FOR UNIVERSAL ARBITRATION

PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT FOR ALL DISPUTES.

TO DO AWAY WITH WARS.

Senator Bacon of Georgia Introduces Such a Measure in the Senate—The United States to Take the Lead and Invite All Civilized Nations to Follow—Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Bacon of Georgia introduced the following:

"Whereas, The United States deprecates war and desires the maintenance of peace and friendship with all the world and that this desire is not limited to the relations to any one nation, but extends to their relations with all the nations of the earth, whether the same be great or small, strong or weak.

"Resolved that to the end that these relations of peace and amity now happily existing between them and all nations may be perpetually preserved and that wars may be discouraged and as far as practicable, made impossible, the United States favors peace and the practice of international arbitration for the settlement of all questions in difference between them and any other nation which they may fail to adjust by treaty or diplomatic negotiation.

"Resolved, further, That the United States does hereby avow it as their future policy and intention whenever there shall arise any question in difference between them and any other nation, which they may fail to adjust by treaty or diplomatic negotiations, that they shall and will, so far as they can consistently with the national shonor and established nationul policies, agree with such other nations to submit such question in difference to the arbitrament and final decision of an international court of arbitration. Such court shall in the future, as in the past, be constituted by agreement between parties consenting thereto with special reference and adaptation to the particular question in difference and to the conditions then existing.

"Resolved, further, That the United States hereby invites all civilized nations to make corresponding and reciprocal declarations to the end that wars between nations may cease and that an universal reign of peace may be inaugurated and perpetually maintained."

Mr. Bacon spoke briefly on the resolution saying that a declaration by Congress, which is the war-making power, would exert far greater influence toward peace and against war than any treaty. He expressed hope that a favorable report would be speedily made by the committee on foreign relations and that Congress would make the declarations stated. The resolutions were referred to the committee on foreign relations.

CHINA'S NAVAL PLANS.

The Celestial Empire Proposes to become First Class Sea Power.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Commander F. M. Barber, U. S. N. (retired) who was invited to address the Chinese Tsung-Li-Yamen, or imperial council, last fall upon the feasibility of securing ships in the United States, reports that he was informed that China proposed to reconstruct her navy and become a first class naval power in ten years. The Bay of Kia Chow on the south side of Shangh Tung promontory was to be thoroughly dredged and fortified for a great naval depot and the arsenal at Foo Chow to be reorganized and enlarged under French engineers so as to be capable of constructing modern vessels of war of all types. Nine vessels had already been ordered from Europe, two of these unarmed cruisers of 4,300 tons and twenty-four knots speed from the Armstrongs in England three unarmored cruisers of 2,500 tons and twenty-three knots speed from the Vulcan works in Germany, and four torpedo destroyers of 200 tons and thirty-two knots speed from the Shichau works at Elbing, Germany.

WILL FIGHT IN NEVADA.

Bill to Legalize Glove Contests Is Up to the Governor.

CARSON, Nev., Jan. 30.—The Corbett Fitzsimmons fight will be pulled off in Nevada, probably at Carson. The state senate yesterday prssed the bil to legalize glove contests and last nigh Dan Stuart, the fight promoter, announced that the mill would occur in the Silver State. The bill passed the senate by a vote of 9 to 6, and the town is all excitement in consequence. The bill was not enrolled in time to be presented to the governor, but it will reach him to-day. There is no doubt of his signing it.

Burge Gets Only a Draw.

BIRMINGHAM, Eng., Jan. 30.—The fight between Dick Burge of England and Eddie Connolly of America for $5,000, which took place at the Olympic club last night, was declared a draw in the eleventh round. Unusual excitement was caused, crowds flocked to the doors of the club house and extra police were required to preserve order.

A Consul Fined for Assault.

BERLIN, Jan. 30.—A dispatch from Mayence says that Perry Bartholow, the United States consul there, has been fined 300 marks for injuring last summer an inmate of his home by striking him on the head with a revolver.

Underground Trolleys for Gotham.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The Metropolitan Traction company has decided to equip three of its lines with the under ground trolley system and has closed contracts with a number of firms for the materials needed.

HOT ROAST FOR MORTON.

Congressman De Armond of Missouri Scores the Secretary of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The House passed the Indian appropriation bill and entered upon the consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill, but all interest in these two measures was overshadowed by two very remarkable speeches, one made by Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, attacking ex-Governor Altgeld of Illinois, and the other by Mr. DeArmond of Missouri, heaping ridicule on Secretary Morton for the recent issue of a pamphlet, entitled: "The Farmers' Interest in Finance." Mr. Grosvenor's observations on the Governor of Illinois were called forth by the latter's speech last week, in which he charged that Mr. Bryan had been defeated by fraud.

Mr. De Armond replied very briefly to Mr. Grosvenor, but it was his subsequent attack on Secretary Morton which created the sensation. With sarcasm and rasping irony he scored the secretary of agriculture, taking as his text a recent publication issued by the secretary and sent out over the country under a frank, entitled "The Farmers' Interest in Finance."

The pamphlet reviewed the silver agitation to show that poverty and illiteracy characterized the states which had been foremost in the demand for the restoration of silver.

Mr. De Armond asserted that the demand for silver came chiefly from the farmers, whose interests the secretary of agriculture was supposed to look after and asked, contemptuously, what excuse there was for issuing to them "this slander, this travesty on facts."

He went on to say that there were facts which some men lost sight of that were known to all, and one of them was that the illiterate colored vote represented McKinley's majority in most of the states which he carried. But, he said, no one took Secretary Morton seriously nowadays. The world was no longer interested in his views of finance, although it might look with expectation for any observations he might make on the woodchuck, the hedgehog or the eye of the potato.

"It was once said of an eminent statesman," he continued, "that he stood alone; that modern degeneracy had not reached him. It could be said of Secretary Morton that he stands alone; modern degeneracy has not passed him."

Addressing the Republican side, he appealed to them to recognize Secretary Morton's service, even though they refused to accept responsibility for him.

"Of course," said he, "you will not keep him in his present position, but you might put him in the national museum."

"We will put him in a better place," interrupted Mr. Stone of Pennsylvania. "We will send him brack to Nebraska."

"Why should you desire to punish Nebraska?" shouted Mr. Kem, Populisit of Nebraska, amid shouts of laughter.

In conclusion Mr. Dearmond again commended to the prayerful consideration of the Republicans "this curiosity of modern politician life," whose peculiarity was that he talked when he was not writing, and wrote when he was not talking, and did both when he was not thinking

"Full many a whim of purest ray serene,
The dark unfathomed dreams of Morton hear;
Full many a wheel is formed to whirr unseen,
And waste its fleetness 'neath J. Sterling's hair."

(Great laughter and applause.)

A number of amendments to the Indian appropriation bill were made before it was passed. The item for salaries and expenses of the Dawes commission was reduced from $50,000 to $43,000.

SENATOR DUBOIS BEATEN.

Henry Heitfeld, a Populist, Elected United States Senator.

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 30.—Henry Heitfeld, Populist, was elected United States senator to succeed Senator Dubois. The vote stood: Heitfeld 39, Dubois 30, T. F. Nelson 1. Fourteen Democrats joined the Populists for Heitfeld, and he also received the vote of the single Republican member. Four Democrats went to Dubois.

Henry Heitfeld is a man of limited education. He was born in St. Louis in January, 1859. His father, Henry Heitfeld, was of German birth. The future Idaho Senator attended the common schools of St. Louis until 1870, when, with his mother, he moved to Seneca, Kan. He lived there until 1882, being employed at farm work and learning the trade of stonemason. In 1882 Mr. Heitfeld moved to the northwest, locating at Pomeroy, Wash. For a time he worked in the shops of the Northern Pacific railroad at Sprague, Wash., remaining there until the fall of 1883, when he became a resident of Nez Perces county, Idaho. Since that time he has been engaged as a farmer, fruit grower and cattleman. In politics Mr. Heitfeld was a Democrat until he joined the Populist party. He is a member of the Farmers' Alliance and it was through his connection with that organization that he was influenced to ally himself with the Populist party. He was elected to the state Senate as a Populist in 1894 and again in 1896.

The President to Speak.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The president, accompanied by Secretary Lamont, left Washington in a special car over the Pennsylvania at 11 o'clock this morning for New York. He will deliver an address to-night at Carnegie hall upon the occasion of the semi-centennial celebration of the New York Academy of Medicine, of which his physician is president.

Lowe to Be Arrested.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 30.—In the house this morning the chaplain had hardly finished praying when Speaker Farris called up the Wright resolution to punish Prosecutor Lowe of Kansas City for contempt in refusing to answer questions of the house "Lexow" committee when it was in Kansas City. The resolution was passed by a vote of 85 ayes to 28 nays. Lowe will be arrested and brought before the house to be punished for contempt.

Five men confined in the jail at Cam Jen, Ariz escaped.

ALLEN ON PACIFIC ROADS.

FORECLOSURE QUESTION DISCUSSED.

AN INTERESTING DEBATE.

The Right of the President to Proceed Against the Defaulted Concerns Is Questioned—A Fine Legal Point Raised—Other Senators Take About the Same View of the Matter.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Mr. Allen of Nebraska asked immediate consideration of a resolution he offered directing the committee on Pacific railroads to inquire into the powers of the President and Attorney General to conduct foreclosure proceedings against the Pacific roads, and their powers to enter into agreements as to the sale prior to the actual foreclosure, and directing the Attorney General in the meantime to refrain from further action. He argued that the first duty of the President was to redeem first liens and not to foreclose. The President should be bound by the law as much as the humblest citizen of the land. If this point was raised it was likely to defeat the foreclosure.

Mr. Clark of Wyoming interrupted to express astonishment that Mr. Allen, claiming to be a friend of the people, took the position that the United States should pay out of its treasury every dollar of these prior liens before resorting to foreclosure.

Mr. Allen responded that he could not be moved by bluster. The law was plain and that duty mandatory upon the President.

The discussion assumed a technical legal character as to the construction of the law, Mr. Platt of Connecticut and Mr. Bacon of Georgia taking part. Mr. Platt said he confessed to some doubt as to the right of the President to resort to foreclosure before redemption, but he was inclined to believe the power existed.

At another point Mr. Allen declared that the President could not foreclose unless he declined to recognize the law, and, in the language of Boss Tweed, asked: "What are you going to do about it?" It was time to stop this "tinkering" of the attorney generals as to these roads. The executive branch had taken from Congress the Cuban and other foreign questions, and now there was an effort to remove from Congress all control of our domestic affairs.

The resolution finally went over in order to permit Mr. Thurston to speak on it to-morrow.

FIGHTING 2-CENT FARES.

Western Lines Bitterly Opposed to Lower Passenger Rates.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Western railroad managers are pursuing vigorous tactics to defeat the bills introduced in most of the Western legislatures fixing the maximum passenger rate at two cents a mile. Great pressure is being brought to bear upon members of the legislature to induce them to vote against the proposed legislation by the employes of the various roads.

The brotherhoods of locomotive engineers, firemen, railroad trainmen and nearly all other organizations of railroad employes are getting up remonstrances against a reduction in the rate of passenger fares. These men profess to see in the proposed measure a menace to their interests. They fear that the passage of the bills would mean to many of them the loss of their jobs and a reduction in wages and harder work to the others. This fear has been created by the threats of the railroads that the enactment of those measures into laws would be followed by a reduction of train service and the dispensing with many of the train crews.

SONS WANT PLACES.

Fred Grant, Young Logan, Chester Arthur and Others Seek McKinley's Favor.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Colonel Fred Grant is a frequent visitor at Canton and he lets it be known that he is after something.

John A. Logan, the son of General Logan, is understood to have ambition for political office. He wants, according to the story, to go abroad.

Chester A. Arthur is another son of greatness whose friends are said to be asking something for him in the foreign service.

The Garfield boys at Cleveland, are staunch friends of the President-elect and it has been suggested that one of them might be named for a federal office. Possibly J. Stanley Brown, who married Molly Garfield, may be given a federal position out of compliment to Mrs. Garfield.

Webb Hayes, who is in business in Cleveland, is a frequent visitor at the McKinley homestead, but he is not after anything.

Stephen A. Douglas, who has not been very successful in local politics in Chicago, would like to be district attorney for Northern Illinois.

The South Joplin Mine Still Afire.

JOPLIN, Mo., Jan. 28.—Superintendent Cox and a force of miners are fighting the flames in the South Joplin mine, but the fire continues unabated. The men can only get within ten feet of the flames.

Found Dead on a Train in Kansas.

STERLING, Kan., Jan. 29.—A passenger named S. Kantrowitch, as learned from letters in his pockets, was found dead in his berth on Santa Fe train No. 6 at Raymond this morning. The dead man was a member of the Jewish society, B'rith Abraham, and his home was at 792 Grand avenue, New Haven, Conn.

A Fine Farm House Burned.

WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 29.—Fire destroyed the large house of Samuel Hoover, four miles west of here, yesterday. The house and contents were valued at $3,000; insurance not known.

MR. ECKELS ON FINANCES.

The Comptroller Gives His Views to the House Banking Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Comptroller Eckles of the treasury department today gave his views upon the financial condition of the country to the house committee on banking and currency, several bills introduced by members of the house having been referred to him for his judgment.

While there is no doubt of the necessity for changes in the governmental financial system, Mr. Eckels said, the public was disposed to attribute too much of the existing troubles to the lack of monetary legislation. Overtrade, over-production and extravagance in private and public expenditures, partly induced by speculation, were largely responsible for the country's business difficulties. The current redemption of the demand obligations of the government was the chief problem of the treasury. The funding and cancellation of these obligations so that the maintenance of a gold reserve would be no longer necessary, was the most desirable policy; whether it was the most practical one was another question.

So far as the contraction of the currency was concerned, Mr. Eckels did not think it would follow gradual retirement of the greenbacks, provided credit was reasonably stable. Banks could supply the needed currency or gold would come from abroad. The pursuance of Secretary McCullough's policy would have disposed of the question.

Mr. Eckels added: "Any business man who constantly redeems his notes without retiring them and keeps them out constantly will come to a settling day that will break him. The chief feature of a banking bill would be to take from the government the issue of credit notes. The banks can do this." Banks conducted on practical banking principles instead of as speculative enterprises, he said, could satisfy the currency needs of business. Before the war the banks had always furnished sufficient gold for business.

NEW NICARAGUA TREATY.

Sherman Makes an Important Statement—Immigration Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—A crisis in the debate on the Nicaragua canal bill was reached in the Senate yesterday. It brought out an energetic statement from Senator Sherman, in which he foreshadowed a new treaty by which the United States could build the canal without the intermediation of a private concession. The Senator declared that this govermental execution of the project was the only feasible one, and that all private efforts in the direction had proved failures. Answering Mr. Morgan's recent charge that England inspired opposition to American control of the canal, Mr. Sherman asserted that this was a "bugaboo," wholly without foundation. He added a handsome tribute to England and her institutions.

Mr. Vilas followed with a motion to recommit the canal bill to the committee on foreign relations, a step which Mr. Morgan characterized as an insult. The motion was changed so as to make the recommittal to the special committee, of which Mr. Morgan is chairman. The Senate adjourned before a vote was taken, and the Vilas motion to recommit is pending.

The military academy appropriation bill, carrying approximately $479,000, was passed, after the defeat of the amendment for participation of the West Point cadets in the inauguration ceremony.

BREWER AND FULLER.

These Will Be Uncle Sam's Venezuelan Arbitrators.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Melville W. Fuller, chief justice of the United States supreme court, and David J. Brewer, associate justice, have been nominated as commissioners to serve on the arbitration tribunal appointed to determine the boundary line between Venezuela and British Guiana.

The supreme court, at a formal meeting, has officially agreed upon these selections. The nomination of Chief Justice Fuller was made subject to the approval of Venezuela, as is provided by an amendment to the original agreement. President Crespo and his cabinet have signified their acceptance of Mr. Fuller.

Mrs. McKinley's Inauguration Gown.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Details of the inauguration gown of Mrs. McKinley were finally decided yesterday. The material for the gown has been selected, but not cut from the piece. It is a brocade of silver and white, the combination producing a sort of gray color. It will be lined with pale blue satin. The gown is to be made rather plain. The corsage will have a fluffy fichu of Point d'Alencon. Though the neck will be made high with soft laces yet it will have the decollete effect, because of the d'Alencon fichu. The sleeves will be long and finished with a full frill of lace. The skirt, with its stately train, is to have several panels of handsome brocade. The idea is to have the gown not elaborate, but at the same time rich in effect.

Topolobampiets in Want.

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, Jan. 29.—James Medsker, who was one of the Americans who joined the Topolobampo co-operative colony on the Pacific coast, a few years ago, has just arrived, in a destitute condition, and is seeking to get back to the United States. He states that the few colonists remaining at Topolobampo are entirely without means of support and are suffering for food.

MRS. ANN R. ALLEN DEAD.

The Richest Woman of St. Louis Passes Away—No Bequests of Millions.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 29.—Mrs. Ann R. Allen, reputed to be the wealthiest woman of this city, died at Pittsfield, Mass., yesterday. Her estate is valued at $10,000,000. The attorneys for Mrs. Allen and the manager of her vast interests are unaware of the existence of any will and seriously doubt whether one was ever made. If there is no will the estate will be divided among the heirs, twenty-nine in number.

ASTROLOGICAL LORE.

SIGNS OF THE PLANETS AT TIMES OF BIRTH.

They Do Not Exert an Influence Over Life, but Indicate Events Likely to Occur—Comes from the Egyptians.

THE planets do not exert an influence over life. Their position at the time of a person's birth only indicate what that life is likely to be. The science has come down to us from the earliest ages of man, and was one of the foremost arts in the days of the supremacy of Egypt. Two hundred years ago its revival began. Its progress has been steady, especially in England and the United States. The most enlightened minds of the century are giving it special study, and its popularity is again in the ascendant.

The free readings in these columns should not be confounded with fortune-telling. The most cultured in the land study astrology. No sensible person takes notice of fortune-tellers or fortune-telling. The popularity of our free readings attest the esteem in which the science is held. Letters come from physicians, lawyers, bankers and merchants. Applicants for readings are again reminded that full name and address of sender must accompany every letter. Also date, hour and place of birth. If the applicant does not know the hour of birth he or she should send for special instruction by mail.

Persons not wishing their readings published in regular order can have them forwarded by mail. Mail readings are sent on receipt of twelve two-cent postage stamps. Address Prof. G. W. Cunningham, Dept. 4, 194 South Clinton street, Chicago.

Following are the readings for this week:

W. S., Marionville, Mo.

According to data furnished you are a mixture of indications of both Leo, which the Sun rules, and Virgo, which Mercury rules, therefore the Sun and Mercury are your ruling planets or significators. You are medium height or above; medium to dark complexion, hair and eyes; there is a notch formed in the hair above the temples. You are ambitious, industrious and energetic, rather reserved in manners, and when a boy quite bashful; you take great interest in animals, especially a fine horse; you are quite studious and like to read up on scientific subjects. Your house of money is afflicted by Mars; this is warning that you should at all times be extra careful of finances and avoid hazardous speculation. Marriage more fortunate than average, and your wife was from an excellent family, yet in some way not so fortunate correspondingly as her ancestors.

Hazel S., Mechanicsville, Iowa.

According to the data the zodiacal sign Leo, which the Sun rules, was rising at your birth, therefore the Sun is your ruling planet or significator. You are above medium height, with a slender, wiry figure, and wide shoulders in proportion to the rest of the body; you are medium to light complexion, hair and eyes; the eyes are quite large and expressive. You have a sunny, cheerful disposition, and are recognized as a leader; you will always hold a good position in life and can make money in that way if no other, but you will, with ordinary care of finances, always have money, even if you do generously give lots of it away. You are proud and ambitious, and no small kind of business will gratify your ambition. You have splendid command of language and would make a good orator. You are gifted in one or more of the fine arts, and in this you would be quite original. You are very fond of the occult and mysterious.

C. A. R., Panama, Iowa.

According to the data furnished the Zodiacal sign Sagittarius, which Jupiter rules was rising at your birth, therefore Jupiter is your ruling planet or significator, the moon is on the ascendant and is cosignificator.

You are above medium height; slender, but well formed, and you will become stouter from this time on; you have dark complexion, hair and eyes; the eyes are very expressive and have a peculiar sparkle and sharp sight. You are cheerful, happy, jovial, kind and obliging; you are very humane, and considerably inclined towards the scientific; you are kind to animals, scientific; you are kind to animals, and very fond of horses, you have an intellect that denotes a special ability in the management of subordinates. Your house of money is afflicted, denoting that your money gets away very easily, and you have little left to show for it.

Note.—Those who have sent in their stamps (26 cents) for readings by mail, will usually be promptly answered. In cases where there is an apparent delay the astrologer should be notified at once and the mistake will be rectified.

Rushing.

Hubbs (to friend in restaurant)—I say, Nobbs, how's business. Nobbs—Great; never saw such a rush. No time to sleep and even behind in meals. That was day before yesterday's lunch I just finished.—Tit-Bits.

Weyler's Warfare.

"Give me my writing material," said Weyler to his secretary.

"Red or black ink, sir?"

"Red, you fool! I'm going to fight a battle!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Names for Aggregate Numbers.

There are comparatively few names for other aggregations of abstract numbers beside the dozen and the score. Two things make a brace, a couple, a duo or duet; three things make a trio, trinity, eight, according to St. Paul, are a few; thirteen make a baker's dozen. But take concrete numbers, we find plenty of such names. Fourteen pounds make a stone, twenty-eight pounds a quarter; a clove of wood is seven pounds; a tod is twenty-eight pounds; a wey is six and a half tods; a sack is two weys and a last is six sacks

The editor of this paper advises his readers that a package of Peruviana, the best kidney cure on earth, will be delivered FREE to any sufferer, if written for promptly. PERUVIANA HERBAL REMEDY CO., 286 E. 5th St., Cincinnati, Ohio. (This offer appears but once).

Useful Weight.

It seems that abnormally stout people have their uses in the world as well as other things. The other day, as an exceedingly corpulent old gentleman was leisurely proceeding along a crowded street, a detected pickpocket, who was fleeing at the top of his speed from two myrmidons of the law, came into violent collision with him, and the pair rolled over in the gutter together, the stout gentleman on the top. The pickpocket made strenuous but unavailing efforts to extricate himself from under the mountain of flesh, but the corpulent gentleman remained a fixture until the pursuers came up and handcuffed the thief.

New Line to Washington.

The popular Monon Route has established a new Sleeping Car line to Washington, D. C., via Cincinnati and Parkersburg, by the C. H. & D., B. & O. S. W. and B. & O. Railways. The sleeper is ready for occupancy in Dearborn station any time after 9 p. m., and leaves at 2:45 a. m. daily, arriving at Washington at 6:47 the following morning. This schedule will be in effect on January 24 and thereafter. As the sleeper goes through without change, and the hours of leaving and arriving are most convenient, this will prove altogether the most comfortable, as well as the most picturesque route to the national capital. City ticket office, 232 Clark street. Depot. Dearborn Station.

An Indignant Baggage-Master.

"Do you know what I'd do with that if I was rich?" the baggage-master said with a snort, as he grabbed a trunk that had just been thrown in at the door of the baggage car. "I'd go somewhere and buy a cave and fill it full of dynamite, and put the trunk right in the center of it." And all this agitation was caused by the sight of an inoffensive-looking trunk with a rope around it, and bearing a label upon which was marked in rather timid characters: "Glass. Fragile. Put no weight on this. Handle with care. This side up. Keep dry. Use no hooks."

My doctor said I would die but Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amos Kelner, Cherry Valley, Ills., Nov. 23, 1895

Many children become discouraged because their best efforts meet with no approval.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of **Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer.** Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa

Help others when you can, but never give what you cannot afford because it is fashionable.

WHEN billious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

When a man is young he can feel rich on very little capital.

An engaged girl is as worthless as a man with the toothache.

The private estates of the czar cover 1,000,000 square miles.

Love is a disease and marriage is generally its best anti-toxin.

Comfort to California.

Every Thursday afternoon a tourist sleeping car for Denver, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, and Los Angeles leaves Omaha and Lincoln via the Burlington Route.

It is carpeted, upholstered in rattan, has spring seats and backs and is provided with curtains, bedding, towels, soap, etc. An experienced excursion conductor and a uniformed Pullman porter accompany it through to the Pacific Coast.

While neither as expensively finished nor as fine to look at as a palace sleeper, it is just as good to ride in. Second class tickets are honored and the price of a berth, wide enough and big enough for two, is only $5.

For a folder giving full particulars write to

Burlington Route

J. FRANCIS, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Omaha, Neb.

LADIES We send free "Woman and her Diseases." We want agents for Dr. Kay's Uterine Tonic. Excellent opportunity. Dr. H. J. Kay Medical Co., Omaha, Neb.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION