

FOUR HUNDRED DEAD.

MOST DESTRUCTIVE TORNADO EVER KNOWN.

St. Louis Proper and East St. Louis Suffer
Fearful Loss of Life and Destruction
of Property Mounting Into Millions—
Bodies in the Ruins that It Will Take
Many Days to Extricate—Ravages of
the Storm Elsewhere.

A Terribly Destructive Tornado.

St. Louis, Mo., May 29.—When the sun rose on St. Louis and vicinity this morning it showed a scene of terrible ruin and disaster, wind, rain and fire having combined in a mission of destruction.

At least 200 lives were lost in this city, and as many more in East St. Louis, while thousands were injured, many so severely that they cannot recover. The exact number of dead and injured will, however, not be known for many days for the debris of ruined buildings undoubtedly covers scores of people.

The damage and destruction of property will aggregate many millions of dollars, but the exact amount cannot be estimated with any degree of certainty.

The tornado, which caused this destruction, struck the city yesterday afternoon at 5:15 o'clock and soon swept to East St. Louis. The greatest damage on this side of the river was inflicted within a three mile strip along the Mississippi. Many buildings were totally wrecked by the force of the wind and others were unroofed, while very few escaped some injury. Signs and cornices were torn off. Shade trees and everything else suffered.

200 DEAD—THOUSANDS INJURED.

Health Commissioner Starkloff, two hours after the tornado had passed, feared that the dead would reach 200 and that not fewer than 1,000 persons had sustained serious injuries. By midnight reporters had visited all of the stricken portions of the city and suburbs and Dr. Starkloff's estimates were fully confirmed. The dead were found in all parts of the devastated section, while crushed beneath falling walls, hurled against the sides of buildings, struck by flying timbers, cut by the shattered glass, shocked by the network of down wires, humanity suffered in ways innumerable and the names of all the injured will never be known. Enough were recorded at the dispensaries last night to show how widespread were the tornado's effects.

Of the destruction of property there can be no satisfactory estimate given. The loss in extent and in character is beyond conception.

In South St. Louis the storm spent its force. All the way from Papin street to Canal street it put a stamp on the face of the city that will not be effaced for years. Big, strong buildings fell before the wind like houses made of cards.

From where it entered the city, out in the southwestern suburbs, to where it left it, somewhere near the Eads bridge, there is a wide path of ruins. Factory after factory went down, and piles of bricks and timbers mark the spots on which they stood. Dwellings were picked up and thrown in every direction. Business houses were flattened. There was no chance for the escape of the occupants. The ruins covered bruised and mangled bodies that will not be uncovered until a systematic search is made. Hundreds of families in South St. Louis are homeless, practically, and the temporary hospitals shelter scores and hundreds.

THE COURSE OF THE STORM.
The tornado proper was preceded by a severe blow from the east. Strong and steadily the wind came and then it swelled to a hurricane and there were three distinct attacks which tore off roofs and commenced the general destruction which followed. When this wind met one which was coming from the southwest the tornado was born, and, returning, began its work of destruction. It struck St. Louis on the southwest at a point just north of Tower Grove park and ran in a northeasterly direction until it reached Grand avenue. From there it followed Mill creek valley clear to the river, veering slightly to the north when it reached Tenth street.

At the levee it swung around almost at a right angle, and swept straight up the river to beyond Venice and Madison, where it veered to the east again.

Judging from the reports of the greatest damage done the path of the storm was on an average of ten or twelve blocks in width.

The worst damage was done in a path about six blocks wide, extending eastward from Grand avenue to Tenth street. From Lafayette avenue on the south to the railroad tracks on the north, about every other block the wind seemed to reach out and crush a few buildings and unroof a few residences outside of its main path. Every wire along Chouteau avenue from Grand avenue east to Twelfth street was down and the poles and their heavy weight of cables were scattered along the streets.

All streets from Park avenue to Chouteau were in a similar condition. None of them were passable with a horse or vehicle, and walking was a difficult and dangerous experiment.

Fire added much to the loss account. Down wires, wild currents of electricity, crushed buildings, all contributed to this element of destruction. The alarm system was paralyzed. Approaches were blocked. A \$200,000 conflagration on the St. Louis side was supplemented by a dozen lesser fires. In East St. Louis a mill was burned and two other considerable losses were sustained. To the enormous total, fires added at least \$500,000. Such another night of horror may St. Louis never know.

THE CITY HOSPITAL'S DAMAGE.

In the flashes of lightning the city hospital looked like a ruin. The new surgical ward was partly demolished. Portions of the other buildings were unroofed. Walls were cracked. Even in the darkness the physicians began the removal of patients to temporary quarters, fearful that the strained structure would go down in a general collapse. There were 450 sick people in the hospital when the storm came.

ON THE RIVER FRONT.

Only One Boat Escaped Danger—Scores of Lives Undoubtedly Lost.

St. Louis, Mo., May 29.—The tornado vented its greatest fury along the river front, and the levees for miles up and down was devastated and laid waste. Great steamers were torn from their moorings at the first blast and were driven down the river for miles.

Of all the craft that lined the river for miles, but one remains to tell the story of the disaster. It hung steadily to its moorings throughout.

When the tornado struck the river the light of day vanished in a moment, and those at work on the levee could barely discern the forms of the steamers as, one after another, they pitched and tossed and finally, with a crash, were blown out into the dark waters and disappeared.

The steamer J. O. O'Connell of the Illinois River packet line, was blown out from its wharf at the foot of Morgan street, crashed into the second pillar of the Eads bridge and sank. Her boilers blew up before she disappeared. She had a crew of twelve, and three women passengers, besides her captain, George Townsend, an old river man. Three of her crew, Jack Morrissey, Pat Milan and a man by the name of Moore, reached land in safety. The two former jumped before the explosion and caught drift-wood when the anchorage gave way by the explosion and was cut about the head, but managed to swim to the shore. Three others of the crew clung to the pier and made their way up to the bridge proper.

THE EAST ST. LOUIS HAVOC.

The death dealing cloud crossed the river at such an angle as to strike and wreck the upper works at the east end of the Eads bridge and to sweep a part of East St. Louis. In comparison to its size the fatalities and losses in East St. Louis greatly exceed those on this side of the river. The larger part of the central portion of the city is razed to the ground, while on the flats along the river bank to the north of the Eads bridge not a house is left standing. In the latter portion the loss of life is terrible. Scarcely a family seems to have escaped without some member being killed, while in many instances whole households were wiped out of existence. The Catholic church of St. John of Nepomuk, at the corner of Twelfth and Soudard streets, was destroyed, except the front, which stands like a tower, all sides and back walls being completely destroyed.

SOME ACTS OF HEROISM.

Incidents of the Storm Worthy of Especial Note for Bravery.

St. Louis, Mo., May 29.—When the City of Monroe had twisted away from the Anchor line wharf there were about forty passengers on board and a full crew, as the boat was just making ready for the trip to New Orleans. When the moorings finally gave way the boat lurched over on its starboard side and nearly capsized. The movement threw nearly all the freight to the starboard side and served to hold the boat in its perilous position. Captain Viegier made a reassuring speech to the passengers, which slightly quieted the extreme excitement. He said they were all safe. When the boat struck the Illinois bank the captain was not to be found.

A tug was blown from its moorings at the foot of Washington avenue. On board were three men and two women, the latter Jennie Miller, the cook, and Emma H. Nolan, chambermaid. When the storm broke the men were on deck and the women below. The men saw that the storm was going to be a hard one and began to ring the alarm bell. Then the steamer Dragon, which left its moorings, was blown into the stream. At the same moment the Dolphin's ropes parted and the tug began to ship water. The wind blew her against the bridge. While this was going on, the women and the men on the boat climbed to the upper decks. When the cook struck the bridge those on board had to dodge to escape the ironwork of the structure. The mate saw there was no hope if they stayed on board. Jennie Mitchell was the first to climb on the ironwork. She was assisted by two of the men while the mate stayed on deck to help Emma Nolan. As she swung herself to the beams the boat drifted away and sank before the eyes of the horrified crew. Slowly, with the wind blowing at a force that caused the big structure to rock like a cradle, the three men assisted the women on the laborious climb to the roadway. Several times they were nearly blown off. They finally reached the railroad track on the bridge, where they lay down until the full force of the storm was passed. Then they crawled to the Washington avenue station.

On the Libbie Conger, which was grounded to pieces on the Illinois shore, was Captain Seaman, his wife and his child, a little boy aged 5. When the storm first appeared a negro whose name is unknown, took the child up in his arms and plunged overboard, bearing the captain's boy safely through the boiling waters to the Illinois shore. Captain Seaman rescued his wife.

This morning John McDowell, a roustabout on the tug Reliance, which is performing great work among the boats which line the Illinois bank for miles down the river, returned to the city. He was burdened with messages to loving ones in this city from fathers and brothers, telling of their safety. He reported that the Madill had been blown to pieces and the crew swam ashore. He said he thought that every man of the crew escaped with his life.

20 DEAD AT ONE PLACE.

Fred Hanchelmer's Tenement Razed—The Inmates All Probably Dead.

St. Louis, Mo., May 29.—No words can do justice to the horrors of the scene at Seventh and Rutgers streets. In one wreck alone it is known that more than twenty bodies are still buried. Five mangled forms were uncovered and removed just before midnight.

Fred Hanchelmer kept a saloon on the southeast corner of Seventh and Rutgers, a three-story brick building fitted up overhead as a tenement house, and no less than eighteen families called it "home." A few minutes after the tornado struck the structure it was a mere pile of bricks, wood-work and plastering and beneath it an unknown number of men, women and children met death.

Hanchelmer's wife and not less than twenty people—probably many more—are known to be pinned under the ruined tenement.

THIRTY PATIENTS MISSING.

Fifty More Hospital Patients Are Buried in the Debris.

St. Louis, Mo., May 30.—While the storm was at its height fully thirty patients at the city hospital ran away. They have not been heard from since.

The most horrible work of the storm was the destruction of divisions Nos. 8 and 9. These were the largest buildings in the west central portion of the hospital proper. The wind passed completely through the building, blowing out the east and west eaves. The roof and great piles of bricks and timbers fell on top of fifty helpless patients, completely burying them. Not one of them has yet been rescued, and their rescuers have about despaired of getting them out alive.

The consumptive ward is at the extreme southwest corner of the building. More than fifty patients were confined there, and every one of them had a narrow escape from an instant and horrible death.

When the wind struck the building it fell apart as if it had been so much cardboard. Luckily the south wall fell outward. The wind switched around and carried the west wall outward. It took twenty patients with it at the same time, and deposited them in the yard fifty feet below. The wall hit the ground before the patients did, and while a number were badly injured by the fall, only one was killed. His name was James Dunn. He was taken out of the ruins half an hour later. Every bone in his body was crushed, and he was only identified after the roster of the surviving patients was taken.

CONVENTION HALL NOT WRECKED.

Will Be in Order for the Republican Convention.

St. Louis, Mo., May 30.—The following official statement has been issued:

"The convention auditorium was practically uninjured by the great storm, the only damage being that some of the light roof covering on the southeast corner of the building is off. The damage can all be repaired a very few days. There is not the slightest doubt but that the building will be perfectly restored and in first-class condition long before the day the convention is to meet."

SENATE WORK LAID OUT.

The Bills to Be Pushed Agreed Upon by the Republican Caucus.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The Republican Senators held a caucus to-day and decided upon the order in which bills on the calendar should be taken up. There was a general understanding that nothing should interfere with the consideration of conference reports on the appropriation bills, and that no obstacle should be placed in the way of reaching a vote on the Butler bond bill. Other bills are to be taken up and disposed of in the following order: Filled cheese, alcohol in the arts, fruit brandy, immigration, 5 per cent bond bill, labor commission, election of senators by the people, bankruptcy, contempt of courts, courts in the Indian Territory, reorganization of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, Alabama election investigation, animal industry and New Hampshire war claims.

CONGRESS REPROVED.

The President Vetoes the Rivers and Harbors Bill for Cause.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The President sent to Congress to-day a vigorous message vetoing the rivers and harbors appropriation bill.

In the message Mr. Cleveland rebukes Congress in strong words for its extravagance at this time of general depression.

Scott Jackson Sentenced.

NEWPORT, Ky., May 30.—Judge Helm overruled the motion for a new trial for Scott Jackson, convicted of the murder of Pearl Bryan, and sentenced him to be hanged June 20. Subsequently the court granted a motion for a stay of execution for sixty days to enable the defendant to take the case before the court of appeals.

The Car to France's President.

MOSCOW, May 30.—In reply to the congratulatory letters of President Faure of France upon the occasion of the czar's coronation the latter wired as follows: "You may be sure that the lively sympathy of France is especially agreeable. I feel that she is one with us in these solemn moments."

Congressman Baker Beaten.

COLBY, Kan., May 30.—The fight against the renomination of Congressman Baker, which has been made from the first in the Sixth district congressional convention, resulted in the nomination of N. B. McCormick of Phillips county. Baker's defeat, in spite of his capture of the organization, is attributed to the fourth term issue.

A Child Killed by Ball.

PERRY, Ok., May 30.—Pawnee, thirty miles east of here, was visited yesterday morning by a hurricane and a half dozen people were killed or injured. Hall did great damage. A little child was killed by ball stones. All window lights facing northwest were broken out.

Heavy Damages for Libel.

St. JOSEPH, Mo., May 30.—Ex-Sheriff Eugene Spratt received judgment in the circuit court here yesterday for \$5,000 against H. L. Preston, editor and publisher of the Sunday Sun, for libel. Spratt sued for \$20,000. The verdict was accepted, and Preston's attorney, H. L. Strohm, said he considered it cheap.

Sunk in Alaskan Waters.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—The schooner Albion brings news of the probable loss of the schooner Lincoln in Alaskan waters. The Lincoln had on board about thirty persons, all of whom have undoubtedly lost their lives. Most of the passengers were gold seekers.

ON THE RIVER FRONT.

Only One Boat Escaped Danger—Scores of Lives Undoubtedly Lost.

St. Louis, Mo., May 29.—The tornado vented its greatest fury along the river front, and the levees for miles up and down was devastated and laid waste. Great steamers were torn from their moorings at the first blast and were driven down the river for miles.

Of all the craft that lined the river for miles, but one remains to tell the story of the disaster. It hung steadily to its moorings throughout.

When the tornado struck the river the light of day vanished in a moment, and those at work on the levee could barely discern the forms of the steamers as, one after another, they pitched and tossed and finally, with a crash, were blown out into the dark waters and disappeared.

The steamer J. O. O'Connell of the Illinois River packet line, was blown out from its wharf at the foot of Morgan street, crashed into the second pillar of the Eads bridge and sank. Her boilers blew up before she disappeared. She had a crew of twelve, and three women passengers, besides her captain, George Townsend, an old river man. Three of her crew, Jack Morrissey, Pat Milan and a man by the name of Moore, reached land in safety. The two former jumped before the explosion and caught drift-wood when the anchorage gave way by the explosion and was cut about the head, but managed to swim to the shore. Three others of the crew clung to the pier and made their way up to the bridge proper.

There is no way of estimating the number of lives that were lost on the river craft that happened to be near when the tornado came. Hundreds of barges were moored all along the river bank. In some instances as many as ten or twelve persons were on board when the anchorage gave way under the terrible strain. Men were blown into the water and the destruction of life will be large.

The storm swept diagonally across the river and struck the Illinois bank with increased fury. The loss of life in the water on the east side seems to be light, as everybody was cautioned not to jump, and everybody was carried safely to land.

The City of Providence was blown up on the Illinois bank. The St. Louis and St. Paul Packet Company's steamer St. Paul had started for Keokuk when the tornado struck the city. She had a full cabin list. The Belle of Calhoun and the Libbie Conger, which were moored near Chouteau avenue, were almost totally broken up. The Ellen G. Smith, the harbor boat, was blown away down the river and was wrecked near Arsenal Island. It is thought no lives were lost on this boat.

A TRAIN OVERTURNED.

Six Coaches Struck by the Tornado, But Only One Man Killed.

St. Louis, Mo., May 29.—As train No. 68 of the Merchants' Terminal pulled out of Granite City, Ill., at 6:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon it was struck by the second division of the hurricane and was carried from the track and six coaches, containing 340 passengers, were overturned.

The train is known as the "work train" and carries employes to and from their work at the Niedringhaus rolling mills and Stamping works at Granite City.

Robert Miller, foreman of the rolling department, sustained injuries from which he died. Miss Nellie Hageman received injuries which may prove fatal. All the other passengers escaped without injury, except about forty, who received a few scratches.

AUDRAIN COUNTY, MO.

Seven People Killed and Many Injured—No School House Disaster.

MEXICO, Mo., May 29.—A tornado visited this section yesterday afternoon, sweeping through the country. Seven people were killed and twenty-five injured. Houses, barns and other buildings were wrecked.

It was reported that at Rush Hill, twelve miles from here, a school house, crowded with children, was torn to pieces and fifty children killed, but this, fortunately, has proved unfounded.

The Auditorium Will Be Fixed.

St. Louis, Mo., May 29.—J. A. Gorman, the contractor who has the contract for the decorating of the convention hall, said: "From my acquaintance with Architect Isaac Taylor, who is in charge of the building, and the contractor who did the building work, I am positive that the Auditorium will be repaired and ready for the convention on the 15th. As far as the work of decorating is concerned, I will have it ready on time, and I will ship a car load of decorations from Chicago to-morrow night to replace those damaged by the storm."

A Missouri Town Inundated.

LEBANON, Mo., May 29.—News reached here last night from Linn Creek, the county seat of Camden county, that the Osage river is all over the city and the people were compelled to take to the hills. This is the second time this year Linn Creek has been inundated.

The Tariff on Alcohol.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The House, by a vote of 165 to 99, passed the bill for the repeal of section 61, of the present tariff law, providing for a rebate on alcohol used in the arts or for medicinal compounds. An amendment was attached to the bill providing for a joint commission to examine and report on all questions relating to free alcohol at the next session.

Bevan Addresses College Students.

MARSHALL, Mo., May 25.—W. J. Bryan of Nebraska addressed the students of Missouri Valley college here last night. His subject was "Our Immortality." From the long list of public men he took Washington, Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln as being the most important public men in the history of this nation. He pointed out the striking characteristics of each, showing wherein was their greatness.

THE SEASON'S GLOVES.

With evening gowns the suede gloves are worn. They come in all the delicate shades and match the costume in color, or form a pretty contrast. As to length, they are marvelous. A novelty for holding them in place is the new glove fastener. It is a tiny jeweled butterfly, concealing a convenient little clasp, which is attached to the glove. From this a ribbon, the same shade as the glove, arranged that it may be sewed to the sleeve and thus hold the glove securely in place.

Gloves for calling are in glace kid, and are given a distinguished air by an embroidery in silver or gold. Pearl gray gloves have silver stitching and silver buttons, and canary colored gloves are embroidered with gold threads.

Mall's Cataract Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Rhubarb and Orange Jam.

As soon as rhubarb is a little lower in price and before oranges are gone, every housewife who is fond of either fruit should make a few pots of the delicious jam that combines them both. Wipe the rhubarb until clean and dry, and cut it into fine pieces without peeling. Peel half a dozen oranges, cut away all the white underskin, take out the seeds, and divide the oranges into quarters. Open each carpel that holds the pulp and take that out, being careful to save all the juice. Put with a pound and a half of granulated sugar, stir until the sugar is melted, then cook slowly until a fine mass. When it begins to thicken cool a little in a saucer. Put away in tumblers and cover with waxed or oiled paper. A very good jam of the rhubarb is also made without the oranges. Use one pound of sugar to each pound of the fruit, and flavor each pound with the grated yellow rind of half a large lemon. Stir and skim frequently while cooking.—New York Post.

Rutabagas for Fodder.

It is gratifying to see so many American farmers putting their waste places or spare pieces of land into rutabagas and turnips for early fall or long winter feeding. They are getting the European idea of root crops. There the turnips and rutabagas are sown broadcast as are almost all grains, and if not desired as roots, the foliage then is used for green food. Just imagine the results of a twenty-acre outpatch treated in this way! Think of the tremendous amount of green fodder, magnificent fodder too, coming into full play during hot August and September. Why, a field of rutabagas and turnips, there, for cattle food is worth almost as much as the oats gathered therefrom! Another good plan is to sow rutabaga seed, especially the variety known as Salzer's LaCrosse, Wis., Mammoth Russian variety, or his Milk Globe turnip sort, at the rate of one-half pound per acre, into the cornfield, just before the last cultivation. This will give you two good crops—one of corn, the other of roots from the same land! One advantage of the rutabaga is that it can be sown at any time of the summer for green food, while a sowing the latter part of July is the best in northern states for big, sweet, juicy roots for winter storage and use.

All About Western Farm Lands.

The "Corn Belt" is the name of an illustrated monthly newspaper published by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy E. R. It aims to give information in an interesting way about the farm lands of the west. Send 25 cents in postage stamps to the Corn Belt, 209 Adams St., Chicago, and the paper will be sent to your address for one year.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the only remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives of other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

A POSITIVE CURE GUARANTEED

FOR THE MOST PAINFUL OF ALL AFFLICTIONS, THE GREAT URIC ACID, GRAVEL, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, BRUISES, SCALDS, BURNS, AND ALL AFFLICTIONS OF THE SKIN. Dr. Kay's Renovator is a positive cure for all these ailments. It is a powerful diuretic and purgative, and is the only remedy that will cure these ailments without doing any harm to the system. It is sold by all druggists and is the only remedy that is guaranteed to cure these ailments.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.

Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chills, Piles, etc. C. G. Hegeman, New Haven, Ct.

It is a sign of age for a woman to rave about the good looks of a boy.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a God-send to me. Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Florida, Sept. 17, 1895.

Frictioned Lard Excursions.

Every week, cheap homes, your own terms, sure crops, good markets. Join one of our colonies. 100 new houses building, new town, good business openings. Illustrated advertising matter free. COLORADO COLONY CO., 309 New York Life Building, Omaha, Neb.

We all expect too much help from others.

\$100 invested in our investment system pays \$2.00 per day; \$500 pays \$10.00 per day. Our plan is plain and practical. Address for particulars.

CHANDLER & CO.

Kosota Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

Be careful where you step, and the man who follows you will not stumble so much.

As people grow old, their ideal women become one who is a good nurse.

X-Rays

Of test and trial prove Hood's Sarsaparilla to be unequalled for purifying the blood because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists \$1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

Findings—

"The best, of course," you tell your dressmaker,

and trust to her using the

S. H. & M.

REGISTERED TRADE MARK

BIAS VELVETEEN SKIRT BINDING

Why don't you tell her to use it or better still, buy it yourself?

If your dealer will not supply you we will.

Samples showing labels and materials mailed free.

"Home Dressmaking," a new book by Miss Emma M. Hooper, of the Ladies' Home Journal, telling how to put on Bias Velveteen Skirt Bindings sent for 25c., postage paid.

S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, N. Y. City.

CUT AND SLASH

SMOKING TOBACCO.

2 oz. for 5 Cents.

CUT AND SLASH

CHEEROOTS—3 for 5 Cents.

Give a Good, Mellow, Healthy, Pleasant Smoke. Try Them.

LOAN & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, Durham, N. C.

If you accept a substitute,

you must not fuss because

its not as good as genuine

HIRES Rootbeer.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Philadelphia. A 6c. package makes a gallon. Sold everywhere.

For rheumatics—consumptives—invalids of all kinds.

For everyone who is weak and wants to get strong.

Hot Springs, So. Dakota.

Book about it free if you write to J. Francis Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Burlington Route, Omaha, Neb.

BUGGIES

As low as \$20.00. Buggies for \$15.00. Heavy, Good Quality, Roadsters, Carriages and Wagons. Nobody sells on the continent as cheap as we.

WHEELER & WAGGONERS, 12th and Market Sts., Omaha.

PENSION

JOHN W. HOBBS, Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C.

Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. Type a last year, including claims, fully since.

Baker's Lice Extirpator

The Chicken's friend. Kills Lice, Fleas, and all other insects on Chickens, Horses, Calves, and on House Flies. Circulars free. Agents wanted. Manufactured by DR. O. P. BAKER, KESTER, NEBR.

Binder Twine

Largest makers in the world. Best quality. Write for circulars. WARD & CO., 1115 1/2 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

LINDSEY+OMAHA+RUBBERS!

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. DR. R. H. WOODRUFF, ATLANTA, GA.

W. N. U., OMAHA—23—1896