



### KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adopting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid principle embraced in the Serravallo's Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative, effectually cleansing the system, ridding the bowels of all obstructions, breaking up colds, headaches and fevers, and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and has been approved of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from any objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every wrapper, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

## "August Flower"

"One of my neighbors, Mr. John Gilbert, has been sick for a long time. All thought him past recovery. He was horribly emaciated from the action of his liver and kidneys. It is difficult to describe his appearance and the miserable state of his health at that time. Help from any source seemed impossible. He tried your August Flower and the effect upon him was magical. It restored him to perfect health to the great astonishment of his family and friends." John Quibell, Holt, Ont.



### LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c, and \$1 a package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels from herbs, and is prepared for use as usually as tea. It is called

## Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil. It is almost as palatable as milk. No preparation so rapidly builds up good flesh, strength and nerve force. Mothers the world over rely upon it in all wasting diseases that children are heir to.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

## Scrofula

Miss Della Stevens, of Boston, Mass., writes: "I have always suffered from hereditary Scrofula, for which I tried various remedies, but none relieved me. After taking six bottles of S.S.S. I am now well, I am very grateful to you as I feel that it saved me from a life of untold agony, and I shall take pleasure in speaking only words of praise for the wonderful medicine, and in recommending it to all."

Scrofula on Blood and Skin Diseases malted free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

## BOLD BANK ROBBERS

**SOUTH BEND NATIONAL BANK LOOTED AT HIGH NOON.**

### THIEVES GET AWAY WITH \$15,000.

The Cashier Went to Lunch and Left the Safe Door Unlocked—The Job Done While Hundreds of People Were on the Street—There is No Clue Whatever to the Robbers.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Dec. 9.—The South Bend National bank, one of the largest banks in Northern Indiana, was robbed of over \$15,000 yesterday. The robbery was committed in broad daylight while hundreds of people were on the street, and the robbers succeeded in getting away with their booty without leaving the slightest clue. Chief Benjamin Rose was at once informed and set his officers at work immediately, but no trace of the men has been obtained.

Cashier Myron Campbell remained at the bank, which is in the heart of the city, until all employees were gone. He then, as he supposed, locked the middle door of the big vault and left everything in the usual shape at the noon recess. It was 12:15 o'clock when he left. At 12:30 he returned, entering by the front street door. He passed down the corridor alongside the cashier's, collector's and other desks, and turned to his left to enter the door opening back of this line of continuous desks. As he was about to enter the door his foot struck a chisel. He picked it up, but thought nothing of the matter, as the plumb line had been in the building, he thinking they had dropped it.

Ten minutes later Assistant Cashier John M. Brown arrived. Mr. Campbell showed him the chisel. Mr. Brown's suspicions were aroused to such an extent that an investigation was immediately instituted. The men found a rear window open, the back door unlocked and the door between the directors' room and the counting-room mutilated. A rush was then made for the vault. The door was opened and examined the safe within. A glance showed that money had been taken, but they could not tell how much. The police were at once notified. The afternoon's business went on about as usual. No particular effort was made to determine the exact amount until the day's balance was made up, when it developed that the robbers secured \$15,000.

### ITATA DAMAGES CLAIMED.

The United States Asked to Pay Heavily For the Steamer's Seizure.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The Chilean government has filed with the Chilean claims commission a claim for damages in the steamship Itata case. The South American steamship company is the claimant and wants \$27,000 damages. This is the only claim presented by the Chilean government. The commission has overruled by a vote of 2 to 1 the demurrer of the Chilean government to the claim for \$6,500,000 of the North and South American Construction company, on a contract to construct a railroad 600 miles long from Santiago into the mining districts, for which the company was to receive \$17,000,000 in gold. The demurrer of the Chilean government to the claim of Charles G. Wilson of Iniquique for damages during the war was unanimously sustained on the ground that Wilson was not a citizen of the United States. To-day is the last day on which claims can be filed.

### UNDER FEDERAL CONTROL.

State Banks May Be Permitted to Issue Properly Guarded Notes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—A bill to repeal the ten per cent tax on state bank circulation has been framed by the subcommittee, to which the full committee on banking and currency referred all measures relating to this question, and will be reported to the full committee for final action before being reported to the house.

The bill does not repeal the tax unconditionally, but provides that the issues of currency shall be under the direction of the comptroller of the currency and shall be limited in amount. The comptroller's supervision will prevent the issue of currency which is not amply secured and tend to prevent wild cat issues. It is understood that the bill has the approval of the president, who desires the repeal if it is surrounded with proper safeguards.

### BANKRUPTCY BILL DEFEATED.

The House Strikes Out the Enacting Clause on Motion of Mr. Brand.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—In the house to-day Mr. Tabot of South Carolina endeavored to have a resolution instructing the ways and means and banking committees to report tariff and banking bills at once adopted, but objections were made.

Mr. Kilgore of Texas called up the bill to admit Utah to statehood, and Republicans began to filibuster. The morning hour expired without action. The house then went into committee of the whole on the Torrey bankruptcy bill. Mr. Brand of Missouri moved to strike out the enacting clause thus defeating the measure, and after an excited debate his motion prevailed.

### GENEROUS JOHN L.

The Ex-Champion Helps Mrs. John Drew Out of Serious Embarrassment.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—John L. Sullivan has demonstrated that he is a member of the histrionic profession by helping out of financial embarrassment the noted actress, Mrs. John Drew. "We are all members of the profession and must help one another," said John L. when Mrs. Drew informed him that in her attempts to help her son Sydney she had seriously embarrassed herself. The amount of Sullivan's loan is not made public, but it is said to have been large and without collateral security.

## KANSAS ALLIANCE WORK.

The Sixth Annual Convention Adjourns—Officers Elected—Resolutions.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 9.—The sixth annual convention of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial union adjourned late last night. As the meeting was secret, little is known of the proceedings by the outside public except such as members are willing to tell.

The most important work last night was the preparation and adoption of the resolutions, the chief points of which were a condemnation of Secretary of Agriculture Morton's recent utterances and endorsement of the "North and South" railroad project, Governor Leveillé's "tramp circular" and woman suffrage. Everything was unanimous except on the question of woman suffrage, which caused a division.

It is denied that politics entered into the proceedings, although it is admitted that the platform of the National Alliance convention held at St. Louis, in 1890, was reaffirmed. A literary bureau was also created which will direct a corps of lecturers this winter. The lecturers will follow the Chautauqua plan of instruction, printed lessons being distributed weekly.

Members say that the organization will not take part in the political campaign next year and they deny any attempt was made by S. M. Scott and other politicians in the convention to deliver the organization to the People's party.

Officers were elected as follows: President, W. S. Hanna, vice president, Mrs. B. A. Otis, Topeka; secretary and treasurer, J. B. French, Topeka; state lecturer, S. M. Scott; assistant state lecturer, G. E. Miller; chaplain, A. C. Hillman; doorkeeper, J. S. Ellwood; assistant doorkeeper, R. D. Lester; steward, A. C. Ester; member judiciary committee, S. J. McNaughton; delegate to National Alliance, James Shearer; alternate to National Alliance, R. A. Patterson; delegates to St. Louis convention, W. S. Hanna, John G. Otis and J. F. Gish; literary committee, Sister Trounner, W. S. Hanna and Sister Ruggles.

### YOUNG WRETCHES HANGED.

Two Illinois Youths Punished for Murder—Flash Literature to Blame.

DANVILLE, Ill., Dec. 9.—The two young murderers, Harvey Pate and Frank Stires, were hanged at 12:35 o'clock to-day without a hitch. They were baptised yesterday in the jail and last night bade farewell to their families and when the Revs. S. W. Whitlock and Parker Shields called at the jail took a prominent part in the religious exercises. Pate prayed in a loud voice and then called upon Stires to pray. They also related their experiences. They warned all young men against frequenting saloons and reading sensational literature. Later they entertained a party of twenty young men in one of the large rooms of the jail. No restraint was placed over them and they chatted and laughed heartily. Some of the party had good voices and much of the time was spent in singing. "There was not a tremor in their voices when they bade their friends good night and good-by."

August 25, 1893, Pate, aged 21, Stires, aged 19, Elias McJunkins, aged 18, and Charles Harris, aged 17, who were great readers of flashy literature, conceived the idea of holding up Henry Helmick, a wealthy farmer. The boys walked twelve miles from the city and way-aid Helmick and his wife in a buggy. Helmick struck his horses when a demand for money was made, and Pate shot him dead. Young Harris confessed to complicity in the deed and upon arraignment all four pleaded guilty. Pate and Stires were sentenced to be hanged and McJunkins and Harris to the penitentiary for life. To-day's hangings were the first in the history of this county.

### LIVE STOCK MEN.

Proceedings of the Annual Convention in Session at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 9.—The delegates to the National Live Stock Exchange convention at the meeting in the Live Stock exchange this morning discussed the recommendations of the executive committee.

A scheme for establishing a permanent bureau of information was adopted. The stock growing section of the West is divided into six districts. The local exchange of the six cities represented is to gather statistics from the several counties of its own district. Representatives are to be maintained in each county to report to the local exchange the number of stock in the county, the condition of the animals, the supply of feed and the probable number of cattle to be marketed soon. The local exchange is to tabulate this information and forward it to the national exchange.

A recommendation that each exchange maintain a slaughter house to kill "lumpy jawed" cattle was laid on the table. A nominating committee named by candidates and they were elected as follows: President—W. H. Thompson, jr., Chicago. Secretary—C. W. Baker, Chicago. Treasurer—L. B. Doud, Chicago. First vice president—Frank Cooper, Kansas City. Second vice president—Thomas R. McPierson, Omaha. Third vice president—J. F. Vincent, Peoria. Fourth vice president—J. W. Broderick, St. Louis. Fifth vice president—A. J. Siman, Sioux City. Sixth vice president—E. B. VanNorman, Milwaukee.

### The Stiles Court Martial.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The proceedings of the general court martial in the case of Captain D. F. Stiles, recently tried in Oklahoma on charges connected with the land rush, have been received at the war department, and are said not to sustain a single charge made.

### Three Western Postmasters Named.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The following fourth class postoffice appointments were made to-day: In Kansas, at Delphos, Ottawa county, O. Kinsey, vice L. Cunningham, removed; in Missouri, at Chadwick, Christian county, Charles Freeman; in Oklahoma, at Okareche, Canadian county, F. Seward, vice Mrs. Lowry Speer, removed.

## WASHINGTON NEWS.

### REPUBLICANS NOT TO FILIBUSTER ON THE TARIFF.

### BUT WILL INSIST ON FULL DEBATE.

If any Change in the Senate Rules Are Brought About It Will Be Because of Democratic Opposition to That Measure—Senate Committee on Finance at Work on the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The Republican senators have practically agreed not to oppose any prospective legislation by such filibustering tactics as were employed by the silver senators at the extra session. They will insist doubtless upon a very full debate on such matters as the tariff bill and the repeal of the federal election law, but there will be no filibustering.

Mr. Hill expressed his determination to press his proposed change of the rules, but it now seems more than probable that any immediate necessity for it will spring out of factional contentions on the Democratic side of the senate. Before tariff revision becomes an accomplished fact it may be found necessary for the president to bring the force of his personal influence to bear on weak kneed and recalcitrant senators.

The Democratic members of the senate committee on finance began their conferences on the subject of the tariff to-day. These meetings are to be informal and are intended to afford an opportunity for an exchange of views among the members and for general preparation upon the tariff question, to the end that when the Wilson bill shall reach the senate, it may be promptly taken up and disposed of. It is now said that there will probably be no hearings by this committee until the bill passes the house.

The special duty of the subcommittee appointed by Chairman Voorhees Monday, consisting of Senators Jones of Arkansas, McPherson, Vest, Aldrich and Allison, will be the collection of data bearing upon the wages and prices of commodities under the operation of the tariff laws of the country. The sitting of this committee for this purpose was authorized under a resolution which passed the senate during the Fifty-first congress, and Senators Aldrich, Allison, Jones of Nevada, Harris and Carlisle were then appointed as a sub-committee to handle this question. The authority given was permanent and up to date the committee has prepared and published seven large volumes upon the effects of the tariff laws upon various interests. Reorganization was brought about this time by the fact that Mr. Carlisle is no longer a member of the senate and that Mr. Harris declined to continue his services as a member of the sub-committee. The complexion of its reports will in all probability be changed somewhat owing to the fact that the majority of the committee now becomes Democratic instead of Republican as heretofore.

### Hawaiian Affairs Discussed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—A spirited discussion of the Hawaiian question occupied the senate yesterday. The debate arose over the resolution offered Tuesday by Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts, requesting the president to send to the senate all the correspondence on the question. Mr. Hoar said the resolution covered the period of three administrations and he hoped and believed the instructions would show a settled and consistent policy, certainly down to a recent time, in regard to which there had been no party or political differences of opinion.

If the president's message meant anything it meant the president was meditating the question whether he should by his own executive authority commit an act of war against a friendly power. If that was apparently proposed to be done had not been done yet, Mr. Hoar desired that the swift and indignant remonstrances of the American people should make itself heard.

The president was getting into the habit of adopting rather extraordinary language in his dealings with the other branches of the government. Mr. Mills of Texas, opposed the resolution. It called for information, but meanwhile its author proceeded to "shell the woods" before he got that information, and charged the president with meditating an act of war.

Mr. Mills asserted the entire Hawaiian difficulty had arisen because the sugar planters of Hawaii wanted to obtain the bounty on sugar to be paid to them out of the pockets of American citizens.

Mr. Vilas moved the resolution be referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Mr. Hill said he did not propose to cross the Hawaiian bridge until he reached it, nor did he intend to discuss the wisdom of the original procedure or what had been done recently by the present administration. He seldom agreed, he said, with what the senator from Massachusetts stated, but he did agree with him that this was a simple resolution asking for information from a department of the government; information which he thought the American people wanted to know from the president's message and were disappointed when it was not given them.

It has been said, continued Mr. Hill, that orders had been given—he did not say so, however, and he hoped it was not true—from which it was inferred force might be used to restore the previously existing status. That brought up the question whether the administration had the power, without the consent of congress, to use the army or navy to restore the previously existing condition of affairs, even conceding the government had been planted by fraud or even by force. There were three departments of this government, and the executive department was but one of them. There were reasons why this information should be given now. Perhaps at this moment, possibly at this very hour, the United States navy co-operating with the United States minister, was seeking to destroy the provisional government by force, and that was a

question the propriety of which should be determined by congress.

Mr. Sherman said all he desired to say on the present occasion was that if it was the purpose of the president, by the use of the military force, to restore the queen in Hawaii, it would be a fatal act of public policy, a great injustice to the people of the United States and almost an insult to congress. The congress was the law-making power. The president had no right to declare war or to do an act of war, or to precipitate the country into a controversy of this kind. It seemed to him, said Mr. Sherman, that not only the information called for by resolution, but all the information available, should have been communicated to congress at its last session. Then congress might have acted and the public might have been prepared for the present condition of affairs. If there had been less secrecy and more open-handed and fair dealing, there would have been less suspicion and less trouble.

Mr. Gray agreed with Mr. Sherman, that there was no objection to the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. Frye spoke of the high character of ex-Minister Stevens, and declared the readiness of himself and his colleague (Mr. Hale) to defend him against any attacks that might be made upon him.

Mr. Call closed the debate, and then the resolution was adopted without a division.

After a short executive session the senate at 4:05 o'clock adjourned.

### WAITE'S COINAGE SCHEME.

A Special Session of the Colorado Legislature to Be Called in January.

SALIDA, Col., Dec. 8.—Only eighteen delegates representing ten mining camps, were present at the opening yesterday of the miners' convention, called by Governor Waite to consider his proposition for an extra session of the legislature to take some action in behalf of silver. Many of the camps mentioned in the governor's call sent no delegates. The convention organized with J. M. McMichael of Aspen as chairman and J. W. Swisher of Breckenridge as secretary. Governor Waite delivered an address of 9,000 words outlining his views as to the silver crisis and suggesting topics to be considered by the legislature. The situation in this state, he said, had improved somewhat since the darkest hours last summer, but not over 4,000 of the 45,000 miners thrown out of employment had yet resumed work.

The silver coinage problem he handled at great length, asserting that the right of congress to coin money is conceded, and that right is exclusive so long as the right is exercised. This right was given to the general government by the states as a trust, this trust calling for continuous coinage. In default of the exercise of the coinage right the trust reverts to the states or the people. By the passing of the enactment putting an end to the free coinage of silver the general government defaulted in its trust.

The governor said in conclusion, he would abide by the action of the convention in regard to the special session of the legislature. By a vote of 10 to 8 the convention decided in favor of an extra session. A proposition to submit the question of the right of the state to coin gold and silver to the supreme court of Colorado was defeated by 10 votes to 8. The governor announced that he would call the legislature together early in January.

### THURSTON LEAVES.

The Hawaiian Minister on His Way to Honolulu on His Own Accord.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Minister Thurston left to-day for Honolulu. Before leaving he called on Secretary Gresham. He goes of his own accord in order to advise and consult those he represents.

It is not certain what course the executive will take in response to the resolution of the senate calling for information on the Hawaiian episode. The information will be given, but whether in the form of a formal response to the senate resolution or in a special message from the president has not yet been determined. The information is prepared and can be sent in at any time. It was apparently put in a shape to accompany the president's forthcoming special message, before the resolution was passed.

There is excellent authority for saying that Minister Willis' present orders are to employ no force of arms. It is probable that the instructions by the Corwin are for him to proceed in his effort to persuade the provisional government to allow Liliuokalani to be restored.

### Judges for Oklahoma.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The session of the house yesterday was brief and unimportant.

Chairman Culberson from the committee on judiciary called up and had passed a bill for the appointment of two additional justices of the supreme court in Oklahoma territory.

At 1:10 the exercises in connection with the unveiling of the Shields statue began and the house adjourned.

### The Prendergast Trial.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—The first four jurors were sworn in to-day at the trial of Assassin Prendergast. The prisoner startled the spectators during the proceedings by violently objecting to being called "Prendergast" by the state's attorney. "I want you to call me Mr. Prendergast," he said, and the attorney thereafter did as requested.

### Senator Martin's Son Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Charles C. Martin of Topeka, was yesterday appointed receiver of the Hutchinson national bank which failed some six weeks ago. Shortly after the bank closed its doors a receiver was appointed, but he refused to qualify because of the factional fight among depositors. The new receiver is a son of Senator Martin.

### George Gould Charges Blackmail.

New York, Dec. 8.—It is rumored that George J. Gould has had Mrs. Zella Nicholads, who is suing him for \$40,000, indicted for attempted blackmail. No official information could be obtained at the district attorney's office regarding the matter.

### An Egg for a Stamp.

A little child walked into the post-office at Mazepa with an egg in its hand. It slipped to the mail dispenser that it wanted a stamp and would give the egg in payment. This led to an investigation, and the child's mother, Mrs. C. E. Edwards, was found to be destitute. She had no money and had sent the child with the egg to the post-office for a stamp, intending to notify Mount Carmel friends of her woe. The husband is missing from home.—Shamokin (Pa.) Correspondent.

The party who refuses to forgive is the one who is wrong.

### 16 World's Fair Photos for One Dime.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway has made an arrangement with a first-class publishing house to furnish a series of beautiful World's Fair pictures, of a large size, at the nominal cost to the purchaser of only ten cents for a portfolio of sixteen illustrations. Nothing so handsome in reference to the World's Fair has before been published. The series would be worth at least twelve dollars if the pictures were not published in such large quantities, and were therefore able to furnish these works of art for only ten cents.

Remit your money to George H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, at Chicago, Ill., and the pictures will be sent promptly to any specified address. They will make a handsome holiday gift.

### The Christmas number of the Century will be one of the most beautiful issues of that magazine ever made, containing twenty-nine full-page illustrations, the first of Mr. Timothy Cole's engravings of the Dutch masters, the beginning of Mark Twain's serial story "Pudd'nhead Wilson," and contributions from Lowell, Aldrich, Stoddard, Hopkinson Smith, Cable, Phillips Brooks (a Christmas sermon), Joel Chandler Harris, Howard Pyle, Kate Douglas Wiggin, and many other well-known writers.

### Go South Via the Wabash.

Tourists' tickets now on sale at all points. Homeseekers' tickets at half fare on excursion dates, Dec. 12th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st. For rates or folders giving full description of lands, climate, etc., call at Wabash Ticket office, No. 1502 Farnham Street, or write Geo. N. Clayton, N. W. P. Agt., Omaha, Neb.

Love is doubted when it leaves the cost mark on the present.

Foot-ball is losing its standing on the list of college athletics.

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### SHORTHAND

VAN SANT'S School of Short-hand, 212 N. Y. St., Omaha, Neb. Ask for catalogue.

### POULTRY

Butter, Eggs and Wild Game, ship to Holt, Purvis, Commission Merchant, 1216 Harney Street, Omaha.

### TWIN DYE WORKS

Council Bluffs, Ia., & 1521 Farnham St., Omaha, Neb.

### Morse-Coe Shoe Co

Mrs. of Fine & Heavy Footwear for Men, Women and Children. Largest Factory in the West. 10c per cent discount. don't handle our line write us, and we will inform you when to buy them. Ask for our 20c. \$3.00 and \$4.00 shoes. BETTER THAN ANY OTHER MAKE. FACTORY AT OMAHA, NEB.

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GOODS, WINE, LIQUOR, MEATS, PLATT COMPANY, Omaha, Neb.

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Body Type For Sale Cheap.

We have one thousand pounds of brevier body type in good condition, made of extra metal by Barbart, Bros. & Spindler, manufacturers of the famous superior copper-inked type. We will sell it in lots of 100 pounds, or more, to be delivered as soon as we get on our new, at the low price of

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