An exciting scene was witnessed at Bourg a few days ago during a performance of lions in Salvator's menag-Three young men presented themselves and asked permission to play a game of cards in the lion's den during the representation. The request being granted, a table was brought in, on which cards and champagne were placed, and the strangers began their game. Presently one of the majestic brutes approached a player named Chauveau, and snuffed suspiciously at him. The latter, probably wishing to "show off," gave the animal a push. The beast, resenting the liberty. knocked the audacious stranger off his perch, and, seizing him with his teeth, rolled him over and over. Those present gave the young man up for lost, but the lion tamer seized the brute by the jaws, and forced his mouth open, thus allowing an opportunity for Chanuveau to scramble out of the cage, fortunately more frightened than hurt, and on appearing in the ring later on he was received with loud acclamations by the spectators. - Paris Letter.

Morgan County, Colorado.

The success of the famous Gree'ey Colony is being repeated in the irrigated district surrounding Fort Morgan, Colo. Little more than ten years have elapsed since its settlement becan but the results that have already been attained are far teyond the most extravagant hopes of the founders of the enterprise. Where they had aimed to plant a modest little colony are 500 splendid larms surrounding several flourishing towns and supporting a system of schools, churches and societies unsurpassed any where. The territory embraced under the ystem of irrigation cana s has been erected into Morgan County, Co'o., and now has a population somewhat in excess of 3,000

Alfalfa, potatoes, wheat and oats are the staple products, but the possibilities in other directions are almost beyond belief. Mr. Sam Cook, in the western part of the county, this year raised 1,800 tushels of onions from 3 acres of ground, for which he will receive \$1,350, while Mr. W. S. Simpson whose 10 acre garden patch adjoins the town of Fort Morgan, cleared \$820 from his bees alone. Fifty out of the 500 farmers in the county have had an average yield of 50 bushe's of wheat to the acre and more than 100 exceeded 40 bushe's. Alialia makas a larger crop than anywhere e'se in the

country.

The price of land varies from \$15 to \$30 an acre, including perpetual water right. acres is as much as one man can farm, and if he goes in for fruit raising or market gardening half that much will keep him busy. Detailed information about Morgan County is contained in an illustrated booklet issued by the Passenger Department of the Burlington Route and now ready for free distribution. A copy will be mailed to any one who will write to J. Francis, G. P. Omaha, Neb., for it. No one who is really in earnest in his desire to find a better location than his present one will fail to

Quick Repairs for Pneumatic Tire.

A Chicago firm is introducing a "quick repair" method for healing a punctured tire. It consists of an addition of a thin film of rubber, which lies inside of the inner tube, next to the rim, adding, it is stated, only one and one-half ounces to the weight of the tube. A small metalic cup, to which is attached a straight nozzle, is provided by which to introduce cement into the tube through a puncture. The nozzle of the cap is inserted in the puncture, the cement forced in, the wheel being turned so that the cement settles back or the orifice. It is then pressed down. which pressure attaches and cements the inside film firmly to the inner surface of the tube, the whole operation lasting only two minutes, and which the manufacturers say makes a permanent repair.

Map of the United States.

The wall map issued by the Burlington Route is three feet wide by four feet long: is printed in seven colors; is mounted on polers; shows every state, county, imporant town and railroad in the Union and forms a very desirable and useful adjunct Furchased in large quantities, the man

to any househo dor business establishment cost the Burlington Route more than fitteen cents each, but on receipt of that amount in stamps the undersigned will be pleased Write immediately, as the supply is

J. FRANCIS. G. P. & T. A. Bur ington Route. Omaha, Neb.

The editor of the Review of Reviews, in his summing up of "The Progress of the World" for the past month, discusses the Turkish situation and other phases of the eastern question, including our own national relations thereto, the declarations of our government on the Monroe doctrine and Venezuela, Great Britain's rejection of arbitration, President Cleveland's commission, the Bayard incident, our relations with Cuba and Spain, our deficient revenues. presidential candidacies, progress in civil service reform, municipal progress in this country, recent progress in Russia, and many other of the interesting issues that have arisen at home and abroad during the last days of 1895.

Comfort to California. Yes and economy, too, if you patronize the Burington Route's Fersonally Conducted once-a-week excursions which leave Omaha every Thursday morning.

Through fourist sleepers Omaha to San Francisco and Los Angeles. Second-class tickets accepted.

See the local agent and arrange about See the local agent and tickets and terths. Or, write to J. FRANCIS.

G. P. & T. A., Omaha, Neb.

Henry M. Stanley, in an article on the "Development of Africa," which is to appear in the February Century, recalls the fact that troubles with the Boers in southern Africa first induced David Livingstone to travel to the north, and so led the way to the opening of Equatorial Africa. Livingstone, who was a missionary at Kolobeng, accased his Boer neighbors of cruelty to the natives. They resented his interference, and threatened to drive him from the country. He published their misdeeds in the Cape newspapers, and his house was burned in revenge. This led to his leaving southern Africa and going to a region where he could follow in peace his vocation as a missionary, unmolested by the Boer farmers.

His Bent.

has any particular bent, I can't find it." Philosopher — "What experiments have you made to find out?"

"Very thorough ones. I gave him a toy printing press, a steam engine, a box of paints, a cliest of tools and a lot of other things carefully selected to find out whether his tastes were literury, mechanical, artistic, commercial what, and I know no more than I did before."

"What did he do with them"

Smashed them all up." "Ab. I see. He is to be a furniture mover."-New York Weekly.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

SOME SOUND TRUTHS THAT CANNOT BE ASSAILED.

The False-Pretense Republican Congress Taking Back Water at Every Move-The Question of Cash in Two Admin-

Chicago Chronicle, Dec. 23: A Washington correspondent who claims to have his information from the inside says that Dingley's committee proposes "to make absolutely no changes" in the tariff "for protection purely, avoiding a general revision and proceeding on the revenue theory exclusively."

He then gives particulars which show the falsity of the pretense that the committee intends to proceed on the revenue theory exclusively. To begin with, he says the plan is to put 60 per cent of the McKinley rates on wool and woolen goods. There would be some revenue in that undoubtedly. There would be about \$26,000,000 if the imports should be as large as they were in 1893 under the McKinley law. But of that there would be no certainty. If they should be as large the increase over the receipts last year under the present law would be about \$8,000,000.

From this point out there is precious little revenue in the scheme. It is proposed to increase the present act point of the inquiry, it may interduties 25 per cent on animals, barley, hay, eggs, and dairy products. All these articles produced only \$2,559,000 in 1893 under the McKinley high rates. | first administration and Harison's ad-The proposed increase on present rates | ministration. The following table would not bring in more than \$400,000 at the most. Next it is proposed to put 60 per cent of the McKinley rates on lumber and all articles in the wood schedule. That might bring an additional million.

It cannot be pretended seriously that all this tinkering is for revenue. If that were the real object it could be accomplished far more easily by a horizontal increase or by duties on tea and coffee, which would be purely for revenue. The purpose is protection and such a combination as the republicans think will be most serviceable for log rolling purposes and bringing in the campaign fat. This purpose could not be made plainer if it were expressly declared. Everybody can see it, because if revenue were the object there is beer, from which \$30,000,000 could be had by passing a law of half dozen lines.

If the republicans really think, as they have continually professed to do, that the people have sent them to Washington with instruction to restore the McKinley law why are they so cowardly about it? Why does not Mr. Dingley's committee bring in a little bill restoring the McKinley law as a whole? They could pass that as easily as they can pass a mixed and tangled bill providing for 60 per cent of some of the existing schedules?

offer their proposed half-way return to cans really thought that the Wilson tar-McKinleyism as a temporary emer- iff bill was ruining this country gency measure only? Why do they they not interpose a corrective measpropose that their increase on existing rates shall expire by limitation in two | the "blighting Wilson tariff law" for and a half years? If they really believe, as they pretend to do, that the people are crazy for McKinleyism again there can be no possible excuse for such cowardly half-way business and for such a promise to restore what they have been denouncing as the "ruinous Wilson-Gorman tariff" in two and a half

years from now. By the way, this promise to reduce excessive duties after the passing of the emergency calling for them is an old piece of republican guile. When duties were greatly increased during the civil war to compensate for internal taxes on nearly everything the republicans solemnly promised to restore the low rates as soon as the exigency should pass and the internal taxes on merchandise should be abolished. They never kept their promise. They abolished the internal taxes and, forgetting their fine promises, they put the tariff taxes for private revenue higher. They are trying to confidence the people in the same way again and making the most of the war furore for that purpose.

Onestions of Cash. From Springfield, Ill., the Chronicle has received a request to answer three questions. The first is this:

"According to statistical almanaes the receipts during Harrison's term were in excess of the expenditures. If this is true what became of the surplus left at the end of Cleveland's first

term? The excess of receipts over expenditures during Harrison's administration with the balance left by the first Cleveland administration was largely used in the purchase of bonds not due and | den engaged in a special effort for the the redemption of bonds falling due. A trust fund of some \$56,000,000, consisting of lawful money deposited by national banks for the redemption of | may fairly be taken as the indirect resurrendered circulation, went the same road. The result was that the Harrison administration left much less in the treasury than the first Cleveland administration did.

The fault to be found with the Harrison administration is not that it applied the surplus to the extinguishment of interest-bearing debt, but that it went to such a length in this direction as to embarrass the treasury. It Fond Father-"If that boy of mine is the plain duty of any administration to apply any surplus, first, to the payment of bonds subject to call, and, second, to purchase of bonds if none are subject to call, so far as it can without paying exorbitant prices. The first Cleveland administration recognized this duty and acted upon it. When no bonds were subject to call and excessive prices were demanded for other bonds it deposited considerable burn," do not agree with ex-Speaker amounts of surplus with national bank | Grow's culogy of the American mardepositories. There was no other al- ket. It is good as far as it goes, but ternative but to allow the money to when it is glutted a fereign demand is

causing stringency and deranging business. The Harrison administration no matter what price it had to pay for bonds.

The second question is: "Didn't the receipts continue to run down under the McKinley bill, and haven't they in-

creased under the Wilson bill?" Yes. A table setting forth the facts appeared in these columns yesterday morning. It shows that the receipts ran down from \$464,000,000 during the fiscal year 1890, the year before the McKinley bill was in force, to \$372,800,-000 in 1894, the last entire fiscal year under that bill. There was a recovery in 1893, but that it was only spasmodic is shown by the relapse in 1894. There was a decrease of no less than \$91,200, 000 from the year before the McKinley law was in force. The first year under the new law there was an increase of \$17,600,000, and the second year (partly estimated by the secretary of the treasury) of \$59,100,000 over the last year of the McKinley law.

The third question relates to the 'surplus," evidently meaning the available cash balance in the treasury at different dates. The treasury tables from which to obtain the desired facts are not now at hand. It can be stated positively, however, that the cash balance was largely increased during Cleveland's first term and largely diminished during Harrison's term. In the absence of figures covering the exest the Springfield inquirer to know the excess of receipts over expenditures in the fiscal years covered by Cleveland's shows the excess, leaving out of account the postal receipts and disbarsements, which were included in the ta-

le	given y	esterday			
		Excess of		- 1	to savox2
		receipts.			receipts.
86		91,956,589	1890	\$	85,040,272
887	*******	103,471,098	1891		26,838,542
888		111,341,274	1892	******	9.914.454
(320)		67 701 061	# E35-19		THE PERSON NAMED IN

Total\$396,470,042 Total \$124,133,942 There was three times as much surplus and \$24,000,000 over during the Cleveland administration as there was during the Harrison administration. Cleveland with a surplus of \$396,500,-000, cleared off \$366,200,000 of interestbearing debt, thus adding \$30,300,000 to the treasury cash, while Harrison, with a surplus of only \$124,100,000. cleared off \$244,800,000 of interest-bearing debt, thus taking \$120,700,000 out of the treasury cash, including the bank-note redemption trust fund .-Chicago Chronicle, Dec. 24,

Specimen Republican Insincerity.

Utlea Observer: To show how sincere are the republicans who have been denouncing the destructiveness of the Wilson tariff laws it needs only to be said that the republicans propose to leave the law alone and let the country go to destruction if it likes for the next three years. Unless the present congress revises the tariff it cannot be done And why are they so cowardly as to until the fall of 1898. If the republiure, or would they let us struggle under three years longer?

First Laid Down by Jefferson.

Thomas Jefferson was a pretty good American. He said in 1808 that a main object of the United States "must be to exclude all European influence in this hemisphere," That was fifteen years before the promulgation of the Monroe doctrine. In 1823, when President Monroe asked Jefferson's advice about enunciating the doctrine, Jefferson said: "Our first and fundamental maxim should be never to entangle ourselves in the broils of Europe. Our second, never to suffer Europe to intermeddle with cis-Atlantic affairs."

Reed Watching the Main Chance.

Philadelphia Record: It must be said for Speaker Reed that in forming the house committees he has made good use of his available materials. But the bestowal of nineteen of the fifty odd chairmanships of committees on Pennsylvania and New York would indicate that Speaker Reed is not unmindful of number one. If these chairmen and the powers behind them cannot give the republican delegates of Pennsylvania and New York to Mr. Reed for next president a deal of political energ; will have gone to waste.

Democrats and the Monroe Doctrine, Indianapolis Sentinel: It is a matter of interest that the only two democrats elected to the presidency since the war have been stanch supporters of the Monroe doctrine. Mr. Tilden was no less emphatic in this line than Mr. Cleveland is. Ten years ago Mr. Tilstrengthening of our sea coast defenses. and a larger amount of the work that has been done in that line since then sult of his agitathion of the question.

Promise and Fulfillment.

Milwaukee Journal: The republican party last year, neither by platform, speaker or press, ever pledged itself to reappportion the state at a special seasion to be called for that purpose. Such a procedure, if thought of, was never mentioned. The "60,000 majority" never heard of it. The plan was devised by the bosses and first heard of in the legislature. A reapportionment of a character beyond reproach was promised the "69,000 voters" and that has never been heard from.

Farmers Need a Foreign Market. Detroit Free Press: Kansas and Missouri farmers, with wheat and corn "to accumulate in the treasury vaults, the sole dependence of the farmer.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of seemed bent on emptying the treasury permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with translent action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other inxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

Built a House in a Bottle.

A few years ago the writer saw genuine curiosity which had been made a little blind boy in Chicago. It was nothing more or less than a miniature house, made up of forty odd pieces of wood, which was placed on the inside of a very common-looking, four-conce medicine bottle. The general verdict of all who examined the wonder was that it would puzzle a man with two good eyes to put the pieces in the bottle, to say nothing of the task of glueing them together so as to make them esemble a house. - St. Louis Republic.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be

cured by Hall's atarrh Cure, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and be Heve him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Tole to, Ohio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Hall's Family Pills, "5c.

In answer to letter of inquiry adlressed to the wardens of the penitentiaries, these figures were received, showing the proportion of crimes caused by strong drink: Sing Sing, N. Y., 92 er cent; Boston, Mass., 85 per cent; Jackson, Mich., 78 per cent.

A Very Desirable Calendar, Calendars of all kinds and sizes herald the coming year. Many are to be had for the asking-many without asking-but to them as to other things the rule might be applied that what costs. The calendar we always wel come has just reach us. We refer to the one published by N. W. Ayer & Son, Newspaper Advertising Agents, Philadelphia. This issue seems if Philadelphia. possible even better than its prede-Handsome enough for the library, and yet carefully adapted for every-day use, it is naturally a great favorite. The firm's well-known motto, "Keeping Everlastingly At It Brings Success," appears

this year in a new and very attractive form. The daily presence of this inspiring motto is worth far more than the price of any calendar. The date figures are so large and clear that they can easily be seen across the room. The reading matter on the flaps will also possess interest to the progressive. hose who have used this calendar in other years will not be surprised to learn that the demand for it is constantly increasing. Once introduced it becomes a welcome friend. Its price (25 cents), includes delivery, in perfect condition, postage paid, to any address.

President Bashford of the Ohio Wesleyan university announces for the faculty: "We have decided to ask all our students to discontinue the use of tobacco, beginning next fall, and if any tobacco users come we will have to dissolve partnership necessarily.

GROW RICH, EVERY FARMER.

The editor thinks it to be the wish of everybody to grow rich, not for the sake of the money, but for the good that can be done with the money. Now, there are three new cereals recently created that will make money for the farmer. One is Silver King Barley, the most wonderful creation of the age, yielding 99, 100 to 116 bu. per acre in 1895, and there are thousands of farmers who be-Heve they can grow 159 bu, per acre therefrom in 1896.

Then there is Silver Mine Oats, yielding in 1895 209 bu, per acre. Every farmer who tested it, believes 250 bu, possible.

Then there is Golden Triumph Corn, which produced over 200 bu, per acre, and 250 bu. is surely possible. And potatoes, there is Salzer's Ear-

liess, which was fit for table in 28 days in 1895, yielding tremendously, while the Champion of the World, tested in a thousand different places in 1895, yielded from 8 to 1,600 bu. per acre.

Now, in Salzer's new catalogue there is a wonderful arrayal of new varieties of wheat, dats, barley, rye, potatoes, grasses, clovers and forage plants, and the editor believes that it would pay every farmer a thousand-fold to get this catalogue before buying seeds.

If you will cut this or and send it with 10 cents pearage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive, free, 10 grain and grass samples, including above and their mammoth catalogue. Catalogue alone, cents postage. W.B.

It is because so many people see wrong, that so many things go wrong.

BETTER WALK A MILE than fall to get a 5-cent package of Cut and Slash smoking tobacco if you want to enjoy a real good smoke. Cut and Slash cheroots are as good as many 5-cent clgars, and you get three for 5 cents. Sure to please.

The man who would reform the world needs to Legin with himself.

COLORADO GOLD MINES.

If you are interested in gold mining or wish to keep posted regarding the wonderful strides being made in Colorado, it will pay you to send fifty cents for a year's subscription to The Gold Miner, an illustrated monthly paper published at Denver.

Enmity cannot live long when it can find no enmity to feed upon. TREGAT TROUBLES. To allay the irritation

that induces coughing, use "Prown's Bronchial Troches." A simple and safe remedy. The last census shows that there are in the United States 1,135 women preachers. The more one uses Purker's Ginger Tonie the more easy of qualities rerevealed in discriming colds, holigestich, pains and every kind of weakness The devil I nds it hard to get a foothod in the home where love is kin ..

Wolking would often be a pleasure nevest with Hindercome. These pests are a Journalism has now be once a university

subject in Germany

" Millions in It."

"I expect to be a sort of a Barney Barnato by this time next year," said the man who is in the habit of expect-

"How are you going to work it?" asked the man who is put in to complete the dialogue.

'Going to patent an accordeon sleeve. Girl can draw it up small or expand it away out, according to the the state of her feelings toward the young man."-Cincinnati Enquirer.

Sebastapol Was Not Impregnable, For it was taken by assault, but a physique built up, a constitution fortified by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, may bid defiance to the assaults of malarious diseases even in localities where it is most prevalent and malignant. Emigrants to the ague-breeding sections of the West should bear this in mind, and start with a supply. The bitters promptly subdues dyspepsia, rheumatic and kidney compilaints, nervousness, constipution and billiousness.

It is not the clock that strikes the loudest which keeps the test time.

THE WORLD'S EARLIEST POTATO. That's Salzer's Earliest, fit for use in 28 days. Salzer's new late tomato, Champion of the World, is pronounced the heaviest yielder in the world, and we challenge you to produce its equal! 10 acres to Salzer's Earliest Potatoes yield 4000 bushels, sold in June at \$1.00 a bushel-\$4000. That pays. A word to the wise, etc.

Now if you will cut this out and send it with 10c postage you will get, free, 10 packages grains and grasses, including Teosinte, Lathyrus, Sand Vetch, Giant Spurry, Giant Clover, etc., and our mammoth seed catalogue, w.n.

The rule still holds good that the birger the s ceve the more modish the carment. "Hanson's Magie Corn Salve."

Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price is cents.

An enemy treated as a triend, will soon Lecome a friend. Coe's Cough Balsam Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quick-er than anything else. It is always reliable. Try its

A good printer can always tell how the rase stands If the Bany is Cutting Teetn. cure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mas. WESSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething-Do good to those that hate you, and you

will soon have them hating themselves. FITS -All Pits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Kerve Restorer. No Fits after the Brst day's nes, Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$24 ral nottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 201 Accust., Falla, Fa. shake

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The general belief among doctors is that consumption itself is very rarely inherited. But the belief is becoming stronger that the tendency to consumption is very generally transmitted from parent to child. If there has been consumption in the family, each member should take special care to prepare the system against it. Live out doors; keep the body well nourished; and treat the first indication of failing health.

Scotts Emulsion.

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is a fatproducing food and nervetonic. Its use is followed by improved nutrition, richer blood, stronger nerves and a more healthy action of all the organs. It strengthens the power of the body to resist disease. If you have in-herited a tendency to weak lungs, shake it off.

JUST AS GOOD IS NOT SCOTT'S EMULSION.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 16 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lettanon, Ohio.







hich, if sown in Aprel,
, stc., Zeenis postage.

WE PAY \$400 IN COLD PRIZES

ey and Corn! The b gress yield on Hilver Mine (Nameless Beauty) Outs in
unbells: the next Bell per a re. You can best that in 1804 and win \$200. Our

celey, Outs, Corn and Potatoes will revolutionles farming. We are the large to

the force will revolution as the editor of the Bural New

Area, Italy

EARLIEST VEGETABLES IN THE WORLD. oris, fine yields. Online Seed only Sic. per lb. 35 page. Excited a. 10 page. Fluwer Souds, 25c. Everything at hard times prices.

Please Cut the Following Out and Send It With 12 cents in stamps and get our big catalogue and sample of the Pumphin Tellow Watermelon sensation! Catalogue alone, ic. postage. HNA.SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE