

The Markets

Market letter, furnished by H. R. Penny & Co., No. 131, south 11th street, Lincoln, Neb., May 23.—During the past week the price of wheat has had an advance of a little over two cents from the bottom figures recorded last week. The advance was caused principally by crop scares, which are at present the factor in wheat. The season thus far has been unusually free from them. It is true that the crop promise is unfavorable in the eastern section—Ohio, Michigan, Indiana and Illinois, but the aggregate promise is so large that the shortage noted in this section is given but little notice up to the present time. Now however there is some uneasiness over a prolonged drought in the northwest. Manitoba is also in need of moisture. The Chicago traders have also given some attention to reports of insect damage in Kansas, with these new occasions for anxiety, it is not strange the prices have turned upward, in spite of the poor foreign demand. However, the buying so far has been entirely professional, and there is no increase of "outside" speculation. An increase in country buying orders would give encouragement to the professionals and push the advance along, but at present it is merely a professional market. The northwest situation might be considered serious, as a large extent of the wheat country is dry and ten days or two weeks more without rain, and an increase in temperature, would cut down the spring wheat crop, which with the hole already made in the winter wheat of the central states would leave a moderate size harvest notwithstanding the big yields predicted in the southwest, so for the present all eyes will be kept on the weather in the northwest. It would take the worst possible weather from now on till harvest to keep the southwest from having a record breaking crop year. A hundred million bushels is what nearly every one believes Kansas will turn out. The important adverse feature in that section is not chinch-bugs nor unfavorable weather, but rankness of growth, which good observers think precludes a disappointing yield. Big straw and short heads are feared more than anything else. Statistics are of rather a negative character. Receipts at primary points for the last week have been larger and shipments smaller than last year. Exports, however, were large and the visible supply showed a decrease of 1,358,000 bushels, but as an offset, the world's shipments were very large—\$422,000 business against \$788,000 last year, which tended to keep foreign prices from advancing. Corn, along with wheat has also had an upturn over the bottom during the week. But declined 1/2c on the theory that the farmers had by this time completed their farm work and would from now on market their available corn and increased receipts at primary points seemed to justify it, up to this morning when the market grew strong and showed a cent advance from last night's closing figures. The big bull traders who got out of the market last week are said to be back again. The market shows evidence of being manipulated, the July option might easily be put to 45c as the total visible supply after a decrease Monday of 225,000 bu. is shown as only about 54 million. But it is a question with the parties who attempt it, if they could get out at a profit, with the prospect for the coming crop so very favorable. There is a good cash demand, though somewhat spasmodic, and cash markets are firm. The world's shipments of corn for the week were 4,665,000 against 4,735, last year. Breadstuffs: World's Visible showed a decrease on Tuesday of 2,152,000 bu.

This Morning

Cincinnati, May 24.—Price Current says weather has favored crops. Winter wheat average somewhat reduced from insects. Spring wheat relieved by rains. Chicago—Wheat packing bags 305,000 against 253,000 last year. Chicago—Hogs—26,000 market opened strong. Mixed \$5.00/5.25; good heavy 5.25/5.50; rough \$5.00/5.15; light \$5.00/5.25. Cattle steady to strong. Chicago—Cattle, 9,000. Kansas City—Hogs 13,000; cattle 6,000. South Omaha—Hogs 12,000; cattle 2,000. Chicago—Car lots—Wheat, 38c; corn, 15c; 25c. Chicago—Hogs closed mostly 5c/10c higher. Good heavy 5.25/5.50. Est. mated bags for to-morrow, 25,000.

VERY ACTIVE

European Large Institutions Incorporated Under the Laws of the State. What has been known as the "Kharas Infirmary" has now been incorporated under the laws of the state with a paid up capital stock of \$100,000. The company comprises the Nebraska Magnetic Infirmary and the Nebraska School of Magnetism, and the twelve branch Kharas infirmaries in different parts of Nebraska and Iowa. Prof. Theo. Kharas is president of the company. Prof. H. M. Myer, secretary, and Prof. Emma Kharas, Treasurer. A large branch office is located at 1620 P. street, Lincoln. Also have offices at North Platte, Ord, Okobosh, Blair, and Neligh, Neb., and a half dozen large offices in different places in Iowa. They cure every known disease without drugs or surgery by what is known as the "Kharas System of Magnetism," which is really a combination of all the better elements of Vital Magnetism and Osteopathy. Consultation is free at all Kharas offices.

News of the Week

The visit of the Boer envoys to the United States has been a matter of universal interest. They were greeted by a large sympathetic and enthusiastic audience in New York City upon their landing and in Washington that program was repeated. Thirty senators and many congressmen were present at the great audience which welcomed them at the capital. Congressman Salinger presided. Invitations have been extended to them to visit many of the large cities. There is no doubt, as one congressman said, that sixty-nine men out of every hundred in the United States sympathize with

the two brave little republics that are fighting for their lives against the most powerful and greedy land grabbing nation on earth. The envoys, Messrs. Fischer, Wolmarans and Wessels called upon the secretary of state. There was a consultation for an hour and when they retired they refused to speak about what had occurred. Secretary Hay made the following statement: "Messrs. Fischer, G. H. Wessels and A. D. W. Wolmarans, the delegates in this country of the South African republics, called today by appointment at the state department. They were cordially received and remained with the secretary of state for more than an hour. They laid before the secretary at much length and with great energy and eloquence the merits of the controversy in South Africa and the desire of the Boer republics that the United States should intervene in the interest of peace and use its influence to that end with the British government."

Mr. Wessels in his room at the Arlington hotel made this statement in regard to the effect upon the mission of the commission of the president's declaration to intervene: "The statement speaks for itself. I have nothing further to add to it. The visit of the commissioners to the state department was of a purely friendly character. We did not present credentials and did not seek to be officially received. Should we learn that this government is willing to act we will present credentials and be prepared to act in such a manner as may seem desirable. "Do you not consider your mission ended with the reply given by the secretary?" Mr. Wessels was asked. "We have just begun. We are here to appeal to this government and to the people to take measures to restore the establishment of peace. I am not willing to say what propositions we will submit."

"And after you see the president, what then?" "We will strive earnestly to accomplish our mission. We do not come in the interest of any American party; we come to appeal to the whole people, and we are anxious that they shall act in our behalf. I am not willing to say what our plan are or what propositions we will submit to the United States. I cannot talk about our plans; publicity might ruin them." It is now said that the republican national convention will insert in their platform a resolution sympathizing with the South African republics. It is argued by some of the leaders that England would much rather have such a resolution in the republican platform than for McKinley to lose the election through the revolt of the whole German vote. It is altogether probable that such a plank will appear just the same as one will appear denouncing the trusts.

The war in South Africa drags its slow length along. Gen. Roberts is slowly advancing and the Boers do not seem to intend to put up any serious fighting until the British army gets in the neighborhood of Johannesburg and Pretoria. In what little fighting that has occurred during the week the Boers got the best of it, for they ambushed one of Bethunes trains and very few, if any, of the force accompanying it escaped.

The English went wild over the news that Mafeking had been relieved. The wildest and most extravagant performances were indulged in all the way from Aberdeen to Hastings on the Sea. The uproar finally turned into riots in several of the cities and the police and troops had to be called out to protect life and property. This is a characteristic of the beef eating English, and the East Indian did not miss it far when he said that when an Englishman had eaten a big dinner and felt particularly good, he would use the word "let us go out and kill something." Then he would sally forth and begin to shoot the rabbits and birds that came in his way.

Otis has started for home. The last thing that he did before going up the gang plank was to give out an interview, declaring that the insurrection was wholly suppressed. The next day a cablegram was sent which was printed in the papers under the head: "Insurgents Active in Southern Luzon." Otis had hardly got outside the harbor before the commander left. A charge found it necessary to revoke some of Otis' orders. The cable referred to read as follows:

Manila, May 22.—General Bell, commander in the hemp provinces of Luzon, has issued an order to his officers not to attempt to organize the municipal governments as prescribed by Major General Otis in his recent order, on account of the disturbed conditions. The Americans occupy a few coast towns, which the insurgents surround, constantly assailing the garrisons; these are too small to permit operations in the surrounding country. Major Wise, with two companies, is in Donsol, an important town of Sorsogon, surrounded by a thousand insurgents. The Americans occupy trenches and are continually exchanging shots with the enemy. Several regiments are needed to control each southern province but they cannot be spared from their present stations.

That cablegram tells how the insurrection is over. It is the same old thing that has been going on for nearly two years and will continue for no one knows how many years to come. Now that Otis has left the islands the question will arise: "What will the administration do to supply the place of Philippine War?" Much that has been done in congress and the policy of the administration in regard to "our colonies" has been based on what McKinley's Philippine War has cabled. None of the general officers left in the islands are likely to relish the job and will probably refuse to perform the duties of such a position.

The political contest in Kentucky has ended in favor of the democrats. The case was appealed to the supreme court of the United States and the result of the decision is that Taylor has been put out and Beckman acknowledged to be the lawful governor. This whole trouble should be a warning to

the people of these states. The action of the republicans shows their tendency to obtain and hold power although their hands drip with innocent blood while they do it. The democrats have conducted themselves in such a way as to commend them to all thinking, law abiding persons in the United States. When Taylor brought his armed and blood thirsty mountaineers down to the capitol and snatched a cold blood the lawful governor of the state, they did not appeal to the courts. Every man of them, though insulted and provoked almost beyond human endurance, remained a law abiding citizen. Men, who under such circumstances so conduct themselves, are fit to govern.

It is really amusing to note how every administration paper and every Bryan-hating democratic paper praises the Cincinnati convention and speaks slightly of the Sioux Falls convention. Of course, the reason is apparent to all: Barker and Donnelly cannot carry a single state in the Union; they will not have an electoral vote; they are absolutely no menace to the McKinley crowd and the Bryan-hating democrats. But on the other hand these politicians are praying that Barker and Donnelly may draw away enough votes from Bryan in Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, and a few other states, to place them in the McKinley column. But it is a forlorn hope. Populists desire legislation which will carry out their ideas "equal right to all and special privileges to none." If the democratic party will do this, then every true populist will say "God speed the democratic party." The populists of Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Iowa, and the great middle west, who know Bryan best have implicit faith in his loyalty to the great fundamental principles of government—and very few of them will waste their votes on Barker and Donnelly.

The supreme court of Nebraska does not expect counsel to grovel before it, but it intends to maintain its dignity. City Attorney Connell of Omaha recently filed an insulting and disrespectful brief in the case of State ex rel Attorney General vs Kennedy et al (the fire and police commission case) and at its sitting last week the court ordered the brief stricken from the files for the disrespectful matter contained in it. Another case is also in point. Attorneys Alfred D. Eddy of Chicago, and John M. Thurston, J. M. Woolworth and Frank L. McCoy of Omaha, representing the Standard Oil Company in its defense against the state, undertook to deliver a lecture to the Nebraska supreme court by incorporating it in their brief. But the court ordered that the brief be stricken from the files for the reason that it contains "improper and offensive implications." Following are some excerpts from the brief: "The case is before the court under unhappy circumstances. For years the air has been filled with cries against trust and the Standard Oil Company has been taken as the chief sinner. The public clamor has made itself heard in courts, and judges have listened with approving attention to the violent denunciations of these institutions, and especially of the defendant now at the bar. We cannot express the feeling that we are a great disadvantage in urging upon the court what we believe just obligations to the legislation here subject to examination. Forced to the argument at the bar, without, what we consider, a fair opportunity to prepare for the discussion, we fear that it was thought that no amount of preparation could avail us anything."

"The circumstances are unhappy, not simply because we may fail in our defense of this case, but because the foundations of the law are to be unsettled, and old rules cast aside and new ones adopted in order to meet the exigencies of political and party controversies. It is not for judges to give a policy to carry out; it is theirs to interpret and apply the law. * * * It is not the business of the courts to inaugurate or assist popular prejudices and popular theories."

Wharton Barker's account of the Cincinnati convention has come to hand and it is rich reading. The report shows that there were 713 votes cast in the convention. How that number of votes was counted up is shown in another part of the report. There was one lone delegate from Kansas. No convention had been held in that state but a few persons got together in one of the congressional districts and sent two delegates. One of them did show up and the other cast the 86 votes from Kansas. There seems to have been three persons present from Nebraska, Clem Deaver, one Osborne and a man whom they called "Joyce." They cast the 42 votes from Nebraska. That is the way it was from all the states except those near, or adjoining the place of the convention, and even some of these did not have a man present, notably Ohio, the state in which the convention was held.

The barkers seemed to have a high old time of it, for Wharton speaks in his report more than once of "bitter personalities." This conglomeration headed their platform with the words: "The Peoples Party of the United States." Further along in the report Barker remarks that no action was taken in regard to changing the party name, which from the way he states it, seems to have been a grave oversight. There was a committee appointed to inform him of his nomination. Barker seemed to take that as a big joke for he closes up his report with these words: "We shall be glad to welcome that committee in person, together or severally, but if they find it inconvenient to pay us an early visit we beg to assure them that our mails are not in the habit of going astray."

How the thing was run can be seen by the following excerpt from Barker's report written by himself: "The balloting was then proceeded with, with the following result: Milford W. Howard, 326-6-10 votes; Wharton Barker, 314-1-9; Ignatius Donnelly, 70-8-1; Norton, 3. Necessary for nomination 358, no choice. Immediately the taking of a second ballot was ordered, but before the poll began the convention was thrown into turmoil by Governor Waite of Colorado who, angered by the failure of the South to support Howard, had haetely declared, in the hearing of Dr. Crowe, "Damn the South," which words Dr. Crowe at once repeated to the convention and which Waite (adding to them the above explanation, did not deny

but affirmed. Weller of Iowa began to talk the convention into quiet, finally declaring that if one supporter of Howard did not want to place him in a false position, they would not continue to vote for him. The roll call was then proceeded with Judge Williams announcing that Donnelly had instructed him to withdraw his name, and Rahilly of Minnesota rushing to the platform to declare that he would not be bound by such withdrawal. A message which on the delegates had cast her solid vote for Donnelly withheld her vote to the last and then gave it to Barker and with it the nomination."

During the week the senate has been making desperate efforts to get some information from the secretary of war about the expenditures in Cuba. So far the effort has been very much of a failure—the secretary sending in pages of figures that no one can make any thing out of except some generalities. For instance it is admitted that over \$4,000,000 has been paid to Cuban office holders in salaries alone, but the secretary does not tell us how these salaries were paid. The secretary has a high old time of it down in Cuba. It is not in the postal department only that rich things have been found. This is just what the populists said would be the result of imperialism. "The fruits of that sort of thing have always and every where been the same from the days of the Caesars to the present time."

Senator Bacon made a speech in the senate that so stirred up the republican apologists for Cuban thieves that they would hardly let him talk. At last he refused to be interrupted any more and placed in the Record the great fundamental principles of government—practiced in that island. The cost of governing Cuba last year as given in the totals from the report of the secretary of war was \$14,955,805.32. The senator then compared cost of governing Cuba by pro consuls with the cost of governing states of the union at the same population. It cost over \$14,000,000 to govern Cuba, but it only cost the state of Indiana including \$2,607,219.57 for education, \$5,589,270.58. In Minnesota, Michigan and other states of like population the same disparity in figures occurs. Oh! those pro consuls of the McKinley brand are having a fine time of it down in Cuba.

Army officers are having their slice of pie along with the others. Our own Meiklejohn has been seeing to that. Here is one of his orders: "Whereas the collector of customs for the island of Cuba and port of Habana is performing, in addition to his ordinary military duties, civil functions in connection with the administration of the government of Cuba which require outlays and expenses to maintain the proper dignity of his position in excess of the amount of salary which he receives as an officer of the United States army:

"Ordered, That for the payment of the necessary expenses incurred, and to be incurred, in the exercise of his representative capacity, said collector of customs for the island of Cuba and port of Habana shall receive, out of the customs revenues at Habana, an allowance at the rate of \$1,800 per annum, beginning with January 1, 1899, and to be evidenced by the transactions of the collector of customs for the island of Cuba and port of Habana dated March 1, 1899, on the same subject, as relates to the collector of customs is revoked.

G. D. MEIKLEJOHN, Assistant Secretary of War."

That this order is in direct violation of law did not trouble Meiklejohn a bit. The law and the constitution do not apply to Cuba. The law says: "No officer of the army on the active list shall hold any civil office, whether by election or appointment, and every such officer who accepts or exercises the functions of a civil office shall thereby cease to be an officer of the army and his commission shall be thereby vacated."

All this gives an inkling of what is coming in the future when McKinley is re-elected president of the United States and imperialism, becomes the settled policy of the government. Let it be remembered that the transactions in the Philippines have not been heard from yet. If they have done these things in Cuba adjoining our shores, who call tell what they have done in the Philippines, 7,000 miles away.

Mr. R. D. Kelly, publisher of "The Leader" at Fremont, has announced his candidacy for nomination for state auditor. Mr. Kelly is an enthusiastic populist and is one of those who began the fight in the early days. "The Leader" and Mr. Kelly have fought the good fight in Fremont and Dodge county and his promotion to a position in the state house would be a just reward for meritorious service.

Mr. J. H. Edmisten, vice-chairman of the Peoples Party National Committee has taken up his headquarters at the Lincoln hotel in this city and begun the work of organizing for the national campaign.

"The unselfish devotion to principle exemplified by the national convention of a great political party, numbering among its members governors of states, and members of both branches of congress, in ratifying, in advance of the Kansas City convention, the democratic candidate for the presidency and selecting from the ranks of the silver republicans its brilliant leader as their candidate for a vice-presidency, thus setting the pace for a grand co-operation of all the political forces who are opposed to the monopolists, trusts, and imperialists, is in striking contrast with the sordid considerations that hold the republican party, the party that once boasted of its moral purposes, in the service of greed and permits corporations and monopolies to dictate its candidates for the presidency and cabinets, and to bring the blush of shame to the face of all loyal Americans, the example of lofty and unselfish devotion to the highest ideals in

our national life afforded by the convention at Sioux Falls breaks upon the nation as a surprise and a delight.—National Watchman.

PREMIUMS FOR EVERYBODY

Guaranteed Time-Keeper, Bryan Picture, and Campaign Books Free as Premiums for New Subscriptions.

With the object and for the purpose of putting the Independent into every populist home in Nebraska and adjoining states, and into the hands of thousands of conscientious but doubtful voters we have made arrangements to give a GUARANTEED WATCH OR OTHER VALUABLE PREMIUMS to every man, woman, or child who will assist in increasing the circulation. The watch is a nickel plated, stem-wind and stem set, complete in every particular, guaranteed for one year. It is a watch that retails at all jewelry stores at from six to seven dollars. We can make the liberal offer we do only because (in connection with another publisher) we have bought them in lots of 1000 watches at a time. We could get a cheaper watch than the one we offer, but we prefer to give a GOOD ONE OR NONE. To make a long story short, it is a splendid watch, neat in appearance, a perfect time keeper, satisfactory in every particular, guaranteed one year.



Terms For Premium Watch.

- No. 1. For sale, each - \$2.00
No. 2. The watch described and the Independent 1 year to a new subscriber - 2.50
No. 3. To all subscribers on the list at present (who pay up all arrearages) we will send the watch and the Independent for another year for - 2.25
No. 4. The watch free as a premium for 12 CAMPAIGN SUBSCRIPTIONS at 25 cents each - 3.00
No. 5. To those who can not get as many as twelve campaign subscriptions we will send the watch for 5 campaign subscriptions at 25 cents each, \$1.25, and an additional \$1.25 in cash - 2.50

Additional Premiums.

- No. 6. Elegant Photogravure Picture of Mr. Bryan, free as a premium for a club of 3 campaign subscribers at 25c each - 75c
No. 7. Three valuable campaign books—"Coin on Money, Trusts, and Imperialism;"—"Private Smith in the Philippines;" and "Imperialism—Extracts from Mr. Bryan's Lectures and Speeches"—all three free for a club of 5 campaign subscribers at 25c each - 1.25
No. 8. The 3 books and the Bryan picture will be sent as premiums for a club of 8 campaign subscriptions at 25c each - 2.00

We believe that we have placed these elegant premiums within the reach of everyone. There will be much of interest during the coming campaign. No one will regret the payment of so small a sum as 25 cents for the Independent from now until November 6. It will contain a vast amount of information that cannot be obtained in any other paper. It is the most fearless champion of the rights of the people to be found in the west. It is first in the fight for "equal rights to all and special privileges to none." Why not take advantage of this liberal offer to secure a valuable premium for yourself or your boy and help to increase the circulation and influence of such an excellent paper as the Independent?

The Nebraska Independent, Lincoln, Neb.

Herpolsheimer Co.

FABRICS FOR GRADUATION GOWNS SILKS, WOOLENS, AND WASHABLE GOODS

- Cream and white Habutai wash silks, unequalled values, upward per yard from 40c to... 95c
Cream and white broadcated wash silks, 22 inches wide, new and stylish designs, per yard... 75c
Cream and white Taffetas, rich and soft finish, per yard... 62c, 85c and \$1
All wool cream Albatross, 38 inches wide, per yard... 50c
Fine quality all wool cream Henrietta, 38 inches wide, per yard... 60c
Best quality cream Henrietta, silk finish, 46 inches wide, per yard... 75c
Superior quality all wool French serge, 38 inches wide, per yard... 60c
Elegant quality all wool cream chevrot, 50 inches wide, very stylish, per yard... \$1
WASH GOODS—Wash chiffon, white, 48 in. wide, per yard 50, 60, 65, 75 and 85c
This is a beautifully fine and sheer material and will wash as well as muslin
Fine Persian lawns, per yard, 25, 30, 35, and up to... 60c
Persian lawn, 48 inches wide, per yard 30, 40 and... 50c
India mull, a very soft goods, 38 inches wide, per yard 40c, 46 inches wide... 50c
India Linons at 10c 11c, 12 1/2c, 15c, 18c, and up to... 50c

LACES, TRIMMINGS, FANS, UNDERMUSLINS, Handkerchiefs, Etc. FOR GRADUATES.

- The newest things in Fishus, made of lace net, liberty and mousseline, prices range \$1.50 to... \$6
FANS—An exquisite showing in fans, including the very latest creations, most of them made in France and Austria, chiefly cream and white, daintily decorated, plain and lace applique. Prices range 25, 47, 60, 75, and 85c, \$1 up to... \$10
We are showing the latest styles in Galoons, Laces, Insertions, and all overs MUSLIN UNDERWEAR—The latest creations in dainty corset covers, Prices range from 50c to... \$6
White Skirts richly trimmed, \$1.25 to... \$15
HANDKERCHIEFS—Swiss mull handkerchiefs, Trimmed with handsome lace, each... 25c
Sheer linen handkerchiefs with lace and insertion, fancy scalloped effect, upward from 35c to... \$2
Real duchesse lace handkerchiefs, a broken lot, to close at about the manufacturer's price.

GLOVES FOR GRADUATES

- Washable snede gloves in white and colors at... \$1
An excellent value in white gloves, three very handsome pearl clasps, the latest stitching (both gloves fitted) a pair... 97c
Real kid gloves in white and colors, two clasps, equal to any \$1.35 glove, our price... \$1.23
Better qualities in kid gloves, white and delicate shades... \$1.50
Kaysar patent finger tip silk gloves in white, clasp fastener, a pair... 50c, 75c and 81
Lisle milaine gloves in white, clasp fasteners, upward a pair from... 50c

Then we have Shoes, Hosiery, Millinery—in fact everything necessary to complete the graduation toilet. OUT-OF-TOWN PEOPLE who cannot pay the store a personal visit are assured perfect satisfaction through our mail order dept.

Herpolsheimer Co. Herpolsheimer Co. N and 12th Sts., Half Block. Lincoln, Nebraska

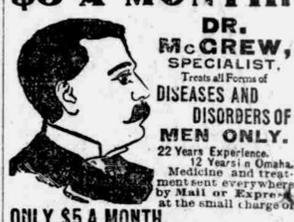
N. B.—This is a special offer to present readers of the paper to encourage payment of back accounts and renewals and cannot be taken advantage of by those who are not already on the list.

A Tale of Hail

Ye farmers bold of every nation I'll tell you a tale of an Association—That will protect your crops from hail. And pays its losses without fail. It is known as the United Mutual Hail And from its Agents you need not quail: They are honest so do not fear To tell your neighbors far and near Of the wonderful good that you may gain By insuring your crops 'gainst hail and rain. Its officers are modest and its force is rather small For they're saving up money to pay you in the fall; And the Secretary is the best of any that I know And P. F. does his level best to make the business grow The book-keeper is an expert, the sten is a gem You'll have to get up early to get ahead of them. Their furniture is modern their vault is up to date You'll find the force is always there, And none of them are late. And now I have told my little tale I'm very nearly through. The moral of insuring will be pointed out to you By any of the Ounce Force, if you will only go To the third floor in the Richards Block Corner 11th and O. LOUISE SINCLAIR, Arbor, Neb.

ONLY \$5 A MONTH.

DR. McCREW, SPECIALIST, Treats all Forms of DISEASES AND DISORDERS OF MEN ONLY. 22 Years Experience. 12 Years in Omaha. Medicine and treatment sent everywhere by Mail or Express at the small charge of 10c.



HOME TREATMENT that cures and saves you time and money. ELECTRICITY AND MEDICAL treatment combined in all cases where it is advisable. Varicose, Stricture, Syphilis, in all its stages, Loss of Vigor and Vitality, caused from abuses or Excesses, Weakness and Disorders of Kidney and Bladder. CURES GUARANTEED in all Curable cases. Charge low. Book Free. Consultation and Examination Free. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday 9 to 12. DR. McCREW P. O. Box 766. Office N. E. Corner of 11th and Farman Sts. OMAHA, NEB.

Grand Island Route. A map showing the route from Omaha to Grand Island, Nebraska, with various stops and distances marked.

Wheat Consumed Each Year. Few people realize how closely the wheat crop is consumed each year. According to the statistician of the United States department of agriculture, the world's total production of wheat in 1897 was 2,226,745,000 bushels—not enough, by millions of bushels, to supply the world's food demand and furnish seed for crops of another year. Consequently, countries of the earth where the crop was light were visited by want and high prices, in India the need even touching the point of famine. —McClure's Magazine.

Double Daily Service Pullman Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars on Night Trains. For information or Rates, call upon or address nearest agent, or S. M. ADSIT, G. P. A., ST. JOSEPH, MO.