

NEWS NOTES FOR THE BUSY MAN Most Important Happenings of the World Told in Brief.

PERSONAL. The body of Grover Cleveland was buried at Princeton after brief but impressive services which were attended by President Roosevelt and other notables.

Secretary of War Taft went to New York from New Haven, and met a number of friends, including Booker T. Washington.

William H. Pettis, treasurer of Sac county, Ia., was arrested on a charge of embezzling the county funds.

H. W. Tiers, former discount clerk of the First National bank of Pittsburg, Pa., was arrested on an information made by National Bank Examiner Folds, charging him with the abstraction of about \$51,000 of the bank's funds.

James S. Sherman, Republican vice-presidential nominee, ill at Cleveland, continued to improve and his physicians advised that, as soon as he regained his health, an operation should be performed for the removal of the gall stones.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., son of President Roosevelt, was given his bachelor's degree by Harvard university, after three years of study, having taken extra courses.

John D. Rockefeller is to write his autobiography for a New York magazine.

United States Senator Stephenson of Wisconsin announced himself a candidate for reelection.

Secretary of War Taft was the center of enthusiastic doings at Yale, marched at the head of his class and saw Harvard defeated on the ball field.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr. is said to have taken a position for summer employment with the United States Steel corporation.

William J. Barnett, charged with embezzling securities from the Colton estate, was convicted at San Francisco.

John Mitchell, former president of the Miners' Union, refused to run for governor of Illinois vice-president.

GENERAL NEWS. Mexican revolutionists attacked the town of Los Vacas, on the Rio Grande, but were repulsed by troops after about 50 men had been killed on both sides.

Three delegates to the General Federation of Women's Clubs at Boston were seriously injured at Newport, R. I., when a trolley coach was upset. Another delegate, Mrs. Sarah Shute of Coon Rapids, Ia., died of heart failure.

Over a million dollars in property was consumed within two hours at Duluth by a fire which razed elevator D of the Consolidated Elevator company and destroyed a dock and sheds of the Northern Pacific.

Fifteen persons were killed and 270 injured in a collision between an express and a freight train on the Bombay & Baroda railway near Baroda. Mul-Hafid, the reigning sultan of Morocco, summoned the calds to his palace at Fez and peremptorily instructed them to raise an army of 18,000 men from the neighboring tribes.

The Democratic state convention of Vermont refused to instruct its delegates for Bryan.

The sultan of Turkey has conferred the order of Chevakat on Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and Miss Roosevelt.

Three children were burned to death in Cleveland, O., when fire destroyed the home of William Kilmacks. The father and mother were badly burned. Raymond Wells, son of a Chicago bank president, fell from a fourth story window and was killed.

The White City, an amusement resort about eight miles from Indianapolis, was burned, causing a loss of between \$150,000 and \$200,000.

John Welsh, a farmer, fatally wounded his wife at Colfax, Wis., by stabbing her with a pair of scissors. Henry Miller, aged 104 years, grew tired of life at Harrodsburg, Ky., and committed suicide by taking paris green.

Five persons were killed in a wreck on the Chicago & Northwestern road near Chadron, Neb. Harvard won the varsity boat race from Yale. Griswold, the Yale stroke, collapsed in a scull race and a half from the finish. Secretary Taft and the family of President Roosevelt were among the spectators.

The list of honors accorded on the occasion of the official celebration of King Edward's birthday was issued. Four new peers have been created, ten new privy councillors, 11 baronets and 25 knights.

Two hundred armed and mounted men believed to be revolutionists, attacked and captured the town of Viesca, state of Coahuila, Mex. Three persons were killed and several wounded in the fighting.

Five persons, including a mother and her three children, perished in a fire in Chicago that followed an explosion in a chemical works.

The United Norwegian Lutheran Church of America decided to erect a new ladies' hall at St. Olaf college, Northfield, Minn., to be called "Mohn Hall," in honor of the late Rev. Prof. Thorbjorn N. Mohn, who was the first pastor of the church.

Every claim set up by the state of Illinois against the Economy Light and Power company is, the litigation over the Desplines river dam was knocked out by Judge Mack at Chicago and the injunction dissolved.

While temporarily insane Mrs. August P. Johnson drowned her four children in the cistern at their farm home, near Ida Grove, Ia.

Max and Theodore Klopfer, partners composing the firm of Klopfer Brothers, bankers, of Munich, committed suicide, despairing of their ability to meet heavy obligations.

Reports from Teheran said nearly 500 persons were killed in the two days' fighting in the streets, and the reactionaries were in control.

Two men arrested at the Sheepshead Bay race track for violating the New York anti-betting law were discharged by Justice Bischoff.

Papers have been served upon Frank J. Gould in a suit for absolute divorce brought by his wife, who was Miss Helen M. Kelly.

Eighty-five persons are believed to have perished when the steamship Larache sank near Muros, Spain.

Iowa Democrats in convention at Sioux City endorsed the state ticket and William J. Bryan for president.

The Locke anti-racing bill was signed by Gov. Sanders of Louisiana and is expected to put the race tracks out of business.

Two burglars blew the safe of a grocery in Springfield and took \$2,180, but were caught.

The cornerstone of the new capitol of South Dakota at Pierre was laid by the Free Masons.

Fighting was renewed in Teheran, the Cossacks storming and looting the residences of grandees. The shah declared the city in a state of siege.

Over 100,000 barrels of oil consumed by fire, three valuable oil refineries destroyed and an estimated loss of about \$500,000, were the results of electric storms which passed over western and northern Pennsylvania.

The schooner Nautilus, the first Spanish naval vessel to enter a Cuban port since the relinquishment of Spanish sovereignty over the island, arrived in the harbor of Havana, and was hailed with delight by the entire Spanish colony of the city.

Iowa Republicans in convention endorsed Gov. Cummins, progressive legislation and Senator Allison.

Miss Jean Reid, daughter of the American ambassador to England, and Hon. John Hubert Ward, brother of the earl of Dudley and quarry-in-waiting to the king, were married in London. The ceremony took place in the Chapel Royal of St. James' palace, and King Edward and Queen Alexandra witnessed it from their private gallery.

The United States now has no diplomatic representation in Venezuela, the legation's affairs being cared for by the Brazilian representative. Jacob Steyer, secretary of the American legation and in charge during Minister Russell's absence, has left Caracas, presumably because of the disputes with President Castro.

OUTLOOK AT DENVER CITY TAKES REST BEFORE COMING OF THE DELEGATES.

FEW POLITICIANS IN THE CITY Most of Those Who Have Thus Far Arrived Go into the Mountains for Sight Seeing.

Denver, Colo.—This city took its last political slumber for at least a fortnight to come. The democratic politicians of prominence who have already arrived for the national convention left for a pleasure trip into the mountains. They will struggle back, from day to day. By the time they are all back once more the advance guards of the state delegations will be here or on their way, and there will be an over-increasing activity until the red fire has flickered out and the curtain has been rung down on the final scene of the democratic national convention.

There were more departures of politicians Sunday than there were arrivals and consequently there was dearth of happenings in the political sense. The out-and-out Bryan men were highly pleased over the easy manner, in which Theodore A. Bell of California was named temporary chairman. There were reports before Mr. Bell had been selected that a fight was to be made on him by Thomas Taggart, chairman of the national committee, and Roger C. Sullivan, the national committeeman from Illinois, but the promised struggle did not materialize and the wishes of Mr. Bryan regarding Mr. Bell were carried out without a sign or sound of dissent. This fact was taken by the Bryan men to mean that all opposition to the wishes of their leader had disappeared, or at least will be of only comparatively slight influence throughout the convention. They are now counting confidently on the selection of Henry D. Clayton of Alabama for permanent chairman, asserting that it will be brought about as easily and with no more opposition than was that of Mr. Bell at the meeting Saturday.

No particular opposition has been made to Mr. Clayton and there is no present sign of any fight against him. Other names have been mentioned, but none from the south save that of Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas, and it seems to be practically certain that he will not be able to attend the convention because of ill health. It is said that Mr. Bryan desires a permanent chairman from the south, and the Bryan men believe that with Senator Bailey eliminated, no man other than Clayton will be considered.

Very little talk has so far been heard concerning the platform, but it is generally believed among the recognized leaders here that the fight over the "injunction" plank in the republican resolutions committee will find a parallel when the democratic platform builders are fairly at work. It is generally understood that in the event of the Bryan people securing control of the resolutions committee, the declaration of principles will follow closely the "Lincoln platform."

Events of political importance so far have been few. Not a single headquarters has been opened as yet, and it will probably be Thursday of this week before events are in full swing.

STORM WRECKS TOWN. Pukwana, S. D., Almost Wiped Out of Existence by Tornado. Mitchell, S. D.—The little town of Pukwana, in Brule county, about fifty miles west of Mitchell on the Milwaukee road, was nearly wiped out of existence by the visitation of a tornado, which covered an extent of about a quarter of a mile wide.

The storm struck the place about 11 o'clock, when the people were sound asleep, and it came with terrific force, lasting about five minutes, but the damage was awful. The tornado came from the northwest, leveling houses in its pathway. Between twelve and fifteen business places and residences were absolutely destroyed, while there is not a house in the town but what was wrecked to some extent. People were driven from their homes by the fear of danger that threatened, but they had no place to go, and with the darkness that enshrouded them made the scene all the worse.

MAKE LIGHT OF IT. Mexican Government Says There is No Revolution. City of Mexico—Stories emanating from border towns in the United States, which declare that important towns in the northern portion of Mexico are in danger of attack from revolutionists are declared here to be nonsense. It is declared that there is no organized force in the north.

Expenses Exceed Receipts. Washington—The forthcoming statement of the treasury receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905, will show a marked falling off in government receipts as compared with the year 1904, and a large increase in the expenditures. The excess of expenditures over receipts for the year will approximate \$60,000,000, which has been exceeded only twice since the civil war. In 1894 there was a deficit of \$69,803,000, and in 1899 there was another of a little over \$89,000,000.

Thaw Ready for New Hearing. Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Harry K. Thaw will leave Poughkeepsie Monday in the custody of Under Sheriff John Townsend, who will produce him in the supreme court at White Plains in obedience to a writ of habeas corpus for a rehearing.

No Date for Notification. Washington—While no date has been fixed for Judge Taft's formal notification of the nomination for the presidency, it is likely to be the 28th or 29th of July, in Cincinnati.

GROVER CLEVELAND IS DEAD

Ex-President Passes Away at His Princeton Home.

Mayor of Buffalo in 1881, He Was Triumphantly Elected Governor of New York in 1882, and Elevated to the Presidency in 1884—Last of the Ex-Presidents.

Princeton, N. J.—Grover Cleveland died suddenly Wednesday at his home here. While it was known that Mr. Cleveland had for the past three months been suffering from a severe attack of rheumatic gout and acute indigestion, his death came as a complete surprise.

He had been a sufferer from gout and diabetes for more than two years. Early in 1906 he was stricken with an attack of indigestion, the result of diabetes, and for weeks was unable to partake of any except liquid nourishment. A sojourn in the south improved his health considerably.

Suffers Second Attack. Mr. Cleveland returned to Princeton and resumed his duties as trustee of the Equitable Life Company. Early last year he had a repetition of the attack of indigestion and for some weeks his condition was such that his life was despaired of.

Mr. Cleveland made a splendid fight for life and won. In February last diabetes began to make itself felt again, and Mr. Cleveland became subject to spells of unconsciousness, coupled again with inability to assimilate food. Death finally came at 8:40 a. m. Wednesday.

Causes of His Death. The following statement, signed by Dr. Joseph B. Bryant, Dr. George R. Lockwood and Dr. J. M. Camochan, was given out: "Mr. Cleveland for many years has suffered from repeated attacks of gastric intestinal origin. Also he had a

strict attorney of Erie county. At that time he was supporting his mother and sister and when he was drafted to serve in the army he was forced to borrow sufficient funds to send a substitute. In 1865 he was defeated for the position of district attorney of his county and entered into partnership with Isaac V. Vanderpool. In 1869 he joined the firm of Lansing, Cleveland & Folsom.

Nominated for Mayor of Buffalo. In 1881 he was nominated as the Democratic candidate for mayor of Buffalo and was elected by the largest majority ever given in that city, although the Republican state ticket was carried. While serving as mayor of Buffalo he became known as the "veto mayor," for his fearless exercise of that right in checking the extravagance and the illegal expenditure of public moneys. In 1882 Mr. Cleveland ran for governor of New York against Charles J. Folger, then United States secretary of the treasury, and won by a plurality of nearly 200,000.

His administration was notable for the simple and unostentatious way in which he conducted the business of the state. At the Democratic national convention held in Chicago in July, 1884, Cleveland was nominated by his party as its candidate for the presidency of the United States and at the election in the following November was chosen to that office. In the electoral college his plurality over his opponent, Mr. Blaine, was 37 votes. Mr. Cleveland was inaugurated March 4, 1885, and



EX-PRESIDENT GROVER CLEVELAND

long-standing organic disease of the heart and kidneys and heart failure complicated with pulmonary thrombosis and oedema were the immediate causes of his death."

LIFE OF CLEVELAND A BUSY ONE. Born in Caldwell, N. J., and a Descendant of English Stock. Grover Cleveland, the twenty-second and twenty-fourth president of the United States, was born March 18, 1837, in Caldwell, N. J. His family came from England and settled in Massachusetts in the early part of the seventeenth century. His father was a physician and had been ordained as a minister and married the daughter of a Baltimore merchant, who had come from Ireland. In 1841 the Cleveland family removed to Fayetteville, N. Y., where young Grover received his first schooling, and where later at an early age he served as a clerk in a small country store. Still later, when his parents settled in Clinton, N. Y., he pursued his studies further, and when only 17 he was appointed assistant teacher in the New York institution for the blind. In 1855 Cleveland assisted his uncle, Lewis F. Allen, in the compilation of the "American Herd Book," and during the same period he served a clerkship with the law firm of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers, at Buffalo. It was in that office that Cleveland began to read law. He was admitted to the New York bar in 1859. He continued with the same firm, where he acted as chief clerk until 1862.

Mr. Cleveland received his first public office when appointed assistant district attorney of Erie county. At that time he was supporting his mother and sister and when he was drafted to serve in the army he was forced to borrow sufficient funds to send a substitute. In 1865 he was defeated for the position of district attorney of his county and entered into partnership with Isaac V. Vanderpool. In 1869 he joined the firm of Lansing, Cleveland & Folsom.

Nominated for Mayor of Buffalo. In 1881 he was nominated as the Democratic candidate for mayor of Buffalo and was elected by the largest majority ever given in that city, although the Republican state ticket was carried. While serving as mayor of Buffalo he became known as the "veto mayor," for his fearless exercise of that right in checking the extravagance and the illegal expenditure of public moneys. In 1882 Mr. Cleveland ran for governor of New York against Charles J. Folger, then United States secretary of the treasury, and won by a plurality of nearly 200,000.

His administration was notable for the simple and unostentatious way in which he conducted the business of the state. At the Democratic national convention held in Chicago in July, 1884, Cleveland was nominated by his party as its candidate for the presidency of the United States and at the election in the following November was chosen to that office. In the electoral college his plurality over his opponent, Mr. Blaine, was 37 votes. Mr. Cleveland was inaugurated March 4, 1885, and

the oath of office was administered to him by Chief Justice Waite. While president he exercised the veto power beyond all precedent and out of 987 bills he refused to affix his signature to 115.

Private Pension Bills Vetoed. Most of these were private pension bills. It was during his first term that Cleveland married in the White House Miss Frances Folsom, June 2, 1885. She was a daughter of his former law partner. In 1888 he was a candidate for a second term, but was defeated in the election of that year by Benjamin Harrison. After his retirement from public life he settled in New York city, where he opened a law office. He had a large practice and was frequently in Washington arguing important cases before the United States supreme court.

At the national Democratic convention held in Chicago in June, 1892, he was for the third time named as his party's candidate for the presidency and in the following November was elected. During the great railroad strike in Chicago in 1894 he ordered out the United States troops to prevent the obstruction of the mails, although Gov. Altgeld, who had not asked for soldiers, protested against the action. After his retirement from public office Cleveland lived with his family at Princeton, N. J. He delivered two lectures annually to the students of the Princeton university. On February 1, 1907, he was made chairman of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents at a salary of \$25,000 a year. He also acted as chief counsel for the association.

NEBRASKA NEWS AND NOTES.

Items of Greater or Lesser Importance Over the State. The Hastings anti-saloon fight is now in the supreme court. Bonds have been voted at Pender for a municipal light plant.

Dr. and Mrs. Kelling of Nemaha celebrated their golden wedding. They have lived in Nemaha county fifty years. Before the railway commission O. H. Allen made a formal complaint against the closing of the depot at Wabash.

We publish a list of Omaha business houses in another column. In writing or calling on them please mention this paper. The Broken Bow Chautauqua will open July 25 and continues for nine days. The program is exceptionally well selected.

The Nebraska National bank of Norfolk has taken possession of the business of the Faucett-Carney candy factory of that city. Frederick Brummond, a well known farmer of Cuming county, was sentenced in county court to thirty days in jail for wife beating.

Nebraska's oldest Old Line Company two and a half million assets, wants an agent in this locality. Good big pay. Address, Box 1195, Lincoln, Neb. Over thirty bridges in Gage county were damaged by the high water of the past month, many of them being unsafe for travel. They are to be repaired at once.

A farmers' co-operative creamery is being organized at Chapman, and at the rate stock is being subscribed for it it is probable that it will be capitalized at about \$10,000.

Warren, the 9-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sheekler of Nebraska City, while fooling with a toy pistol was shot in the right hand and perhaps fatally wounded. In a fight over a difference of opinion Robert Swann of Fullerton was stabbed six times in the back and arm by Raymond Woods. One of the wounds may prove serious.

The death is announced of Demetrius Maynard, who died on his homestead south of West Point at an advanced age. He was one of the first settlers of southern Cuming county. The board of supervisors raised the valuation of about 800 pieces of property in Fremont and issued notices to the owners to appear and show cause why the valuations should not be made absolute.

Peter Jensen fell off a barge at the Burlington bridge in Fremont and was drowned. He was working with a bridge gang and while lifting lost his balance and fell overboard in a swift current twenty-five feet deep. The cherry crop is larger this year in the section about Nebraska City than ever before, but many of the cherries will have to remain on the trees because it is impossible to get sufficient men and boys to gather them.

A milk inspector was in Nebraska City and secured some sixty samples of milk and cream. There has been considerable complaint regarding the quality of the milk and cream and an inspector was instructed to look into the matter.

Harry Eckert of Nebraska City who was arrested some time ago on the charge of not sending his children to school regularly, went before the county court and pleaded guilty and was fined. He promised to send the children to school regularly.

The board of directors of the MeCook Masonic Temple craft awarded Carl Boller, the well known theater architect of Kansas City, the contract for preparing the plans and specifications of the Masonic Temple opera house to be built in that city.

Bank stock is worth what the assets and liabilities make it worth, declares Attorney General Thompson in reply to County Attorney Brown of Saline county, who asked concerning the proper assessment of stocks. Value of the capital stock should be deducted from the real estate which has been separately assessed.

The Midwest Life is an old line life insurance company—a Nebraska company with its home office at Lincoln. An ordinary life policy at age 30 costs in this company the first year \$23.71 and thereafter \$18.60. The premiums after the first year may be paid quarterly at the rate of \$4.32 a quarter. Write the home office for sample policies or for agency contract. Agents wanted. Write for particulars.

A Yankton (S. D.) dispatch says: "Just across the river in Nebraska, near Herrick, land is being rapidly acquired by lease on an oil field, and now 8,000 acres are in the hands of a hastily formed company, which is after 7,000 acres more, which it wants before boring commences. The men at the head of the project are completely satisfied they have control of an oil field and great interest is naturally being taken in every movement made by an expert oil man, who is directing everything."

With the avowed purpose of making it difficult to buy liquor in Central City, the Central City Law and Order league was organized, and already \$1,999 has been pledged by members and enthusiastic supporters of the league to see that its purposes are carried out.

The many friends of Miss Eva Cooper of Humboldt were rejoiced to learn of her safe arrival home after a two years' stay in the Philippine islands. Miss Cooper was met in New York City by her friend, Miss Clema Rousek, who accompanied her on the remainder of her homeward journey.

Many of the farmers on the east side of the river near Nebraska City have been compelled to bring their stock to the high lands on the Nebraska side of the river, because of the high water. Some of the stock was standing waist deep in water when rescued.

Mr. and Mrs. Shively and Edward Fassel, victims of the late tornado in Fillmore county, are all doing nicely. Mr. Fassel is up and about. Mrs. Fassel has been ill for weeks. The art and grass, with slivers, that penetrated the wounds, interfered seriously with healing and may prove fatal.

Mr. and Mrs. Shively and Edward Fassel, victims of the late tornado in Fillmore county, are all doing nicely. Mr. Fassel is up and about. Mrs. Fassel has been ill for weeks. The art and grass, with slivers, that penetrated the wounds, interfered seriously with healing and may prove fatal.

Mr. and Mrs. Shively and Edward Fassel, victims of the late tornado in Fillmore county, are all doing nicely. Mr. Fassel is up and about. Mrs. Fassel has been ill for weeks. The art and grass, with slivers, that penetrated the wounds, interfered seriously with healing and may prove fatal.

Mr. and Mrs. Shively and Edward Fassel, victims of the late tornado in Fillmore county, are all doing nicely. Mr. Fassel is up and about. Mrs. Fassel has been ill for weeks. The art and grass, with slivers, that penetrated the wounds, interfered seriously with healing and may prove fatal.

Mr. and Mrs. Shively and Edward Fassel, victims of the late tornado in Fillmore county, are all doing nicely. Mr. Fassel is up and about. Mrs. Fassel has been ill for weeks. The art and grass, with slivers, that penetrated the wounds, interfered seriously with healing and may prove fatal.

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN



LYDIA E. PINKHAM. No other medicine has been so successful in relieving the suffering of women or received so many genuine testimonials as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

In every community you will find women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Almost every one you meet has either been benefited by it, or has friends who have.

In the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., any woman may find the files containing over one million one hundred thousand letters from women seeking health, and here are the letters in which they openly state over their own signatures that they were cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved many women from surgical operations. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is made from roots and herbs, without drugs, and is wholesome and harmless.

The reason why Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so successful is because it contains ingredients which act directly upon the feminine organism, restoring it to a healthy normal condition.

Women who are suffering from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

Monotony of Home Life. So many wives complain of the monotony of marriage. They envy women who write, paint or act, because they imagine all these callings spell infinite variety. But any life can become monotonous if people allow it to be so. Wives who grumble at the dreary sameness of home routine forget that their husbands have to face the same tiresome monotony at the office. The only way to get out of the "rut" for wife or bachelor maid alike is to cultivate interests and hobbies. Marriage is monotonous only for those who make it so.

Try Murine Eye Remedy. For Red, Weak, Watery, Watery Eyes. Murine Doesn't Smart—Softens Eye Pain. All Druggists Sell Murine at 50cts. The 48 Page Book in each Pkg. is worth Dollars in every home. Ask your Druggist. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Not Recorded. Bill—Did they record that politician's speech? Jill—I believe not. They hadn't a wind gauge, I believe.—Yonkers Statesman.

Birthdays, holidays and weddings are what keep the average man poor.

Lewis' Single Binder straight Sc. Many smokers prefer them to 10c cigars. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

A man who claims kin with a peevish animal displays poor judgment.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Jenalous is the trading stamp gives with each case of true love.



160 Acre FARMS in Western Canada FREE. 100 Acres Grain-Growing Land FREE. 25 to 40 Bushels Wheat to the Acre. 35 to 50 Bushels Oats to the Acre. Timber for Fencing and Building FREE. Good Live and Low Tension Wire. Subsidized Railroad Facilities and Low Rates. Schools and Churches Connected. Satisfactory Terms for all Products. Good Climate and Perfect Health. Cheapest and Best Investments.

Some of the choicest grain-producing lands in Saskatchewan and Alberta may now be secured in these most beautiful and progressive sections under the Revised Homestead Regulations by which entry may be made by survey (on certain conditions), by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteaders.

Entry fee in each case is \$10.00. For pamphlet, "Last Best West," particulars as to location, routes, best time to go and where to locate, apply to W. V. BERRY, 611 New York Life Building, Omaha, Nebraska.