PULSE OF WESTERN PROCRESS

Civilization's March in the Orow Reserve in Montana.

BNOW BOUND IN MOUNTAIN WILDS

Profits of Sheep Raising in Wyoming-Harnessing Water Power-Various Developments-Side Lights on Life in the Humming West.

Trouble is brewing between the Grow Infinns and the whites who invested in the reservation land recently ceded to the government and thrown open to settlers in Montuna. Considerable gun play has been infulged in on both sides, resulting in a few funerals. The cause of the trouble is not explained in the accounts. It is more than probable avaricious land hunters are rearousible for it, because heretofore the Crows have been friendly to the whites and staunch allies of the government.

The Crow reservation is almost as great as New Jersey, stretching along the south side of the Yellowstone for about 400 miles and extending southward to the Big Horn mountains and to the Wyoming line. bottom lands, mountains of mineral and tracts of primitive forest are comprised in this territory. The Crows are slowly solving the problem of civilization, although their inclination to penceful pursuits is some-times rudely disturbed by the raids of their immemorial enemies, the Pierans, and It is not in the nature of the Crows to forego retaliation. Were the reservation di-vided among the members of the tribe each buck, somew and papoose would receive 1,500 acres. If one travels through the Big Horn valley in these days he will find it dotted with cabine that are surrounded by corn and vegetable patches. In a few instances dugouts for the winter storage of crops have constructed and even stables built for Mon-tana cayuses which have been broken for harrow and the plow. These signs of industry are evidences that the strenuous counsel army officers and the Indian accepts to take up lands in severally have not been dis-regarded, but it must be admitted that the work of redemption is slow, for the himting grounds of the Crows are still more alluring than the productive toil of the fields. That substantial progress is being made, however, may be judged from the fact that whereas these Indians a few years ago possessed only poits, robes and wild bronches their wealth how includes many farming implements. 8:000 ponies, 2,500 head of cattle, and innumberable pigs, sheep and fowls.

Terrible Experience in Mountain Wilds. A party of four elk hunters returned to Tacoma Wednesday after a thrilling and almost fatal experience in the wilds of porthwestern Washington. The party started out in January to hunt elk on the upper waters of the Wynocchee river in Chebalis county. When the great January show storm came they were imprisoned, and have only just been able to reach civiliza-tion again. From Tacoma they went to Sheldon and made their way thence across the mountains to the upper waters of the Wynocchee. The start from Sheidon was made January 1. A fortnight's hunting showed a record of Wynocchee. record showed eleven elk, and the men were about to break On the day when they were to start out the snow storm began and raged for several days. The snow was light and soft, so that the men were unable to make their way about in it without sinking to their waists. The storm was a terrible one. The roof of their cabin broke down with the weight of snew and occasioned them much trouble. As the imprisoned men had finished up their provisions with the intention of leaving at provisions with the intention of leaving at once and had only kept a little of the elk meat they soon exhausted their supply of food. The snow was eight feet deep on the low hand, fifteen and more in the drifts. They were kept busy, as they said, rustling for wood. Having no axes they could only break off pieces and cut twice with their burgers (client and cut twigs with their hunters' knives Finally their food ran out altogether and they had nothing for three days. One evening an eagle lit on a tree about twenty rods from the night at els fleundered past the camp through the snow, but the men were so ex-cited and so weak that the circhteen shots which they fired at the unimal were unavailing. Next day they started out to run the elk down, and found him not far away, helpless in the snow. They expent and killed him with a knife. A fortnight after a descried hunter's cabin was reached by one of the men and in it was found an ax and a good supply of salt, the two things of which they stood in the greatest need. With the ax wood was split and hewed, and snow shoes were made, by means of which the

unheard of among the hunters of the district. Sheep in Wyoming.

port that the severity of the storm

men made their way down the river. They

are greatly emaciated and very weak. They say that their cravings first for salt and

then for bread were something indescribe

bie. They were for thirty-one days with-out other food than elk meat, and they re-

State Senator Joel J. Hurt and several other prominent flockmasters unite in the statement that the sheep business as now conducted in Wyoming pays 75 per cent a year. The rapidity with which the wool monarchs have acquired wealth really bears out this claim of enormous profits. Mr. Hurt, for instance, was but a few years ago struggling along with a small bunch of steers. He saw nothing but hard times ahead for the beef industry and in despair luded to battle with the vicinsitudes of the sheep busness. Improved methods were coming into vorue when he took a flock on shares. Hurt is a progressive man and a hard worker. He was one of the first to see that a ranch was not needed in the sheep business. All that is necessary is a wagon to follow each flock. Your sheepman's headquarters are not fixed. Placks are grazed to the north in summer and to the south in winter, thus accommodating the ways of the wind. The only local ity arrangements are to deal satisfactorile with the tax collectors and to make dipping, shearing and shipping points. Flocks in Vyoning are remarkably free from disease The loss by storms has been of no account chatever since skillful men went into the business. When a blizzard comes of band is bedded in the shelter of cliffs. only "must" is that sheep must be run in a sage brush country. When show is deep sage brush country. When show is deep they thrive on the leaves and light branches of the brush. They are trailed over dis tinctively grass country in the summer

Woodruff, who was a cowboy less than eight years ago, is now the owner of 150,000 sheep, has money in bank and numerous other investments. J. B. Okie started with 500 sheep nine years ago, now has 20,000 and is wealthy. John Martjn was a der seven years ago and now has 8.000 herd and money George Madden was a herder in 1886; now has \$40,000 and 15,000 sheep. A list like this might be extended beyond two score. First says a man with \$5,000, or its equivalent in nerve, industry or the friendship of a flockmaster, can make a fortune in sheep before he knows it.

Sutro's Immense Bath House. A bath house that Mr. Adolph Sutro is having built on the harbor shore near San Francisco gives promise of being one of the wonders of the Pacific coast, so vast is the scale of conscruction. It is situated in a natural cove into which sweeps the line of surf. To break its onset and protect the building a massive sea wall has been built. On the inner side of it is an inclosure with a cupacity of 1,000,000 gallons of water, and adjacent to this are six apartments or bath-ing tanks, which are to be filled from the large reservoir with water at various temperatures, to suit the bathers. No pumping will be necessary, the flow from oun thing continuous by reuson the conformation of the cove, which is that of a horseshoe. In the calmest weather all the tanks can be filled in fifty minutes. The waste water is carried by pipes far out to sea. Back of the baths tiers of seats are to raised for the accommodation of thousands of spectators. The dressing rooms, and on five different floars. They are to be finished handsomely with natural woods and provided with the best appointments. On each floor there will also be a clubroom.

story. Over all there will be a roof of glass 350 by 250 feet. At night the building will be lighted by electricity. A stage for dramatic performances and a promenade on the matic performances and a promounde on the roof for use in summer are also features of the scheme. The work of construction will take a year and a half from which plane the magnitude of the enterprise may be inferred

Utilizing Water Power. A corporation has been formed in Scattle for the purpose of harnessing the water power of Snoqualmie falls and transmit the ower to the city.

The power of Snoqualmie falls is sufficient to operate all the machinery and all the street railways in Scattle. They give power greater in proportion to the quantity of water in them than Niagara falls, as they are 398 feet high, while the height of the American fall at Ningara is 167 feet, and that of the Horseshoe fall is 158 feet. A number of turbine wheels will be placed at the foot of the falls and will transmit the power to shafting which will convey it to an immense electric plans on the banks. From this plant the electric current will be carried by strong underground cables in an almost air line to where the correct will be dis tributed by smaller wires to the point where it is to be used. What number of horse power can be developed by the falls has only been roughly estimated, but it runs

into the hundreds of thousands. The economy to be effected by the use of this great natural power is enormous. On the basis of an initial expenditure of \$2,000 -000), it is estimated that power can be supplied for only 60 per cent of the cost of fuel alone in the present electric plants, irre-

Sand Storm in a Besert.

Accounts and illustrations of sand storms in the great Sahara desert occupy conspicuous places in school books, but one will search in vain for similar treatment of American deserts, yet storms occur periodically in these desolate regions which equal in fury those of Sahara, in proportion to area. A storm of this kind raged in the desertnear Phonix, Arm, ten days ago. The wind reached a velocity of from forty to eighty miles per hour, and everything loose was carried before it. The sand dunes of all sizes on the desert were lifted and shijted from place to place, assuming new and fan-tastic shapes. Often it looked from the tastic shapes car windows like a great sea of powdered snow rolling billow upon billow across the desert. Then a contrary gust will catch it, hurl it high in the air and obscure every The sharp particles and even thing. The sharp particles and even small gravel strikes one on the face and hands with such force as to make him feel as if he was being pelted with small shot. When travelers on the desert are caught by such storms the only way to protect themselves is to sit down with their backs to it, cover their faces and wait for it to subside

How the Prisoner Escaped. The other day when the Union Pacific train stopped at Rock Springs, Wyo., a deputy sheriff got abourd with a prisoner who had been committed for wife beating and was being taken to the prison at Green River. The officer took his charge into the smoker and remained with him until the train got in motion, when he went back to the first class coach to that with some lady friends. The conductor came through the smoker, saw the prisoner, and demanded his ticket, supposing him to be an ordinary passenger. The wife benter had no ticket and no cash, and, in obedience to the iron clad rules of the road, the train was stopped and he was gently ejected. The conductor noticed that he struck a Maud S gait as soon as he touched the ground, but thought nothing of it. In the next coach the deput; sheriff stopped the relation of a choice bit o gossip to hand the conductor two tickets with the information that one of them was for a prisoner in the smoker. The surprised conductor broke the news gently, bu next station was reached before the official

recovered from his astonishment. Great is Butte.

Butte, Mont., is a great show town. The lown itself is a show of no moderate girth Founded and built on innumerable veins of silver and copper and freecoed perennially with the grime and thrilled with the hum of great industries, it is peerless in its class. Sports and sporty people there hibernate and operate wide open. But its variety halls are a sight. They are to Butte what Chinatown is to San Francisco. They run "all night till broad daylight," as the song goes, and close then merely to give the bottie rusher a chance to sober up. A late play bill announces in meliow tones tractions that are common there: nees in mellow tones the atsuccess of the Spokane Falls circe. Miss Li inn Mason, the \$100,000 beauty, the defendant in the celebrated sensational divorce suit now pending in Spokane, Wash. row, the millionaire brewer, sued for \$100. 000 for alienating her affections." "Goldie," a dancer, "having recovered from wounds received in the sensational Whippie Buise shooting tragedy, in which she so miracu lously escaped death," is also on the bill.

Boodie in Ideho.

The late Idaho legislature did not, appar ently, achieve a high reputation for honesty. Governor McConnell has addressed a letter to the district attorney for Boise City calling attention to "the notorious fact" that bribery was practiced, and requesting him to institute proceedings to bring the guilty to justice. The governor declares corruption was not confined to any party. Members of all parties were susceptible to financial influence. "If matters not where the ax may full." fall." says the governor, "whother upon republicans, populists or democrats, your duty and the cuty of every good citizen is to see that the charges are sifted to the bottom. that the guilty ones are punished and the honest may receive their just meed of commendation. If this cannot be stopped if wen cannot be prevented from coming here and openly and boldly purchasing the votes of the representatives of the people, we might as well prepare ourselves to bibye to a republican form of government.

Game Exterminators.

There has been a general impression, says the New York Tribune, that the hunters of big game in the far west, who have done more than any others to exterminate the buffalo and drive elk, bear and other large animals to the inaccessible fastnesses of the Rocky mountains, have been reckless sportsmen from the Brisish isles, and there has been much outers against them as the chief offenders. It is gratifying, therefore, to note that Viscount Ennismore of Ireland is an tion to the apparent rule. He lifts a warning voice, and says that if stops are not taken quickly to stop the indiscriminate slaughter of big game in the west the sports men will soon have nothing to shoot. He suggests that the killing of large animals be stopped by law for three years, at least Here is something for the sportsmen of this ountry to think about.

Snow Avalanches in the West. One of the greatest and, in some respects. most appalling dangers that threaten miners and mining camps in the mountains of the west and northwest at this senson and on into the spring is from the tremendous avalanches of snow that sweep down the mountain sides, carrying away and burying everything in their path. The edge of a ter-rific snewshide near Kasie, Wash., last week, swept over the entrance to a mine, carried away all the buildings, blacksmith shops, sheds, storehouses and 400 or 500 tons of ore, and two miners, who ran out from the mine opening to see what was the cause of the great roaring sounds. The men are buried under 150 feet of snow and their bodies will not be recovered until late in the spring.

Nebraska and Nebraskans. Mike Sullivan is a candidate for the

O'Neill postoffice. Adam Herzog has been nominated for postmaster by the democrats of Harvard Dakota county was organized by the terririal legislature thirty-seven years ago last

Harvard will soon vote on a proposition to vote bonds to erect an adequate high school

The Rock Island round house at Fairbury caught fire and was only saved from complete destruction by the hardest efforts. J. H. Hamilton of Colfax county sent twelve carionds of fat cattle, 203 head, to Baltimare last week, and from there they will be shipped to Liverpool, Engiand, the journey across the water taking eleven or journey across the water taking envolu-twelve days. Mr. Hamilton shipped the Identators will carry patrons from story to

same last year and made a handsome profit. He expects to ship more later in the season. Four men accompany the stock to take care

William Sperman, a prominent citizen and eweler of Harvard, died suddenly of heart

Editor Graves of Union will resume the publication of the Ledger just as soon as the can recover the plant from the hands of the sheriff. John Barnd, president of the defunct Commercial and Savines bank of Hearney, has been acquitted of the charge of misappro-priating funds.

Trotting horse owners in the vicinity of Papillion are to hold a two days race meet-ing some time in June and the business men of the place have agreed to put up liberal

Frank Fowler, living two miles west of Veeping Water, lost his barn, three valua-le horses and a lot of farm implements by fire. In rescuing three of the six horses Mr. Fowler was badly burned about the face and

The Southeastern Nebraska Teachers association meets at Bentrice on March 29, 30 and 31. An interesting program has been prepared. A \$30 banner will be presented to prepared. the county having the largest per cent of

their teachers present. Sherman Mulvany of Mason City started out for the home of Ida Brown with a li-cense in his pocket. While after the out for the home of sua larger while the cense in his pocket. While after the preacher, one Ball of Loup City passed him and carried off the prospective bride. Mulvany took the train to follow up the run-

away pair and the end is not yet. The creek at Ponca everflowed its banks and flooded the town, and an area of tw blocks wide and four blocks long was conered with water to a depth of from two to four feet. The Northwestern tracks south of town were submerged and the road bed damaged so as to delay trains until the water fell. No serious damage was done in town further than the fooding of cellars and wells and causing inconvenience to travel.

Smilings. It is reported the Harney Peak tin mill will esume operations this week Rapid City, S. D., has a total debt of \$241, 300, an increase of \$90,000 in a year.

The Golden Heward clean-up in Deadwood last eight days of February was \$14,000 in 700 nunces. The estimated revenue of the state of

Washington for the ensuing two years, based on a 25 mill annual levy, is \$1,608,000. The Tacoma city council has decided to submit to popular vote an ordinance bonding the city for \$2,150,000 for the purchase and extension of the water plant.

The ldaho senator who accompanied charges against a fellow member by a bottle of mucilage, which he threw at the latter's read, evidently wanted his charges to stick There is great excitement at Ellensburg Wash, where it is reported a valuable gold ledge has been struck in the Swanke tunnel. is said to be a rich strike, the ore going 820,000 a ton.

Under the reapportionment bill the next gislature of Montana will contain eighty two members, twenty-one in the senate and sixty-one in the house, an increase of five members in the former and six in the latter. The hanging of a brutal Indian murderer in San Quentin, Cal., prison last week is noteworthy, simply as the first legal execu-tion within the walls of a state prison in California, in accordance with the new law. pectators were excluded

The twenty-first annual meeting of the Wyoming Stockgrowers association will be held in Cheyenne on Monday. April 3, 1895, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the election of officers and such other business as may properly some before the meeting.

The report of the auditor of Sioux Falls, D., shows the total expenditures for the past six months to be \$110,550,21; revenues collected, \$48,389.65; uncollected assessments the city, \$124.635.67. The net indebtedness of the city is \$338,572.28.

The downfall of pugilism in San Francisco is so complete that even the sporting frater nity entertain small hopes of its resurred tion. The athletic clubs have bowed to the fornia, has closed its doors and given up its lease, thus acknowledging defeat.

A well known cattleman of Red Cliff was riding along a narrow road near the city when his horse became unmanazeable and both animal and rider were plunged over a precipice. The fall was forty feet sheer, after which the horse and man rolled down a mountain side to the railroad track, 1,500 feet below, where they were found half an hour later. Not a bone in Crane's body was broken.

A. Hanauer, jr., of Salt Lake City has com-piled a statement of the gold and silver output of Utah for 1892 for the use of Director of the Mint Leech. He places the silver output of the territory at something like ,000,000 ounces less than the report of The total gold output for 1890 was \$31,644, for 1892, \$31,926, showing an in crease of \$282. The silver output for 1891 was 8.750.032 ounces, for 1892 it was 7.762, 259, showing a decrease of 985,095 ounces.

If you are tired and never hungry, Hood's Sarsaparilla will make you feel strong and well, and give you a hearty appetite.

Bismsrck's Aphorisms. The fact that Bismarck, in his pensive moments, has been a forger of sententions aphorisms, says the Speaker, was brought to mind by the appearance last week in Paris of a translation of his

Note-Book of Youth." This work dates from the great man's 19th year and it is full of solemn remarks. For instance: "Love is blind: friendship shuts the eyes" (which is not bad, by the way). Again: "You often hear the rich man saying to the poor man, 'I have no A great mind in certain fashionable gatherings says as much by its "In the tete-a-tete," says Bis-Science. marck, "a woman speaks aloud to the man who is indifferent to her, low to the man she is near loving, and keeps

silence with the man she loves." We seem to have heard something like this before: but when the prince compares wise men to stemwinding watches, which have attached to them selves the machinery for regulating them, and other men to old-fashioned watches, which need a separate key, he is entirely original. Let us conclude with the following, which is worthy of the author of "Three Men in a Boat Reading a medical book one fancies one has all the maladies it describes; similarly when reading the work of a moralist one discovers all the faults he points out-in others

A Single Trial Convinces the most skeptical of the efficacy

of Schiffmann's Asthma Cure. No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain. Sold by all druggists. Trial free Atlanta Needs the Gold Cure.

queer rabbit story, which beats "Uncle Remus" at his best, comes from Davidson, N. C., via the Atlanta Con-stitution. "Mr. John Hedrick killed a very large rabbit during the snow. had a large raised place on the inside of the left hind leg which he cut into and found between the flesh and hide two leather winged bats, which were full grown. The bats were fastened to the flesh of the rabbit by a leader or something similar. There was not a broken place in the hide until Mr. Hedrick

Nervous headaches promptly cured by Bromo-Seltzer-Trial bottle 19c.

Highest of all in Leavening Power. - Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Consul Bedice's Observations Upon a Chinese Product

NOTABLE FAKES OF CELESTIAL ART

Different Classes of the Carvings in Sospstone-Great Variety and Beauty of Carved Fruit Stones-The Antiquity of Coins.

"I am sorry to be obliged to state that much of the joss business is a fraud, pious and otherwise," writes Mr. Edward Bedloe, consul at Amoy, China, to the State department, says the Washington Post. "The regulation joss is either a very fat and placid gentleman with a large genius for lolling, or a dignified, virtuous female with a superfluous number of arms and hands. But these styles did not suit merchants who desired to astonish their folks at home. So, to please their customers, the Mongolian joss maker, with a keen eye for the main chance, turns out an assorted lot of clay hobgoblins warranted to freeze the blood of a small boy or produce hysteries in a nervous and dyspeptic girl. In this category come the man with the tiger face and ferocious fangs, the so-called God of Hunger,' who is only an everyday, half-starved opium-smoker, and the 'Snake God,' who probably is a phase of delirium tremens. None of these belong to Chinese art. They are simply 'fakes' made for the markets of Christendom.

"Joss making is very simple. The manufacturer's chief stock in trade consists of wooden or metal molds. In these the wet clay is put into shape and allowed to dry. It is then touched up, dipped in molten glaze, and allowed to The average workman can turn out 100 a day. The clay is kaolin, running from red and gray to snow white, and costs about I cent per pound. The glaze is melted in a small charcoal urnace similar to the old-fashioned soldering furnaces of retired plumbers. The wages of a good artist vary from 20 cents to 40 cents per day. The cost of a fair-sized image is about 3 cents. He sells it for 5 cents to a native, and for as high as \$5 to the creduious European or American tourist. The molding, touching and retouching are the same in all shops. The glazing varies infi-

"Another and very different group of osses are those carved from wood and wered with gold and gay colors. Many of these are very ancient and are much more in demand than the pottery ware. They are carved with evident skill and retain their brightness for years. The prices vary according to size, workmanship and amount of gold or other decorations covering them.

The smallest made are but an inch high, and bring a few cents. The largest are ten to twelve feet high, and cost \$150 to \$500 and upwards. In the larger sizes (say those of more than a foot high) the carving is admirable and the coloring lifelike and very artistic. There are four of these large sized josses in the famous temples of Lam-po-do, at the entrance of Amoy harbor, and they produce as imposing an effect as any ollection of statues in the galleries of

"Josses carved from stone are rare and dear. Great mandarins pay fabulous prices for small ones made from jade; those made of the pale green and light blue shades are much more valuable than the white, yellow or brown. Liu the former governor of Formosa, owns a joss about eight inches high, which is said to be fifteen centuries old and to be worth \$10,000. Small ones of one to two inches high seldom cost less than \$200 to

'In almost every modern drawing room there is an ungainly statue or carv-ing in scapstone, which the owner vaguely says came from Japan, China or somewhere in the far east. Where they eally do come from is Fuchau, which next to Amoy, is the greatest and most important city in the province of Fo-Kien. A few are carved in Amoy, Wenchow, Chan-Chan Foo and Canton out of the soapstone rock which occurs in inexhaustible deposits in the vicinity of Fuchau. But neither in quality, much less in quantity, will the output of all these three places combined compare with that of the latter city.

"The Fuchau carving are famous in China and are found in every city and town. The simplest are basso and alto relievos upon irregular plaques, ordinary plates and clumsy vases. ure is a joss (the conventional diety), a patron saint, a hero, demigod or dragon sometimes the artist is a portrait cutter and, instead of an imaginary creature, turns out a very fair representa-tion of a human being. The carvings of this class are very cheap, ranging from 15 cents upward. The relief portraits command prices from \$1 to \$5.

"A second class of work are articles of domestic utility—paper weights, ink-stands, joss stick holders, pin boxes, cases, pedestals and the like. They are cut in simple, geometrical forms, are highly polished and decorated with floral designs and serpentine work. They are not dear, costing from 5 cents

A third class consists of statues and animal figures. The dragon, the Dog of Happiness, the Heavenly Poodle, Buddha Sira, the Goddess of Mercy fishes, buffaloes and Hons are the favor ite designs of both maker and buyer. In ize the carvings range from a mere toy half an inch high to handsome pieces of two feet square. There is a wide range of prices, a rough dragonet bringing a few coppers, while a large and well ted Goddess of Mercy is quickly sold nt 840 to 850.

"Collections of 'cash' are of considerable interest. They are small coins of bronze, brass, copper, or silver ranging in intrinsic value from one-twentieth of a cent to 25 cents. The oldest of these coins on record appeared about 2,300 H. Over 150,000 different kinds of cash are preserved in collections. Some are wonderful examples of coinage, but most of them are clumsy and coarse. field the east is a paradise for the num-

ismatist. "He can work all his life, spend very little money, and leave to posterity thousands of coins. All he need do is to confine his work to the collection of cash, the small coms in brass and bronze whose value ranges from one-tenth to one-fourteenth of a cent. Their, workmanship varies, but is usually very good.

JOSS BUSINESS AS A FRAUD

Their shape teday is like that of European coins, with the exception that through the center is a square hele

through which the coins are strung together like bends. The cost increases as you go back-ward in time. The cash of this century can be secured at their nominal face value. Those of the eighteenth and seventeenth centuries being from 1 to 10 cents each. Those of the Handynastics, from A. D. 206 to A. D. 100, bring \$100 each when in fine state of preservation."

Mr. Bedico also treats of the ten-root

carvings, the making of figurettes, or "little devils," and carved fruit stones. Of these he says: "The carvings display great variety and beauty. One class represents bunches of flowers and leaves, in which pistlis, stamens and tendrils are accurately executed. Similar to these are fruits and flowers and flowers and leaves. A second class is composed of carvings of birds, reptiles and higher animals

The dragon, griffin, stork, snake, horse, lion, tiger, camel, elephant and buil are the favorite figures. I do not recall ever having seen a cat. dog. wolf. sheep, goat or other animal beyond those specified. A friendly mandarin to whom stated this said that a canon in Chinese carving was to reproduce only those animals which had been delified, and that the ten mentioned were about the only ones which had enjoyed divine

"A third class, and by far the most in teresting comprise groups of human figures representing scenes in history, poetry, mythology and the drama. The workmanship is often so fine as to be macroscopic in its delicacy. In fact, the finishing touches are made by the artist while using a magnifying glass of at least fifty diameters. On stones not over an inch in length along their major axis it is not uncommon to find eight. nine and ten characters in different attitudes and costumes.

"Unlike most phases of Chinese art. there is much regard paid to perspective and foreshortening. Some of these pieces might have been made by Hindor or Italian artists so free are they from ocal or racic conventionalism. Nevertheless, in the main, conventionalism is all prevailing. Dignity always wears a beard, and low comedy with villainy are disguised with queer markings and quaint attitudes. The horse has a head twice too large and the dragon carries a tall which in real life would have insured his prompt destruction. Gods wear queues and goddesses stroll about on compressed feet. But was there ever a school of art of any sort free from conventionalism? Even were there one it would probably be as unsatisfactory as the most artificial systems of our own civilization or of this strange and mighty one upon the borders of the China sea."

Enther Steep Than take in any other form is what many people think, and Parks ten is made for just those folks. It cores constipation, and though not a cathartic, moves the bowels every day All druggists.

A Dangerous Risk.

Applicant for Insurance-No, sir: 1 neither chew, drink nor swear; I don't go to the theater or attend balls and have no evil associates. I am at home always by 10 o'clock; am a Sunday school teacher, and my morals are above repreach. I never had a day's sickness in my life. Agent-That is an extra. extra hazardous risk, young man, and we can't take it. Applicant-What! Agent-No. The good die young, you



NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS. Of perfect purity-Vanilla

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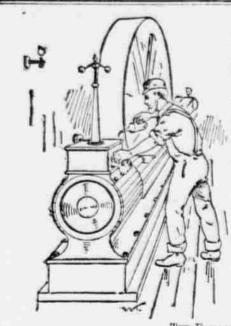
BY Max Neyer & Bro. Co., Sol Agents for Omaha

Self Torture!

That's what it amounts to, when you attempt to do washing and cleaning, now-a-days, without Pearline. And the strange part of it is, that you should be willing to suffer, when it's only for your loss and not for your gain. That needless back-breaking rub, rub, rub isn't saving you anything. It's costing you money.

It is simply wearing out the things that you're washing. Why would you rather do it? That is what the women who are saving their strength and

their clothes with Pearline can't understand. Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you. "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it book.



Stationary Engineer Entirely Cured Rheumatism.

THE FAIRPORT WARRESTRE AND ELEVATOR CO., ? PAREPORT, ORTO, Jan. 24, 1892.

A TALE OF TWO DIRECTORIES

Hastings, Neb., Feb. 23, 1801—Mr. J. B. Genn.]—Dear Sir: At a session of the city council, February 18, 1823, the following resolution was presented and read:
Whereas, J. B., citom bas complied a city directory for this city; and
Whereas, He has but the printing and binding of the same purformed by mechanics in this city; and
Whereas, We have carefully examined the same and ind in it a full and complete city and county directory; therefore,
Hesolved, That we extend to the said J. E. Gern our thanks for the care and patronage

our thunks for the care and patre

W. W. MILES,

8,078 5,530 2,430

4577

3.346 3.680 TM

7,403 11,994 4,501

410

he has given in compiling for this city and county this satisfactory work.

A motion to adopt the same carried by

(Issued at the Same Time.

Unanimous vote.

CLASSIFIED LIST.

Hastings City, alphabetic-

ally Hastings City business, clus-sified.

sifed
Ayr. alphabetically
Hanson, alphabetically
Holstein, alphabetically
Juniata, alphabetically
Kenesaw, alphabetically
LeRey, alphabetically
May flower, alphabetically
Pauline, alphabetically
Pauline, alphabetically
Prosect alphabetically
Loseland, alphabetically
Adams county business, classified.

Adams rounty farmers, al-

Total

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Gentlemen-I have used your Ath-lo-pho-ros for six months and I find it is the best medicine I have ever used. It has cured my rheumatism entirely, Everybody is asking me what medicine I have used. I tell them, with pleasure, Ath-lo-pho-ros. It is more than you claim it is. Inclosed you will find six cents for pictures to hang in my engine-room and my house. I remain, yours, EDWIN HARRISON, Chief Engineer-

Ath-lo-pho-ros is sold by all druggists. \$1 per bottle; 6 for \$5. A Plain, Common-sense treatise on Rheumatism and Neuralgia to any address for 5c, in

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A Full SET \$5 OF TEETH, Testh extracted in morning New ones insuried afternoon same day. Perfact fil guar-anteed.

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CURES Nervous, Chronic and Surgical Diseases. Liver, Kidney, Urinary and all Sexual Diseases. A cure guaranteed in all cases. Private and skin Diseases, Piles, Pistala and Rectal Bleers CURED. No kalfe or caustic used. No pain or detention from business. Syphilis positively cured. New remedies. No Mercury. Address, with stamp, P. G. box 654.

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