

THE NORTHWESTERN.

BENSCHOTER & GIBSON, Eds and Pubs.
LOUP CITY, NEB.

NEBRASKA.

Columnists have organized a sewer company.

A cow at Pender gave birth to three calves and then died.

That big Union Pacific mortgage has been filed all along the line.

North Platte people are hopeful that the newly organized Union Pacific company will build the proposed branch line through Keith, Deuel, Cheyenne and Scott's Bluff counties.

Myrtle Young, the 15-year-old daughter of Nightwatchman Lee, of David City, made an attempt to commit suicide by taking a dose of laudanum. The timely arrival of physicians saved her life.

Rev. T. W. C. Cheeseman of Seward, Neb., who has been holding revival meetings in the Congregational church in Ashland, has been called to the pastorate to succeed Rev. Wilson Denney, who moved to Charles City, Ia., in December. He will take charge about March 1.

The five men who were being held in Wahoo on suspicion of the Rising postoffice robbery were taken to Lincoln by the postoffice inspector and Sheriff Farris. The postmaster at Rising identified some of the money found in the possession of the men when arrested. The authorities are sure they have the right men.

Little Ruth, aged three years and six months, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Grabbill of Shenandoah, Ia., the latter of whom, with her two children, was visiting the family of Joseph R. Sued in Pomeroy, fell into a boiler of hot rods Thursday afternoon and was so badly burned that she died the next morning at 3:30 o'clock.

There will be new houses and barns galore built by farmers of Wayne county this year. Many of them have paid off their old debts during the past year, says the Republican, and have unbounded confidence in the future and money with which to improve the farms, and they will use it.

The dwelling house on the farm of R. Clark, a few miles north of York, and occupied by Charles Johnson, caught fire from a defective flue and was entirely consumed, together with nearly all the household goods belonging to Mr. Johnson. The loss was about \$1,000, with no insurance.

The Union Pacific paid its Valley county taxes last week, amounting to \$2,558.31. This was after deducting \$88.64 which they claim was illegally assessed. The question of the latter amount being due or not will be settled in court, and by stipulation the amount is received so as not to prejudice the case in any way.

Harry Rasdall, William Brown, William Phillips and a man giving his name as "Dutchy," all of Homer, were placed under arrest by Deputy United States Marshall Allan at Dakota City, and taken before United States Commissioner Sloan to answer to the charge of selling liquor to the Indians. Rasdall gave bonds and continued his case. Brown was adjudged not guilty and Phillips and "Dutchy" were given sixty days each in jail at Omaha.

A car arrived at Palmyra from New York via the Pennsylvania and B & M. railroads billed to J. O. Moore, commander of Mansfield post No. 54, G. A. R., upon which was loaded one 100-pounder Rifled Parrott cannon, length, twelve feet nine inches, circumference at breech, six feet ten inches, bore, six and one-half inches, weight, 9,700. This cannon is to be mounted on the G. A. R. lot in Rosewood cemetery, as a monument to the old soldiers.

Following is the record of mortgage indebtedness for the month of January, 1898, for Platte county: Thirty-two farm mortgages filed, \$28,335; same released, thirty-eight, \$28,798.70; nine town and city mortgages filed, \$6,784.49, same released, twenty, \$25,963.90, seventy-eight chattel mortgages filed, \$31,268.12; same released, sixty-nine, \$17,755.56. The \$14,000 difference in the chattel record is caused by the large number of mortgages given on stock to be fed, and is no indication that the farmers are renewing their paper.

Lincoln dispatch: Treasurer Heimrod and Chairman Kierstead of the Douglas county board of commissioners came down this morning and turned over the \$100,000 of exposition bonds to the state treasurer. They were given checks on an Omaha bank for \$104,600 in return therefor. The money paid by the state treasurer comes out of the permanent school fund. The interest on the bonds goes into the temporary school fund, and the permanent fund is therefore depleted \$4,000, the amount of the premium paid for the bonds.

The county commissioners of Nemaha county discovered that last year they levied 3/4 of a mill more than the statute would allow. The levy amounted to 9 1/2 mills for ordinary county revenue, including the support of the poor. The statutes are very plain that 9 mills is the limit and as a consequence the R. & M. railroad, through its agent, Mr. Thomas, tendered County Treasurer Engle last week \$8,848.80, the amount of its taxes on the basis of 9 mills for the general fund. This amount Mr. Engle could not accept, as his books called for more.

A number of robberies of passengers on the Burlington trains near Lincoln, says a dispatch from the capital, have been reported lately, but no one has been arrested. The other night S. R. Posa of Saline county was set upon and hustled by a gang on the west-bound train just out of the city limits. The robbers did not succeed in getting anything, but jumped off the train and ran toward Lincoln. Friday night F. A. Iden of Edgemont had his pocket picked on the train for the Black Hills, losing two railroad tickets and other valuables worth \$100, just after the train left Lincoln.

PITFALL OF DE LOME.

THE LETTER THAT BROUGHT HIM TROUBLE.

He Carelessly Left It Upon His Office Desk—It is Read by a Legation Attache Who Sent Word to the Junta and a Postoffice Clerk at Havana Steals the Communication.

De Lome Was Careless.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—The Press prints today what it asserts to be the true version of the acquisition and publication of the letter from Mr. de Lome to Senor Canalejas. The authority cited for its authenticity is "A Cuban of the highest standing in the councils of his party," who receives his information "from headquarters in New York." The story proceeds as follows:

The letter was not stolen from the United States mails, but was secured by an agent of the Cuban junta in the postoffice at Havana. Don Jose Canalejas, to whom the letter was addressed, never saw the original. He did not know until eight days after the letter reached Havana that such a letter from Spain's representative at Washington had been written him.

De Lome wrote the letter in his private residence at Washington, instead of at the Spanish legation. The paper, however, was marked with the official type and read in the corner "Legation Espana." The same inscription was upon the left hand upper corner of the envelope.

"Senor de Lome did not mail the letter from his house. In fact he had not quite completed it upon the morning it was written, and carried it to the legation, where it was first seen and noticed by a person who is in the employ of the embassy, acting in a sub-official capacity. The letter lay on the desk of the minister in his inner office, the outer office being his place of reception to visitors. During an absence of half an hour from the inner office of De Lome the clerk in question saw the open letter and read some of it.

"The next day this same person sent word to his Cuban associates in Washington to the effect that he had seen a letter from De Lome to Canalejas in which President McKinley was vilified and autonomy called a scheme. Several of the Cuban leaders got together and asked the employe of the embassy to secure the letter. They did not believe his story, although he urged them to come into the public print and make charges against De Lome. Because they did not have the letter in their possession the leaders refused to say anything about it.

The employe of the legation was urged to use all means in his power to secure the letter, although it was considered probable that the letter was already in the mails when the Cubans at the Hotel Raleigh were informed of its existence.

"The clerk in the employ of Minister de Lome saw no more of the letter. His memory-written abstracts were sent to New York, and it was urged that could possession of the letter be obtained and his statements proven to be true the letter would be of incalculable value to the Cubans as substantiating what Cuban leaders had maintained regarding autonomy and the general Spanish policy in official circles toward this country and its officers. Immediately words of warning and urgings to be on the alert was sent to every Cuban who might be in a position to obtain track of or intercept the much sought for missive.

"The letter reached Havana five days after its postmark in Washington. An agent of the Cuban party who is an employe of the Spanish postoffice knew that the letter was on the way and when it came into his hands it was carried from the postoffice and a copy was made of it.

"Word to this effect was sent to the Cuban leader in Jacksonville, Fla., who at once asked the secret Cuban junta in Havana to secure the original letter—that a copy was not what he desired.

"The Havana postoffice clerk was not willing to do this, but afterward consented, as he was obliged to account for a certain number of letters. The original was then taken, several blank sheets substituted in place of the paper on which De Lome had written and the letter finally postmarked in the Havana postoffice and sent on its routine way.

"Eight days after its arrival in the Havana office the sealed envelope, properly addressed to Senor Canalejas, was delivered at the Hotel Inglaterra. Senor Canalejas did not regard the matter seriously at the time, although the hotel boy who brought him the letter and the postoffice employe who had charge of it were arrested. So also was the hotel employe who went several times daily to the postoffice for the mails. The three were discharged after an examination.

Senor Canalejas communicated almost immediately with Minister de Lome, and for several weeks letters and telegrams passed between the two, but no trace of the letter could be obtained. Canalejas shortly thereafter left Havana, going to Madrid.

De Lome Matter is the House.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Representative Lewis of Washington has prepared a joint resolution, which he will offer in the house today, expressing his opinion that the house and senate should be authorized to recognize the restoration of Senor de Lome, the Spanish minister, and instead inform him that he is persona non grata.

A Pensioner Returns His Money.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Pension Commissioner Evans has recently received from a pensioner in San Antonio, Texas, an express order for \$574. It was money which the sender believed he had not properly received, and animated by this feeling, he had returned it to the government. Mr. Evans had an investigation made of the case and ascertained that the pensioner was honestly entitled to the money he was receiving, viz: \$12 per month for deafness, and directed the entire amount returned to him.

LOST AT SEA.

THE STEAMER VEENDAM WRECKED AND SET ON FIRE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The steamer St. Louis, Captain Randle, which arrived from Southampton, reports the loss at sea of the Holland-American line steamer Veendam, Captain Stenger, from Rotterdam for New York. The passengers and crew of the Veendam were saved by the St. Louis.

At Quarantine Captain Stenger of the Veendam reported as follows: "The Veendam left Rotterdam February 2, with a general cargo, nine cabin 118 steerage passengers and eighty-five crew bound for New York. Had strong northwest gales and high west and northwest seas. February 6, at about 5:17 p. m. ship at the time being in latitude, 49.35 north, longitude, 20.1 west, the steamer struck a submerged wreck or wreckage, which probably broke a hole in the ship bottom and broke its propeller shaft. We found that our ship was making considerable water. We at once set all pumps to work, but notwithstanding this the water gained on us. In the meantime all our boats were made ready in order if necessary to leave the ship, as it was now sinking rapidly at the stern. At 1:30 a. m. we observed the lights of a large steamer bearing about east by south from us. We made signal of distress, on which the vessel bore down on us. We then decided for the safety of the passengers and crew to abandon the ship.

"The vessel proved to be the St. Louis of the American line, bound from Southampton for New York. We hailed it and reported that our ship was sinking and that we wished to be taken off. At 1:43 a. m. we commenced to transfer our passengers and crew, using three boats of the St. Louis and one of ours. Our men were kept at the pumps.

"At 4:53 a. m. Monday morning everybody had been transferred to the St. Louis. When the last boat left the Veendam was laboring very heavily and sinking rapidly by the stern. The transfer of the passengers and crew took, notwithstanding the great difficulties and high seas running, three hours and ten minutes and was accomplished without the slightest accident.

"As the wreck was a dangerous obstruction to navigation we decided to set it on fire, which was done. The position of the wreck was then latitude 49.19 north, longitude 19.47 west. On board the St. Louis we were warmly received and the captain and his officers did everything possible for our comfort. We take this opportunity to express our utmost gratitude also in the name of the passengers of the Veendam.

Wheat Shows an Upward Tendency.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Substantial advances took place in the leading futures in wheat last week, May closing with a net gain of 2 1/2 cents, while July advanced 1 1/2 cents. The market was not without periods of weakness, but in the main was strong, the feeling at times very active, especially toward the latter part of the week. Saturday and Monday there was a decided bearish disposition among traders. Weak cables, favorable reports from the Argentine, India and Australian crops caused small declines. On Tuesday the market was helped by the best demand for export that has been reported in some time. Urgent demand from many of the principal milling centers was also reported and the continued heavy northwest receipts gave the market a drooping tendency. At first, but the remarkable cash situation started a general buying movement late in the day which finally became a scramble to cover and a sharp advance resulted. There was a reaction on Wednesday on realizing and outside selling, but on Thursday the market became very strong and remained so throughout Friday. Reports that the Leiter interests were making contracts for the moving of all rail of a large part of their wheat to the seaboard and that part of it was for direct shipment to Liverpool advanced prices rapidly, the market taking on at times some degree of excitement under the urgent demand. Strong Liverpool cables, small stocks at that market and the fact that Argentine shipments fell short of expectations added to the strength of the general situation.

The San Jose Scale.

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—The government expert investigation to ascertain whether the San Jose scale may exist in dried fruit, continues. The expert reports to the United States embassy today that one of 4,000 packages of fruit which arrived at Hamburg in a week two small lots, shipped from infected California districts, were stopped. No northern fruit has so far been found in fact. The lots stopped during the last few days were Sonoma apples. During the coming week 900 packages are expected. Afterward there will be a few straggling lots. The government tests are quite fair. Samples are only taken for the purpose of examination, though the examination takes a long time.

Movements of War Ships.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—All the Russian warships except one left Chemulpo, says the Yokohama correspondent of the Herald. The British admiral, leaving on a cruiser has sailed for Nagasaki. The Japanese war ships are dividing the two squadrons, one at Yokohama, the other at Shimidzu. They are not likely to leave Japanese waters. The United States cruiser Concord sails home on February 19 to relieve the Boston at Chemulpo.

Restrictions of Canada.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 14.—The department of customs of the Dominion government has issued a memorandum in regard to the entry of goods in the Yukon district. In brief, the new instructions provide that goods purchased in Canada destined to the Klondike district must be carried in British bottoms, otherwise full duty must be paid upon them.

Calbe, Kapper pleaded guilty to "whitewashing" at Dallas, Tex., and was fined \$100 and sent to jail for thirty days, the lightest penalty allowed.

SEARCHING IN RUINS.

THE DEATH LIST MAY EXCEED ESTIMATES.

Chief Humphreys of the Pittsburg Fire Department Sure Others are Under the Debris—Danger of Further Explosions—The Record of Mortality Up to the Present Writing.

The Pittsburg Fire.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 12.—The work of searching for bodies in the ruins of Wednesday night's fire was continued through last night by 200 men, but no more bodies were found. The debris is still piled ten feet high, however, and, as more than a score of people are still missing, the work will be continued without cessation until it is positively known that no more dead are buried beneath the debris. That more people were killed Chief Humphreys of the fire department says there can be no doubt. He saw the walls go down in the midst of a great mass of humanity huddled together in a small space, and, while he did not care to estimate the number of people killed, he says it will be largely in excess of any estimate yet made. The search for the bodies is attended by great danger, not only from weakened walls, but from 125 tanks of anhydride known to be still in the smouldering ruins. Anhydride is ammonia in its most powerful state and its ignition would result in an explosion which would cause incalculable disaster. The firemen are keeping a number of streams constantly playing on this part of the building. It is thought that precautionary methods will avert further disaster.

Mrs. McFadden and her family of eight children, who were believed to have been buried under the walls, are safe. They were found living a short distance from the scene of the disaster, having moved from Mulberry avenue only a few days before. Michael O'Hearn of Oil City and James Beverly of Grafton, were among the missing, have also turned up. O'Hearn was visiting friends in Allegheny and Beverly was taken suddenly ill and is in Mercy hospital.

As a result of the catastrophe a movement to prevent the storage of bonded liquor or ammonia within the corporate limits of the city has been commenced. Safety Director J. O. Brown has promised the people to see to it that the city councils will have a chance to pass on an intended piece of legislation to this effect at the next meeting held at Municipal hall.

The record of the fire at this time is: Known dead, eleven; missing, twenty-six; injured, eighteen; property lost, \$1,600,000; insurance, about \$1,700,000.

DE LOME INCIDENT.

The Stir at the Capital Has Quieted Down.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The following statement was given out for publication at the state department: General Woodford telegraphed that the minister's resignation had been accepted before he presented the telegram from the department. He adds that the first secretary at Washington will be placed in charge of the legation and a new minister will be appointed at once. Full reports to follow.

It is believed here that the incident is practically closed. All sorts of rumors were in circulation last night, including one that a special cabinet meeting was held at midnight. It can be stated positively that no cabinet meeting, formal or informal, was held last night.

The formal notification to this government by Spain that Senor Dupuy de Lome has ceased to represent it as minister will be made to the state department about noon by Senor Don Juan du Boso, first secretary of legation, who will act as charge d'affaires until the arrival of Senor de Lome's successor. The notification will be purely formal and will state that Senor de Lome's resignation as minister has been accepted and that the government will be represented for the present by Senor du Boso, the first secretary of the legation.

The retiring minister is actively engaged in preparing his personal effects for shipment and in leave taking in Washington. Some of his chattels were sent to New York today. It is the present purpose of Senor de Lome to leave this country early next week. He probably will sail by one of the French liners to Havre and thence will proceed direct to Madrid. His connection officially with this government has entirely ceased and he is henceforth a private citizen.

Surprised at De Lome.

MOBILE, Ala., Feb. 12.—Hannis Taylor, former minister to Spain, who is residing in this city, when convinced of the authenticity of the De Lome letter, expressed surprise at his ungrateful and indiscreet action. Mr. Taylor says that De Lome is undoubtedly the most brilliant and discerning diplomat in the service of Spain, and that his present imprudence is inexplicable. The letter, he declares, is an affront to every American citizen, and that it is remarkable how it could have emanated from De Lome, in consideration of the cordial relations which have hitherto existed between him and the administration. Mr. Taylor thinks the affair will have the effect of increasing the rumor in both countries, as the Spaniards bitterly despise Americans, and the masses will uphold De Lome's action. He believes, however, that his recall is a calamity to the mother country.

New Scheme for Bimetallism.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—A novel suggestion as to the possibility of obtaining a national basis of compromise between the advocates of the gold standard and their opponents is being advanced by W. B. Harbert of this city. The plan is for a circulating medium consisting of coin certificates payable half in gold and half in silver—a two dollar certificate, for example, to be redeemed by one dollar in gold coin and one dollar in silver coin. If the relative value of one half shall diminish the value of the other, according to Mr. Harbert, would relatively increase.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS.

Many Streams in Alaska Not Yet Prospected.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Pursuant to instructions from the acting secretary of war a special supplementary report has been prepared by E. Hazard Wells, who acted as agent for the War department in bringing attention to Captain Ray's dispatches. Mr. Wells has been in Alaska three times, has traversed the interior and has a practical knowledge of the country that is inhabited by few persons. He says, among other things: "There are undoubtedly large deposits of gold in Alaska, rivaling those of the British Northwest territory. I noticed excellent mineral indications upon the Tanana river and in other localities in 1890. I discovered a true fissure vein of quartz eight feet in diameter with well defined casing rocks upon the upper Tanana. This quartz evidently contained metal. Specimens which I secured to take out to San Francisco for assay were subsequently lost in a river catastrophe. Numerous creeks entering the upper Tanana revealed colors of gold in the sand.

"All of the gold-bearing streams of Alaska so far discovered, viz: Birch creek, Miller creek, Forty Mile creek, Sixty Mile creek and Seventy Mile creek, lead in the vicinity of the Tanana river and flow away to the northeast. On the southwestern side and heading near the Tanana are the noted Copper and Sushitna rivers, the latter being the gold-bearing stream which recently came into prominence through the placer discoveries on Cook's inlet. The Copper river is popularly supposed to be located in the heart of a mineral belt. It is a reasonable deduction that if all the streams flowing away from the Tanana itself must cut through a gold-bearing country. This opinion is shared by nearly all of the old-time miners now located in Dawson. Recently excellent prospects were discovered upon an American creek, a tributary of the Yukon in Alaska, just below Forty Mile creek. Miller creek, Birch creek and other streams within the boundaries of Alaska in the Yukon valley still offers inducements to placer miners. I do not believe that any better mining region will be discovered in Alaska than will be found in the Great Tanana valley."

The Indian Congress Scheme.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The Indian bill, in which the Trans-Mississippi exposition is vitally interested by reason of an amendment it carries appropriating \$45,000 for a congress of the Indian tribes, passed the senate yesterday afternoon. Senator Allen withdrawing his appeal on Senator Allison's point of order against the amendment providing for the settlement of the Otoe and Missouri reservation lands in Gage county rather than jeopardize measures in which the whole state of Nebraska is interested. It was thought best to allow the amendment to go over, in view of the fact that that Senator Thurston had a bill on the Otoe and Missouri affairs in Nebraska and Kansas. Senator Allen having withdrawn his appeal the bill was put upon its passage, and, carrying the appropriation, not only for the Indian congress, but for Indian tribes and Indian schools in Nebraska, South Dakota and Iowa, it was sent to the house. On Monday the bill will be reported and the house will concur in the amendments as attached to the bill by the senate and conferees will be appointed.

Should there be a disposition to fight the measure in which Omaha, and the whole country for that matter, is interested, counter opposition will be brought to bear against other features of the bill and a general debate developed. This, however, is not expected, the importance of other provisions of the bill being enough, it is believed, to carry it through, the free homes feature, which was attached as a rider, being a shrewd game on the part of the senate to force the house to pass the same to meet the clamor of many committees in which Indian reservations are located. Later in the day Senator Thurston called up and passed his bill providing for revision and adjustment of sales of Otoe and Missouri reservation lands, which precipitated such a row yesterday. There was no objection to the bill and without amendment it slid through the senate.

Shipping Out Leiter Wheat.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—It is positively stated that contracts for moving 1,500,000 bushels of Leiter wheat to the seaboard have been made. Of this the Grand Trunk is reported to have secured 500,000 bushels, the Nickel Plate 500,000 bushels and the Lehigh Valley 500,000 bushels. The cereal will be carried on a through rate from Chicago to Liverpool, so it cannot be ascertained what proportion will accrue to the railroads for the haul to the seaboard.

The Chronicle says: It is estimated that the Leiter holdings of wheat in this city and about will exceed 10,000,000 bushels, and since a recent visit to this city of the eastern exporters the suspicion has arisen that the entire amount has been disposed of to a British syndicate. Freight men do not deny that negotiations looking to the placing of large contracts have been pending for sometime, and it is asserted on reputable authority that every prominent eastern line connecting with Chicago has been invited to bid on the transportation of an indefinitely large amount of wheat to the seaboard.

Special dispatches from Washington to Philadelphia say that Minister de Lome called his resignation to the Spanish government.

Goes Away With a Nebraska Girl.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—The Chicago police are puzzled over the disappearance of Earl Conroy, a talented youth well known in musical circles, and Miss Ollie Wilson, daughter of a wealthy Nebraska stockman. Although the young woman is eleven years older than the lad, who is but 15 years old, the two, according to the story told to the police by his father, are deeply attached to one another, and the police have been led to suspect that they have gone away together.

Rheumatic Pains

Confined to Her Bed, but Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured Her.

"I was taken with rheumatism and suffered a great deal of pain, and at times I was confined to my bed. I obtained only temporary relief from medicines, and a friend advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I did, and it cured me." Mrs. P. P. Hay, Centralia, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache, etc.

PREP. M'KINLEY VS. FREE SILVER.

A battle of giants is going to take place this summer on 30,000 farms in America, not in talk or votes, but in yields. Salzer's two new potato marvels are named as above, and he offers a price for the biggest potato yield, also \$100 in gold for suitable names for his corn (17 inches long) and oat prodigies. Only seedsmen in America growing grasses, clovers and farm seeds and selling potatoes at \$1.50 a barrel. The editor urges you to try Salzer's Northern Crown Seeds, and to

Send This Notice with 10 Cts. in Stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for 11 new farm seed samples, worth \$10.00, to get a start, and their big catalogue. w.n.c

Tommy: "A lighthouse is a sign of rocks, isn't it, paw?" Mr. Pig: "It depends on whether you are referring to the seashore or the drama."—Indianapolis Journal.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

The upper ten is composed of the winning nine and the umpire.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York. Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 10,000 testimonials. They never fail. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Ad. Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

What is said to some people seems to go in at one ear and out at the other. Probably there is nothing between to stop it.

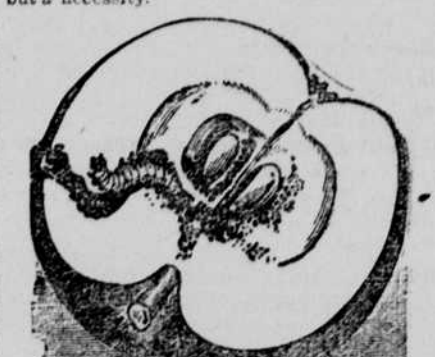
Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. If C.C.C. fail, druggists refund money.

If a man is happily married he is transported for life.

SPRAYING FRUIT TREES.

The question of spraying fruit trees to prevent the depredations of insect pests and fungus diseases is no longer an experiment, but a necessity.



Our readers will do well to write Wm. Stahl 616 H St., Quincy, Ill., and get his catalogue describing twenty-one styles of Spraying Outfits and full treatise on spraying the different fruit and vegetable crops, which may be had for the asking and contains much valuable information.

The dance they sit out is the most delightful to a pair of lovers.

Established 1780.

Baker's

Chocolate,

celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, has our well-known

Yellow Label

on the front of every package, and our trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

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Burlington

Route

Klondikers!

Fix this fact in your memory: The Burlington Route is the shortest, quickest and cheapest line to Seattle and Tacoma.

Only 2 1/2 days, Omaha to Puget Sound.

Tickets at offices of connecting lines.

Klondiker Routes, containing 10 pages of practical information and an up-to-date map, sent for 4 cents in stamps.

J. Francis, General Passenger Agent, Omaha, Neb.