

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The Nebraska board of transportation has given orders to the different railroad lines for a reduction of 30 per cent in corn carrying rates.

At Springfield, Ill., the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty in the case of Charles Ballington, charged with the murder of his wife, Margaret Ballington.

Prof. H. D. Young, superintendent of the public schools at Norwich, O., was run over by a Baltimore & Ohio passenger train and killed. He was 30 years of age.

Henry Irving has given \$500 and Ellen Terry \$100 for the soldiers' benefit performance at the Empire theater at New York for the benefit of sick and wounded English soldiers.

At Philadelphia, Pa., it was announced at Cramp's yard that the strike, which has been in progress since last August, was officially declared off by representatives of the strikers.

At Findlay, O., word was received that a freight and passenger train on the Hocking Valley railroad collided at Carey, resulting in the death of a fireman, engineer, express messenger and two others.

According to a tabulated statement just issued by the department of agriculture, the corn crop in Nebraska last year amounted to 224,373,000 bushels. In 1898 Nebraska's corn crop was 158,755,000 bushels.

Thomas A. Edison is quite seriously ill at Akron, O. He had been attending the funeral of a sister at Milan, O., and arrived Sunday, taking immediately to his bed. His ailment is said to be acute laryngitis, but physicians apprehend no serious consequences.

The German foreign office has informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that with the release of the two missionaries, Pastors Harms and Struck, whom the British authorities have paroled and sent to Durban, Germany's negotiations with Great Britain have ceased for the present.

At a secret meeting of the Burns forces at Sacramento, held for the purpose of discussing the senatorial situation, it was decided to throw the entire republican support for the senatorship to Thomas R. Bard, who received the caucus nomination. This action insures Bard's election.

It is learned at the state department that not a nail, not a grain of corn, and not a spoonful of flour of the cargoes seized by the British warships off South Africa now remain in possession of the British government, except such goods as await the orders of their owners or those whose ownership remains to be proved.

Count Wolff Metternich, who is a great favorite of Emperor William, and who will represent Germany in London, during the absence of the German ambassador, Count Von Hatzfeldt-Wildenberg, who has received leave of absence owing to the impaired state of his health, may eventually become the ambassador's successor.

Sir Alfred Milner, in a letter written three weeks ago to the former lord mayor of Belfast, said the war would last three or four months longer. Sir Alfred Milner has sent most hopeful and encouraging reports to the English government regarding the prospects of the campaign, and it is understood that his views are shared by Lord Roberts.

Senator Carter reported from the committee on territories the bill for a civil code of Alaska, and providing for courts or that territory. Three district courts, with the necessary officers and United States commissioners, are provided for. Three judicial districts are constituted. No delegate in congress or territorial legislature is allowed under the bill.

The lockout at the piano and organ factories of Chicago, which has kept 3,500 men out of employment for thirteen weeks will be raised. This was decided upon at a meeting of the manufacturers. The former employes will be taken back without discrimination. The manufacturers say that they will talk over the question of wages and hours with the men after work has been resumed.

The big labor war which will probably tie up all building operations in Chicago, began on the 6th, when the contractors enforced the new rules governing workmen. On some of the jobs the men refused to go to work at all when they arrived at the usual hour in the morning. The trouble spread during the day and by evening nearly 2,000 of the 5,000 who have been employed recently had stopped work. The plumbers were the first to flatly refuse to abide by the rules formulated.

State Secretary-Treasurer W. D. Ryan of the United Mine Workers of America, who arrived at Springfield from Braidwood, states that the miners of the Braidwood district are well satisfied with the new scale. He says there may be some trouble in adjusting the prices in the sub-districts in Illinois, but that this will probably be fixed up at the conference of miners and operators in this city February 19. In the main vein in the northern part of the state an advance of 4 cents per ton will be made over the 9 cents per ton already agreed upon at Indianapolis.

At Sault Ste Marit, Mich., Mrs. Joseph Kowatski locked her boy and girl, aged three and five respectively, in her house during her own absence. The house caught fire and both children were burned to death.

Fred Bechtold of Aberdeen, S. D., who went to Russia for immigrants, and who was reported to have been sentenced to imprisonment by the Russian government for enticing men from the country who were subject to military duty there, telegraphs from New York that he has arrived there with two cars of immigrants and will bring them to Dakota immediately.

PLENTY FOR CONGRESS

Considerable Work for the National Legislators During This Week.

CURRENCY BILL IN THE SENATE

Its Friends Claim It Will Pass by a Majority of About Twenty Votes—Work of the House—Various Matters that Are to Be Considered.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The first four days of the week will be given up to the currency bill in the senate and after that measure is disposed of there will be a contest for precedence in the interest of several measures. These include the bills for providing forms of government for Hawaii and Puerto Rico, the Nicaragua canal bill and the resolution for the seating of Senator Quay upon the appointment of the governor of Pennsylvania. Which of these will take precedence remains to be determined. Just now there is some sharp sparring for first place.

The currency bill will be voted on Thursday and all the time not given to such routine business as the introduction of the bills and the presentation of reports and petitions will be devoted to this measure until it is acted upon by the senate. Monday and Tuesday will be consumed with set arguments for and against the bill prepared in advance, and Wednesday and Thursday will be devoted to speeches not exceeding ten minutes in duration on the various amendments to the bill. The most important of these amendments is that offered by the Democrats through Senator Jones of Arkansas for the free coinage of silver on terms of equality with gold.

Following this numerous other changes will be suggested, but it is quite well understood that all of them will be voted down unless proposed by the committee on finance, with which the bill originated. The democrats count upon getting all the democratic, populist and silver republican votes, except those of Senators Carey and Lindsay, gold democrats, for their free coinage amendment, but they will still fall far short of the necessary number. No one doubts the passage of the bill by a large majority on the final vote. Senator Aldrich says he counts upon a majority of twenty or twenty-two votes. The opposition do not concede so many, but admit that the total against them is formidable.

The friends of Senator Quay say they fully expect to be able to get consideration of the opposition in his behalf immediately after the financial bill is disposed of, but there is unquestionably a disposition on the part of some of the republican senators to crowd the matter over and take up either the Porto Rican or the Hawaiian bill, the chances between these being favorable to the Porto Rican measure. The indications are that the Nicaragua bill will be postponed until after the Hay-Pauncefote treaty is acted upon by the committee on foreign relations, though Senator Morgan says he will ask for the consideration of the bill at the earliest opportunity.

The set speeches on the financial bill, so far as announced, are as follows: Monday, Senator Elkins, Wolcott and Butler; Tuesday, Senators Allison and Jones of Nevada.

The time of the house will be completely occupied this week. Tomorrow, under the rules, will be devoted to District of Columbia business. On Tuesday the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, which will be reported to the house tomorrow, will be taken up. It is expected to consume Tuesday and Wednesday, and on Thursday the house will enter upon a week's discussion of the Porto Rican tariff bill. This measure, as the entering wedge in the matter of legislation for our insular possessions, naturally attracts much attention and there has already developed great pressure for time, especially upon the democratic side, so that it is probable that night sessions may be held toward the close of the debate next week.

Women Strike at Canteens.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—President McKinley has promised to give audience to Mrs. Margaret Dye Ellis of Roseville, N. J., national superintendent of legislation for the Woman's Christian Temperance union, tomorrow to talk over the anti-canteen law and its interpretation by Attorney General Griggs. Mrs. Stevens, national president of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, and Miss Gordon, vice president, will be present at the conference.

Mrs. Ellis has written to friends here that she has every confidence that there can be only one issue—that in favor of the cause of temperance and which prohibit the sale of intoxicants in the army.

Roosevelt on Canal Treaty.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Governor Roosevelt issued this statement last night: "I most earnestly hope that the pending treaty concerning the Isthmian canal will not be ratified unless amended so as to provide that the canal which shall be wholly under the control of the United States, alike in peace and war. This seems to me no less vital, from the standpoint of our sea power than from the standpoint of the Monroe doctrine."

Concerning Final Proof.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Congressman Sutherland has secured an important ruling by the commissioner of the general land office affecting the rights of county judges in taking final proof in land entries. The register of the land office at McCook had refused to designate County Judge Pyle of Frontier county to take final proofs, even when the applicant had requested to go before him. Commissioner Herman held that the register had erred in this matter and in the future he is requested to designate a court officer whom the applicant requests.

"BOBS" AT THE FRONT.

Lord Roberts is Reported as Having Arrived at Modder River.

MODDER RIVER, Feb. 12.—Lord Roberts is here. Upon appearing before the troops on Friday he was enthusiastically cheered. He visited the camp of the Highland brigade this morning and complimented General MacDonald and his men on the steady conduct at Koodoesberg drift.

The Highlanders returned last night. Before retiring they found the bodies of twelve Boers. They believe the losses of the enemy were heavier than those of the British, because it is known that, in addition to the dead Boers found, several had been buried.

Apparently the Boers have brought all their big guns from Mafeking to shell Kimberley. Our naval guns shelled Mafeking today, but the Boer guns were silent. It is supposed that the enemy have withdrawn their artillery. They are blowing up the permanent way beyond Mafeking siding. The Boers still man their trenches, but their numbers are apparently reduced. The bulk of their force has gone to Kimberley or toward our flank.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The War office has just issued the following dispatch, dated today, from the general commanding at apertown: "Clements reports from Rensberg that on Friday, February 9, the Boers tried to turn his right flank, but were beaten off. Position maintained. Casualties small."

"Kimberly reports that the Boer fighting force was apparently increased on Wednesday, February 7. Next day the Boers commenced the construction of trenches to the east, nearly parallel to the Glacis and 400 yards from the Premier mine. A native reported that he accompanied some Boers who left Mafeking for Kimberley, carrying with them a six-inch gun and a quick-firing field gun. The former opened fire on Kimberley. Otherwise the situation is unchanged."

SULZER FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

Congressman Ridgely Thinks Him Good Running Mate for Bryan.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 12.—Congressman Ridgely of Kansas, who is here to attend the anti-trust conference, is an open advocate for Congressman Sulzer for vice president. "The west wants Sulzer," he said. "Sulzer has made a fight for the Chicago platform in New York city, and has increased his majority. When others in New York doubted whether 16 to 1 was a proper policy he proclaimed it. He is the strongest candidate the democracy could name with Bryan upon the national ticket."

Congressman Sulzer, when questioned upon the matter, said: "I am not a candidate for the nomination. I have been always a loyal soldier in the democratic ranks and have responded to all demands made upon me. I have advocated the platform when it was exposed to ridicule and abuse. I fought the people's battle and I am fighting it now."

LAW IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Railroads Cannot Be Compelled to Furnish Passes to Shippers.

TOPEKA, Kas., Feb. 12.—The state supreme court, in the case of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway company, against I. P. Campbell, has handed down a decision holding the act of the legislature requiring railroads to furnish free transportation to shippers of live stock to be unconstitutional. The court was unanimous and its decision reverses both the appellate court and the Sedgwick county district court.

Liquor in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Captain Frank M. Wells, chaplain of the First regiment of volunteers, who has just returned from the Philippines, spoke in Garfield Memorial church today under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance union on the liquor question in the Philippine islands. He declared that since the American took Manila 400 places where liquor is sold have sprung up in Manila, while before the Americans entered the island Manila had only three saloons. The Filipino, he asserted, spoke well of the American soldiers, save that they said the Americans were "bad people" when they had drunk much liquor. Whisky, he said, was sold in barracks at Idolo not over fifteen feet from his headquarters until he put an end to it by complaints and protest marches.

Ambulance Corps for War.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 12.—The ambulance corps, thirty-nine in number, recruited and equipped by the United Irish societies of Chicago, left for New York today on its long journey to join the Boer army on the battlefields of South Africa. Two special coaches were attached to the regular Lake Shore train for the party. The corps is equipped with surgical and medical supplies, which, in addition to the personal effects of the members of the corps, filled three baggage cars. On arriving at Pretoria the men will join the Boer army and work under the flag of the American Red Cross society.

Phelps Slightly Improved.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 12.—Though the attending physician stated last night that E. J. Phelps, who has been seriously ill for about three weeks, is not yet out of danger, some of the most intimate friends of the distinguished gentleman feel hopeful of his ultimate recovery. Signs of improvement have been manifested for the last several days, and Prof. Phelps is slowly gaining strength.

Russian Road in Persia.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The construction of the Trans-Persian railway has been absolutely decided upon. The line will be 1,300 miles long and will cost 150,000,000 Turkestans. The Viodestini says the route will be from Dshulfa, by way of Tabez, Hamedan, Ispahan and Kerman to Banderabass."

BULLER DRIVEN BACK

Third Attempt to Relieve Ladysmith Is Unsuccessful.

A RE-CROSSING OF THE TUGELA

London Accepts as True the Statement that Another Failure Has Been Made—Gloom Deepens the English Capital—Balfour, in Response to Goading, Makes Guarded Statement in Commons.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—London accepts as true the statements that General Buller has failed again. These statements were passed by the British censor at Aden and are read in the light of Mr. Balfour's announcements in the Commons that General Buller is not pressing his advance.

LEIPSIK, Feb. 10.—The Neuste Nachrichten prints a special dispatch from a correspondent who says that General Buller's third attempt to relieve Ladysmith has completely failed.

BOER HEAD LAAGER, LADYSMITH, Thursday, Feb. 8.—The British, who were in possession of the kopje at Moienstrif, abandoned it after a bombardment by Boer cannon this morning and retired across the Tugela river to their former position.

A desultory cannonade is proceeding at the Tugela this morning, but otherwise everything is quiet.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—(New York World cablegram.)—The English public all day long had a critical situation of Buller's forces on their nerves. The war office, the political and service clubs were crowded during the afternoon and evening by men in search of war news.

Just after the house convened Bannerman asked if the government had any war news. Balfour's only answer was "No." In the language of anxious lobby and clubmen it wasn't what he said, but the nasty way he said it.

Then the public read in the evening papers the Boer report that Buller had been driven back across the Tugela. This redoubled public pressure for information and just before the house adjourned Balfour rose in his place and with great care gave utterance to this statement: "The war office has information pointing to the conclusion that Buller is not pressing his advance beyond the point he occupied on Wednesday, and the government does not feel justified in asking him for more detailed information, nor if they had it would they make it public until the operation was completed."

This only increased the anxious gloom of those who were waiting for news. The experts wondered whether the operation referred to was the retreat or the relief of Ladysmith. All agreed that the situation showed clearly that the government and Roberts were agreed that Buller should be left severely alone with his present forces to work out the salvation of Ladysmith and make good, if he can, his former failure on the Tugela.

Many of the best informed are inclined to think that both Methuen and Buller have received instructions only to keep as many Boers as possible employed on the Modder and Tugela while Roberts and Kitchener complete arrangements and prepare to strike a heavy blow against the Orange Free State.

The leader expert says: "The Boers report that Buller has once more been forced to retreat across the Tugela river. Hitherto their dispatches have been unpleasantly near the mark and there will be a general disposition to believe this news. Buller's own friends had no news from up to 10 o'clock last night. MacDonald has been recalled by that astonishing general, Methuen. There can only be one excuse for such a movement, namely, the imminence of the march east. It is beyond doubt that the most authoritative opinion in London regards it probable that the endeavor will be made to force the line on the Orange river before Wednesday next. If Buller has retired a third time we fear Ladysmith must fall."

NAVY NEEDS AN INCREASE.

Probable Class at Annapolis Will Be Made Larger.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The navy is short of enlisted men and also officers, and it is probable that congress will be strongly urged to act as to the latter deficiency. As for the former, although the shortage is about 1,000 men, there is already congressional authorization for the employment of more, and all that is lacking is volunteers. But as for the officers, with the increased number of ships in commission, and the additions being steadily made to the navy, it is no longer possible to give them the tours or shore service to which they are entitled. It is expected that the administration will make an effort to have the class of cadets at Annapolis increased by about 100, providing for the distribution of the new appointments among the members of the senate.

Steamer Thought Lost.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The new Russian steam dredger, Devolant, which left the Clyde December 21 for Odessa, is overdue and has been given up for lost. It is surmised that she foundered in the channel. There were nineteen persons on board the Devolant.

Ruling on Rent Notes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The commissioner of internal revenue has reconsidered the question of taxation on rent notes and now holds that when these notes pass from the leasee to the lessor they are not taxable under the paragraph in schedule A relating to leases. If these rent notes are payable in merchandise they are not taxable in any particular, but are only at the rate of 2 cents for each \$100 or fractional part thereof of face value.

A TRAGEDY IN NEBRASKA.

W. R. Robinson of Whitman Kills Wife and Fatally Wounds Himself.

WHITMAN, Neb., Feb. 9.—Tuesday night at 9:50 W. J. Robinson, employed by the Flato Commission company of South Omaha, shot his wife through the abdomen, a little below the heart; also through the arm and leg. He then turned the gun on himself and fired a bullet from a 45-caliber six-shooter, which entered a little below the heart, passing entirely through and lodging in his clothing.

None of the three shots proved fatal until today. Mrs. Robinson died, after suffering dreadful agony. He is still alive, but cannot live.

November 15 last Robinson married the daughter of L. H. Brown, agent of the B. & M. railway at Hecla, Neb. Everyone supposed they lived happily until a few days ago, when Robinson left the roundup and came to Whitman. He drank very heavily, but showed no effects until a little before the shooting. After drinking two large beer glasses of whiskey he talked a few minutes with friends and started alone for the Whitman hotel. It is not known exactly what conversation he had with his wife while in the room, but she says she would not answer his last request definitely.

He then pulled a revolver and said: "Then take this," at the same time firing, the shock putting out the lights. She got away in the dark and tried to make her escape. Running to the front door of the hotel, just as she went out the door, Robinson fired a second shot, this one taking effect in the arm and leg. At this moment he pulled the gun on himself, the bullet passing through his body. He fell over upon his wife, who lay writhing on the floor.

In a few minutes a big crowd gathered and picked the two up. It was found the first bullet fired at Mrs. Robinson struck a corset steel which stopped its force. The bullet lodged under the skin, near the spine. Surgeons extracted it. It was thought she might live, but the wound was more serious than expected.

Robinson has always been counted an intelligent, excellent, cattleman. The woman was intelligent and both had a legion of friends. A few minutes before the shooting Robinson warned his friends not to follow or he would shoot.

The main cause of the shooting was jealousy. It is thought that continual brooding set the man crazy. Lately it was learned that he had threatened to shoot his wife. Sentiment is divided, but is in his favor. He says he is sorry he did not make a clean job; that he has one request, to be buried with her. Robinson is still alive, but suffering terribly.

LOGAN'S BODY INTERRED.

Military Funeral Given in Honor of the Son of "Black Jack."

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Feb. 8.—Thousands of citizens and people from the surrounding towns and country passed through the vestibule of St. John's Episcopal church today, where the body of Major John A. Logan lay in state, surrounded by military guards. The sealed casket containing the body reposed in the vestibule of the church and was most beautifully decorated. It was folded about with the national colors and across the bier lay a broad band of silk, engrossed with the legend "Major John A. Logan, 23d U. S. V."

The profusion of floral tributes was extraordinary. Great masses of American beauty roses, pillows of violets and other rare and beautiful flowers almost concealed the casket and were used effectively in the church interior decorations. Militia companies, military and civic organizations from neighboring cities began arriving early in the morning and the streets were filled with people. At 2 o'clock the casket was removed to the chancel of the church and the funeral services were held.

UNION PACIFIC DIVIDENDS.

Flattering Reports of Prosperity Since Reorganization.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The directors of the Union Pacific Railway company, at their meeting today, declared a dividend of 2 per cent on preferred stock and 1 1/2 per cent on common. The Union Pacific since its reorganization in 1898 has paid three dividends on its \$97,687,000 preferred stock, two of 1 1/2 per cent and one of 2 1/2 per cent. Nothing to this time has been paid on the common stock. Statements submitted to the board of directors show that the accumulation of earnings of the system including the Union Pacific Railway company, the Oregon Short Line and the Oregon Railway & Navigation company, for the year ending December, 1899, were \$12,994,323. These results were obtained after charging to income for betterments and equipments approximately \$3,000,000.

FORTY-FIVE THOUSAND IDLE.

Chicago Union Men Refuse to Accept New Rules of Contractors.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 9.—More union men were let out by the building contractors today because they refused to work under the new rules, and both sides are now looking forward to the results of Saturday, which are expected to show just where all the union men stand. The new rules require them to work on Saturday afternoon, which they have heretofore refused to do. All who refuse to work will be paid off and allowed to go. This may tie up all the buildings under construction in the city. It was said by the contractors that 75 per cent of the men who were working a week ago, or about 45,000, are now idle, through their refusal to be governed by the new rules.

Wreck Fatal to Nine.

ESCANABA, Mich., Feb. 9.—Chicago & Northwestern passenger train No. 21, the Felch mountain accommodation, which runs between this city and Metropolitan, was wrecked in a rear end collision at Ford River switch at 6:30 to-night. Nine persons were killed, three are reported missing, five seriously and four slightly injured.

An All-Year Resort.

The Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs, Ark., opens March 1, 1900. A most desirable, attractive and convenient resort for health and pleasure seekers. Ideal climate, pure sparkling water, best accommodations. Through Sleeping Cars via Frisco Line. Write for particulars to Manager, Hotel or to any representative of Frisco Line.

At the urgent request of Lord Salisbury Queen Victoria will in person open parliament on February 14, the first time she has done so since January 22, 1886, when she opened the parliament to which Gladstone presented his Irish home rule bill.

AVOID DANGER.

The Danger of Catarrh Ointments That Contain Mercury.

This journal, although more particularly devoted to all that interests finance, commerce and manufacturing, is nevertheless always awake to the need and wants of its readers, let the subject be what it may. We were asked to investigate and report upon the merits of the various catarrh remedies on the market. The production of preparations of injurious composition cannot, unfortunately, be stopped or restricted at present, or until our state legislatures can be induced to pass such suitable and stringent laws as will effectually prevent their appearance on the market. In the meantime, the people must look out for themselves. In this matter, we have made a most careful and painstaking investigation, realizing the confidence that would be placed in our reply. Our medical staff employed to make such investigations were most favorably impressed with the preparation known as Hall's catarrh cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co. of Toledo, Ohio, and agreed that this peerless remedy deserves our highest endorsement. Many of the catarrh remedies on the market contain mercury, which destroys the sense of smell and deranges the whole system when entering through the mucous surfaces. From analysis we found that Hall's catarrh cure contains no mercury. It is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. We have no interest whatever in this matter beyond faithfully serving our readers, and as our endorsement is extended without reward of any kind, and is wholly unsolicited by this company, and will be received with the full credence that all our statements have met with for the past eighteen years.—Southern Review of Commerce.

A Dutch minister, lately arrived in the Transvaal from Holland, was rebuked, as the story is told, by an old farmer for having expressed doubts of the reality of a personal devil. "I can show you his portrait," said the Boer, and taking down his family Bible, which was adorned with woodcuts of an antique type, he turned to a presentation of the conventional evil one, with horns and tail. "There!" exclaimed the Boer, triumphantly, "you have doubts about the existence of the devil. There is a picture of him, and that is the Word of God."

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

A man of some prominence in the Transvaal Republic once wrote to President Kruger and applied for employment. The blunt old Boer turned upon him and replied: "All the big places are filled, and you are too stupid to be trusted in one of the little ones."

"A Thread Every Day

Makes a Skein in a Year."

One small disease germ carried by the blood through the system will convert a healthy human body to a condition of invalidism. Do not wait until you are bed-ridden. Keep your blood pure and life-giving all the time. Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes this as nothing else can.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints



Magnetic Starch The Wonder of the Age No Boiling No Cooking It Stiffens the Goods It Whitens the Goods It polishes the Goods It makes all garments fresh and crisp as when first bought new. Try a Sample Package You'll like it if you try it. You'll buy it if you try it. You'll use it if you try it. Try it. Sold by all Grocers.

LAPORTE TEXAS

Situated at the head of Galveston Bay, is designated the MOST PROSPEROUS CITY on the Gulf of Mexico. It possesses unequalled natural advantages, geographically and from every point of view. Its future as a great city is assured. The U. S. Government is now spending a large amount of money in Harbor improvements.

AMERICAN LAND CO.,

188 Madison St., CHICAGO.

LAMB'S Throat Candy, one of the best confections for vocalists, public speakers, etc. Send for to Lamb Mfg. Co., Ottawa, Canada, for sample box.