

FRONTIER.

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BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Prof. E. R. Boyer, director of the Chicago Institute of pedagogy, died of pneumonia.

Ex-Congressman Charles C. Comstock is dead at Grand Rapids, Mich., aged 82 years.

A. W. Perry, editor of Perry's Musical Magazine, is dead at Sedalia, Mo., aged 71 years.

The first new potatoes of the season, direct from Florida are arriving in the northern cities.

Ex-Congressman Harry Miner, formerly a well known theatrical manager, died at New York City.

The Denver, Colo., fire and police board has ordered the chief of police to close all gambling houses.

The senate confirmed the nomination of J. O. Smith to be Indian agent for the Southern Utes in Colorado.

The imports of merchandise during January total \$75,886,987, as compared with \$58,239,771, the same month last year.

At Pullman, Ark., a small station on the Pittsburg & Gulf railroad, occurred the explosion of a sawmill boiler, in which seven men were killed.

At Eveleveth, Minn., the flywheel of the engine at the electric light station burst and C. H. Webster, the proprietor of the plant, was killed by the flying pieces.

Representative Richardson of Tennessee, has introduced a bill to prevent the interstate transportation of the products of trusts making silver plated ware.

Representative Burkett of Nebraska introduced bills to remove the charge of desertion from the military records of William H. Spradling and Thomas H. Van Felden.

An informal conference of the Democratic members of the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries was held in reference to the minor shipping subsidy bill.

The Bonner stock farm at Tarrytown, N. Y., is not to pass out of existence, despite the sale of all the trotters and pacers which belonged to the late Robert Bonner, except Maud S.

The body of Henry Waterhouse, Jr., the rich Hawaiian planter who died in New York during his honeymoon was cremated and Mrs. Waterhouse left for Honolulu with her husband's ashes.

President James J. Hill of the Great Northern, has written to Republic, Wash., that he has expected to commence work on the extension on the Okanogan to Republic the coming season.

Judge Cornelius C. Quinlan, among the first to open a live stock commission office at the Kansas City stock yards, and at one time an extensive owner of Kansas City real estate, is dead.

The Michigan supreme court has decided that a jury has the right to refuse to follow the directions of a trial judge and to find a verdict of acquittal when a verdict of guilty had been directed.

By direction of the president the new military post at Magnolia Bluff, near Seattle, Wash., will hereafter be known and designated as Fort Lawton, in honor of the late Major General Lawton, U. S. V.

Mrs. Amber Louise McLellan, wife of Orvis Irving McLellan of New Orleans, a state senator in Louisiana, and worth it is said, more than \$1,000,000 applied to Judge Tutthill of Chicago for divorce.

The diplomatic appropriation bill was reported to the senate by the committee on appropriations. The appropriation made by the bill was increased to the extent of \$22,062, making a total of \$1,765,768.

E. E. Paris, about 45 years old, an employee of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, committed suicide at Ottawa, Kan., by stabbing himself twice with a pocket knife and then firing two bullets into his body from a Winchester rifle.

Senator Allison, chairman of the republican caucus, has appointed the committee on order of business authorized by the caucus. It is composed of Senators Allison, Hale, Aldrich, Culom, Wolcott, Sewell, Spooner, McBride, Hanna.

Curley Supplies, the Buffalo lightweight, who has challenged Frank Erne for the championship of the world, has been matched to meet Jack Hudson, the Cleveland lightweight, before the Badger Athletic club of Milwaukee, on Friday, March 9.

Ex-Congressman Hamilton Lewis, of Washington state, had a final conference with the president concerning his appointment as one of the Philippine commissioners. The president had the subject under consideration. Colonel Lewis told the president that he was not in accord with his Philippine policy. The president then frankly told Lewis that while he would be delighted to honor him because of his personal regard, he could not appoint him.

Paul Blackman, director of affairs of the United States commission to the Paris exposition; Mrs. Blackman, William C. Cash, his secretary; Miss Elizabeth Cahill, librarian, and a number of clerks from the office of the commission at Chicago, were passengers on the Cunard line steamship Campania, which sailed for Europe on the 28th.

Chairman Cooper of the house committee on insular affairs, introduced a bill providing a government for Puerto Rico.

The remains of the late Dr. Leslie E. Keeley, who died suddenly in Los Angeles, Cal., are to be taken to Dwight, Ill.

D. C. Bloomer, an old and prominent citizen of Council Bluffs is dead.

The Lampert & Holt steamer Homer, Captain Sadagan, from Santos, January 31, via Bahia and St. Lucia, with coffee, arrived in quarantine and reported yellow fever on board, two deaths having occurred on the voyage from the fatal scourge.

BATTLE IS ON AGAIN.

Troops Under General French Encounter Boer Force West of Osofontein.

CENSOR CUTTING WAR DISPATCHES

Boers Evacuate Their Position on the Road From Dordrecht—Movements of the British in North Cape Colony—No Time for Speculation.

LONDON, March 5.—(New York World Cablegram.)—British and Boers met in battle again yesterday. A special dispatch to the World's London bureau from H. F. Provost-Battersby, the World's war correspondent with Lord Roberts, says:

"LORD ROBERTS' HEADQUARTERS, Osofontein, Orange Free State, March 4.—Major General French, commanding the cavalry and mounted infantry brigade, while reconnoitering to the westward today, encountered the Boers in force occupying a table-shaped kopje. The British exchanged shots with them, the Boers replying with guns."

The dispatch is unfinished and has been delayed by the censor in Capetown. Dispatches from Dordrecht, in northern Cape Colony, say that General Brabant, commanding Brabant's horse, a colonial force of regular mounted infantry, with other colonial troops, has been engaged all day long today (Sunday) attacking the Boers, who occupy a strong position at Labushagne's nek on the road from Dordrecht northwest to Jamestown. General Brabant had marched all night and bivouacked toward morning. Soon after daylight he came in touch with the Boers, who had a strongly entrenched position. The engagement was pushed with great vigor. A heavy rifle fire was exchanged, particularly on the right flank.

The Boers gradually retired before the British shell fire and evacuated their position. The Boers had no guns in action and the British were soon able to press forward and take up their position in the Boers trenches. The Boers, undaunted, took up new positions on the hill opposite, and during the afternoon brought up two guns and made a determined effort to retake the position they had lost.

The Post expert says: "Roberts returned to Osofontein Friday afternoon. At that time 5,000 or 6,000 Boers were in position. If the Boers have not made a hasty retreat the next news may be that they are surrounded."

The expert thinks the movements of the British in north Cape Colony are advancing well except Gatacre. He believes the Boers are all out of the Rensburg district and that Brabant is threatening them in front and rear in the Dordrecht country. He thinks Gatacre can hold the Boers at Stockstrom, but criticises the acts of reconnaissance in force without result when scouts' patrol could get all necessary information. He goes on to say: "Methuen has not been sent to Kimberley with the whole First division for nothing. We may next hear the railway is open to Fourteen Streams, which is only 170 miles from Mafeking, where all was well February 13. A Boer telegram shows that the Boer force from Ladysmith has retreated behind Biggarsberg. The Boers have no chance of collecting more than 40,000 men for a decisive battle in the Free State except by complete abandonment of Natal. Roberts is not waiting at Osofontein to make up his mind or for equipment. The probability is that movements are in progress of which we hear nothing. The present is not a moment for speculation."

GERMAN FEARS OF ANGLOPHOBIA. Semi-Official Berlin Paper Begs that it Discontinue.

BERLIN, March 5.—The semi-official Berliner Post, in a strong article today, again begs the Anglophobia press to discontinue the practice of abusing British statesmen and generals and British enterprises generally, declaring that "this does more harm than some may suppose."

The Post asserts, on the authority of a private letter from the Transvaal received at Hamburg, that the Boer republics on January 15 had issued altogether 46,000 identification cards to Boers in the field.

The writer of the letter says that these figures represented the total federal force at that time.

AFRO-AMERICAN COUNCIL.

Conference Held at Washington of Leaders of the Race.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—An important conference of representative Afro-Americans was held here yesterday, at which the testing of the suffrage law legislation of the southern states, especially Louisiana, was thoroughly discussed. Among those present were T. Thomas Fortune of New York, chairman of the executive committee of the national Afro-American council; Mr. Jesse Lawson of New Jersey, chairman of the sub-executive committee; Representative White of Tennessee; Thomas L. Jones of Virginia; Mr. Calvin Chase, editor of the Washington Bee; Mr. Edward Cooper, editor of the Washington Colored Congressional Library; Prof. William H. Richards, dean of the law department of Howard university; Prof. Bruce Evans and others.

BOERS ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE.

Efforts Are Frustrated and 1,100 Are Placed on Steamers.

CAPETOWN, March 5.—It is reported that the Boer prisoners while on the way from Paardeberg unsuccessfully attempted to escape from the train.

Eleven hundred of Cronje's men have been placed temporarily on board the British steamers Mongolian and Manila, in Table bay.

CHANCE FOR LOTS OF TALK.

Porto Rico, Quay Case and Currency Bill in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The question of seating Senator Quay, the conference on the currency bill and the Porto Rican government will divide the attention of the senate for the present week. By agreement the report on the currency bill will be voted upon at 4 o'clock Tuesday and will have practically the undivided attention of the senate until that time if there are senators who desire to speak upon it.

After Tuesday the Quay resolution will be the uppermost topic during the morning hour each day and the Porto Rican bill for the remainder of the day. There are still several speeches to be made on the Quay resolution, among those who are to speak being Senators Penrose, Spooner, Perkins and Carter, favorable to Quay, and Senator Burrows in opposition.

The Porto Rican bill will be debated at length. Senators Culberson, Turner and Pettigrew will make set argument against it on constitutional grounds and Senators Nelson and Dewey will talk in support of it. The Loard question of expansion will be raised in connection with this measure and it will provoke much running debate, as well as many set speeches. Senator Foraker, who is in charge of the bill, says there is no disposition to accept the house bill and drop the senate measure, as has been reported in some quarters to be done.

The diplomatic and the pension appropriation bills probably will be passed during the week. Either of them is calculated to provoke prolonged discussion.

The house will devote this week, except tomorrow, which is District of Columbia day, to contested election cases. The debate on the Aldridge-Robbins case, which opened on Friday, will continue Tuesday and Wednesday. After it is disposed of, the Wise-Young contest from Virginia will be taken up and probably will consume the remainder of the week. In both cases the majority has reported against the sitting members, who are democrats, and the house will probably sustain the reports, so that by the end of the week the republican majority in the house will have been increased by two.

HOLOCAUST ON THE BOWERY.

Lodging House is Burned and Six Inmates Lose Their Lives.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Five persons were burned to death and three were injured early this morning in a fire which occurred in a seven-story lodging house at 44 to 48 Bowery. The dead are:

CHARLES BUTTIE, 40 years old.
JOHN CLARK, 50 years old.
EDWARD DOYLE, 35 years old.
HENRY JACKSON, colored, 35 years old.

STEPHEN CARNEY, 75 years of age.
UNKNOWN MAN, about 50 years old.

Martin Gallagher, 53 years old, was burned about the face and hands and also removed to a hospital. Edward Walker, 47 years old, was burned, but not seriously.

The fire was first discovered shortly after 2 o'clock. Smoke was pouring from the windows of the fifth floor and the flames were making rapid progress.

The lodging house was cut up into 122 rooms and ninety of these small places were occupied when the fire broke out. Policemen sent in an alarm and burst into the place to arouse the inmates. They notified the night clerk, who immediately rang the alarms all over the house.

Taxes on Indian Lands.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Congressman Robinson introduced a bill in the house providing for the payment of a tax by the government upon Indian lands held in trust, where the same are located in organized counties. The bill provides in a general way that the government shall pay the same rate in the way of taxes which lands of a similar character held by settlers pay for the support of the county. It is intended to indemnify the respective counties against the necessary outlay to which they are put in the way of maintaining roads and bridges, schools and school houses, located on these lands.

Mr. Bryan in Texas.

GALVESTON, Tex., March 5.—W. J. Bryan rested quietly here Saturday. A few intimate friends called during the night. Mr. Bryan will leave here tomorrow noon for Austin, where he will remain for two weeks. He will then go to Nebraska, to be present at the state convention on March 19.

"That's my birthday," said Mr. Bryan, "and I will be 40 years of age. Four years ago it was said I was too young to be president; now the argument will probably be advanced that I am too old."

New Light on the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The War department has published some statistics of the Philippine commerce for the quarter of last year ending September 30, which throws new light on the export trade so far as it relates to the United States. It is shown that of the total exports of raw sugar, amounting to \$1,143,349, only \$85,002 went to the United States, while Japan and Great Britain took nearly all of the remainder. Also as to leaf tobacco, the exports of which were valued at \$355,463, the exports to the United States were trifling in amount, Spain taking the lion's share.

Ocean Liner's Profits.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The Hamburg-American line announces its profits for the year 1899 are 18,000,000 marks, an increase of 4,000,000 marks over the previous year. The capital will, however, pay the same dividend of 8 per cent, applying the surplus to reducing the book value of its fleet and insurance fund. In consequence of the larger tonnage required by its increased business it is proposed at the next general meeting of the company to increase its capital from 65,000,000 to 80,000,000 marks.

RELIEF OF LADYSMITH

General Dundonald Pushes His Way Through and Raises the Siege.

DISPATCH CONFIRMING THE NEWS

Country Between the Main Army and the Town Clear of Boers—The News Causes Great Rejoicing in London—Congratulatory Telegrams Sent to the Front.

LONDON, March 2.—The War office has received the following dispatch from General Buller:

"LYTTLETON'S HEADQUARTERS, March 1.—9.05. Morning.—General Dundonald, with the Natal Carbineers and a composite regiment, entered Ladysmith last night.

"The country between me and Ladysmith is reported clear of the enemy. I am moving on Nelthorpe."

The news of the relief of Ladysmith was received with much more enthusiasm than any previous event of the war. Flags were immediately hoisted on a number of hotels and other buildings and General Buller's success was everywhere received with the heartiest satisfaction. The news has not yet affected the Stock exchange. The lord mayor of London immediately telegraphed his congratulations to Generals White and Buller. When the queen received the news at Windsor castle the bells on the curfew tower of the castle were rung in honor of the event.

COLENSO CAMP, March 1.—(New York World Cablegram.)—During the afternoon of the 28th the cavalry brigade pressed forward on the march toward Bulwana hill, Dundonald in the direction of Ladysmith. The Boers fired on both with artillery from Bulwana. About 4 Major Gough's regiment, which was in advance, found the ridges surrounding and compelling Ladysmith apparently unoccupied. He reported to Dundonald, who thereupon determined to ride through the gap and reach the town with two squadrons of the Imperial Light Horse and Carbineers, the rest being sent back to Buller's picket line. It was evening when we started and only an hour of daylight remained. We galloped on swiftly in spite of the rough ground, up and down hill, through dongas, scrub and rocks until we could see the British guns flashing from Wagon hill holtzters. But on we went, faster and faster. Suddenly came the challenge from the scrub: "Who goes there?"

"The Ladysmith relieving army," was the reply.

Then tattered, almost bootless men crowded round us, cheering very feebly. Even in the gloom we could see how thin and pale they looked, but how glad. We were conducted in triumph into town. At headquarters we met White, Hunter, Hamilton and all the heroes of the defense. It was an impressive scene. CHURCHILL.

CONDITION IN THE PHILIPPINES.

War Department Receives Cabled Report From Otis.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Three cable messages from General Otis were received at the War department today. One contained a long list of casualties among the troops in the Philippines since the last report. A second announced the arrival at Manila today of a government transport from the coast of Tayabas province with eight American and 410 Spanish soldiers recently relieved from captivity among the insurgents.

The third message stated that since the recent opening to commerce of the island ports 13,000 tons of hemp and 70,000 bales of tobacco had been received at Manila and that large shipments of the commodities named will soon be made to the United States and other countries.

The fact that General Otis has not reported any military operations since the departure of General Bates' expedition to southern Luzon to complete the plan of opening the hemp ports that quarter is accepted by War department officials as an indication that the campaign is progressing satisfactorily and that our forces have not met with any serious opposition by the insurgents in recent movements.

IT IS MAJOR STRAIT.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 2.—The votes for major of the Second regiment, Nebraska national guard, was canvassed in the office of Adjutant General Barry, resulting in the election of Captain E. J. Straight, company F, of Lincoln, by the narrow margin of sixteen votes to fifteen votes for Captain E. H. Phelps, company K, of Schuyler, and four votes for Captain T. F. McCarthy, company H, of Aurora. The election is to fill the vacancy caused by the recent election of Major W. H. Hayward as colonel of the regiment.

In Judge Marshall's Memory.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—A subcommittee of the American Bar association called on President McKinley today and informed him of the celebration which has been arranged for February 4, 1901, in honor of the centennial of the installation of John Marshall as chief justice of the supreme court of the United States. The president expressed great interest in the proposed centennial exercises and accepted an invitation to be present.

Judges Said to Fear Death.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 2.—The court of appeals entered an order postponing the argument docket until the spring term, which begins in April. The order of the chief justice does not give the reason for this action, but merely states that the judges will hold their consultations at which cases will be decided as usual, and that the court will convene on the bench whenever the occasion demands it. In democratic circles it is said this action was taken on account of stories that the lives of two of the judges had been threatened.

THE LADYSMITH FIGHT.

British Troops Have a Hard Time Driving Boer Forces Away.

COLENSO CAMP, March 3.—(New York World Cablegram)—Buller, having thrown a new pontoon bridge across the river during the night, crossed with Baron and Kitchener's brigade, which came into line beyond the Tugela on the right of Hart and Northcote's brigade, which were holding positions previously captured. He then made a general attack upon the Boer left and center at Pieter's position. The action began at 8 o'clock, when Barton, who crossed first, defiled along a gorge, turned northward and attacked a cluster of kopjes on the Boer left. All the artillery, the naval guns, Colt and Maxim batteries and musketry of the Border regiment, the South African Lighters, covered the advance from the high southern bank of the river. All the kopjes, except on the extreme left of the Boer line, were taken by noon with little loss, as the position was completely commanded by our guns.

The Boers maintained a vigorous artillery fire on both flanks. Meanwhile the brigades under Kitchener and Northcote deployed along the river bank ready to attack Northcote's hill, where the Inniskillings were suffering. Kitchener held Railway hill, midway between Northcote and Barton. The advance began at 1 o'clock. Barton from a captured position enveloped the trenches and the troops attacked with spirit, and although the Lancashire men had been four days and nights exposed to continual fire from the enemy without shelter from sun or rain they marched with alacrity and enthusiasm to the assault. The artillery, which was well handled, today made the most effective operations yet seen and though the Boers showed their customary courage our advance was never checked. By 4 o'clock the next fortified position, joining Inniskilling hill to Railway hill, was taken, upward of fifty prisoners being captured in the trenches. Immediately after Railway hill itself was carried and loud cheering along the whole front of the army encouraged Northcote's riflemen to assault the fatal Inniskilling hill. This they did in good style, taking more prisoners and occupying all the Boer entrenchments.

Thus by 6 o'clock two miles of fortified hills forming the left and center of Pieter's position were occupied by the British troops who were now scarcely five miles from the outposts of Ladysmith. The Boers resisted stubbornly and the captured positions were shelled by their artillery heavily. Another fast position still intervenes, but this White can shell equally with us. Very great substantial success was obtained without heavy loss. Cronje's surrender and the capture of Pieter's position may well divest the 28th of February of its burden of shame.

7:15 p. m.—The six days of fighting called the battle of Pieter's came to a victorious close after great sacrifice had been made by the troops and much hardship patiently borne. But in spite of the heavy loss in an army already reduced by hard fighting, the loyal devotion in all ranks never wavered.

ROOT LEAVES FOR HAVANA.

Secretary of War Starts Out for a Tour of the Island.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Secretary Root left Washington today for a flying trip to Cuba. With him were Mrs. Root, Miss Root, Edward Root, his son; Colonel Carter, assistant adjutant general; Private Secretary W. S. Courtney and Arthur Brooks, attendant. The party had a special car over the Southern railroad.

It is reported that the trip will occupy about two weeks, allowing for a week's tour around the island of Cuba. The army transport Sedgwick is on its way to Tampa and the party will embark on it tomorrow for Havana.

It is known that the main object of the trip is to enable Secretary Root to confer personally with General Wood, and as the latter will accompany the secretary on his tour around the island, there will be ample opportunity for such conferences.

It is gathered from rather urgent communications that has been received here from Havana that notwithstanding the apparent serenity of conditions in Havana and Cuba generally, General Wood has reason for grave apprehension as to the future; not because of the possibility of outbreaks, but rather owing to the extreme gravity of important questions that are pressing from all sides for immediate decision.

ADOPTS INSURGENT TACTICS.

Col. Anderson Tries His Hand at the Am-Bush Game.

MANILA, March 3.—Colonel Anderson, with the Thirty-eighth infantry, employing insurgents' own tactics, has ambushed the enemy near Batangas. Through spies Colonel Anderson learned that a detachment of insurgents would pass a certain road. He posted his soldiers concealed among the trees lining the road, and when the enemy arrived the Americans volleyed unexpectedly, killing twenty-four insurgents wounding thirty and capturing several. Some arms and ammunition also was captured. The effect of this blow has been salutary. The enemy in that locality are dismayed.

There is nothing good in a man but his young feelings and his old thoughts.

Guiltily Soldiers Arrested.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The following telegram was received at the War department today:

FORT SAM HOUSTON, Tex., March 3.—Adjutant General: The following telegram was received from Ft. Bliss: "Have all the guilty, and evidence to convict them, except McElry, who deserted. Corporal Powell confessed. Loughbrough, Commanding. 'MKIBBON.'"

This refers to the recent riot at Fort Bliss between some negro soldiers and jail officials.

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C. F. R. Immigration Literature.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has just issued two excellent immigration pamphlets for 1900—"Western Canada" and "British Columbia"—which contain a great deal of useful and accurate information about the country west of Lake Superior, and are of special interest to those who contemplate settling either in the Canadian Northwest or British Columbia. Large editions of these pamphlets are distributed gratuitously in Great Britain and the United States, and are eagerly read by those who are seeking a new home and desire to know something of the best country in the world in which to find one. For pamphlets and further information address J. Francis Lee, Genl. Agt. Pass. Dept., 228 So. Clark st., Chicago, Ill.

The war in South Africa.

Has demonstrated the great foresight of the Boers, in availing themselves of all the opportunities in times of peace to prepare for war. Similar foresight should lead you to improve the opportunity of securing better farms than theirs in this country. They are on line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway in Marinette county, Wisconsin, where the crops are of the best, work plenty. Fine markets, excellent climate, pure, soft water; land sold cheap and on long time. Why rent a farm when you can buy one for less than you pay for rent? Address C. E. Rollins, Land Agent, 161 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Locomotive's Remarkable Haul.

The Pittsburg Post says that a Lehigh Valley Railroad train, drawn by a single engine a few days ago, consisted of thirty-three steel cars of 100,000 pounds capacity, and thirty-seven of the 80,000-pound capacity wooden cars, each loaded to its full capacity with anthracite coal. The total weight of the seventy cars was 4,567 net tons.

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