

BURKETT GETS THE VOTES

Republican Nominee for Congress from the First District Settled Upon. POPOCRATIC CONFUSION IS INCREASING

Elements of the Party in Lancaster County at Loggerheads Over the Honor of Leading a Forlorn Hope.

LINCOLN, July 28.—(Special.)—It is now pretty generally conceded that E. J. Burkett of this city will be the republican nominee for congress in the First district. Mr. Burkett already has the delegation from Lancaster, and is sure to have almost if not quite the solid vote from Cass and Lincoln counties, and largely in the majority there, and similar news comes from Richardson. It is conceded that Judge Stull has Nemaha solid and that he will get a few votes from the other counties in the First judicial district, but the only way the matter can be figured out at this time is that Burkett will get the nomination on the first ballot. Cass and Lancaster counties can furnish the votes necessary for this result.

Burkett has been spending the week in the outside counties and while in the city a short time this morning expressed himself as well pleased with the situation. He also believes that the republicans of the First district will roll up a big majority this fall, which will be a big help in pulling the state ticket through to victory.

Since the holding of the county elections in this county yesterday the situation has become more complicated as regards the popocratic campaign for the congressional nomination. Berge has the name of the populist delegates and will be careful to select only such men as will stand with him to the last. On the other hand the democrats are opposed to Berge, and have endorsed James Manahan, who also has the privilege of naming his delegates. The precaution was also taken to put Manahan at the head of the delegation to the state convention, and the plan is to make a trade with the populist delegates of the First district, the Lancaster democrats to work for the nomination of a populist for governor, in exchange for which the populists of the district will vote for Manahan for congress at the Plattsmouth convention. These former are the probable consequences of this move, and are correspondingly worried. In the meantime the "silver republicans" made no endorsements and their delegates will go to the conventions prepared to grab at anything that comes in sight. If no opportunity opens for them they will be satisfied with whatever small crumbs the other popocrats are pleased to dole out, but they have hopes that a deadlock in the congressional convention will be broken by the nomination of a "silver republican." It is said that E. L. Fulton of Pawnee, A. J. Weaver of Richardson and W. B. Price of Lancaster are all being groomed as dark horses, to be trotted out in such an event.

The popocrats of this city are not feeling very good over the work of yesterday's conventions. They admit that the ticket selected has no chance of election, and complain that better men were not selected. The populists also blame the democrats for being so frank in the endorsement of the national administration in its conduct of the war, holding that this will induce some of their voters to support the ticket. The democrats have a grievance against the populist convention on account of the unfortunate mess it got into on the free pass question. This has led Land Commissioner Wolfe to make a statement today that he did not meet with the resolutions committee and that he had no part in framing the resolution declaring for the abolition of passes.

The popocratic delegates to the conventions, so far as named yesterday, are as follows: Democrats to the state convention: James Manahan, Judge Tibbets, at-large; First ward, Robert Nelson, James O'Shea, M. L. Scott; Second ward, M. J. Vaughn, William Schneider, W. C. Truitt; Third ward, W. J. Hensley, J. A. McGuire, C. E. Stankman, W. H. Hughes, Lee Edwards; Fourth ward, H. M. Leavitt, T. S. Allen, George Rogers, F. H. Cooper; Fifth ward, John Carr, O. W. Palm, Ed J. Fitzgerald, S. S. Whiting, M. F. Schwind; Sixth ward, C. S. Jones, H. C. Farnes, A. K. Gouley, John E. Seibert, W. C. Hess, L. E. Erb, Tom Worrall; country, N. W. Kollman, John Flynn, G. H. Hubank, I. P. Higgins, Ed Hickey, W. C. Lamb, M. D. Truitt, W. D. Counts, C. L. Hemple, J. P. Briscoe, W. R. Hester, P. O. Donnell, L. Newton, J. Writze, John Keenan.

Silver republicans for congressional delegates: G. L. Laws, L. C. Chapin, William Griffith, Frank Kimball, G. H. Albright, C. F. Long, D. E. Crane, W. C. Kitchen, George E. Hibner, W. E. Field, E. Sleser, O. P. Lavis, H. A. Chapin, W. C. Fleury, W. M. Morning, C. S. Rainbolt, Judge William Bowen, J. A. K. Gouley, John Wilson, R. G. Chevron, O. P. Erlinborg, George Denham, A. H. Gleason, Frank Buck, O. N. Humphrey, E. A. Rogers, Thomas Carr, Gus Stetter, J. Teeters, W. B. Price, Dr. R. L. Bentley, C. M. Bartley, J. H. Gleason, Jacob Vermaas, Charles Griffin, James G. O'Leary, E. P. Gilchrist, E. P. Flaherty, George C. Liker.

For delegates to state convention: O. P. Davis, Charles Griffith, G. L. Laws, George W. Peterson, R. C. Crane, W. C. Kitchen, O. P. Erlinborg, Thomas Carr, Dr. R. L. Bentley, William B. Price, H. W. Hardy, E. J. Flaherty, O. N. Humphrey, J. J. Bridges, L. C. Farnes, A. K. Gouley, John E. Seibert, George Denham, J. L. Teeters, J. H. Gilchrist, Jacob Vermaas, J. M. Wilson, C. F. Long, Dr. Gilchrist, George H. Albright, Alternates: E. Fleury, C. Chapin, Frank Kimball, E. Sleser, C. S. Rainbolt, Judge William Bowen, C. Y. Young, C. M. Bartley, F. M. Jones, W. Money, George Losey, J. M. Scott, A. Behnke.

chased the poison of a local druggist under the pretense of killing rats, and immediately swallowed it. He had been in ill-health and despondent for some time. He was quite alone in the world, having neither wife nor children. W. C. Valentine returned Saturday from Leavenworth, Kan., where he passed the examination and received his commission as lieutenant in the regular army of the United States. He has applied for duty and expects orders to join his regiment at any moment.

ELKHORN CONDUCTOR KILLED

Falls from the Top of the Train—Wife in a Critical Condition as Result of Shock.

CHADRON, Neb., July 28.—(Special Telegram.)—Charles D. Johnson, one of the best known and most popular conductors on the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad, was killed this morning near Sturgis, S. D. He was standing on the train as it fell between the cars, his body being cut in two. The news was received at the division office in this city this morning and his wife was told. She was overcome by the shock and is in a critical condition. The body will be brought to this city tonight for burial.

CAPITAL CITY LOCAL MATTERS.

Man Named Klasky Killed by a Fall from a Freight Train.

LINCOLN, July 28.—(Special.)—A Bohemian of the name of Klasky was killed about midnight while trying to get off a moving freight train. Together with two pals he was stealing a ride up from Dewitt, and all having been drinking it is supposed that he was too unsteady to use the necessary care in getting off. Death seemed to have been instantaneous. The body was removed to an undertaker's rooms and a thorough search made for a clue as to the man's identity. Nothing was found beyond a few cents in change, a silver watch, a gold Masonic charm and a metal check bearing the name "George Blanco, O'Neill," attached to his purse. The man with him said that his name was Klasky, but that they knew nothing further, having fallen in with him only a few days ago.

A meeting of the county treasurers of the state was called yesterday at the Lincoln hotel. The attendance was small, treasurers from Lancaster, Gage, Clay, Saline, Hall, Keith, Hayes, York, Cumming, Douglas and Seward only being present. Topics of special interest to treasurers were discussed and the following officers elected: President, G. W. Maurer of Gage; secretary, W. H. Fawcett of Lancaster; vice president, William Thompson of Hall; executive board, in addition to the above officers, Thomas C. Dreiss and Millard Frantz. It is the intention to hold another meeting in about two months, and all county treasurers are requested to be on hand.

William Coleson, who assaulted William Ingraham at University Place a few days ago, has given himself up and is now in the city jail. He was unable to give the required \$1,000 bond. Mr. Ingraham is in a very serious condition, but the attending physician believes that the blow was not hard enough to induce softening of the brain, as was at first feared.

Last night Appomattox Woman's Relief Corps and the Knights and Ladies of Seaside enjoyed a ride. The advance order for tents for the Epworth assembly has far exceeded the total number rented last year and the management is very much encouraged. The program opens next Wednesday evening with Snowden & Miller's jubilee singers and a lecture by Rev. Robert Metzger. Conway and Shepherd, two men who recently came here and have since been doing an installment business in household furnishings, had a hearing in police court on the charge of doing business without a license. Their defense is that no license is necessary in the installment business, in spite of the fact that they do a household soliciting. Judge Comstock has taken the matter under advisement.

The First Mortgage Loan company of Grand Island has filed articles of incorporation, with a capital of \$10,000. The stockholders are C. A. Carr, William Frank, G. W. Weeter, E. S. Dodder, Jr., and J. C. Alexander.

Refunding bonds of the David City school district, bearing 6 per cent interest and amounting to \$15,000, were recorded today. The governor announces the appointment of Alfred N. Gerecke as second lieutenant in Company L, Second regiment, in place of Henry B. Allen, who has resigned to take a commission in the regular army. Gerecke's commission expires July 17. Oliver G. Leyda of the Second regiment has been transferred to the Third regiment. The Southwestern Mutual Life association of Marshalltown, Ia., has been admitted to transact business in Nebraska.

SOME 1898 CROP STATISTICS.

Partial Figures on the Acreage of Grain in Nebraska This Year.

Table with columns: County, Wheat, Corn, Oats. Lists counties from Antelope to York with corresponding crop acreage statistics.

Political Pointers.

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., July 28.—(Special.)—In answer to published calls two mass conventions were held at this place last week, one on the 25th by the populists and one on the 26th by the democrats. In the first case five populists appeared at the place designated at the appointed time, after waiting for others, who failed to come, adjourned to a grocery store, where, abandoning all formalities, they chose the following delegates: A. H. Baker, M. B. Slocum, D. C. Dibble, N. R. Brodick, R. A. Campbell, John Joyce, J. W. Davis, Congressional J. T. Hamilton, William Rogers, W. M. Woodcock, C. B. Howard, George Blessing, Nels Hansen, A. H. Baker. The democratic mass convention was attended by only three persons, and your correspondent, after diligent inquiry, failed to ascertain the names of the delegates, none of our townsmen being present.

CLAY CENTER, Neb., July 28.—(Special.)—The few leaders of the fusion forces in Clay county have met and named the ticket which the conventions shall nominate. Hon. Nels Hansen, Dr. Robert Metzger, and J. C. Alexander, who were the only ones to see to the oil, while Hon. O. W. Palm, who formerly operated a small restaurant here before his appearance in Lincoln, came to insure a union of forces. For representatives: B. W. Campbell will be the populist and J. O. Walker of Omaha will be the democrat. The fusion ticket is: W. M. Woodcock, C. B. Howard, George Blessing, Nels Hansen, A. H. Baker. The democratic mass convention was attended by only three persons, and your correspondent, after diligent inquiry, failed to ascertain the names of the delegates, none of our townsmen being present.

MILAN, Mo., July 28.—(Special Telegram.)—The democratic senatorial convention, which has been deadlocked in this city for the last nine days and casting 5,382 ballots, adjourned last night to meet at Kirksville, Mo., Saturday, August 5, 1898. The resolution also referred the selection of a candidate to the state central committee at its next meeting. The resolution was fought hard by the fieldmen and once it looked like a general riot would be the ending. The last ballot stood: Ely, 13; Pratt, 17; Fields, 19.

WILL Withdraw Through Rates. CHICAGO, July 28.—The roads in the Central Freight association today notified the western lines that September 1 they would withdraw the through rates and divisions on westbound freight to the north-west. This action is the result of the inability of the eastern and western freight men to agree upon a basis of divisions on through business from the fact that freight rates are higher in the west than in the east.

Suit for Heavy Damages. MILAN, Mo., July 28.—(Special Telegram.)—William J. Waite of this county brought suit in the Sullivan county circuit court today against the Omaha, Kansas City & Eastern Railroad company (Port Arthur route) for \$20,000 damages received while a passenger on one of the company's trains.

Body Found on the Track by the Section Men. PAPILLION, Neb., July 28.—(Special Telegram.)—A boy about 10 years old was found by the section men three miles east of town today. He was lying on the track, apparently dead. Coroner Hamilton was notified, but decided not to hold an inquest. The boy could not be identified. He answers the description partly of Arthur Stein, who ran away from his home at Shelby, Neb. He fell from a train and was ground to pieces by the wheels.

STAGE DAYS IN MONTANA

Painy Times of the Business in the Northwestern Country. INDIANS AND BLIZZARDS WERE THERE

Redskin Was Generally Held Accountable for All Evils—Stage Holdups Almost Unknown in the State.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., July 28.—The mention of stages and stage-driving conveys an impression which varies as to the individual who may chance to hear it. To the recent arrivals from the east, via Pullman sleeper, it recalls tales related by older persons of huge coaches, glittering with fresh paint and varnish, drawn by teams of sleek horses, along well-kept and easily-graded turnpikes; hospitable roadhouses at short distances apart, where in frosty weather an open fire blazed at one end of the big, cheery chimney, and the "hip-iron" was heated for the thirsty traveler and the shining pewter pots hung in the glance of the flames and not far from the elder tap. To the man whose experience in Montana does not exceed more than half a dozen years the word stage means a lumbering vehicle with an iron-railed top and canvas curtains swung on a cradle of leather straps and only in the last extremity, plying through sparsely settled country or a newly-opened mining country. To the latter the term has still a different meaning; to him it is another feature of early days which has been superseded by something better and more convenient, and if for a moment he longs to catch sight once again of old Bill Jones, whose stage train, tearing through the streets, cracking a 12-foot lash and urging the horses to their keenest jump with yells and occasional well-thrown pebbles, it is only a fleeting sentiment, and not for a second would he exchange the modern, swiftly moving stage train for the continental routes for the plodding though picturesque methods of earlier and, to him, perhaps, happier days.

There has been but little romance connected with staging in northern Montana and but little of heroism save that of the kind which falls to the lot of the stoker in the stifling furnace room of a war ship in action. Of that there have been numerous instances, but that is not the species of bravery which makes columns of reading matter. As the season wore, the stage routes of northern Montana were second in importance only to the lines of steamboats which plied on the Missouri and on which the settlers, the hunters of the buffalo and the early stockman depended for supplies.

First Stage Lines. As nearly as can be learned the first attempt at staging in this part of the state began in 1854, when Malcolm Clark secured a charter from the Bannock legislative body, to construct, improve and maintain a toll road, through the Pearly Bear canyon. Clark started upon the work, but in 1867 he sold his right to Messrs. King and Gillett, who carried it on. Clark was killed by a Piegian in a raid which they made down through the canyon and toward Silver City in 1859. He was buried at what is known as the old Ferguson ranch, north of Silver, and his grave may still be seen there. Although there was something like \$10,000 spent on the Pearly Bear road, which was the late Colonel Broadwater and his associates put in the Montana Central railway in 1888 and forever ended the use for stages along that line.

The route ran from Helena via Silver City, where there was a junction with lines running to Belmont, Magorville and Vestel, to the old town of Sun River. From that settlement it ran to Fort Benton and made connection with two or three lines of steamboats running down the Missouri to Bismarck and connecting with other lines there. A line which was run in part conjunction to this grand trunk line was that between Fort Benton and Fort Assiniboine. The palmy days of the stage business were in '78-'80, when P. A. Howe & Co. of Helena was the proprietor, that even in the stormiest of winter weather the mails were never more than two days late. That seems at the present day a somewhat peculiar and equivocal boast, but when one considers the difficulties which surrounded the trip, the inconveniences, the long and weary hours, the discomforts of the stage, it was in the winter of '79 that Jimmy Casey left Sun River for Benton. The weather was so severe that he had to abandon the stage the starting point for a light wagon drawn by two horses and with only the mail as freight. About two weeks later a searching party from Benton found him wandering about on the prairie, still clinging to the line, delirious, and his feet frozen solid.

Presence of Indians. Neither was it always a pleasant drive in summer weather. Those were the days when Sitting Bull and his Sioux braves were ranging the hills and creek with General Miles, ranging from Willow creek and the Cypress hills beyond the boundary down to Fort Belknap and other Montana points, having matters much their own way and sparing the settlers into a blue funk every once in a while. Our own Indians were not more friendly. Miles had just rounded up the Nez Perces in the Bear Paw mountains and sent them back to their reservation, and at Fort Benton Colonel Moale, then in charge of the post, complained that it was impossible to keep the Bloods, Piegians and Gros Ventres in their proper places so long as Benton merchants would encourage their wandering by purchasing hides and pelts of them whenever they came to town, instead of leaving that business to the regularly authorized agents who visited them on their reservations. The Indian was the representative of those days. All evil where the origin was not plain at first sight was ascribed to him, and it is said that it was the rule with many an old timer to take a quiet pot-shot at every solitary Indian he might meet under proper conditions on the plains. The many good Indian was found on the prairie with a bullet hole through his skull lends an air of probability to this report.

Thus it was natural that Indians should be the first to receive blame for the wandering rifle ball which caught Gus Shafer in the ribs as he drove up to the Overland at Benton one day. The setting was dramatic. Gus, who is now driving a hack in this city, had just brought his spanking team up to the piazza of the hotel with that majestic stately gait which is characteristic of the true art of stage-driving. He had dropped the lines to the stableman, and was handing out a package from the boot when, with the cry, "I'm shot!" he fell into the arms of Sergeant Morris of the Northwest mounted police, who chanced to be standing at the side of the wheelers. Several of those on the piazza had heard a faint shot from across the river and had seen the flash of the gun, but none had connected it with the accident which befell the driver. Gus was taken upstairs by the proprietor, John Hunsberger, and Dr. W. E. Turner, who of the wounded man, the bullet, a ball from a Sharp's rifle, fell from his folds. It had struck him in the side, perforated his lungs and passed out at the shoulder. Investigation was started immediately and Sheriff Healy at the head of a posse scoured the country.

Indians Always Blamed. The Indians were the first to fall under suspicion, and only too often had such suspicions been well founded in other cases.

STAGE DAYS IN MONTANA

Painy Times of the Business in the Northwestern Country. INDIANS AND BLIZZARDS WERE THERE

Redskin Was Generally Held Accountable for All Evils—Stage Holdups Almost Unknown in the State.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., July 28.—The mention of stages and stage-driving conveys an impression which varies as to the individual who may chance to hear it. To the recent arrivals from the east, via Pullman sleeper, it recalls tales related by older persons of huge coaches, glittering with fresh paint and varnish, drawn by teams of sleek horses, along well-kept and easily-graded turnpikes; hospitable roadhouses at short distances apart, where in frosty weather an open fire blazed at one end of the big, cheery chimney, and the "hip-iron" was heated for the thirsty traveler and the shining pewter pots hung in the glance of the flames and not far from the elder tap. To the man whose experience in Montana does not exceed more than half a dozen years the word stage means a lumbering vehicle with an iron-railed top and canvas curtains swung on a cradle of leather straps and only in the last extremity, plying through sparsely settled country or a newly-opened mining country. To the latter the term has still a different meaning; to him it is another feature of early days which has been superseded by something better and more convenient, and if for a moment he longs to catch sight once again of old Bill Jones, whose stage train, tearing through the streets, cracking a 12-foot lash and urging the horses to their keenest jump with yells and occasional well-thrown pebbles, it is only a fleeting sentiment, and not for a second would he exchange the modern, swiftly moving stage train for the continental routes for the plodding though picturesque methods of earlier and, to him, perhaps, happier days.

There has been but little romance connected with staging in northern Montana and but little of heroism save that of the kind which falls to the lot of the stoker in the stifling furnace room of a war ship in action. Of that there have been numerous instances, but that is not the species of bravery which makes columns of reading matter. As the season wore, the stage routes of northern Montana were second in importance only to the lines of steamboats which plied on the Missouri and on which the settlers, the hunters of the buffalo and the early stockman depended for supplies.

First Stage Lines. As nearly as can be learned the first attempt at staging in this part of the state began in 1854, when Malcolm Clark secured a charter from the Bannock legislative body, to construct, improve and maintain a toll road, through the Pearly Bear canyon. Clark started upon the work, but in 1867 he sold his right to Messrs. King and Gillett, who carried it on. Clark was killed by a Piegian in a raid which they made down through the canyon and toward Silver City in 1859. He was buried at what is known as the old Ferguson ranch, north of Silver, and his grave may still be seen there. Although there was something like \$10,000 spent on the Pearly Bear road, which was the late Colonel Broadwater and his associates put in the Montana Central railway in 1888 and forever ended the use for stages along that line.

The route ran from Helena via Silver City, where there was a junction with lines running to Belmont, Magorville and Vestel, to the old town of Sun River. From that settlement it ran to Fort Benton and made connection with two or three lines of steamboats running down the Missouri to Bismarck and connecting with other lines there. A line which was run in part conjunction to this grand trunk line was that between Fort Benton and Fort Assiniboine. The palmy days of the stage business were in '78-'80, when P. A. Howe & Co. of Helena was the proprietor, that even in the stormiest of winter weather the mails were never more than two days late. That seems at the present day a somewhat peculiar and equivocal boast, but when one considers the difficulties which surrounded the trip, the inconveniences, the long and weary hours, the discomforts of the stage, it was in the winter of '79 that Jimmy Casey left Sun River for Benton. The weather was so severe that he had to abandon the stage the starting point for a light wagon drawn by two horses and with only the mail as freight. About two weeks later a searching party from Benton found him wandering about on the prairie, still clinging to the line, delirious, and his feet frozen solid.

Presence of Indians. Neither was it always a pleasant drive in summer weather. Those were the days when Sitting Bull and his Sioux braves were ranging the hills and creek with General Miles, ranging from Willow creek and the Cypress hills beyond the boundary down to Fort Belknap and other Montana points, having matters much their own way and sparing the settlers into a blue funk every once in a while. Our own Indians were not more friendly. Miles had just rounded up the Nez Perces in the Bear Paw mountains and sent them back to their reservation, and at Fort Benton Colonel Moale, then in charge of the post, complained that it was impossible to keep the Bloods, Piegians and Gros Ventres in their proper places so long as Benton merchants would encourage their wandering by purchasing hides and pelts of them whenever they came to town, instead of leaving that business to the regularly authorized agents who visited them on their reservations. The Indian was the representative of those days. All evil where the origin was not plain at first sight was ascribed to him, and it is said that it was the rule with many an old timer to take a quiet pot-shot at every solitary Indian he might meet under proper conditions on the plains. The many good Indian was found on the prairie with a bullet hole through his skull lends an air of probability to this report.

Thus it was natural that Indians should be the first to receive blame for the wandering rifle ball which caught Gus Shafer in the ribs as he drove up to the Overland at Benton one day. The setting was dramatic. Gus, who is now driving a hack in this city, had just brought his spanking team up to the piazza of the hotel with that majestic stately gait which is characteristic of the true art of stage-driving. He had dropped the lines to the stableman, and was handing out a package from the boot when, with the cry, "I'm shot!" he fell into the arms of Sergeant Morris of the Northwest mounted police, who chanced to be standing at the side of the wheelers. Several of those on the piazza had heard a faint shot from across the river and had seen the flash of the gun, but none had connected it with the accident which befell the driver. Gus was taken upstairs by the proprietor, John Hunsberger, and Dr. W. E. Turner, who of the wounded man, the bullet, a ball from a Sharp's rifle, fell from his folds. It had struck him in the side, perforated his lungs and passed out at the shoulder. Investigation was started immediately and Sheriff Healy at the head of a posse scoured the country.

Indians Always Blamed. The Indians were the first to fall under suspicion, and only too often had such suspicions been well founded in other cases.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER

Contains every element that makes a healthful and desirable beverage. Purity, Perfect Brewing, Proper Age, Giving piquancy, zest, satisfaction, true refreshment.



Brewed and bottled only by the ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASS'N "NOT HOW CHEAP; BUT HOW GOOD"

It is the Association's Guiding Motto. Good, pure, clear, healthful Beer, made of selected grains, costs more to make than the indifferent kinds, therefore commands a higher price. Anheuser-Busch Beer is served on all Pullman and Wagner Dining and Buffet Cars, all Ocean and Lake Steamers, and in all the best Hotels, Cafes, Clubs, and Families. Used by Army and Navy and at Soldiers' Homes. NO CORN USED. CORN BEER IS NOTHING BETTER THAN A CHEAP IMITATION OF GENUINE BEER. MALT-NUTRINE, the purest Malt Extract—the Food Drink—a boon to the weak and convalescent—is prepared by this association. Beautiful new booklet free. Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n, St. Louis, U. S. A.

STATE ELECTRO-MEDICAL INSTITUTE COMBINED TREATMENT OF THE GREAT CURATIVE POWERS

1308 Farnam St., Omaha, Neb. We refer to the Best Banks, Business Men and Merchants in the city WHEN ALL OTHERS FAIL

Remember the wonderfully successful specialists and treatment of this institute combine the two greatest elements in the healing art, electricity and medicine. It is the largest, most thoroughly and completely equipped institute, both electrically and medically, ever established in the West for the treatment and absolute cure of all nervous, weak and private diseases of MEN and WOMEN. Honorable and fair dealing accorded to all. THESE DOCTORS CAN CURE YOU.



SPECIALISTS for DISEASES of MEN SPECIALISTS for DISEASES of WOMEN

The great electrical and medical specialists of this institute are far the best, most successful and scientific the world has ever known. All of whom are graduates of the best medical colleges in the world, each having had their own successful practice in his specialty and are achieving results in curing the sick and suffering by their combined Electro-Medical treatment, which would be impossible to secure by either electrical or medicinal treatment alone. The State Electro-Medical Institute is the ONLY PLACE where you can obtain the benefits of this successful treatment under the most skillful and learned specialists. BE ASSURED that the power on earth can cure you. They have cured thousands of cases of chronic and permanent cures after all others had failed. Some doctors fail because of treating the wrong disease; others from not knowing the right treatment.

NO MISTAKES HERE AND NO FAILURES.

A perfect cure guaranteed in all cases accepted. Our special combined ELECTRO-MEDICAL TREATMENT FOR NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, BLEEDING AND OLD MEN, Lost Manhood. The awful effects of indigestion in youth, self-poisoning or excesses in after life, and the effects of neglected or improper treatment, producing lack of vitality, STAMMERS, WEAKNESSES, undeveloped or shrunken parts, pain in back, limbs, or kidneys, chest pain, nervousness, sleeplessness, weakness of body and brain, dizziness, falling memory, lack of energy and confidence, despondency, evil humors, timidity and other distressing symptoms, unfitting one for business, study, pleasure and enjoyment of life. Such cases, if neglected, become chronic, and are cured by our treatment. RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, HYDROCELE, SWELLINGS, TENDERNES, DISCHARGES, STITCHING, KIDNEY AND URINARY DISEASES, SMALL, WEAK AND BILIOUS PARTS, ALL BLOOD, SKIN AND INTERNAL DISEASES, absolutely cured by this treatment after all other means have failed.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

The combined Electro-Medical treatment of the State Electro-Medical Institute is especially effective in the cure of all female complaints, falling or displacement of womb, inflammation or ulceration, bloating, headaches, spinal weakness, discharges, bladder and kidney troubles.

OPEN—Daily, from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays—10 to 1 p. m.

WRITE if you cannot call, a letter carefully describing your symptoms and we will send you in plain envelope our scientific and honest opinion of your case free of charge. Our wonderful system of home treatment enables us to successfully treat all cases of correspondence, thus saving at a distance and with us years of painful and expensive suffering.

State Electro-Medical Institute, 1308 FARNAM ST., OMAHA, NEB.

However, the search finally ended in the arrest and confession of John Carruthers. It seems that he had been crossing the river in a skiff with his rifle lying carelessly on his arm. In some manner it was discharged. He confessed that there was no commotion in the town across the river, and rightly guessed that his unlucky shot was the cause of it. He threw his gun into the river and fled. He was held for some time under bonds of \$2,000, but was released on the recovery of his victim. In spite of all these difficulties the stage business flourished. During the ten years included between 1870 and 1880, the population of the territory had increased from 25,000 to 250,000 and Benton and the river route had obtained its fair share of the trade. Dupuyer and other places were being settled rapidly, there were mining stampedes to Yogo gulch and the Highwoods, and all of these things swelled the stage traffic immensely. Branch lines were established from time to time. Prices were good for fares and freight and the equipment was simply enormous. Of course, the country was new and the usual dangers beset the traveler. Fortunately, however, there were no great gold mines in the section of the country and stage hold-ups were unknown in the early days. The lawlessness was of the milder order and confined itself to the theft of horses and occasional cattle and leached on the recovery of his victim. The building of the telegraph line along the stage road facilitated matters considerably. For instance, one was enabled to order dinner at a station ahead unless some lazy freighter had cut down a few poles for firewood, instead of taking the trouble of camping in the cotton-woods along the river bottom. At one time this was a crying evil and had to be stopped and all of these things swelled the stage

TODAY'S WEATHER FORECAST

Prognosticator at Washington Promises Nothing but High Temperature for Twenty-Four Hours.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Forecast for Friday: Clear; high temperature; southerly winds; high temperature; southerly winds; high temperature; southerly winds.

For Iowa and Missouri—Fair; warmer; variable winds, becoming southerly. For Wyoming—Fair weather; variable winds.

For Kansas—Fair weather; high temperature; variable winds.

Local Record. OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, July 28.—Omaha record of temperature, relative humidity, wind force and direction corresponding day of the last three years: 1896, 1897, 1898.

Table with columns: Maximum temperature, Minimum temperature, Average temperature, Rainfall, Record of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for this day and since March 1.

Reports from Stations at 5 p. m. Seventy-fifth Meridian time.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.

Table with columns: Station, State of Weather, Temperature at 5 p. m., Precipitation.

Omaha, partly cloudy 78 84 0.00 Rapid City, partly cloudy 78 84 0.00 Fort Pierre, clear 78 84 0.00 North Platte, clear 78 84 0.00 Cheyenne, clear 78 84 0.00 Denver, clear 78 84 0.00 Chicago, cloudy 78 84 0.00 St. Paul, partly cloudy 78 84 0.00 Davenport, clear 78 84 0.00 Des Moines, clear 78 84 0.00 Kansas City, partly cloudy 78 84 0.00 Havre, clear 78 84 0.00 Helena, clear 78 84 0.00 Galveston, partly cloudy 78 84 0.00 T indicates trace of precipitation. L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster-Omaha.