BROKE THE RECORD

Another Billion - Dollar Congress Passes Into History.

Practically No Legislation on Leading Problems of the Day.

ONLY A FEINT AT TARIFF REFORM

Many Needed Laws Were Not Enacted -An Apology for the Large Expenditures-Bills Killed are Numbeless.

WASHINGTON, March 5,-The silver and tariff questions, the anti-option bill, and the reduction of appropriations were the leading topics of consideration by the Fifty-second congress, which expired by constitutional limitation at 12 o'clock by noon yesterday. Secondary only in importance to these matters were measures relating to the world's fair, equipment of national quarantine and immigration, Bering sea and Hawaii annexation. Nothing of an affirmative nature, except to prevent two items in the McKinley bill taking effect, was actually accomplished, so far as respects silver, the each of these questions in one branch of small importance. congress being negatived by the action or non-action of the other branch. The result of the agitation of the necessity for retrenchment in expenditures is not apparent in any considerable change in the aggregate appropriations carried by amount to about as much as in the Fifty-first congress, laws on the statute books preventing some large reductions which otherwise would have been made, while the decreases which it was possible to effect were offset by increased appropriations for pensions and rivers and harbors. The condition of the public treasury, however, though it did not result in the Fifty-second congress getting below the billion-dollar limit, undoubtedly influenced legislation to a considerable extent and prevented the authorization of many proposed new expenditures for improvement of the public servicefor public buildings, for the payment of claims and for other purposes. A notable instance of the operation of these influences is seen in the fact that not a single public building appropriation passed the house, and it was only by putting a number of them in the sundry civil appropriation bill that any authorizations whatever for public buildings were secured.

Much Discussed Silver Question. The silver question was kept steadily before the attention of congress by the alternate efforts of the advocates of freecoinage and the repeal of the Sherman law. The coinage silver bill which, after an exciting debate, was saved from defeat by the cast- fornia mining debris commissionion; ing vote of the speaker, but was afterwards filibustered to death, the friends of the bill failing to secure the signatures of a majority of the democrats to a petition asking for a cloture rule in its behalf. The senate then passed a free coinage bill, but when the free silver men renewed their fight in the house, they were outnumbered by fourteen votes, and of course failed. The antisilver men met a similar fate in their efforts to secure a repeal of the present law, the senate refusing by a decisive vote to consider it and the house killing the Andrew-Cale bill by declining to vote so as to give its friends the parliamentary right to move cloture on it, without which it was conceded they could never force a vote in the closing hours of congress.

Political Jabs at the Tariff. On the tariff the dominant party in the house adopted a policy of attacking the McKinley bill in detail, largely for political reasons and partly for the reason that in view of the political complexion of the senate it was practically out of the question to pass a general tariff revision bill through the senate, while special measures might stand some show of passage. The result was the enactment into law of two bills continuing block tin on the free list and India linen at 35 per cent ad valorem. Under the McKinley bill large duties were to take effect on these items in the near future. Other separate bills were passed through the house, only to be pigeon-holed in the senate, as follows: Free wool and reduction of duties on woollen manufactures; free cotton bagging machinery, free binding twine. free silver lead ores, where the value (not the weight) of the silver exceeds the lead in any proportion; free tin plate, terne plate and taggers tin and the limitation to \$100 of the amount of personal baggage returning tourists may bring into the United States.

How Mr. Hatch Lost the Day.

The anti-options bill passed both houses, but was killed by the refusal of the house to suspend the rules and agree by a two-thirds vote to amendments put on the bill by the senate, the opponents of the measure maneuvering so as to prevent Mr. Hatch making effective his majority in favor of the measure and forcing him at the last moment to try suspension of the rules. The pure food bill, the running mate of the anti-options bill, passed the senate, but was never able to get consideration in the house.

World's fair legislation comprised the grant of \$2,500,000 in souvenir half dollars in aid of the fair, the closing of its gates on Sunday, the appropriation of various amounts for different fair purposes and the passage of sundry acts of a special nature and of minor import-

Some Important New Laws.

The automatic car coupler bill, shorn of its drastic features, was enacted into law, as was also a national quarantine bill increasing the powers of the marine hospital service to meet the threatened dangers from cholera, and an immigration law imposing additional restrictions on immigration, but not suspending it

entirely. The senate averted trouble over the Bering sea fisheries by ratifying a treaty of arbitration. It also ratified extradi-

countries, but still has before it a treat/ for the annexation of the Hawaiian islands. The opening of the Cherokee outlet was provided for in the Indian bili under a clause appropriating \$8,-295,000 for its purchase from the Indians, \$295,000 to be paid in cash and \$8,000,000 in five equal annual installments

Approximately 425 house and 235 senate bills and joint resolutions became laws, making 660 acts put on the statute books as the result of the work of congress. A majority of these measures were of interest only to individuals or localities, being for the relief of citizens, for the bridging of streams, for the Dis-trict of Columbia, for rights of ways, etc. An unusual proportion of claim bills were for the relief of southern men.

Many Senate Bills Laid Out, The house passed in round numbers 625 bills, of which 200 failed of passage in the senate and in the neighborhood of 625 pills passed by the senate failed in the house, including a long list of public building bills, many private pension bills and other measures involving increased expenditures. Three bills were vetoed the president, viz: To refer McGarrahan claim to the court of claims (a second McGarrahan bill failing of action in the house); to amend the court of appeals act, and railroads with automatic car-couplers, in relation to marshals in tht United States courts in Alabama. This last bill became a law by passage over the veto, Senator Hoar (republican) stating that it had been vetoed through misunderstanding of its provisions. The president subjected three bills to a "pocket" veto, and two other bills failed of engrossment in time for presentation tariff or anti-options, the action taken on to him. All were of comparatively

The pension and census offices, the whisky trust, Panama canal and Pacific mail companies, the Watson-Cobb charges, the Pinkerton system and Homestead troubles, the Maverick and Spring Garden bank failures, and the Ellis island immigration station were investigated by congressional committees, the national supply bills, for they but nothing came of the reports submit-

Now on the Statute Books.

The following are the more important of the bills which have become laws: The car coupler bill; the chinese exclusion bill; the immigration bill; to grant American registry to two Inman line steamships; to pension survivors of the Black Hawk and Seminole Indian wars; to increase the pension of veterans of the Mexican war; the dependant pension bill; the eight-hour bill for the adjustment of accounts of men who have worked overtime; to enable the president to enforce reciprocal canal arrangements with Canada; to pension army nurses; to increase the pay of crews at life saving stations; the omnibus lighthouse and fog signal bill; to amend the interstate commerce law so as to meet the Gresham-Counselman decisions as to increase and make more clear the responsibilities of transporters; appropriating \$5,000 for the preparation of a site and erection of a pestal for the Sherman statute; to establish a military board to review court-martial findings; for the examination of officers of the marine corps and to regulate promotions therein; for the completion of the allotment of lands to the Chevenne and Arapahoes; to make the secretary of agriculture eligible to the presidential session reported a free ment of a branch national bank on the ment. world's fair grounds; to create the Calithe poor suitor's bill; to repeal the life saving projectile law so far as it concerns vessels navigating lakes, bays or sounds exclusively; to enable the centennial board of finance to wind up its affairs; to increase the pay of privates in the hospital corps; to permit elisted men to be examined for promotion to second lieutenantcies.

Lany Minor Acts.

Other bills passed of less general importance are as follows: To accept the bequest of General Cullom to West for woman suffrage; an irrigation and Point academy; to give commanding arid lands bill; the Nicaragua canal bill; officers in the army the power to remit to permit railroad pooling (beaten on a or mitigate the findings of summary courts-martial; to extend for two years banks; for an income tax; to refund the time in which applications may be the cotton tax; to repeal the mail ship made to remove the technical charges of subsidy act; to repeal the federal elecdesertion against Mexican war veterans; tion laws. terminating reductions in the naval engineer corps; to establish a court of appeals in the Districtof Columbia: to incorporate the American university at Washington; to establish a military post near Little Rock, Ark.; to provide for the collection and arrangment of the military records of the revolution and the war of 1812; to authorize the secretary of the treasury to obtain designs for public buildings from local architects, who may also be employed to superintend their construction; to authorize the entry of lands chiefly valuable for building stone under the placer mining law; to admit duty free the wreckage of the Trenton and Vandalia presented to the king of Samoa; for the permanent presavation and custody of the records of the volunteer armies; to authorize the construction of a bridge C., R. I. & P. R'y. Chicago, for a pack across the Mississippi near New Orleans; of the "Rock Island" Playing Cards. the north Pacific ocean; directing the worth five times the cost. Send money secretary of war to investigate raft- order or postal note for 50c., and we towing on the great lakes; to amend the will send five packs by express, prepaid. general land grant forfeiture act of the last congress so that persons entitled to purchase forfeited lands under that act may have four years from the date of its passage; to provide for the punishment of offenses on the high seas, mak. good work. ing important amendments in the pres. sell it for \$350. ent laws; permitting suits to be brought in the district courts and court of good repair. Will sell at Lexington claims against the United States; for for \$190. Call on or address, land patents within six years from the date of which right of action accrued; for the trial in the court of claims of charges of fraud alleged against the Weil and La Abra Mexican awards; establishing a standard guage for sheet

and plate iron and steel,

With Appropriating Clauses. appropriation bills that was most impor-tant, being as follows: The closing of line. It has the best track, the best the world's fair on Sunday and granting the fair \$2,500,000 in souvenir half dollars; authorizing the construction of one it teaches the traveler more history new cruiser, one line battleship and and geography than any other line. It three gunboats; appropriating \$300,000 shows you historic Salt Lake and the for the expenses of the international Mormons, takes you through the great naval review; prohibiting payments by Laramie plains, the Humboldt Basin government officers for transportation and the Grand Canyon, over the very over non-bonded branch lines owned by stage route that Horace Greeley and the Pacific railroads, lines leased and operated by the Union and Central Pacific railroads not being included, however; abolition of army contract sur- Pueblo, Helena and the Yosemite, Tageons; making the action of the second auditor final on all back pay and bounty Francisco. It has no real rivals yet." claims, except on appeal within six months to the comptroller: for the col-

lection of milway export statistics; for the replacement of civilian Indian agents by army officials; extension of the contract system to a number of important river and barbor projects; to stop the gauging of liquors from rectifying houses; the Cherokee outlet purchase, and an appropriation of \$25,000 for a dry dock at Algiers, La.

The senate passed on two election con-tests in favor of sitting members, Du-bois, of Idaho and Call of Florida, the contestants being Claggert and David-son, respectively. The house unseated Stewart, the republican sitting member from a Pennsylvania district, and gave the place to Craig. In the Noyes-Rock-well contest from New York it refused to follow the recommendation of the lection committee that Rockwell, the democratic sitting member, be unseat and by a majority vote confirmed Rock-well's title. Iu the cases of McDuffy vs. Turpin, from Alabama, Reynolds vs. Shonk and Grevy vs. Stull from Penn-sylvania, and Miller vs. Elliott, from South Carolina, the elections committee reported in favor of the sitting members Failed in the House.

Among the senate bills not heretofore mentioned which failed in the house were the following: Authorizing the secretary of the navy to transport contributions to the Russian famine sufferers; extending the free delivery of mails to small towns; to increase the pension for loss of a limb, also in certain cases of deafness; to establish a marine beard for the advancement of the interests of the merchant marine; for a uniform standard of classification of grains; authorizing surveys for ship canals to connect Lake Erie and the Ohio river and Philadelphia and New York; several maratime bills to carry out recommendations of the maratime conference; to exempt American coasting and sailing vessels from state com-pulsory pilotage fees; a Mississippi river levee bill; to reorganize the artillery and infantry services; declaring phosphate lands to be mineral; to re-classify the salaries of railway postal clerks; to create a national highway commission (a good roads bill); to exempt veterans from competitive examinations in the classified service.

Falled in the Senate.

Among the house bills not previously mentioned which failed to pass the senate were the following: For the admission of New Mexico and Arizona to statehood; the New York and New Jersey bridge bill; to provide a local government for Utah; to correct a clerical error in the McKinley bill; making chocolate dutiable as confectionery; to promote the safety of national banks forbidding loans to bank employes (failed in conference, the senate taking in an amendment to permit national banks to issue circulation to the full value of bonds deposited); to define and punish blackmailing; forbidding discrimination against the evidence of witnesses on account of want of official rank in applications for pensions; several bills amending the court fee system; for the relief of settlers on unsurveyed railroad grants; to regulate the education and citizenship of Indians; to establish lineal promotions in the army (failed in conference); abolishing minimum punishment in internal revenue cases; making citizens of Indians twenty-one years old who have attended government schools for ten years: to give claimants for pensions or other army claimants, or their attorneys, the right to examine all committee of the house in the succession; to authorize the establish- papers in their cases on file in the depart-

Some Total Failures.

Also many other measures of importance failed to get the indorsemeni of either house, including bills for the creation of a sub-treasury system; for an extensive system of fortifications; for a uniform system of bankruptcy; for the taxation of federal notes and the repeal of the tax on state banks; to transfer the revenue cutter service to the navy; for an alcoholic liquor commission; constitutional amendments making the president ineligible to re-election; changing the time of meeeting of congress, and test vote); to establish postal savings

Grape Vines.

No farm or village lot complete without them The grape can be grown as easily as corn. I will furnish the following sorts, well-rooted, No. 1 stock, by mail postpaid, 10c each:

Concord, Worden, Niagara, Brighton, Elviren, Loes, Ayawam, Catawba; or 1 Concord and 2 of any of the above, 3 for 25c. In large orders I will make low prices. 1 Fay Prolific Currant, 10c. Part Paul, 3 for 25c.

M D. TIFFANY. 116 So. 29th st, Lincoln, Neb.

Send ten cents in stmps to John Se bastain, Gen'l Ticket and Pass. Agt, to extend the seal protecting statutes to They are acknowledged the best, and GEO.

Printing Presses.

Country Campbell, seven column folio, in good repair. Has full appli axces for power. Warranted to do Cost when new \$750; will

Seven column Washington press in R D. V. CARR,

Grand Island, Neb.

No Real Rival Yet. Worlds-famous Eli Perkins says: "After people have gone over all the routes to California once, they settle There was some legislation effected on down to the old U. P. This road will equipment, the best eating houses, and Artemus Ward rode.

Once on the Union Pacific it goes everywhere. It runs to Portland and coma and Seattle, Los Angeles and San For tickets call on, J. T. Mastin, C. T. A. 1044 O St.

No gardener or fruit grower can afford to be without our new SERD AND PLANT BOOK. IT IS A WONDER. A few of its special features, 700 Illustrations; 2:750 in Cash Prizes; beautiful colored Plates; everything good, old or new. It is mailed free to all enclosing 6c. in WM. HENRY MAULE, stamps for return postage (less than one-third its cost.) Write to-day, mention this paper and address 1711 Filbert St., Philadelphia.

Refusal of Publications.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT. OFFICE OF THE 1st ASS'T POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Mar., 26, 1892. POSTMASTER-

SIR:-Your letter of March 22nd, submitting a communication from the publisher of the _____, addressed to you in response to your card netice of the refusal of said publication, has been received. The publisher informs you that he proposes to continue to send the paper to the person addressed, and that he desires you to tender the papers to the parties named and to inform them that if they will pay their subscription to date, the paper will be dis-continued, but if they do not pay, it will be continued until such time as the amount which they owe will justify a suit. The publisher also states that he intends to make a test case of this on the "newspaper law, which requires payment for a paper before the same can be discontinued by a subscriber."

I suggest that you inform the publisher that you know of no such newspaper law, and that if there is such a law, it is not a United States statute, that your duty is laid down by the regula-tions of the Post Office Department, and that under them you cannot comply with his request. Your duty is to notify the publisher

when the person addressed refuses to receive the paper. Under the regulations of the Department you are requested to place the paper with the waste paper, if they continue to arrive after holding the same for thirty days, as provided for by Section 601, Postal Laws and Regulations.

After you have been notified not to do so you have no right to undertake to force the paper upon the person addiessed by placing the same in his box. Very Respectfully,

S. A. WHITFIELD First Assistant Postmaster-General

Honolulu, the Cro-s-Roads of the

North Pacific. The essential public interest attaching to Hawaii grows out of its central position in the commerce of the Pacific Ocean. Honolulu is exactly in the track of all steamers sailing to Australasia government lands lying within certain from San Francisco or Puget Sound. The trade on this line is between kindred people now only in the gristle, but arready includes one line of monthly steamers, with other lines in early prospect. What will this traffic become when the two or three millions of English-speaking people on either coast shall have multiplied many fold? Even more precisely is Honolulu in

the direct route of one part of that enormous traffic from Atlantic to Pacific ports which eagerly awaits the cutthe Nicaragua Ship Canal. burst in an impetuous tide through the Isthmus. All the trade with China and Japan from American ports on the Atlantic must take the Nicaragua route. It is this large movement of ocean commerce impending in the immediate future, which lends the most serious importance to the political relations of the Hawaiian kingdom. Every ship from the Atlantic crossing the Pacific to Asia will naturally sight the Hawaiian Islands, and every steamer will be likely to replenish her coalbunkers at Honolulu This fact will render the political condition and international relations of Hawaii of importance.-From "America in Hawaii," in the March Review of R views

Steketee's : Great : Pinworm DESTROYER.

Never Failing to destroy the worst case of

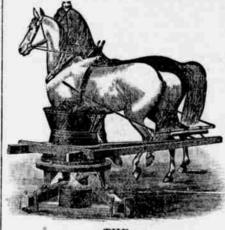
Worms in Horses

A Sure Remedy for Worms in Horses, Hogs, Dogs, Cats, and a Splendid Remedy for Sick Fowls, or Roup, and is better known as

STEKETEE'S HOG CHOLERA CURE. ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR

STEKETEE'S HOG CHOLERA CURE Price 50 cents: by mail 60 cents for one B.; 3 bs \$1.50 express paid; 6 bs., \$2.00 and pay your own express. U. S. Stamps taken in payment. Address,

STEKETEE, G.GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. Mention THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT.



Blue Valley Feed Mill.

Positively the best mill in the market. Has the largest capacity, the lightest running, most durable, and yet the most simple in con-struction. For catalogue and prices, write

BLUE VALLEY FOUNDRY CO., Manhattan, Kansas. Please mention THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT when answering above

WANTED The address of all sol-SOLDIERS ed a less number of acres than 160 HOMESTEADS before 22, 1879, and made final proof on the same. W. E. MOSES, P. O. Box 1765, Denver, Colorado. Mention this paper.

Percheron and French Coach

· HORSES.

MAPLE GROVE FARM. Champion First Premium and Sweepstakes Herd

For the States of Kansas and Nebraska.

The Nebraska State Fair Herd Premium, for best show, all Draft breeds com

The Nebraska State Fair Herd Premium, for best show, all Draft breeds competing, was again awarded to my horses, making the fifth year in succession that my herd has been the recipient of this much coveted prize.

A Nebraska bred horse, raised on Maple Grove Farm, was this year awarded the First Premium and Sweepstakes at the Kansas State Fair, in competition with twenty-five head of horses from five different states, 150 head of registered, imported and home bred Percheron horses and mares.

A large portion of my present stock on hand, has been raised on my Farm and will be Sold at prices below the reach of any importer in America.

I am in a position to give my patrons the benefit of not having paid any fixed sum, or expensive buying and transportation charges in order to own my horses.

I cordially invite a careful inspection of my horses, and will guarantee the buyer that my stock cannot be equaled in America, either in the quality or the prices that I am asking. prices that I am asking.

Write for catalogue, and don't fall to inspect my stock before buying.

MARK M. COAD, FREMONT, NES.

CREST CITY FARM

L. BANKS WILSON,

Breeding and Importing Establishment, Ore Mile from Dope Creston, Iowa.

200 Full-Blooded Percheron, English Shire, English Hackney, Belgian French Coach, Cleveland Bays and Standard Bred Horses.



I have the largest assortment of Re-ropean Breeds of any man in America; I handle none but recorded stok; I de-not permit a mouthful of hot feed to be given. 7 horses are not pampered and are 1.—perly exercised, and fed coet food, which I think are the main reas-ons why my horses have always been successful breeders.

Come and visit my establi-hment. I am always glad to show my stock A FEW GOOD DRAFT MARES FOR SALE

When arriving at Creston visitors will please telephone to the Crest City Farm and I will drive in after them. I am prepared to give long time to responsible parties. Every horse guaranteed a breeder and must be as represented.



W. J. WROUGHTON & CO., Cambridge, Furnas County, Nebraska.

IMPORTERS OF Shire, Clyde, Percheron, Belgian, German, and Oldenberg Ceach, French Coach,

Yorkshire Coach , and Cleveland Bay Stallions. We Handle More Horses Than Any Firm in Nebraska.

We import our own horses thus saving the customer the middle man's profit. Buyets have the advantage of comparing all breeds side by side at our stables.

We Have 40 Good Young Acclimated Horses on Hand,

An importation of 40 arrived October 1. We guarantee all our horses to be sound in every respect. We make farmers companies a specialty, having a system whereby we can organize companies and insure absolute success.

We Will Send a Man to Any Part of the State,

On application to assist in erganizing companies. We give long time thus enabling pur chashers to pay for horses from services. Correspondence promptly answered. Mention this paper.

Address,

W. J. WROUGHTON & CO., Cambridge, Neb.

Notice of Amended Articles of Incorporation.

Notice is hereby given that at an adjourned session of the first annual stock-holder's meeting of the Alliance Publishing Company of Lincoln, Nebraska, held February 2, 1893, at the Company's office in Lincoln, Nebraska, Section 2 of Article four, and Article six of the original articles of incorporation were amended so as to read as below:

Section two of article four, was amended by

Section two of article four was amended by

Section two of article four was amended by striking out the word "unpaid" and inserting in its place the words "the face value of. Section two of article four now reads:

'Fifty per cent of the stock shall be paid at the time of subscription, and no assessment shall be made without thirty (30) days notice nor for m re than ten per cent of the face value of the stock at any one time on each share of stock and a least stock at any one time on each share of stock, and at least sixty 60 days shall intervene between any two assessments." The above section two of article four as amended is to be so taken for use after the date of said

Article six was amended by striking out the words "one-fourth" and inserting in their place the words "two-thirds." Article six now

"This corporation shall not incur liabilities for more than two thirds of its capital stock actually subscribed." The above article six as amended is to be taken for use after the date of said amendment.

Dated this 2nd day of February, A. D., 1893.

S EDWIN THORNTON.

President of Alliance Publishing Company.

EDGAR A MURRAY.

Secretary Alliance Publishing Company

KANSAS : HOME : NURSERY. Choice Fruit and Ornamental Trees.

Tried Standard and New Small Fruits The Kansas Raspberry a blackcap for the million. Write for reduced prices. A H. GRIESA, Box J, Lawrence, Kas,

SEEDS ALFALFA SEED, CANE Kaffir, Rice and Jerusalem Corn, Yel-

ow and White Milo Maize, Black and White Hulless Barley, Brown Dhoura, Onion Sets-all grown in 1892. For prices address, McBeth & Kinnisen, Garden City, Kansas,

FURNAS : COUNTY : HERD

Hogs & Cattle.

Grown 2,300 feet above sea level in

central Nebraska. They are celebrated

STRONG VITALITY

AND PRODUCE Heavy Crops! Our prices are so low for choice seeds

Makes Buyers of all who write for it. DELANO SEED CO..

that our free catalogue

DOGS Ct every description, Newfound-lands, Mastiffs, St. Bernards, Greyhounds, Bull, Fox, Skye and Scotch Terriers, Collies, Pugs Spaniels, Beagles, Foxhounds, Set-ters and Pointers; also Ferrets, Maliese Cats, Let animals, fancy pigeons, poultry. Send stamp for price list. Live Foxes wanted. Herman Roesch, 215 Market St., St. Louis.

Lee Park, Nebraska.

AUCTIONEERS.

S. BRANSON, WAVERLY, NEB. LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER.

Makes sales in Nebraska and ther states. Best of references. Fourteen y ars experience. Prices reasonable, correspond nccsolicited and satisfaction guaranteed

ALLIANCE SEED HOUSE

The Seed House for the People.

Pkts 2 to 3 cents each. Other seeds cheap in proportion. We warrant our seed to be fresh and of first quality. Send for catalogue. To anyone sending stamp to pay postage and packing we will send a sample packet of our seed FREE. Anyone needing seeds should correspond with us before having. ALLIANCE SEED CO., Gove, Kas.



A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of positories, Ointenent in Capsules, also in Box and I a Pessitive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or B ing Itching. Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles many other diseases and female weaknesses, it ways a great health. The discovery of a medical cure rendering an opera with the kuffer unnecessary bereafter. This remedy never been known to fail. \$1 per box 6 for \$5; by mail. Why suffer from this terrible diseases a written granter is positively given with 6 bo to refund the money if not cared. Sand samptree sample. Guarantee issued by J. H. Harley, or gist, sole agent, 11th and 0 strests, Lincoln, Reb.