Cameron (Pa.) called up the bill authorizing a retired list for privates and non-commis-sioned officers of the United States army who have served thirty years or upward. After debate the bill pa-sed—37 to 5.

The senate then passed the bill granting a sension of \$2,000 to Margaret C. Halpine. Van Wyck moved an amendment to one of the private pension bills, providing that all soldiers' widows or minor children who, by the existing law, are or may become entitled to \$8 per month, shall in future receive \$12 per month. Agreed to—yeas 36, nays 12.

Senator Pendleton, from the committee on foreign relations, reported favorably his bill for the return of \$553,4000 to the Chinese government as the sure due the receivers.

ernment as the sum due that government from the Chinese indemnity fund.

On motion a bill was passed providing for the appraisement and sale of lots at Peru,

At five o'clock, while the house was in committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill, Townshend moved that the committee rise. He wished to move that the house adjourn, having been advised that it was the intention of the friends of the river and harbor bill to continue this legislative day throughout Monday and thus crowd out the regular appropriation bills. The motion was lost. Subsequently it appearing there was no quorum, the committee rose and the house adjourned.

Van Wyck received unanimous consent for the consider tion of the house bill to prevent the unlawfu. enclosure of public lands, better known as ti fencing bill. The amendment of the senate committee was concurred in. The bill went over.

The pension appropriation bill was then taken up. A long discussion then ensued regarding the interpretation of the senate rule forbidding the proposing of general legislation on appropriation bills.

Ingalls wanted the senate to establish a precedent that would enable senators to offer nendments to such general legislation as the house might put on an appropriation bill. The proposition to establish a new precedent was defeated.

HOUSE. The house went into the committee of the whole on the postoffice appropriation bill.

Townshend explained the provisions of the bill and said it was the most important postal appropriation bill ever reported to congress. Horr opposed the provisions of the bill which changed the method of compensating railroads for mail transportation. Instead of resulting in a saving of a million and a half to the government, as stated by Townshend, it would, in Horr's opinion, increase the compensation

to railroad companies and put an excess into the pockets of roads which already get large Pending further debate the committee rose and the house adjourned.

SENATE. The chair laid before the senate a memorial in the form of a joint resolution from the legislature of Dakota, urging a division of the territory and the admission of its southern portion as a state.

The consideration of the bill to prevent the unlawful occupancy of public lands was re-sumed. This is the bill known as the antifencing bill. It was passed with slight amend-

The consideration of the pension appropria-tion bill was continued by the senate. The amendments were concurred in except that of The bill was then passed substantially as it came from the senate committee.

HOUSE. helps, from the committee on foreign affairs, reported back the resolution requesting of the president the personal correspondence in the hands of the government relating to the

case of C. A. Vanberken, an American citizen imprisoned at Port au Prince, Hayti. Adopted. The house then considered the postoffice approprition bill, but without action the committeearose and the house adjourned.

SENATE. in the senate on the 11th, Manderson pr sented as a memorial a joint resolution from the legislature of Nebraska urging congress to pass the bill for the relief of the settiers on the St. Joseph and Denver City railroad lands. Referred.

At five minutes before 12 o'clock a message was received announcing that the house would, at 12 o'clock, be ready to receive the senate, that, in joint convention, both houses may count the electoral vote.

The chair announced that the concurrent resolutions providing for a joint convention would now be executed, and the senators, headed by the president pro tem, and the sec-retary of the senate, preceded by the sergeant-at-arms, proceeded to the house of representa-

At 1:25 p. m. the senators returned to the senate chamber, and the president pro tem, having resumed the chair, the tellers on be-half of the senate appeared, and in their be-half Hoar reported the result of the electoral count. When the report was completed the president of the senate repeated, verbatim, the closing sentence of the announcement made by him in the house relative to the declaration of the vote.

A resolution offered by Ingalls, declaring that the senate does not assent to Edmunds' declaration, vent over until to-morrow, as did a resolution by Hoar approving his course. HOUSE.

At precisely 12 o'clock the senate of the United States was announced, and, headed by Mr. Edmun s and the officers of that body, the senators illed in and took the first two rows of seats, which had been previously prepared for them, the president of the senate seating himself by Acting Speaker Blackburn.

Edmunds, in calling the assembly to order, said: "The two houses of congress have met in pursuance to the constitution and laws and a concurrent resolution for the purpose of ex-ecu ing the duty required by the constitution and laws in t e matter of counting the electoral vote for president and vice-president of the United States, cast by the electors of the several states, for the term commencing the 4th of March, 1885."

The certificates having all been examined and announced, the presiding officer of the senate announced that Grover Cleveland and Thomas A. Hendricks have received a major-ity of the electoral votes for the respective offices of president and vice-president of the United States. The d claration, he said, was only made as a public statement in the presence of the two houses of congress, and not as

possessing any authority of law to declare any legal condition whalever.

At the close of Edmunds' announcement that Cieveland and Hendricks had received, apparently, a majority of the ballots, the immense audience broke into applause and cheers, which the presiding officer attempted to suppress, but with little success.

A concurrent resolution was adopted that three representatives and two senators be appointed to wait on Cleveland and Hendricks and notify them that they have been duly

The senate passed the joint resolution au-thorizing the president to return to the government of Great Britain the steamer "Alert," with the thanks of the United States. Van Wyck asked unanimous consent that the bill to forfeit the Texas Pac fic land grant

SENATE.

be restored to its place among the special orders. Acceded to.

The bill repealing the pre-emption and timber culture laws was taken up, when Van Wyck submitted a joint resolution making it inlawful for railroad companies to attempt to trade in any portion of their land grant while the bill for the forfeiture of the same is pending in congress, or before a patent shall have O'Brien county, Iowa, has arrived there to been issued, and making the person violating his provision subject to a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year. Referred to the committee on public

ands. The bill then passed-yeas 26, nays 20. The army appropriation bill was passed. HOUSE. Thompson called up the bill amending the Pacific railroad act so as to authorize the construction of a road from Sioux City, Iowa, to a point on the Union Pacific west of the 100th

Pending consideration the hour allowed under the special rule expired and no further

The house then considered, without definite action, the postoffice appropriation bill.

An evening session was held, devoted to a that all the discussion of the paragraph allowing additional over it.

compensation for transportation of ocean mail n American steamships.

Pending discussion the committee rose and the house took a recess until to-morrow.

SENATE.

The Texas and Pacific land forfeiture bill and the pending special order was placed before the senate. Blair asked unanimous consent to take ap

the anti-foreign contract labor bill.

Van Wyck declined to yield. Van Wyck said the senate and country understood the nature of the bill. He did not wish to put it in further peril. It had been in peril already. It had been displaced by taking up another bill whose principal feature made it impossible to get the concurrence of the other house. The principal features of this forfeiture bill were so plain that, if Van Wyck might be allowed, he would say they had been passed by the house of representatives almost unanimously.

Blair then moved that the senate proceed with the labor bill. Carried by a vote of 30 to 19. Considerable debate ensued, and the senate, without action, adjourned.

HOUSE. The house went into committee of the whole on the postoffice appropriation bill. The committee, by a vote of 105 to 97, struck out the paragraph in the postoffice bill granting to American steamships additional compensation for transporting mails.

The announcement that the paragraph had been stricken out was greeted with loud applause on the democratic side.

Horr gave notice that he would demand a ea and nay vote in the house. The committee arose and the previous ques-

POLITICAL NOTES.

tion on the bill.

Senator Vest, of Missouri, is described as "a little fellow with a fat waistcoat." He has a blond head and a fierce moustache of a sandy white.

The senate, in executive session recently, confirmed among others the pending nomination of William E. Curtis, of Illinois, to be secretary of the Central and South America

Senator Chase, of Bhode Island, is a typical Quaker in dress and speech and believes in the reign of peace to such an extent that he will not nominate candidates for West Point nor Annapolis, nor vote for military appro..

In the district court at Chicago during the trial of Mackin and others for election frauds County Clerk Ryan testified that the vault in which the ballots were kept was daily open to forty or more of his clerks, the employes of the county treasurer, the abstract writers, the county commissioners and certain attorneys. General Chetlain swore that prior to the nomination of Senator Leman there was sufficient bad feeling among the republicans to cause fear- that split tickets would be in circulation at the polis.

At a meeting of the committee on payment of pension county and back pay, held in Washington, Comstock, chief of the western division, stated he was instructed during the recent campaign, by Commissioner Dudley, to extend to Grubbs, of Indiana, the same privileges accorded congressmen in presenting pensions. Grubbs was a republican candidate for congressman from the Fifth district of that state, and was the opponent of Representative Matson, the democratic camilicate.

At the New York City Union club reception to United States Senator-elect William M. Evarts, Judge Davis presided and E. B. Hins dale made an address in behalf of the club Judge Davis presented Evarts, who was greeted with great applause. Mr. Evarts said the occasion marked something more than honor to himself. He then referred to the record of the republican party and said that the republicans in New York state could not conceal the fact that the center of the array of the great republican party had been pierced on the part of entrusted republicans.

FOREIGN NOTES.

It has been decided to take no steps looking to call out the reserves till after parliament

The charge is made that France has established a protectorate over lands on the west

coast of Africa which belong to Spain. A dispatch from Korti says Colonel Sir Redvers Buller will probably attack Metempeh about the 15th. The rebels are taking no ag-

The English government has decided to adopt more stringent rules regulating admission of visitors to their deliberations. Members of parliament in the future will not be allowed to introduce strangers into the gal-

leries and lobbies. The receat dynamite explosion in London demonstrated the fact that under existing rules governing admission of strangers to the gal eries and lobbies it would be an easy matter for dynamiters to convey explosives into the building during the session of parliament and cause the death of many of its members.

THE ASYLUM HORROR.

Twenty-eight Inmates Believed to Have Per-

ished in the Flames. A Philadelphia dispatch says of the fire in the almshouse in that city that of eighty-four lunatics confined many are missing, but it is thought that most of them wandered away. Several human bodies can be seen in the burning wreck in the cellar. It is now thought twenty-eight perished. That number of viotwenty-eight perished. That number of viotent patients were locked in the cells on the
third floor and could not be reached. There
seems no doubt they are lost, and the remains
are among the ruins. During the night many
insane persons were found wandering in different parts of the city, some nearly naked.
The poor crecures generally seemed unable
to understar the situation, and in some
cases begged their captors piteously not to
throw them into the river. The others took
it as a good joke and laughed gleefully whenthe fire was mentioned. One man came runit as a good jee and laughed gleefully when the fire was mentioned. One man came running down to estreet early this morning with manacle attached to his wrists and feet, links of the coain dangling from them. He hricked and 'aughed and struck right and eft among the frightened people. It was sound necessary to knock him down before the could be secured. Another caused a pance in a street car by runn ng in half-clad with a prace scorched and black-ned. He sank cowring in the corner. The report that the ering in the corner. The report that the streets were full of escaped lunatics caused much alarm in West Philadelphia, and strangers looked upon each other with much dis-

LATER.—After a thorough search the almshouse authorities are convinced that the eighteen burne I and suffocated maniacs, all of whom occupied cells on the third floor of the building are all that per bed, and that the other 606 inmates were rescued and are now in custody in other parts of the build-

S. C. & S. P. LAND GRANT.

Urging Action Upon the Bill to Forfeit Cer-

tain Lands. A Washington special says that Dr. H. M. Hamblin, secretary of the squatters' union of urge upon the senate the necessity of acting speedily upon the bill to forfeit the land grant of the Sioux City and St. Paul road. Dr. Hambin says there are 500 families of various nationalities located upon the 85,000 acres of the unearned grant. The settlers were induced to gr to that section by the letter of Secretary Teller of March, 1882, (published in the report of the secretary of state for Iowa which said that the tract was unearned. I ey entered on it, expecting that it would evert to the government, be spee ily open doto settlement, and that they would, as squ tters, have the first claim under the home ead and pre-emption acts. The railroad comply has never ventured to oust them, as, in a suit of ejectment, it would be required to prove its own title, which, of course, it could not do. Dr. Hamblin says that all that section of Iowa is in a ferment over it. urge upon the senate the necessity of acting

OUR UNKNOWN NORTH.

Alaska's Secrets Being Revealed by Constant Besearch.

There are indications that our northern possessions, which have heretofore been practically a sealed book to the people of this country, are to become better known to us. The appointment of territorial officers for Alaska seems to have already stimulated research developments. A telegram received here from the commander of one of the revenue vessels in those waters states that his vessel has just returned from some explorations in what have been hitherto almost unknown regions of Alaska, and that the discoveries are of a very valuable and interesting nature. A letter just received from San Francisco gives gives some particulars of of the arrival of Captain Healey there from a tour with a revenue vessel in that section. He rescued a party of starving miners

and the crew of a wrecked whaler far at the north, saving ninety-eight per-sons from a horrible death. He sent a boat a distance of three hundred and fifty miles up the Kowgat river, a stream hitherto little explored, obtaining some very valuable information about the country and the people, gathering valuable specimens of minerals, plants and birds. He explored and photographed a large and valuable island near Bogastoff, captured and destroyed a lot of liquor which whalers and illicit traders were preparing to sell to the natives and finally made a trip far north to rescue the crew mentioned, encountering ice worse than any that Schley found in his trip north, and in spite of the fact that he was twentythree days in an almost constant fog, he dropped anchor within a few rods of the spot he had started to make on hearing of the suffering crew. It is expected that between the stimulated spirit of exploration that the appointment of these territorial officers has awakened, and the reports of these officers themselves, the people of this country will get within the next few months more information about "'s distant country than they ever had before. - Cincinnati Times-Star.

Counterfeiting a Valuable Article. The publisher of the Madison County Record writes from Huntsville, Ark., as to the effect of Brown's Iron Bitters on his wife. Mr. Daugherty says: "My wife has been using the bitters for some months; the effect in her case is re-markable." He also writes that owing to counterfeits and imitations it was difficult to get the genuine article. That difficulty has now been remedied; imitators have been exposed and put to flight. There, as elsewhere, Brown's Iron Bitters can be had of all the respectable druggists at a dollar a bottle.

At the Rink.

"And don't you skate, little girl?" he asked, as he sat down beside her. "Oh, no sir."

"But you can learn." "I guess I could, but I don't want to." "And do you come here just to watch the skaters?"

"Oh, no; I come to watch Mrs. R." "Who's she?" "She's papa's second wife. He don't vant her to come, but she will do it."

"And why do you watch her?" "Well, papa wanted her to promise that she wouldn't lean on anybody when she was skating with 'em, and that she wouldn't flirt when she was resting, but she wouldn't promise, and so I came to watch her. These short

long ones when she flirts. "And you show them all to your father?" "Yes, and he dates them and puts

marks are when she leans, and these

them away, and by-and-by we'll have enough to get a divorce on and marry somebody who can't skate."-Detroit Free Press.

THE MARKETS.

	-~-		
OMAHA.			3
WHEAT-No. 2	60	Ga	673
BARLEY-No. 2	51	60	53
RyE-No. 2	48	a	495
CORN-No. 2 mixed		10	23
OATS-No. 2	20	6	201
BUTTER-Fancy creamery	28	ä	30
BUTTER-Choice dairy	15	Ø.	19
CHEESE-Young America	14	Ø	144
Eggs-Fresh	24	a	25
ONIONS-Per bbl	1 40	60	2 75
CHICKENS-Per doz., alive	200	@	2 25
CHICKENS-Dressed, per lb	7	0	8
TURKEYS-Per lb	10	0	11
APPLES-Barrels	3 25	6	3 75
LEMONS-Choice	4 00	a	4 25
POTATOES-Per bushel	30	a	85
SEEDS-11mothy	1 90	6	22 00
SEEDS-Blue Grass	1 50	a	1 75
HAY-Baled, per ton	7 00	0	7 50
CATTLE-Fat steers	3 50	60	4 50
Hogs-Mixed packers	4 50	0	4 70
SHEEP-Fat	2 00	60	3 00
NEW YORK.	- 00	•	0.00
		-	
WHEAT-No. 2 spring	93	0	931/
WHEAT-Ungraded red	74	Cot	91
CORN-No. 2, February	49	0	493
OATS-Mixed western	36	0	371/
PORK	14 00		
LARD	7 37	160	7 40

ST. LOUIS.

 WHEAT—No. 2 red
 854@ 854

 CORN—Per bushel
 31 @ 3 4

 OATS—Per bushel
 29%@ 30

 CATTLE—Exports
 6 00 @ 6 25

 SHEEP—Medium
 2 25 @ 3 00

 HOGS—Packers
 4 0 @ 4 60

 KANSAS CITY. WHEAT-Per bushel.....
 CORN—Per bushel
 1805.66
 31

 OATS—Per bushel
 26
 26-66

 CATTLE—Exports
 1 50
 5 70

 Hogs—Medium to good
 4 0
 6 4 6)
 HEEP-Fair to good.....

Eighteen hundred dollars' we th of strawberries have been taised on two and a half acres of ground by a farmer of Delaware township, camden county, N. J., and he accordingly has received a premium from the tate board of agriculture.

Since the inauguration of cherp telegraphy in France the number of telegrams sen in that country has increased enormously. Last year there were fifty-eight telegrams for every one hundred of the population The London newspapers have a curious eti-

quette forbidding one to either quote or comment upon anything that appears in the columus of another. Paris an ladies now have landscapes and miniature portraits painted on their linger nails by talented artists.

George Sand carned more than £40,000 by her pen, but her possessions were scarcely worth £1,000. EXCITEMENT UNABATED.

Cleveland (O.) Herald. Yesterday and the day before we copied into our columns from the Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat and Chronicle a remarkable statement, made by J. B. Henion, M. D., a gentleman who is and adventure in that hitherto unknown | well known in this city. In that articountry, and there are very likely to be some very interesting, if not startling, experience which befell him, and the next day we published from the same paper a second article, giving an account of the "Excitement in Rochester," caused by Dr. Henion's statement. It is doubtful if any two articles were ever published which caused greater commotion both among professional people and laymen.

Since the publication of these two articles, having been besieged with letters of inquiry, we sent a communica-tion to Dr. Henion and also one to H. H. Warner & Co., asking if any additional proof could be given to us as to the validity of the statements published. In answer thereto we have received the following letters, which add interest to the entire subject and verify every statement hitherto made:

ROCHESTER, N. Y. GENTLEMEN: Your favor is received. The published statement, over my signature, to which you refer is true in every respect, and I owe my life and present health wholly to the power of Warner's Safe Cure, which snatched me from the very brink of the grave. It is not surprising that people should question the statement I made, for my recovery was as great a marvel to myself, as to my physicians, and friends. J. B. HENION, M. D.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 21. Sirs: Acknowledging your favor duly received, we would say: The best proof we can give you that the statements made by Dr. Henion are entirely true, and would not have been published unless strictly so, is the following testimonial from the best citizens of Rochester, and a card published by Rev. Dr. Foote, which you are at liberty to use if you wish.

H. H. WARNER & Co.

reputation acquainted with Dr. Henion, and we believe he would publish no literally and strictly true in every par-

ticular.

roe County.) EDWARD A. FROST, (ex-Clerk Monroe County.)

E. B. FENNER, (ex-District Attorney Monroe County.) J. M. DAVY, (ex-Member Congress, Rochester.)

JOHN S. MORGAN, (County Judge, Monroe Co.) HIRAM SIBLEY, (Capitalist and Seeds-

Monroe Co.) JOHN VAN VOORHIS, (ex-Member of Congress.)

To the Editor of the Living Church, Chicago, Ill There was published in the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle of the 31st of December, a statement made by J. B. Henion, M. D., narrating how he had been cured of Bright's disease of the kidneys, almost in its last stages, by the use of Warner's Safe Cure. I was referred to in that statement, as having recommended and urged Dr. Henion to try the remedy, which he did, and was cured. The statement of Dr. Henion is true, so far as it concerns myself, and I believe it to be true in all other respects. He was a parishioner of mine and I visited him in his sickness. I urged him to take the medicine and would do the same again to any one who was troubled with a disease of the kidneys

ISRAEL FOOTE, (D. D.), (Late) Rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Rochester, N. N.

I think there is no sadder sight on earth than the tears of a baby. To see the little round face that looks as if it were only made for laughing, all twisted up in a snarl of puckers, the bright eyes squinted out of sight, and great, real tears coursing down the pudgy cheeks, is enough to make a stoic weep in sympathy. It is as if the man in the moon were crying. I knew an English father who, whenever one of his babies-and there was a host of them-cried, would say in tones of comical distress, "he'd rather see a five-pun note than one of those tears, any day," and it seemed to those little ones to be the heighth of devotion and self-denial on his part.

Mrs. Paddock, a writer of Salt Lake City, tells a pathetic story of a brokenhearted wife whose first baby never cried aloud but wept in silence all the time. Sleeping or waking, the tears flowed from its eyes, and in a few weeks it died, its mother said, of a broken heart. It had shed all the tears its mother had repressed before its birth, and its weeping face was a symbol of the face of Utah. In antithesis to these sad facts is a memory we nearly all can conjure up of some fat, rascally baby who would cry and cry, and cry until every member of the family was enlisted in his cause, when he would sud denly unbutton his eyes and lo! not a tear would be there, It had been a crocodile bawl of the driest grief.—Detroit Free Press.

Russia has twenty-four public holidays dur ng the year.

That Remarkable Experience of a Rochester Physician Fully Authenti-

To Whom it may Concern: In the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle of December 31 there appeared a statement in the form of a card from Dr. J. B. Henion, of this city, recounting his remarkable recovery from Bright's disease of the kidneys, after several doctors of prominence had given him up, by the use of Warner's Safe Cure. We are personally or by statement not literally true. We are also personally or by reputation well acquainted with H. H. Warner & Co., proprietor of that remedy, whose commercial and personal standing in this community are of the highest order, and we believe that they would not publish any statements which were not

C. R. PARSONS, (Mayor of Roches-WM. PURCELL, (Editor Union and Advertiser.)

W. D. SHUART, (ex-Surrogate Mon-

man.) W. C. Rowley, (ex-County Judge,

Tears of a Baby.



Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Head: che, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swetlings, Sprains, Bruise Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES, Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Firty Cents a bottle Directions in 11 Languages. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure This medicine, combining from with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Wenkness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chilis and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Hidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constination—other from medicines do.

produce constipation—other fron medicines do.

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

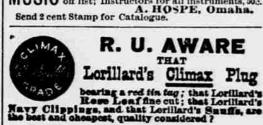
The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.



STOMACH S and an inestimable preventive of fever and ague. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.



CHEAPEST LIST OF ARTISTS MATERIALS ART W. & N. Oll Tube Colors, 90c. doz.; Sable ART Brushes, 3c. up; Bristles, 7c. up; Plaques, 5c. up; Pallets, 3c.; Easels, 90c.; Arists' Boxes, \$1.50; Panels, 10c. up; Oils, 12-12c.; Varnish, 25c.; Gold or Silver Paint, 25c.; Canvass, 75c. yard; Pottery and Novelties for Decorating Ic. up; Studies rented, 20c. per week; Gold Plush Frames, Mouldings, Paintings, Engravings, Cord and Nails; PI-ANOS and ORGANS, from \$25 up; Violins, \$5; Guitars, \$5; MUSIC Banjos, \$3.50; Fifes, Zithers, Sheet Music, 1-3 MUSIC off list; Instructors for all Instruments, 50c. A. HOSPE, Omaha.



I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use theusands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address.

DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 26 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

EARN TELEGRAPHY, or SHORT-HAND and TYPE WRITING here. Situations fur-nished. Address Valentine Bros., Janesville, Wia W. N. U., Omaha, - - 245-8.

MUSIC BOOKS FOR SCHOOLS. SONG GREETING. The newest book for High Schools, Academies and Seminaries, 82 Part-songs of the highest charac-ter, both in words and music, exercises and solfeg-gios. By L. O. Emerson. 60 cts., 66 per doz. Other well-known and very successful books for High Schools are: Welcome Chorus, W. S. Tilden: High School Choir, Emerson & Tilden and Laurel Wreath, W. O. Perkins. Price of each of the three books, 41, or 49 per doz. Also High School Book of Song, Ernst Leslie, 75 cts., or 65 per doz., and Public School Hymnal, by Irving Emerson, 40 cts., or 43.00 per doz. CHILDREN'S SONGS AND HOW TO SING THEM. The newest book for COMMON SCHOOLS. By W. L. Tomlins. In two editions. The School Edition has voice parts only, and costs 30 cts., or \$3 per doz. The Teacher's Edition has songs and accompaniments, and costs 75 cts., \$2 good congs for singers of all ages.

—"All your own fault.

If you remain sick when you can Get hop bitters that never—Fail.

-The weakest woman, smallest child, and

sickest invalid can use hop bitters with safety

-Old men tottering around from Rheuma-

tism, kidney trouble or any weakness will be

My wife and daughter were made

healthy by the use of hop bitters and I recom-

mend them to my people.-Methodist Clergy-

Ask any good doctor if hop Bitters are not the best family medicine On earth!!!

Malarial fever, Ague and Billiousness, will

"My mother drove the paralysis and neural-

gia all out of her system with hop bitters."-

"Keep the kidneys healthy with hop

-Ice water is rendered harmless and more

refreshing and reviving with hop bitters in

each draught.

—The vigor of youth for the aged and infirm in hop bitters!!!

[—"At the change of life nothing equals and infirm in hop bitters!!!

[—"At the change of life nothing equals and infirm in hop bitters!!!

[—"The best periodical for ladies to take monthly and from which they will receive the

monthly, and from which they will receive the greatest benefit is hop bitters."

—Mothers with sickly, fretful, nursing children, will cure the children and benefit them-

selves by taking hop bitters daily.

—Thousands die annually from some form of kidney disease that might have been pre-

vented by a timely use of hop bitters.

—Indigestion, weak stomach, irregularities

of the bowels, cannot exist when hop bitters

A timely * * * use of hop

Bitters will keep a whole family In robust health a year at a little cost.

-To produce real genuine sleep and child-like repose all night, take a little hop bitters on retiring.

None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

bitters and you need not fear sickness."

leave every neighborhood as soon as hop bit-

made almost new by using hop bitters.

and great good.

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