## ITALY IS GOING IT QUIETLY

Clamor of the Press for Indemnity and Reparation Little Heeded.

DIFFERENT FROM THE NEW ORLEANS CASE

Principle Then Recognized by Our Government, However, is Likely to Ultimately Prevail-Embarrassing Situation for the State Department.

WASHINGTON, March 15.-The Italian

government is acting with extreme moderation and consideration in the matter of the killing of five Italians at Walsenburg, notwithstanding the clamor of the Italian press for the introduction of energetic measures. There has been nothing in the nature of a There has been nothing in the nature of a protest lodged with the government nor a demand for indemnity and reparation. The parameter of determined by a court of company communication received from the within the boundaries of the land covered by a Italian government, save the verbal request placer patent, that such lode claim was known from the Marquis Imperiali that a proper to exist at the date of the application for protection be afforded to the other Italians protection be afforded to the other Italians protection be afforded to the other Italians placer claimant, the land in the lode is re-at Walsenburg, came today in the shape of served from the operation of the conveya short and dignified rote from Baron di ance and patent may issue for such lode, if Fava, the Italian ambassador, enclosing to the law has been in other respects fully compiled with. The first decision is in the case of N. J. McConel known as the South names of the victims, all five being, according to the censul, Italian subjects and not naturalized American citizens. In transmitting the report the ambassador expresses the thing the report the ambassage expresses the hope that the Colorado authorities will take the necessary steps to secure the punishment of the guilty parties. This note and report will be submitted to the governor of Colorado by the secretary, and that is as far as

be can go in the matter at present.

When congress meets again, however, it is probable that the president will feel conof the murdered men for their slaughter. In the case of the killing of Italians in New Orleans four years ago the State department took the ground that an indemnity could not be demanded, but nevertheless it felt bound to yield in comity and equity, and on these grounds recognized the principle of an in-demnity. In the present case it will make small difference, from a legal standpoint, whether the slaughtered Italians were or were not guilty of the murder of the saloon keper, for by the terms of our treaty with Italy they should have had a fair trial be-fore the regular courts before being put to death. It is just such a position that the United States has taken in the case of Aguerrain Cuba, where the Spanish governmont was obliged, by our protest, to with-draw him from trial by court-martial and submit his case to the civil tribunals, and the unfortunate incident at Walsenburg may seriously embarrass the State department in Its efforts to protect American citizens in

### LAWYERS ARE STILL AFTER THE SWAG Old Choctaw Claim Revived in a New Forn

-McKee's Sharp Trick. certain attorneys. The case goes back for many years. It was originated through the instrumentality of the late General S. Pike and was based on a claim for lands taken

held a contract for 30 per cent of the claim, whatever it might be. After the Choctaw claim was allowed, other attorneys applied to the courts of the District of Columbia for injunction, which was granted, to prevent McKee collecting the entire amount from y. There was an informality served upon him, however, and he collected the money called for by his contract, amounting to about \$800,000, and left the country. He subsequently turned \$162,000 of the amount over to the local court, but it was not sufficient to meet all the demands, and was divided pro rata among whose claims were considered to b This settlement was unsatisfactory, and the case is now being argued in the Among these to whom paylaw partner of President Lincoln. There are five of the present cases. One is brought at the instance of McKee against the Lamon estate and the other against the lamon estate and the Latrobe estate, he claiming that they were not entitled to anything; and by Lamon and Chauncey Black of Pennsylvania to compel a complete settlement, the fourth by the executor of the late John F. Cochrane, who was one of the original attorneys in case against McKee, Lamon and Latrobe, and the last by James Gilfillan and others gainst McKee, Lamon and Latrobe. McKee, it appears, is still absent from the

The argument, begun Wednesday after the conclusion of the argument in the tax cases, consumed the entire day yesterday and is still in progress. A large number of counsel are engaged in it, including Messrs. Jeff Chandler, J. J. Weed, Enoch Totten, Reginald Fendall, James Coleman, Nathaniel Wilson, A. B. Duvall and Calderon

## NOTICE HAS NOT BEEN SUFFICIENT

General Shakespeare's Pension Case Left Just Where it Was. WASHINGTON, March 15.-Assistant Attorney General Whitney has advised Commissioner of Pension Lochren that there may be some question as to the sufficiency of notice given General William Shakespeare of Kalamazoo on the order of reduction of his pension. The notice, which was sent, said it appeared from the evidence in the case that the pension was not for disabilities from gur wounds in both thighs, so as to entitle him to \$72, and that it would be therefore reduced to \$30 per month. Commissioner Lochren says the case will stand for the present as if no proceedings had been taken. As this is likely to be a test case, the commissioner thinks it best to leave no question by which it may be decided against the government on a technicality. Commissioner Lochren has not given the case his personal attention heretofore, but will take immediate charge soon. The case is likely to become as

district court of appeals on May 1. Orders for Army Men. WASHINGTON, March 15 .- (Special Telegram.)-Captain Charles Morton, Third cavalry, is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the Lasalie institute. New York, relieving Captain Richard T. S. Yeatman, Fourteenth infantry, who will tole his company. join his company.
Major William H. Commegys, paymaster,
is relieved from temporary duty in the De-partment of California and will return to

famous as that of Judge Long of Michigan, whose case will come up for hearing in the

partment of California and will return to his station at Omaha. Captain George W. H. Stouch is trans-ferred from company D to company I, and Captain William Gerlach from company I to company D, Third infantry. First Lieutenant Samuel Reber, signal corps, is granted leave of absence for four months.

Patents to Western Inventors. WASHINGTON, March 15 .- (Special.)-

Patents have been issued as follows: Nebraska: Henry F. Winkelman, John-Nebraska: Henry F. Winkelman, Johnson, animal food cooker.

Iowa: Charles W. Baird, Millersburg, hay rake and loader; Seymour H. Cock, Lyons, fence, William F. Cook, assignor one-haft to T. M. Walker, Des Moines, automatic clay tempering machine; Olus Gates, Estherville, baling press; Thomas F. Maxwell, administratrix, machine for harvesting potatoes; John Schroeder, Amity, machine for operone-half plat tye flour, two potatoes, one tea-spoonful salt, one tablespoonful brown sugar, two teaspoonfuls Royal Baking powder, one-half plat water. Sift flour, corn meal, rye flour, sugar, salt and powder together thor-oughly; peel, wash and boil well two mealy

HAS STARS TO DISPOSE OF

ating washing machines; Lorens Swenson, Cresco, stump extractor; Alexander Walker, What Cheer, car dumping apparatus.
Colorado: Joseph Bott, Leadville, flue cleaner; Sanford W. Carter, Denver ink well; Herbert Gardner, Colorado Springs, game apparatus; George A. Kennedy, Denver, ore amalgamator; Joseph N. Lower, Denver, transparent top wad for cartridges. Kansas: Alexander K. Berkman, Kansas City, safety ladder attachment; Has Clark, Kansas City, spring board for wagens; Halver O. Hem, Kansas City, pruning knife; Peter L. Hider, Kansas City, hay press; William A. Lee, Winfield, disk harrow with grain drill attachment; Henry T. Sherman, Wichita, wind engine; Heinrich Sommerfield, Canton, corn harvester.

REVERSED A FORMER MINING RULING Lode Claims May Be Located on Land Cov-

ered by a Piacer Claim. WASHINGTON, March 15-Two decisions have been recently made by Secretary Smith on which the decision of the last administration in the somewhat celebrated Pike's Peak case has been overruled. The decision affects mining cases, where disputes arise between filled until the retirement of Lieutenant Genplacer and lode claims. Secretary Smith de-Secretary Gresham a copy of the report of case of N. J. McConel, known as the South Dr. Cureo, the Italian consul at Denver, stat-Star lode case, and the other in the Plainview ing the facts attending the killing and the Mining and Milling company and Charles H. Peters against James H. Freeman, known as

> OVERRULES THE LAND COMMISSIONER. Hoke Smith Lars Down the Law Himself

Regarding Grants in Idaho. WASHINGTON, March 15.-Secretary Smith has overruled the commissioner of the general land office in a decision affecting the selection of lands to complete the grants of is probable that the president will feel con-strained to request that an appropriation be made to indemnify the families and relatives. The commissioner held several selections for cancellation because the particular tract se-lected was less than a quarter-section, the may be put in command of a department, cancellation because the particular tract selected was less than a quarter-section, the law providing that claims for losses must be thus making the full list of major generals and brigadier generals department commandon tracts of not less than a quarter section. ers. It appears to be the desire of the presi-The secretary states that in the cases chosen | dent that this plan shall be carried out so as by the commissioner it appears that there are other selections by the state adjoining the tracts or less than one quarter-section and he construes the law to mean that the state shall make its election in as compact a form as possible and that its lands shall not be scattered about in forty and eighty-acre tracts. When there are other selections adjoining making in all more than a quarter-limited product of the properties by the commissioner it appears that there are not to break the uniformity which now exjoining making in all more than a quarter-section the secretary holds that they are valid. Importance which will occur before that of

Naval Cadet Nominations Confirmed. WASHINGTON, March 15.—Secretary Herbert has decided he will recognize and the nominations of naval cadets foreign countries.

ROME, March 15.—The Giornale today, referring to the killing of the Italians at Waisenburg, Colo., says that the Italians were certainly in the wrong if they killed Hixon, the saloonkeeper, "But," the Giornale adds, "that does not justify the summary lynching of six prisoners. The importance of the law is nevertheless evident and it is to be hoped that the United States will act firmly and rapidly, punishing the guilty, and give satisfaction to Italy."

received by him from outgoing members of congress under the special provision contained in the naval appropriation bill in those cases that were handed into the department before noon on the 4th of March. There are three or four cases where the nominations came in after the hour of 12 o'clock, and, as the scoretary is not clear as to the competency of the congressment to make them after they had themselves cased to hold office, he has referred to the attorney general the legal question and will withhold his decision as to the cadets until an answer is returned. received by him from outgoing members of Fava's Course Was Unusual.

WASHINGTON, March 15.-The officials of the State department are somewhat surprised at the action of Baron Fava, the WASHINGTON, March 15.—Interest is revived to some extent in the old Choctaw claim, which attracted great attention five or six years ago, by the hearing now in progress in the supreme court of the United States for a readjustment of the claims of certain attorneys. The case goes back for

Montgomery Sails for Honduras. WASHINGTON, March 15.—Captain Davis cabled the Navy department last evening and was based on a claim for lands taken from the Chectaw Indians, but it was finally settled in 1889 by the payment of about \$2,000,000 awarded by a judgment in the supreme court.

While the matter was pending in the courts and in congress, a number of attorneys and agents became interested in it, among them being one Henry E. McKee, who held a contract for 30 per cent of the claim.

Supreme Court Taxes a Recess. WASHINGTON, March 15.-The supren ourt today took a recess until Monday, the 25th inst., with the exception that it will sit next Monday for the delivery of opin-ions and to hear motions. Before adjourn-ing the court postponed the hearing in the whitecap cases of J. W. Todd, Allen Lights, George Simms and ten others, convicted in the northern district of Alabama of intimi-dating witnesses, etc., and sentenced to imprisonment. imprisonment.

WASHINGTON, March 15 .- Marcus Daly of Anaconda, Mont., had a hearing before Commissioner Lamorieaux of the general land office today regarding the application of the Anaconda Mining company to cutimber on the lands in the Bitter Root val

WASHINGTON, March 15 .- (Special Tele gram.)-The comptroller of the currency to day appointed C. B. Mannatt of St. Paul, Neb., receiver for the Holdrege National bank of Holdrege, which suspended pay-ment a short time ago.

Mrs. Hannifan is Now Postmistress. WASHINGTON, March 15.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. Ellen Hannifan was today ap-

WASHINGTON, March 15 .- (Special Telegram.)-Elbert B. Zimmerman was today commissioned postmaster at Ulysses, Neb., and Rachel R. Robertson at Joy, Neb.

Always in touch—the good housekeeper and Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Hondholders Got the Worst of It. LONDON, March 15.-In its financial article today the Times has a commen on the Atchison reorganization scheme on the Atchison reorganization scheme in which it says that the shareholders are too leniently treated and that the agreement is another blow at the reputation of American railway bonds. "We hope," the paper adds, "that in the future the public will be more careful in taking American railroad bonds. Experience has shown that the number of sound bonds is smaller than it was years ago."

Lifted a Boycott from a Shoe Company. BROCKTON, Mass., March 15 .- The fight which as been in progress for over three years between the Bouve-Crawford company, shoe manufacturers, and the American Federation of Labor, has been ended and circulars were sent out today finouncing that the national boycott had been lifted. The trouble began in the fall of 1891 in the lasting department.

into smooth, rather firm batter; muffin pans to be cold and well greased, then fill two-

Flour, one-half pint, one pint corn meal.

thirds; bake in hot oven fifteen minutes.

Boston Brown Bread.

respect. It is purest and strongest.

Two cupfuls cold boiled rice, one pint flour, one teaspoonful salt, one tablespoonful sugar, mix flour, etc., into batter like cake; pour

President Cleveland Holding a Major General's Appointment in Abeyance.

CAUSED BY SCHOFIELD'S LATE PROMOTION

General McCook's Retirement Next Month Will Cause Another Vacancy in the Grade -Minor Officers to Be Affected by the Changes.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 1407 F Street, N. W., WASHINGTON, March 15.

The vacancy which now exists in the grade of brigadier general in the army will not be eral Schofield in September next. The vacaucy in this grade was caused by the appointment of General Ruger to the major generalcy made vacant by the promotion of mand, while if an appointment were made to not holding a command. It is generally St. John of Kansas.

The first order of business taken up was the army. In this event General Miles will which brought the chairman to his feet with relinquish command if his department and the order for the reverend gentleman to take take station at the army headquarters here, his seat. Rev. Stoddard hesitated for a motake station at the army headquarters here,

General Schofield. It would be merely guess work to predict the selections to be made by the president for the consequent vacancies. The president will have much latitude in making his choice. The appointment could go to the staff, to the infantry, the cavalry, the artillery; or a civilian could be appointed if President Cleveland so desired. And then, too, he is not limited to any particular grade in making the appointment, al-though it is probable that he will choose a colonel. Officials in the War department express the belief that President Cleveland will not depart from the usual course. It is not likely, though, that he will appoint a civilian, as his course in this regard was illustrated recently when he appointed Colonel Lieber as judge advocate general, despite the candidacy of Assistant Secretary of War Joseph B. Doe.

Thus from present appearances it seems as though the appointment of brigadier general will go to a colonel. It is said that Colonel Zenas R. Bliss of the Twenty-fourth infantry may be appointed. War department officials, however, decline to make any positive statements. Should Colonel Bliss be made brigadier general this would result in the promotion of Lieutenant Colonel Jacob the promotion of Lieutenant Colonel Jacob F. Kent of the Eighteenth infantry to the colonelcy. Major Clarence M. Balley, Fifteenth infantry, would be made lieutenant colonel and Captain Charles Hobart, Second infantry, would be promoted to major; First Lieutenant William C. Butler, Third infantry, would be made captain, and Senior Second Lieutenant of Infantry George A. Detchmendy of the Sixth infantry would be made first

leutenant in the Third infantry. Should the position of brigadier general go to a colonel of artillery, the following pro-motions would result: Lieutenant Colonel Francis L. Guenther, to be colonel; Major Sinclair, to be lieutenant Captain Edward Field, Fourth artillery, to be major, and First Lieutenant Harry R. Anderson, to captain. Senior Second Lieutenant of Artillery Edmund M. Blake will be made first lieutenant of the Fourth artillery, the g in of S. Sumner. Sixth cavalry, would become colo-to nel, and Major Samuel M. Whitside, Seventh cavalry, lieutenant colonel; Captain Henry J. Nowlan, Seventh cavalry, would be pro-moted to be major and First Lieutenant Lloyd of the same regiment to be captain. Senior Second Lieutenant of Cavalry Alexander L. Dade, Tenth cavalry, would be made first lieutenant in the Seventh regiment

MUST GET DOWN TO BUSINESS SOON. Cheyennes and Arapahoes Will Soon Cease

to Draw Government Rations. WASHINGTON, March 15.-Captain Alof nine Cheyenne and Arapaho Indians from it. the agency under his charge. Captain Woodson says the delegation is here to interview the Indian officials relative to the disposition of the tribe. Lands have been alloted to these Indians in severalty, but as yet they have made no improvements or undertaken any farming operations, although the lands are the richest in Oklahoma. In three years the treaty with these Indians will cease and he government will no longer issue rations and annuities to them. Captain Woodson says an effort must be made in the meantim make them self supporting. They have \$1,000,000 to their credit in the treasury and he will suggest that they be allowed to use a part of this amount in building houses on the lands and beginning farm operations.

No Application to Extradite Taylor. WASHINGTON, March 15.-The Mexican egation here has not been communicated with concerning the extradition of Taylor the defaulting state treasurer of South Da-kota, who has been apprehended at Vera Cruz, Mex., and it is said by the legation officials that the application would be made direct to Mexico through the United States consular officials there.

Two National Banks Authorized. WASHINGTON, March 15.-The comproller of the currency has granted authority for the organization of the Harris National bank of Terrel, Tex. He has also author-ized the First National bank of Laramie, Wyo, to begin business with a capital of

American Prisoners Liberated. WASHINGTON, March 15 .- The State department has received a dispatch from

I find the ROYAL BAKING POWDER superior to all the others in every

randerandre and este de este d

potatoes, rub them through sieve, diluting with

Indian Griddle Cakes

Two-thirds quart corn meal, one-third quart

flour, one teaspoonful brown sugar, one-half teaspoonful sait, two heaping teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, two eggs, one pint

WALTER S. HAINES, M. D.

Consulting Chemist, Chicago Board of Health.

United States Minister Baker at Managua, Nicaragua, dated March & last-relative to the causes of seven Americans who have been held under arrest at Matigalpa, Nicaragua, since September last, on a charge of lynching a native of Nicaragua who had confessed to having participated in the murder of a German in the neighborhood. The minister reports that after the seven men had been in jail sorpe time, two of the party, Dr. Gliman and Fred Hoppe, confessed to having committed the lynching alone and declared the others knew nothing of the affair. Thereupon the five innocent men were released. Gliman and Hoppe were held in jail and were tried for the lynching last January. They were acquitted and the minister reports they were set at liberty.

Vain are the attacks, of beaten competit-

Vain are the attacks of beaten competitors on Dr. Price's B.king Powder. Its advance cannot be checked:

ANOTHER NEW PARTY INCUBATING. Meeting Has Not Progressed Sufficient to Give it a Name.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 15 .- Preliminary steps were taken at La Fayette hall for the formation of a new national party whose main object will be to secure prohibition and the reform of politics generally. The conference was called by the National Reform organization and delegates from all parts of General Schofield. The reason of the presi- the country were invited to be present. Only dent for not filling this vacancy is found in twenty-four persons assembled in the mornthe fact that all the major generals and ing, and the meeting soon adjourned until brigadier generals at present are department afternoon, when a somewhat better attendcommanders, there being just enough departments to give each of them one command, while if an appointment were made to the vacancy in the grade of brigadier general there would be one general in that grade

Miss Frances E. Willard and ex-Governor

> ment, and in that time was lost, for a motion was ingeniously made by some one who saw the danger of disruption and the conference resumed regular business again.
> At this morning's session Dr. Wood pre

> sided and several addresses on temperance were delivered. Thus far no tenets have been proposed touching on silver or political questions. The second Tuesday in March. 1896, has been fixed as the time for another conference in this city, at which arrange-ments will be made to hold a convention the following June. At this convention it is proposed to launch the new party upon a platform and present a presidential candi

The name for the new party was finally de cided to be the "Home Protection Party." Before adjournment a resolution was passed demanding that all kinds of money be on a parity, but that the government shall issue it direct to the people, instead of to the banks.

COURT REINSTATED CAPTAIN CROSS. Declares the Evidence Against Him Was Not

Worthy of Credence. NEW YORK, March 15 .- The general term of the supreme court has reversed the decision of the Board of Police commissioners dismissing Captain Adam A. Cross from the police force and restores him thereto. The decision is the same in the case of Cross and Wardman George Smith, who was dismissed at the same, time and under similar charges. The decision is unanimous. In granting the new trial to Cross, the general term says that it would be impossible to convict any man on the testimony of such witnesses as the women who appeared against him. "The Schubert woman is not worthy of belief," says the court, "because she testified to her own former criminal action." Captain Cross was in charge of the Fourteenth precinct when he was brought to trial by the commissioners in July last on charges based on testimony brought before the Lexow com-mittee. This is the first decision in the case of captains tried on the Lexow evidence and dismissed by the board. The police commissioners may take an appeal.

GOVERNOR IS BETWEEN TWO FIRES. Pressure of the Press on One Side and the

Bark of the Bar on the Other. PHOENIX, Ariz., March 15 .- The bill curtailing the power of the courts punishing for ernor. A committee from the Arizona Press He is today the foremost cartoonist of Ameriassociation has waited upon the governor urging its approval. The bill acts to protect the press by disqualifying a judge from trying contempt cases against himself and the giving of a right of a jury trial and ap-The wide departure of this bill from brigadier general. Lieutenant Colonel Samuel all law precedent on this subject and the courts and the press, excites universal inpressure of the press on the governor makes The governor is both a lawyer and a journalist,

> INVESTIGATING THE LEGISLATURE Grand Jury at Oklahoma to Take Testi-

mony on Alleged Bribery. GUTHRIE, Okl., March 15.-The United States grand jury now in session in this city has summoned almost every member of bert E. Woodson, First United States in the third legislative assembly, sergeant-atfantry, is in Washington with a delegation arms, clerks and doorkeepers to appear before It is charged that such corruption existed in the assembly and lobby that over \$20,000 was expended in furthering tion. The jury, it is given out, will investithat corrupt practices were pursued indictments will follow.

> TAKES NO POWER FROM THE MAYOR. Lexow Corrects a False Impression Regard-

ing Police Reorganization Bill, ALBANY, March 15.-The amended New York City police reorganization bill was reported to the senate today by Mr. Lexow. In doing so Mr. Lexow said: "The state alone may remove the present commissioner is incorrect. The power of removal is still the mayor's, and these bills do not take it Senator Lexow asked that the bills be made the regular business for next Thursday, which was agreed to.

Mary Ellen Can Keep Her Office. TOPEKA, Kan., March 15.-Mrs. Mary E ease, orator and politician, has won her latest fight. Recently, George A. Clark was appointed by Governor Morril to succeed her as member of the State Board of Charities, and the appointment was confirmed by the senate. When Clark attempted to take office a few days ago Mrs. Lease refused to vacate, stating her term did not end till 1896, and she took steps to have her case settled in court. An examination of the records in the governor's office today shows that in his message to the senate Governor Lewelling nominated Mrs. Lease as the successor of Captain Rhodes. Thus her term will not expire until next year and Clark's appointment proves superfluous. atest fight. Recently, George A. Clark was

Four oranges, common batter. Peel or-anges, taking of all the white pith without

Dissolve one-half box gelatine in 1 quart

sugar.

# JUDGE'S FAMOUS CARTOONIST

Bernard Gillam Recommends Paine's Celery Compound for Exhaustion.



marks upon the fact that Bernard Gillam. the cartoonist of Judge, is one of the few living men whose cartoons have ever changed a vote in the U. S. Senate.

He received his art education in England.

In 1880 he came to Harper's Weekly as the colleague of the immortal Nast. His work afterward for Frank Leslie's and Puck well fitted him for bringing Judge to its present success. In 1886 Mr. Gillam went into partnership with W. J. Arkell, and bought Judge. The full page colored cartoons Mr. Gillam's special province on Judge, epual the remarkable efforts of the great Keppler, in Judge's older rival.

There is probably no form of brain work that is so exhausting, so exacting and so in-tense as the work of the great artist on the at the first sign of brain tire, pressure of fullarge comic papers. To turn out brilliant ideas with the regularity of machinery and yet keep their work up to the high standard set by their work up to the high standard set by clans every day are not only prescribing nerves. It sends new, healthy block their splendid reputation, makes fearful de-but themselves using Paine's celery com-the arteries. It makes people well.

mands upon their nervous vitality. Mr. Gillam knows what severe work means.

The nervous strain of his responsible position has at times brought him near to prostration and the giving up of his work. He says, in a letter dated New York, Nov. 13, 1894:

I pound for weakness and nervous debility, for curing the effect of poor, unhealthy blood disorders of liver, kidneys, stomach, heart and the nervous system.

An effective remedy must first enter the blood to cure rheumatism. Local treatment for a constitutional disorder will do no good

"No tonic that I have taken has done me so much good as Paine's celery compound. When I am run down or exhausted after particularly exacting work on cartoons and in other artistic occupations, I have found a dose compound exceedingly beneficial as a restorative for the nerves.

The racing speed of the marvelous new processes for swiftly carrying out men's ideas is taxing to their utmost the nervous systems of countless men and women.

A cry of protest is going up all over the country from medical men against the suicidal waste of nerve force. Preachers, editors lawyers, even doctors themselves, from their daily round of hard, anxious work—every brain worker, in fact, who labors draws heav ness or tension in the head, or nervous fati-

Ad) istable Seat and Spring Back, which SUPPORTS BACK of

occupant where most needed.
Send for price of Metal Chairs.

This Desk \$15

ANDREWS

a constitutional disorder will do no Rheumatism, gout, blood poisoning, scrofula, etc., are diseases lodged in the blood. Just why Paine's celery compound cures

ingredients effectually aid the system to rid itself of any poisonous humors in the blood. Hundreds of cases have within this year een reported directly from persons between he ages of 45 and 65, suffering from acute Bright's disease, who have been permanently cured by Paine's celery compound. It stops the gradual structural changes in the kidneys restores their vigor and removes such alarn ing symptoms as the gradual loss of strength pallor of the face, shortness of breath, pain in the back and sides, dropsy, and a puffy conditon of the skin. As a spring medicine it is absolutely without a rival.

Every overworked man and woman, reduc-ed in strength, flesh and nervous vigor, will find a powerful restorative in Paine's cole npound. It is food for the brain and it sends new, healthy blood through



**SEARLES** & SEARLES. Chronic,

Private Diseases. TREATMENT BY MAIL, Consultation Free

We cure Catarrh, all diseases of the Nose, Throat, Chest, Stomach, Liver, Blood, Skin and Kidney Diseases, Fe-Weaknesses, Lost Manhood, and

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES OF MEN. WEAK MEN ARE VICTIMS TO HERVOUS

which when are victims to hervous bebility or Exhaustion, Wasting Weakness, in voluntary Losses, with Early Decay in young and middle aged; lack of vim, vigor andweakened prematurely in approaching old age. All yeld readily to our new treatment for loss of vital power. Call or or address with stamp for circulars, free book and receipts.

Dr. Searles and Searles,

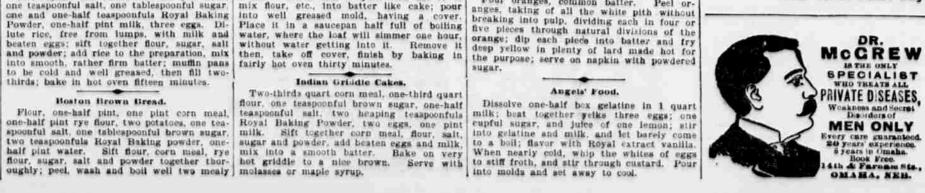
## Teeth Without Plates BAILEY

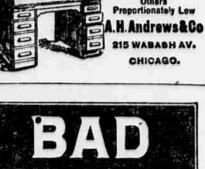


DENTIST. axton Block. 16th and Farnam Sta Tel. 1085.

Full Set Teeth.....\$3 00 | Silver Fillings ..... \$1 00 Best Teeth. ..... 7 50 | Pure Gold Filings \$2.00 This Plate. . . . . . 10 00 | Gold Growns - 22k. \$10 \$ Paini(se Extract's 50c | Bridge Testh-tooth d 03

Teeth Out in Morning, New Teeth Same Day





Besigns and Estimates on Application.

Hours, 9:30 to 4.30; Wednesdays and Satur-days, 9. p. m. THE DINSMOOR REMEDY CO., 812 New York Life, Omena, Neb.

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness, Nervousness, Bebility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to of the bedy. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2.00 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

## STENOGRAPHERS \$5.00 CHAIR ONLY

9:15am. Denver Express. 9:40am 4:25pm.18tk. Hills, Mont. & Puget Sad. Ex 4:10pm 4:25pm. Denver Express. 4:19pm 6:45pm. Nebraska Local (except Sunday) 7:45pm 8:15am. Lincoin Local (except Sunday) 1:25am 2:45pm. Fast Mail (for Lincoin) Daily... Leaves CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & Q. Arrives
Omaha Union Depot, 19th & Mason Sts. Omaha
4:45pm ... Chicago Vestibule 9:50am
9:50am ... Chicago Express ... 4:15pm
7:59pm ... Chicago Express ... 4:15pm
7:59pm ... Chicago and St. Louis Express 8:30am
11:55am ... Pacific Junction Local 6:20pm
Fast Mail 2:39pm caves CHICAGO, Mil. & ST. PAUL Arrives Omaha Unjon Depot, 19th & Mason Sts. Omaha Cenves CHICAGO & NORTHWEST'N. Arrives Omaha Union Depot, 19th & Mason Sta. Omaha

Leaves | CHICAGO, R. I. & PACIFIC. Arrives Omaha Union Depot, 19th & Mason Sts. Omaha

H.98am. Atlantic Express (ex. Sunday). 6:05pm 6:25pm Night Express 9:59am 4:29pm. Chicago Vestibuled Limited 1:05pm H.35pm. Okiahoma Ex. (to C. B. ex. Sun). H.30pm WEST. Comaha Depot, 15th and Webster Sts. 9:25am Nebraska Passenger (daily) . 8:15pm 4:20pm Sioux City Express (\*x. Sun.) 11:25am 6:10pm St. Paul Limited . 19:35am F., E. & MO. VALLEY. Depot. 15th and Webster Sts. Leaves Leaves K. C., ST. J. & C. B. Omaha Union Depot, 19th & Mason Sta 9:50am ... . Kansas City Day Express .... 6:10pm 9:45pm K. C. Night Ex. via U. P. Trans. 6:50am Leaves MISSOURI PACIFIC.
Omnia Depot, 15th and Webster Sts. Leaves SIOUX CITY & PACIFIC Omaha Depot, lith and Webster Sta. Arrives Omaha .. St. Paul Limited. 10 B5ar Leaves SIOUX CITY & PACIFIC Omaha Union Depot, 19th & Mason Siz.

99am Kearney Express 1 45pm 199pm Overland Flver 5.25pm 199pm Bea tee & Strometig Ex. (ex. Sun). 845pm 199pm Parife Express 10 55am 15pm Parife Mail 4.29pm Weakness, Nervousness, Leaves | WABASH RAILWAY. Arrives Omaha Uni-n Depot, 19th & Mason Sts. Omaha

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