes, give the poor Old Year his due Before we toll his knell! He's been a faithful friend to us, And served us long and well. O, was it not his hand that brought The springrime's wealth of green, And fluing into the lap of May Fit garlands for a queen? And though among the blossoms fair He drough among the blossoms fair Be dropped some sprize of rue. We'll take him by the hand and give The poor Old Year his due?

When summer held high carnival When summer held high carnival Among her sylvan bowers. Was not his hand the one to strew Her onward path with Howers? And when in billowy harvest helds, The reapers' song went round. Did he not loiter on Bieway. Till all the sheaves, wire bound? And if among the bearded grain Some blighted staffs there grew We'll winnow out the gold and give The good Old Year his due!

Ah' was he not our contrade still Through many a ghale and wold.
When all the autumn trees were gowned In crinison, dun and gold?
And when his hair and beard grew white With flakes of wintry know.
Did he not bring the Cristians Joys To set our heart's nglow?
And if the brinning etp he held Was mixed with sorraw, too.
We'll drain it to the first and give The kind Old Year his due?

IN THE SANCTUARY.

A Small Boy Grows Weary of the Sermon and Says So.

Chicago Tribune: Willie (in a whisper, after two consecutive minutes of laborious silence)-Mamma, what kind of flowers has that lady got in her bonnet?

His Mamma-You mustn't talk so loud, dear, you'll disturb the congrega-

"They look like Johnnie-jump-ups, dont they!"



Recognizing the fact that the Holiday trade will soon demand great quantities of goods in our line, being heavily overstocked and wishing to give our customers the benefit of low prices at a time of year when our goods are most in demand, we have concluded to CUT PRICES all to pieces, without regard to cost of articles mentioned. The goods offered at cut prices are Lorena was now left alone. Captain the same quality and purity that we have always sold, and we guarantee their absolute purity. We handle no imitation goods of any description. A glance at the prices given below will con-vince customers that we have done as we said, viz: CUT PRICES ALL TO PIECES:

WE QUOTE

WINES. Gins. Regular prices. Tom Gin, \$1.00; Do Kuyper, \$1.25; Crystal, \$1.40 per quart. Now reduced as follows: Pa re California Sweet Wines. Regular prices, 30c, 40c and 50c per quart; \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 per gallon. Port, all now reduced to Rye Malt Gin..... 2,30 per gallon 25c per qt; 90c per gal. Sherry, all now reduced to 25c per qt: 90c per gal. Angelica, all now reduced to 25c per qt; 90c per gal. Muscatel, all now reduced to Cherry Bounce, Apple and Peach Brandy. 25c per qt; 90c per gal. Former price \$1.25 per quart; \$4.00 per gallon. Now all reduced to 70c per Blackberry, all now reduced to 25c per ot; 90c per gai. quart; \$2.50 per gallon. Sweet Catawba, all now reduced to 25c per qt; 90c per gal. Madeira, all now reduced to

25c per qt; 90c per gal. Imported Bass Ale. Malaga, all now reduced to 25c per at; 90c per gal. 25c per qt; 90c per gal.

Tokay, all now reduced to

Claret, now reduced to

quart; 60c, \$1 and \$1.25

Regular prices, 75c, \$1 and \$1.25 per

gallon.

per gallon.

Sour Catawba, now reduced to

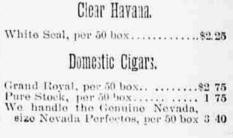
per dozen. White Label Brand, 25e per pint; \$2.25 per dozen. Pure California Sour Wines.

Regular prices, 20c, 25c and 40c per Imported Dublin Stout.

12te per qu. 45e per gal. Dog Head Brand, 20c per pint; \$2.00 Zinfandel, now reduced to per dozen. 2de per qt; 65c per gal. Riesling, now reduced to

12% per qt; 45c per gal. Imported Rhine Wines. 20c per qt; 65c per gal.

Old price \$1.00 per quart. Now re-Pure California Brandy. duced to 50c per quart.



WHISKIES.

Key West Cigars.

Key West Clear Havana and

Domestic Cigars.

Size Regalia Graciosa, por 50 box \$5 25 Rothchild..... 4 75

Albertas..... 4 55

Dog Head Brand, 20c per pint; \$2.90

ture perhaps may be high enough, but from all reports of yields it seems to be too low in Phillips county. The follow ing are some of the yields as reported by different wheat raisers in the county: Dilmana Estop of Logan postoffic threshed 47 bushels per acre; Peter Neal of Logan, 49 bushels; Peter Hansen of Logan, 44 bushels per acre; Ira Ladd Long Island, 491 bushels; William Russell of Woodruff, 42 bushels; William Bailey of Agra, 37 bushels; August of Agra, 38 bushels, and H. A. Selbe of Big Bend, 43 bushels per acre on land that yielded the previous year 50 to 80 bushels of corn per acre.

Good Profits in Crops.

Winter wheat growing is becoming : great success, and with the improved machinery it can be produced at a very small cost per bushel, and more net money can be made at 50 cents per bushel now than could have been at \$1 per bushel under the methods prevalent fifteen years avo.

The corn crop is excellent, and many fields will make over sixty bushels per nere, and is worth at present in the local markets 25 to 27 cents per bushel. And \$10 per acre for a crop of corn from land that is valued at only \$10 to \$15 per acre is a paying investment. the price of land is too low in centrai Kansas and it will not remain so very long. The people from Iowa, Illinois and other corn growing states wonder why land is so cheap in Kansas and Nebraska when it yields as much or more than the land in their own states. The only reason for its cheapness is because this section is a new country and in a short time values will be many times incroased over what they are today. Wise men will invest in these cheap lands now and sell at a big profit in the near future to their foolish and doubting neighbors.

Men have made money farming in Phillips county. A few illustrations will be sufficient to convince most men such is a fact, II. P. Churchill of Phillipsburg township came to Phillips county with a wife and four children and with a team settled on 160 acres four miles from what is now Phillipsburg, with nothing but raw prairie around him, and with musele and energy he began to make a home for himself and family. He now has 320 acres of land worth at least \$8,000, and tifteen hend of horses, twenty head of cattle, forty-five head of hogs, 125 acres of corn that will make sixty bushels per acre. Over 2,000 bushels of wheat in the granary and thirty acres of alfaifa, the best of all forage for either cattle or hogs. He now lives a comfortable and happy farmer's life.

orridan Ellis, a young single man, a of Mound resident township. came to the country three years an Ho BHO. old team. rented a farm and the next year he purchased two teams. Last year he sold 5,000 bushels of corn that he raised with the aid of a lö-year-old boy he hired for two months. The present year he has over 2,000 bushels of wheat now threshed and marketed, the proceeds of which he has applied on the payment of 240 acres of land which he has purchased at \$8.50 per acre. He still has over 5,000 busnels of corn standing in the field. He has actually purchased the land he first rented, and will be able to pay every dollar for it as soon as he can market his crops. All made in three years.

Then Think of the Climate.

Phillips county not only has a good productive soil, but it has a fine, healthful climate, where the well can and will enjoy good health, and where the consumptive and asthmatic can breath the

complete system of water works, fur-nishing an ample supply of water for Besides being located in all purposes. the center of a large county and being its county seat, it is also the half way miles behind. So, slinging theax to the passenger division on the Rock Island route between Denver and Kansas City and Denver and Omaha. It is also a freight division. There is a round house and repair shop where considerable repairing is done. There about 100 employes on the payrolls and about \$7,000 er month is paid out to railroad men, and the city promises to be one of the best on this great railway system. There are some prospects that the Rock Island will build from Phillipsburg both northeast and southeast. Should such an event occur it will greatly add to the business and popula

untry is good, the soil rich and fruit-

ful, the climate mild and healthful. All

hings necessary for a refined and intel-

igent community are to be found here.

The price of real estate is very low, and

being thus situated with such advan-

tages and surroundings, the city and

county is bound to increase in wealth

SOME MEN OF NOTE.

ousecutive year of work on that journal.

and on that occasion he is to receive

Whoever gave him his name made a of a start toward driving him mad.

his clerical education was received in

mace. He was chaptain of a Minnesota siment during the civil war, and has been

comest in temperance work in the state in

and population.

thich he reside

heathen.

At this time the Indians were traveling at their greatest speed for fear they should be found by the captain and Lorena taken from them. tion of the city and make it the largest Captain Gray went to the field and told LaVernon Evans of his daughter's and most important city in northern Kunsas, A Good Class of Citizens. So going to the barn they capture. The people of Phillipsburg are moral,

saddled their horses and started out in emperate and enterprising and have pursuit. But seldom did they utter a word, for unlimited confidence and faith in the they were busy thinking of rescuing Lorena. They found the trail and future growth and greatness of their city and ever stand ready to encourage capitalists and others to come and lostarted out along the road. They saw the burning buildings and the lifeless cate among them. Those who are seeking a new location should come and see Phillips county, and forms of the people. They traveled three weeks and never caught sight of those who have money to invest the Indians. They finally lost the trail will do well to come and investigate and had to turn back toward home, to live in grief and sorrow. the opportunities for safe and profitable investment that are here offered. The The Indians journeyed on for eight

months until they came to Hastings, Colo., where they stayed for the sum-Lorena was now over 100 miles mer. from her home. She spent her few leisure hours (if so they could be called) in planning escape to get back to her aged father. When she was about her work. Wabansie watched her with his coal black eyes fixed on her all the time. The whole tribe had now grown to

love her quiet ways, and they all looked on her with great respect. E. Prentiss Bailey, the editor of the Utica Diserver, has just commenced the fortieth The little Indian children loved to sit around the fireside and hear her tell of

Pasteur will be 70 years old December 27. her gir hood days. When the Indian resents from the chief Russian medical women went from the wigwam they always felt that they could leave the General R. E. Lee's signature is worth \$10 little children under Lorena's care with in the autograph market, General McClellan's \$3 and General Sherman's \$3. safety.

On one sunny Autumn evening, Wa-bansie took Lorena out for a walk. She **G**Hard Hearing Fool, a Sioux, has been sent to the National Insanc hospital, the first In-dian, it is said, ever sent to that institution. had always planned escape, so she now concealed in her dress a sharp-edged hutchet. They strolled along beneath something of a start toward driving him mad. John W. Mackay, when he quitted San Francisco for Paris, gave the house in which he had lived, fully and elegantly farnished. to an old friend's wife. This friend, Cor-nelius O'Connor, is well known in society as well as in business circleg. His eldest daughter was head bridesmail at the famous Fair-Oclrichs wedding. The O'Connors have been blassed with nineteen children, not all of whom, how ever, are living. Architeken being of Minnessta, who is the trees, listening to the song birds and now and then picking up a vellow autumn leaf. They walked on until they came to the banks of the river where was moored a boat. Untying the boat from its mooring they started down the river for a boat ride. The waters were gently gliding along and all was peace and harmony until Lorena snatched

Archibishop breamer of Minnesota, who is about to be made a cardinal, was born in Kilkenny, Iroland, and came to this country in 1849, whom he was th years of age. Part from her dress the hatchet and cut the fatal gash in Wabansie's head. As the last of life ebbed he wondered

why it should be done. Then all was darkness, the spirit of life had left its house of clay and taken its flight for immortal lands.

Lorena now thought what she could Francis Murphy, the gospel temperance vingelist, has began a cruside against the aloons of New York City. best do. She must not let the tribe know anything about the crime. As quick as a flash she raised the body from the boat and pushed it in to watery

John D. Rockofellor, the Standard oil magnate, is one of the few millionaires who devote much of their time to the improve-ment of the condition of others. When not called away by social or business engagegrave. Now was the time for her escape, so picking up the cars she rowed on, stopinents you are pretty sure to find him at home evenings. Mr. Rockefeller has for years been a hearty supporter, financially and personally, of foreign missionary work, ping only for her meals and night's She rowed on for twelve days lodging. before she got where the country was familiar to her. It had been nearly a and no layman, perhaps, is so well informed concerning the details of it. He has a peryear since she had seen her father. Her heart leaped with joy at the thought of being home again. But as she reached sonal acquaintance with many of the lead-ing missionaries of the world, and his New York residence is frequently the scene of a Belvue she heard a warwhoop and lookgathering of these workers among the ing around, what should she see but the Indians of Wabausie's tribe. They

"Hush, dear. Listen to the sermon." (After a prolonged stilfness of ten seconds)-"Are they real flowers, mamma, or only make believe" "They are artificial, Willie, Be a good boy now, and don't whisper any more." "Yes'm. (Says nothing for at least half a minute. "Mamma!" "'Sh. Willie! What is it?" "When Johnnie-jump-ups are growed up, do they get to be jumpin' jacks?" "Listen to the sermon, dear!" "Yes'm.

(Another period of silence.) "Mamma, the preacher said 'thirdly. How many morelys will he----' "Sh, Willie!"

"Yes'm. But I'm getting awfully tired.

"It will only last a little while longer, dear. Be quiet." "Yes'm. * * * Mamma, can a woman be real pious if she wears a stuffed hummin' bird on her bonnet?" "Willie, if you don't hush I shall have

to punish you! 'Right here?" "No; after we get home. 'Sh!"

(Another pause.) "Mamma, seems to me that I've been sh-ing a mighty long time! How much

longer is he go to----" (Growing desperate.) "Willie, if you say another word I'll take you right out of church!"

(Apparently struck by an idea.) I won't say another word, mamma, but I'm getting just horriole tired, and I don't see how I can set still another minute, and I wish he'd quit talkin' ain't you tired 'most to death how much longer is he going to keep on what's the use o' bringing me here anyhow-And Willie's mother takes him out.

Stop the discough

New York Herald : "Why don't you stop that hiccoughing?" said a gentle-man to a friend, who for some moments had been subjected to the annoying convulsive movement of the dianhragm. "I wish I could," gasped the victim, "but it's no go. A fellow tried to scare me-said my coat was on fire-knew it wasn't-swallowed nine times nine swallows of water-no go-feel like a washed out hand engine. D--- these things! he ejaculated, angrily, having told his woes in disjointed utterances and

between coughs. "Well, you are a chump," remarked the first speaker. "Come with me, and he led his friend into an adjoining saloon

"No, not here," said the other: "peo ole will surely think I've been drinking. D-n these things!

But his protests were in vain. His friend led him to the bar and ordered a heaping bar spoonful of powdered sugar.

"Come," he said, "swallow this all at once." The victim did so slowly, and found to intense surprise and relief when the operation was completed that the hiecoughs had vanished. "Now," remarked the first gentleman,

'for teaching you that remedy I'll take ust one with you. It is not a part of the process, but it's worth the price, isn't it? As for the sugar I have never known it to fail to cure even the most stubborn case of hiccoughs.

Since Sir William Cumming gave up baccarat he has taken to rearing builts, and was one of the most prominent exhibitors at the recent Birmingham cattle show. Lady Com-ming is at present on a visit to her home in this country.



Regular prices, \$1.25 per quart; \$3.50 Venezuela Bitters. per gallon. Now reduced to 60c per quart, \$2.25 per 50c per quart; \$1.75 per gation.

Here is Where We Do Cut Prices.

		1.1		
re-	Washington, per gallon Adams, per gallon Jefferson, per gallon	1	50 75	
	Elkhorn, per gallon	2	00	
	Glenmore, per gallon	2		
	Pop Corn Whisky, per gallon	2	25	
	Imperial, per gallon	2	20	
-	Atherton, per gallon	2	09	
	Monarch, per gallon	2	25	
2.75	R. P. Pepper, per galion	2	60	
4.7	T. B. Ripy, per gallon	2	75	
	Monogram, per galion		00	
per	Kentucky Club, per gallon	3	25	
	Bell of Anderson, per gallon	2	50	
2.55	Boon & Knoll, per gallon	- 71	50	
	Old Taylor, per gailon	A.	00	
nt;	Edgewood (old), per gallon	A	55	
	W. J. Frazier, 1879, per gallon		10	
1				
1	American Club, per gallon	20	60	
	Old Pioneer, per gallon	12	20	
	Tea Kettle, per gallon	4	00	
	Silver Wedding, per gallon	1	75	

Whiskies in Quart Bottles.

Cut to Following Prices.

Hermitage, per quart, 1880...... 75c Maryland Rye, per quart, 1879..... 75e Guckenheimer, per quart, 1878,.... 75e Blue Grass, per quart, 1874...... 75c Oscar Pepper, per quart, 1880 75c Gibson Rye, per quart 40a XX Private Stock, per quart..... 60c

Instructions to Out-of-Town Customers:

We assort bottled goods, putting in just such an assortment as you may wish. We do a strictly cash business.

Do not send in an order without money remittance, as goods will not be shipped until money is received.

In sending money to us remit by postoffice order or bank draft. Personal checks will not be accepted.

Express companies will not receive wines or liquors for shipment C. O. D. So to avoid delay send money with order.

We make the following charges for packing: Each package of one dozen bottles or one gallon jug, 25c extra over quoted prices.

IMPORTANT --- From now until the 1st of February our out-of-town orders are very numerous, and while we try to pack goods and ship promptly, we are sometimes so crowded that orders are delayed; hence we advise customers who contemplate ordering from us to order a few days ahead so goods will be sure to arrive when wanted. No attention paid to orders unless money is remitted.

Los Angeles Wine, Liquor and Cigar Co. 1313 FARNAM STREET, OMAHA, NEB.