

THE CINCINNATI DAILY STAR,  
THE ONLY  
Low Priced Newspaper  
IN  
CINCINNATI.  
Published Daily Except Sunday.  
Price, per single copy..... 2c  
Delivered by carrier, per week..... 10c  
By mail, postpaid, per month..... 50c  
By mail, postpaid, per annum..... \$6 00

The Cincinnati Weekly Star,  
A large eight-page paper, especially adapted  
to the Family Circle, mailed, postpaid, one  
year for \$1.  
THE STAR PUBLISHING CO.,  
No. 230 Walnut street,  
(Adjoining the New Post-office),  
Cincinnati, Ohio.

WEDNESDAY..... DECEMBER 22

Officers and Citizens.

Almost every day cases arise showing a glaring ignorance or worse on the part of police and other law officers in regard to the rights of prisoners in their custody, and citizens with whom they come in contact. The presumption of a man's innocence till he is proved guilty goes to the extent of guaranteeing him fair treatment at the hands of the officer in whose charge he is placed. The arresting officer is not empowered to try the case as he too often seems to conclude. Great injustice is not infrequently done by the officer, who at once decides a party to be guilty of some offense and proceeds to treat him as if he were a condemned felon placed in his hands to be punished. Officers do not always stop at this, but pride themselves on becoming murderers on the slightest provocation. They assume that the law which empowers them to carry deadly weapons and use them in self-defense, is intended to grant them power to punish with death any infraction of the law that they conclude demands such summary proceedings. In Brooklyn, not long ago, a colored man, arrested for some trivial offense, attempted to escape from the officer. The latter pursued, but not being able to overtake him, drew a revolver and shot the man dead. But a short time previous to that occurrence, a policeman in our neighboring State of Kentucky attempted to arrest an excited man, when the latter struck him in the face with his open hand. The officer drew and shot his assailant dead. Neither of these men were to our knowledge ever arrested at all. Certainly they were never tried for murder, as they should have been. In neither case was the life of the officer in danger; and when upon only such provocation murder is committed, the murderer should be held accountable whether he be officer or not. In thinking of these cases a much more aggravated one, which occurred not many months ago in our own city, but which by mere chance did not result in death, will at once be suggested to the reader. An instance worse than all the rest perhaps is the one that occurred in Cumberland, Maryland, a year or so ago. An officer was taking a prisoner along the street, when the latter made a dash for liberty. In this case the man of brass and blue did not attempt to recapture his prisoner, but drew his pistol, fired, and instantly killed a young lady sitting at the window of her father's house a few steps away. These occurrences are so frequent as to demand attention. It is safe to say that more people are annually killed by officers in this country than are hanged. Policemen and others should be fully instructed in their rights and duties, and then held to a strict accountability. If they unnecessarily assault a man, let them be arraigned for it; and if they commit murder, let them be tried for murder.

The last mail-train from New York suffered a detention of an hour near Ludlow, this morning, caused by an accident. The few mishaps that have occurred to these trains cause the morning papers great annoyance, and this one, small as it is, will be worked up to its fullest possible proportions.

This partnership heretofore existing between the Indianapolis Post-office and the Journal of that city has been mutually dissolved. Col. Holloway has withdrawn from the Journal and will devote all his time to the Post-office. Both the Journal and the Post-office will probably be improved by the change.

We gave yesterday the opinions of the leading Washington correspondents on Mr. Kerr's committee, and to-day will be found in our news columns comments of some representative journals of the country on the same subject. It will be seen at a glance that they differ materially.

The Graphic's Washington correspondent, who was the principal instrument in getting up the late war with Spain in the newspaper dispatches, has let us on our foreign relations and now turns his attention to the gentle savage. He thinks a first-class Indian war this winter among the possibilities.

SOMETIME ago it was announced that Mr. Kerr would, with great magnanimity, allow each State delegation to suggest such names of its members as were thought entitled to Chairmanships. He did, and then made the selections precisely as he pleased.

OUR Brigadier that heads the Committee on Military Affairs will, in his efforts in behalf of retrenchment, have to fight at fearful odds. The social side of Washington life is always in favor of a liberal allowance for the support of the Army.

To be put second on the Committee of Ways and Means is the worst set-back

that Hon. Fernando Wood has received since Caleb Cushing killed his dog a couple of years ago.

St. Louis has a magnificent new Chamber of Commerce, but its old whistling ring is knocked all to pieces, and the city is not so far ahead after all.

FERNANDO WOOD now finds that he is not anything like so indignant as he thought he was.

THE Whisky-Ring people will now have a rest till after the holidays. And then for it again.

Health Board Inquisition.

The special committee of the Board of Health, composed of Messrs. Shultz, Fratz and Dr. Minor, appointed to examine into and report upon certain charges of collusion of officers of the Board with certain vault-cleaners, met yesterday evening. There were no specific charges brought. It seemed to be a general investigation of all the officers of the Board, from the Health Officer to Sanitary Police-men, but indications pointed to Wm. A. Smith, Superintendent of Sanitary Police, as being the man the resolution ordering the investigation was intended to hit.

It had been freely charged by the vault-cleaners who were not so fortunate as to own one of the "odorless" machines that Mr. Smith was receiving a per centage from Forbis, the vault-cleaner, for certain privileges granted the latter in examining the notification book of the Health Office, and for exclusive information in regard to the parties notified by the Sanitary Police-men to have their vaults cleaned. About a dozen witnesses were examined by the committee, mostly vault-cleaners, but no testimony elicited to fix any guilt upon Mr. Smith, or any other officer of the Board, except, perhaps, Police-man Donnelly. One witness, a vault-cleaner named Pitzer, testified that he saw Donnelly, at the close of a day's work in August last, go into Forbis' office, pull out the book containing the day's notifications, and allow Forbis' clerk to copy them. This Donnelly stoutly denied.

Mr. Smith was called, and stated that during his official connection with the Health Board he had never received a cent or a present of any kind for services rendered or in anticipation.

Board of Councilmen.

A special session of the Board was held yesterday afternoon.

Ordinances to assess tax on the following streets were passed: Eggleston avenue, from Fifth street to Broadway; John street, from York street to Findlay, and York street between points named.

The ordinance to reduce the number and salary of the police force was taken up.

Mr. Charles Jacob, Jr., moved to reconsider the vote by which the ordinance was engrossed, in order to allow him to make an amendment to reduce the salary of the Superintendent to \$1,000 per annum.

President Fitzgerald called Mr. Herzog to the Chair and began a blasting speech against the Superintendent of Police. Mr. Fitzgerald said that if he thought the office was to be lumbered by the present inefficient, incompetent incumbent for six weeks longer, he would not only be in favor of reducing the salary, but of abolishing the office. "Talk houses of it," he said, "but do not talk of it." He said that he had not taken such a step. When he comes up and says his efforts fail because of the incompetency of the Prosecuting Attorney of the Police Court, I say he tells that which is not true.

The motion to reconsider was lost, and on putting the main question the ordinance for retrenchment was passed.

Adjourned.

**The Supposed Lunatic.**

D. Williams, who was yesterday sentenced to thirty days in the Work-house and to pay a fine of \$100 for assaulting a lady, Miss McArthur, on Vine street, day before yesterday, was taken before Judge Matson in the Probate Court in the afternoon to be examined with regard to his sanity.

Among other questions Judge Matson asked:

Q. What was your idea in attacking the young lady? A. I had an idea there was some money in it. Some parties told me there was.

Q. Had you ever seen the young lady you knocked down on Vine street before yesterday? A. No, sir; I would not know her to-day if I was to see her.

Q. Did you think you had seen her before? A. No, sir.

Q. Did she look at you or speak to you? A. That I can not tell. I can not recall now. I felt dizzy at the time—felt bad.

Q. What is your age? A. Twenty-nine years.

Q. Have you ever been in the lunatic asylum? A. Yes, sir; I must acknowledge that I was up here, in Detroit, for six weeks; I say it was a shame upon them that they did it.

Q. Do you know why the officer brought you here to-day? A. I hope he didn't bring me up here for anything of that kind.

Q. The officers brought you here supposing you to be insane. The Judge of the Police Court sent you here because he thought you were insane? A. I don't know what I was doing yesterday. I am all right to-day, though. It is not me that should be arrested. The parties that dragged me ought to be arrested. I don't want to molest anybody. I am the quietest man in the world if I am let alone.

Q. It was an outrage for you to knock the lady down, was it not? A. I know it was. I am very sorry that this thing occurred. I know it was a shame and an outrage, and I am sorry for it.

Q. In regard to this drugging business, how do you know you were drugged? A. I had a curious sensation come over me—a queer sensation came over my head. I commenced reeling, and I was dizzy.

Judge Matson—I think, as Judge Lindemann sentenced this man to the Work-house, he had better go there, and it they find his insanity developing they may send him back here. I do not feel warranted at present in sending him to the Asylum.

The prisoner made a piteous appeal to be released, but it was ineffectual, and he was remanded to the custody of the police, who were in waiting.

AN unique case of equine surgery can be seen at the Cincinnati Omnibus Stables. It is an old hard-working horse that was wind-broken and nearly useless. Meyers, the veterinary surgeon, two months ago made an incision in the animal's throat and inserted a silver tube in the wind-pipe to facilitate breathing, leaving an artificial nostril at the point of insertion. It works to a charm, and the beast is in use every day, eating his customary allowance.

MAGAZINE NOTICES.

LITTLE'S LIVING AGE,  
for the week ending Dec. 11th, has a timely and interesting article on Bosnia, Herzegovina, etc., from the Victoria Magazine; The Curate in Charge, a new serial by Mrs. Oliphant, which promises to be one of her very best stories; Richelieu, by the author of "Mirabeau, Temple Bar," "Her Dearest Foe," by the author of "The Volcano;" John Knox: His Relations to Women, Macmillan; Vitiating in Tuscan, Macmillan; The History of Twins as a Criterion of the Relative Powers of Nature and Nurture, by Francois Gatton, F. R. S., Fraser; The Sea and the Sahara, Pall Mall Gazette; and the usual choice poetry and miscellany.

WE publish two numbers of sixty-four pages each, (aggregating over 8,000 pages a year) the subscription price (\$8) is low; or still better, for \$10 50 any one of the American 44 monthlies or weeklies is sent with The Living Age for a year, both post-paid.

The present is a good time to subscribe, as those remaining for the year 1878, will receive the intervening numbers of The Living Age gratis. Little & Gay, Boston, are the publishers.

WORK AND PLAY.  
The December number of this bright and attractive juvenile magazine having arrived too late for a notice last month, we now with pleasure give our candid attention. It has a delightful Christmas flavor that the boys and girls will appreciate. Mabel Forester's charming story to make a good many of them to work to make a happy holiday time, and the adventurous scenes depicted in the beautifully-written narrative by Jules Sandeau will undoubtedly have a delightful effect upon the boys. Those who like fairy stories will get rich entertainment here, and those who do not will not have far to look for what is better than better, whether it be natural history, or travels, or such a sweet song as that of Helen B. Phillips which is set off by a most lovely original illustration. The variety furnished in this popular-priced magazine is as remarkable as the excellence of the wood cuts, which are the best that a magazine has ever seen in a dollar publication, and would not do discredit to those of the highest price. It is neatly printed on fine, white paper, and presents a handsome appearance. The third volume begins with the January number, when many new attractions will be added, that will tend to increase the high popularity which it has already reached. Terms, 10c per annum. Published at 57 Bible House, New York.

SCRIBNER.  
The opening article in the January number of this magazine is entitled, "New York in the Revolution." It is elegantly illustrated, and reveals a number of Revolutionary scenes and localities about which little or nothing is popularly known.

"Beds and Tables, Stools and Candelabra" is a humorous and interesting "House-furnishing," by Clarence Cook, which, with its companion article, "House Building," by John Burroughs, both profusely illustrated, will afford entertainment for all readers, and be of eminent service to those having the means and the inclination to create for their homes the greatest of all blessings, a pleasant home.

"Childhood's Fancies" is a clever little essay; and "Hooks and Eyes" is the queer title of a paper that gives an interesting account of the adventures and investigations of a Christian missionary in Southern India at an early period of the world's history.

The first part of a series of "Revolutionary Letters" is given in this number, containing a biographical sketch of Colonel Joseph Ward, who was "Commissary General of Musters" of the Continental Army, with portraits of himself and a number of his associates in public and private correspondence, which is well worth a perusal as a miniature mirror of the times in which he lived.

"Pictures of the French Renaissance" is a well written and attractive sketch that all the dilettanti will be pleased with. The two short papers, "Elementary Education in Europe and Wales," and "Norwegian Traits" the latter illustrated, comprise some very accurate information on interesting subjects.

The first four chapters of the long-promised serial, "Pillip Nolan's Friends, or Snow Your Passports," by Edward Everett Hale, are of absorbing interest, and a good deal of life in Boston during the time of General Washington as he appeared by hearsay—to the characters of the story. "Gabriel Conroy" is continued in five more chapters and, we will believe, to the entire satisfaction of Mr. Hart's most sincere admirers. In the short concluded story, "Cupid and Mars," we derive a good deal of life in Boston during the siege, and of the manner in which the Yuletide season was celebrated there a hundred years ago.

The poetical productions are by Mrs. Platt, E. C. Steadman, Boyesen, Soudard, and others; names that alone are sufficient evidence of literary excellence. In the editorial matter a variety of topics are discussed with Dr. Holland's accustomed vigor and elegance.

THE WIDE-AWAKE  
with the present number begins its second volume, and its popularity as a child's magazine seems assured.

Of the many stories and poems whose titles make up a lengthy table of contents, we may mention but a few:

"Louise Chandler Moulton contributes the opening story, 'Jessie's Neighbor,' a beautiful tale of life in Boston during the frontispiece to this number.

We have the history of the invention of pianos, and illustrations of the earliest known musical instruments in "Pianoforte," beside a picture of Beethoven. A new version of a favorite nursery tale, "The True Cinderella," is given by H. C. Butlerworth.

"The Little Christmas Pies" has a very apparent moral for disobedient little people. "Grim Grendler" is an old tradition revived for young readers; and a lesson in natural history is derived from "The Muskrat's House."

"The Magic Carpet" does not so well fulfill its mission as is usual, but in Farrow Parnassus' compensation may perhaps be found.

There are many poems and fine illustrations throughout, besides a music page, with the children's favorite poem, "Little Kittle" set to music. We would cordially recommend Wide-awake to all who may desire a first-class juvenile magazine for the coming year. It is very cheap at the price of 25c per annum.

THE GALAXY  
with the present number enters on its tenth year and twenty-first volume, and with the promise of future attractions surpassing those of the past. If its present number is not measurably a superior one it still retains the standard of a really excellent periodical. Its principal attractions in completed form are the following:

"The National Surveys," by C. W. Raymond, is a condensed account of the various expeditions made out at the various points of their frontiers.

"Woman's Occupations," by Albert Rhodes, is a sensible review of a popular subject, directing women to a nobler appreciation of the duties and occupations most natural, and usually open to them, in preference to public positions. Justin McCarty, in his "English Interrogum," gives us a critical review of

the state of English society as represented by all classes at the present time; and his criticism of the Royal Family is singularly direct and rather severe, considered as the opinion of an Englishman.

Another interesting paper, and one of ability, is an extract from Taine's forthcoming "Ancient Regime," entitled "King, Church, Nobles and Sinecures." "About Bankers" contains some curious revelations for the benefit of the public.

"Dear Lady Disdain" is brought to a close, and in its place we are to have "Madcap Violet," a new serial, by Wm. Black, of brilliant reputation as a novelist. The initial chapters are full of interest. "Reuben Dale" is continued, and we have Part II of "Walter Savage Landow."

Poems are contributed by Prof. Boyesen and Kate Hillard.

The Scientific Miscellany presents a very attractive table of contents.

MENTAL FACULTIES.  
Readers of Dr. Abercrombie's work on Mental Philosophy do not need to be told that the faculties of the mind are variously affected by disease of the body. Many strange incidents are records of second-sight memory, dreams and illusions. So well authenticated are all his illustrations, that no room is left for doubt. Every physician of experience reads again it is quickened beyond starting facts, but never, till this veil of flesh is removed, shall we know the origin or workings of our mental powers.

Of these mental faculties memory seems to be most easily and strangely affected by disease. Frequently its power of action is entirely suspended, and the patient is unable to measure, so that it appears to have miraculous powers. Dr. Sembeck relates, as an instance of this, the case of a certain clergyman who was attending an illiterate peasant, when, to his astonishment, the sick man prayed aloud in Greek and Hebrew. The patient had been accustomed to hear in his parish priest use those prayers, and his memory had been so acute that he repeated words without knowing their meaning.

The Medico-Chirurgical Review, of London, asserts that vivid dreams are a common warning in the first stages of heart disease, phthisis and insanity. Doubtless more real meaning attaches to these "visions of the night" than can be learned from our limited philosophy. We do know that many a long and critical illness has been preceded by vivid dreams. Often, we know, a patient will reveal in sleep, or in a state of semi-consciousness, events of the past, so that, as in a panorama, his life will appear before him. Doubtless, at the judgment day, the "books" which shall be opened, are the closed and forgotten volumes of memory.

A not infrequent result of disease is the existence, in the patient, of a state of coma. To all outward appearances and human tests, the patient dies. In such cases the mental faculties are active. The patient sees and knows all that is going on around him. Frequently he seems to be borne away from the material world to the spiritual. Though seemingly conscious he can not control the slightest portion of his body. Animation seems entirely suspended, and death is so apparent that interment frequently follows.

One of the most remarkable cases of coma is that of an Englishman, a Col. Townsend, who had the extraordinary power of apparently dying and returning to life. He tried the experiment frequently and so successfully as to lead the physicians, who at one time believed him really dead. Yet he recovered at will.

It would, then, seem to be conclusive that the mind is largely dependent on a sound body for its just balance, and the successful exercise of its faculties. Its remarkable and apparently mysterious powers, are most frequently exhibited in diseased bodies.

A Curious Discovery.  
The Leavenworth Times says: The following strange story, which is told by the Wichita Beacon, is in regard to a case somewhat similar to one the Times chronicled some time ago, with the exception that the chief character was a native Swiss. This Swiss was walking around Fort Leavenworth, one day, and passing a visit to the casemate of the post where the Cheyenne captives, who were afterward taken to Florida, were then confined. To his astonishment he found that he could understand perfectly everything they said, although it was the first time he had ever heard the Indian language spoken. He was afterward investigated, and it was ascertained that he was now acting in the capacity of a government interpreter. This is the Beacon's story:

"Andreas Elisinger, a native of Switzerland, and lately of the Sixth United States Cavalry, is now in Wichita, under orders to report to department headquarters at Leavenworth. Mr. Elisinger is a young man of about twenty-two years of age, born in Canton Thurgau, and was educated in the Grison or Canton Graubunden, which lies in the Tyrolean Alps, on the Austrian frontier. The inhabitants of this canton speak a dialect termed Pomelius by the Germans, and Rome-parva by the Italians. Elisinger speaks it readily, and he has been enlisted in the service, and was sent to F. Dodge, in October, 1864, he was with Gen. Mills' command, which captured a part of the Cheyenne band of Indians then on the warpath. One of the parties captured consisted of three warriors and a squaw, who, supposing that none of their countrymen understood their language, conversed freely with one another, laying plans to escape. Elisinger was astonished to hear the aborigines speaking a language familiar to his ears, the Rome-parva dialect. He reported this discovery to his commanding officer, who investigated the matter and ascertained that it was the Swiss boy. He was discharged from the army and appointed interpreter, which position he now holds."

The identity of the tongue is not perfect, but analogous to the broken talk of the German-speaking English. It is the same with the Comanche and Arapaho dialects.

An English Prison as an Abode of Luxury.  
Through the massive portal of the outer gate we have come, and, entering into the jail through that handsome door in the iron railing that closes the inside entrance, we find ourselves in a building in which three or more wings converge to the center hall. Each wing is divided into three stories. Along each story runs a light iron gallery, which you can gain by mounting that ornamental circular stair running from top to bottom. Above, large glass skylights give ample light and ventilation. Everything is light, airy and cheerful. The brasses shine as only in jails and men-of-war.

Here is a man making a pair of boots, and seemingly rather comfortable and happy. He has been twenty times committed for drunkenness. He is only a drunkard, so we may feel a certain amount of satisfaction that he is not very miserable. What a difference for him in his time spent in jail from the state of freedom. Here he works between six and seven hours a day, and

out of his earnings he receives an allowance larger than ever was left him by the public house when at home. Around him everything is exquisitely clean. His cell is boarded, and measures twelve feet by seven. It is ten feet high, and lit and ventilated in the most perfect manner.

On his shelf are his dish, for porridge, and tins, bright as silver, for soup and milk. A clean hammock, in which you might sleep comfortably, is neatly folded and hung against the wall. In a corner is a basin, with water laid on, in which he can wash himself if he chooses. In winter, the apartment is kept at a comfortable temperature by hot-air pipes, and a gas-burner diffuses a cheerful light in the long winter evenings. Should he feel ill, he pulls a bell-handle, on which a gong sounds in the center hall, and from his door the number of his cell starts out; and no millionaire at Claridge's is half so punctually answered as he is by the turnkey on guard, who inquires into his wants, and if necessary a doctor is at his bedside long ere the union doctor could be found and persuaded to visit him were he at home.

As he seems a quiet fellow, we do not feel much to regret that he has had the good fortune to become a habitual drunkard; but what shall we say to the occupant of the adjoining—well, cell! Here a burly ruffian is engaged in making mats. The work is pleasant; the cell a fair-simile of the one described; and as we listen to the details of the crime for which he is undergoing two months' "punishment," we can not help contrasting his pleasant lot with the squalor and misery of his lazy, idle, polluted life outside, and feeling that in so punishing a ruffian for a brutal assault upon a woman, humanitarianism has become a crime, and set up in our jails a temptation to idle rascals to "come in and be happy," against which it would require a large amount of abstract morality to struggle.—[Belgravia.]

A man named Renton—a native of the Orkneys—has been discovered in the Island of Malaya, where he had passed eight years as a slave of the chief man of the island. His story was, that he was kidnapped at San Francisco and carried by an American ship to the Islands. Escaping from his captors in an open boat with some companions he drifted to Malaya; his companions died from want and exposure, but he was rescued. The natives, at first inimical to him, grew to like him, and seemed grieved to part with him. Renton has sometimes a difficulty in expressing himself in English, and employs Malayan words occasionally. The Bobal Nag, the ship that rescued him, has taken him to Queensland.

Suicide is not more sinful than neglecting a cough. For only 25 cents you can buy a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and be saved from death.

[From the Missouri Republican, St. Louis.]  
A REMARKABLE PROFESSIONAL SUCCESS.  
Among the notable professional men of this country who have achieved extraordinary success is Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. The prominence which he has attained has been reached through strictly legitimate means, and, therefore, he deserves the enviable reputation which he enjoys. This large measure of success is the result of a thorough and careful preparation for his calling, and extensive reading during a long and unusually large practice, which have enabled him to gain high commendation, even from his professional brethren. Devoting his attention to certain specialties of the science he has so carefully investigated, he has been rewarded in a remarkable degree. In these specialties he has become a recognized leader. Not a few of the remedies prescribed by him have, in his hands, been adopted and prescribed by physicians in their private practice. His pamphlets and larger works have been received as useful contributions to medical knowledge, and have been constantly added another, and perhaps more important work, because of more general application, to the list of his published writings. This book, entitled, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," is designed to enter into general circulation. Dr. Pierce has received acknowledgments and honors from many sources, and especially scientific degrees from two of the first medical institutions in the land.

ELASTIC TRUSS.  
This new Truss worn with perfect comfort, night and day. Adapts itself to every motion of the body, retaining its shape under the hardest exercise, or in a great strain until permanently cured. Sold only by the MASTHEAD TRUSS CO., No. 63 Broadway, New York City, and sent by mail, full or for circular and price list. BRANCH OFFICE: No. 41 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati.

FOR RENT.  
Offices for Rent at Very Low Rates.  
OFFICES IN BASEMENT, SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS, suitable for Attorneys, Commission Agents or Real Estate Dealers, at rents from \$15 to \$20 per month, in Building No. 76 W. Third street, between Walnut and Vine streets. Apply on the premises to FIDELITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, del-11

FOR RENT.  
The entire 4th and 5th floors of THE STAR BUILDING, No. 230 Walnut Street, Suitable for light manufacturing purposes, with or without power.  
For particulars call at STAR OFFICE, no-11

ELECTRO-CHAIN BELT.  
ELECTRICITY IS LIFE.  
Cures All Nerve Diseases and Chronic Pain.  
PAUL'S ELECTRO-VOLTAIC CHAIN BELT Gives a continuous current of Electricity around the body, and cures all Diseases arising from Loss of Vital Force, Fits, General and Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Kidney Complaints, Functional Derangements, Paralysis, Sciatica, Impotency, Epilepsy, Female Weakness, Spinal Complaints, and Exhausted Vital Energy, and will effect a Permanent Cure After all other Remedies have failed.  
It is endorsed by the most eminent Physicians in Europe and America, and thousands that are wearing it and have been restored to health, give their testimony as to its great curative power. Testimonials and circulars forwarded on application on receipt of six cents postage. Apply or address PAUL BELL CO., 19 Union Square, New York. SAY WHAT PAPER. PRICES FROM \$5 AND UPWARDS.

BEWARE OF FRAUD!  
Paul's is the only genuine patented Electro-Belt in the United States. Beware of cheap imitations.  
1891-1892 and 1893-1894

ATTORNEYS.  
G. B. HOLLISTER,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
No. 230 Walnut Street,  
CINCINNATI, OHIO.  
no-5m

VEGETINE.  
"VEGETINE"  
Says a Boston physician, "has no equal as a blood purifier. Hearing of its many wonderful cures, after all other remedies had failed, I visited the Laboratory and convinced myself of its genuine merit. It is prepared from bark, roots and herbs, each of which is highly effective, and they are compounded in such a manner as to produce astonishing results."  
Is the great Blood Purifier.  
VEGETINE  
Will cure the worst case of Scrofula.  
VEGETINE  
Is recommended by physicians and apothecaries.  
VEGETINE  
Has effected some marvelous cures in cases of Cancer.  
VEGETINE  
Cures the most inextinguishable case of Canker.  
VEGETINE  
Meets with wonderful success in Mercurial diseases.  
VEGETINE  
Will eradicate Salt Rheum from the system.  
VEGETINE  
Cures the most inveterate case of Erysipelas.  
VEGETINE  
Removes Pimples and Humors from the face.  
VEGETINE  
Cures Constipation and regulates the bowels.  
VEGETINE  
Is a valuable remedy for Headache.  
VEGETINE  
Will cure Dyspepsia.  
VEGETINE  
Restores the entire system to a healthy condition.  
VEGETINE  
Cures Pains in the Side.  
VEGETINE  
Removes the cause of Dizziness.  
VEGETINE  
Relieves Faintness at the Stomach.  
VEGETINE  
Cures Pains in the Back.  
VEGETINE  
Effectually cures Kidney Complaint.  
VEGETINE  
Is effective in the cure of Female Weakness.  
VEGETINE  
Is the great remedy for General Debility.  
Is acknowledged by all classes of people to be the best and most reliable blood purifier in the world.  
Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.  
del-3, W & S

PIANOS AND ORGANS.  
The Best Pianos in America,  
THAT SURPASS AND OUT-SELL all others, are the following celebrated makers, BRITTING & BROS., PIANOS, THE MANHATTAN CO.'S Pianos, GALEBERG & VAUPEL'S Pianos, JENNY & SON'S Pianos, CENTRAL CO.'S Pianos, the original DECKER and DECKER & BROTHERS' Pianos, BRITTING & BROS.' Royal Organs, that eclipse all others. The VIGAL & LINCOLN Organs and others that we sell. Pianos and organs sold on monthly payments, from \$15 upward. Musical instruments cheaper than ever. Persons wishing to purchase really the finest Pianos and Organs at the most reasonable prices, will save money by buying from us. Pianos for rent from \$5 to \$25 per quarter. BRITTING & BROS., Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers, and Sole Agents for the above great Pianos, cor. Fifth and Plum streets, del-17

STEAK'S PIANOS ARE INVARIABLELY selected by all the leading artists and musical societies in this country in preference to all others, on account of their superiority in tone, finish and durability. For sale only by STEAK'S PIANO CO., 109-111 South-west cor. Fourth and Elm sts.

PROFESSIONAL  
Homoeopathic Physicians.  
Dr. Elmira Y. Howard,  
(DISEASES OF WOMEN.)  
No. 123 John street, Cincinnati, O.  
Office hours, 9 to 12. feb17-17

Dentist.  
H. M. REID, Dentist,  
306 Vine street, three doors above Eighth street.

Attorneys,  
HENRY A. RILEY,  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
No. 21 Park Row, New York.  
Collections promptly made in all parts of the East. 491-17

ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS,  
Pioneer Newspaper of Colorado.  
Established April 20, 1859.  
Oldest, Largest, Cheapest and Best The Only Valuable Advertising Medium through which to reach the Trade of Colorado and adjacent Territory.  
THE DAILY NEWS is 28 by 44 inches; contains 36 columns of matter. THE WEEKLY NEWS is 22 by 20 inches; contains 40 columns of matter. Both are edited with ability and care. They furnish the latest and most reliable news regarding Colorado, its business, growth, progress, mining interests, agricultural and stock interests, and in fact, are a reflex of all the interests of the Territory.  
Subscribe for it, if you wish to obtain authentic information of Colorado. Specimen copies sent free on receipt of postage. Advertising rates furnished upon application.  
Subscription: Daily, \$10 per year; \$1 per month for a shorter period. Weekly, \$3 a year; \$1.75 for six months; \$1 for three months. Postage prepaid.  
Address: WM. N. BYERS, Prop'r., 1713-5m Denver, Colorado.