

AGRICULTURAL.

FARM HINTS.

Travel east or travel west, a man's own home is still the best.

A hen's value as a winter egg producer lessens after her second year.

It is not a very sharp practice to use a dull hoe or a dull tool of any kind.

The man who will leave the shoes on his horses longer than six to eight weeks is laying the foundation to foot trouble.

Scalded sweet milk and boiled rice will stop diarrhoea in chickens. Do not give them sloppy food when in this condition.

Might as well have put the money in the bank and let it be dead as to invest it in books and let them lie on the table or shelf unread.

A hot stove cover wrapped in paper or cloth, is very convenient to apply to any pain which needs a hot application. It is light and thin and always ready.

Farm machinery does not wear out as much as it becomes out of date. This is the cause of some of the trouble attributed to too many implements.

A cow that will, when properly cared for and so fed as to prevent undue shrinkage, produce 7,000 pounds of milk, may not produce over 4,000 pounds in the hands of a slipshod farmer.

Lice on his hogs can be killed by placing them in a close pen and washing them with kerosene and fish oil, using a whitewash brush. Spread it on lavishly.

Might as well lend money to a spendthrift, with no security, as to buy tools for use on the farm and not take care of them. 'Tisn't do to let them lie around and rust.

Might as well dress your wife in fine silks to work in the kitchen, as to invest your money in fine stock and not take care of it and feed it so as to keep it thrifty.

People who never make mistakes are not the best people in the world to associate with. They make it so unpleasant for you. They are lonesome even in your company.

A teaspoonful of wood ashes and salt, half and half, will keep the horse from having colic. At time of feeding, put the medicine into the measure and mix it thoroughly. A teaspoonful once or twice a week is often enough.

I am always prompt at meals. I like to be. I have good reasons for being prompt. One is the love I have for the woman who prepares them and the other is for the love I have for the things she prepares. There are other reasons.

For the majority of our readers the hen is still the cheapest and most satisfactory incubator and brooder. When managed with wisdom and run to her full capacity, she is a strong competitor of the man-made machines.

Some men should be ashamed to look an honest horse in the face. You can not expect a dumb brute to be better than his owner. If you treat your horse to meanness he will probably return it with interest.

When horses are kept in the stable on dry floors for a long while, the hoofs often become very dry and hard and liable to disease. To prevent this trouble, I have found that a little pure cod liver oil applied about once in every two days with a soft rag to the outside crust as well as sole and frog, will keep the hoof in a healthy condition, besides preventing the outer horny crust of hoof from becoming hard and brittle.

A level-headed farmer wants everything about him to look as well as they can be made, within his means. It has become somewhat of a disgrace to see pigs and chickens about the kitchen door, or rooting and scratching to pieces the front yard. Where the owner lives on his homestead there is nearly always some effort manifested to have the surroundings of the house look clean, and more or less clothed in its right mind, i. e., with ornamental trees and flowering shrubs and plants.

Farmers should be manufacturers. A hog weighing 300 pounds is worth 3 1/2 cents per pound, live weight, and would bring \$10.50. If butchered at home and made into sausage, lard, soups, scrap-ple, head cheese, country hams and bacon and sold to our city cousins, at least two-thirds of the 300 pounds could readily be sold at 10 cents per pound, which would bring \$30. Residents of cities are usually too glad to buy such products direct from farmers if brought to them fresh, rather than depend entirely upon the packing house product which is so frequently adulterated.

CHINCH BUGS.

In a good many localities in the west chinch bugs were injuriously plenty last year, and in such sections farmers should take every possible precaution to reduce the power of the pest for mischief this season. The winter has been very severe, and many will be of the opinion that on this account the number of bugs that lived through will be limited. Possibly this is so, and yet it is not at all certain. As a rule, hibernating insects stand long, steady cold weather very well. It is the open winter with alternate freezing and thawing that is hardest upon them. Every means should therefore be adopted on farms where the chinch bugs appeared last year to destroy as far as possible those likely to live through the winter this year. This can best be done by a thorough cleaning up and burning of all the weeds, rubbish, fence corner growth and all the loose trash about the premises in which the bugs might take refuge. The draws, wood patches, edges of groves, road sides, hedges, etc., should be carefully cleaned up and the refuse burned before the insects leave their winter quarters. Of course enough will escape to serve as seed. They always do. But the course suggested will

reduce the numbers and then, if the small grain is attacked, another campaign against the bug can be waged when it is migrating from the stubble fields to the corn.

WEANING PIGS.

It is usually good practice to provide a litter of pigs with opportunities for learning to eat, and then to allow them and the dam to arrange the question of weaning to suit themselves. When this is done the weaning period is usually passed over with practically no disturbance in the growth and thrift of the litter. Prof. Henry, in his work on "Feeds and Feeding," calls attention to a method of weaning that is pursued by many with very satisfactory results. It consists of taking the pigs of the litter away from the sow one or two at a time, beginning with the strongest and most thrifty, leaving the "titman" to the last. The idea is that the strong, thrifty pigs can bear the deprivation of their natural sustenance earliest that the less thrifty have an opportunity to catch up, and that the milk flow of the sow is gradually reduced and she is thus dried off without injury to the udder.

After the pigs are weaned it is very necessary to divide them into small bunches with regard to their age and development, in order that all may have an equal chance at the feed. To put younger animals into feed competition with a lot of older and stronger shoats places the latter at a serious disadvantage. It is a good way to make the strong stronger and the weak weaker, very much as unjust economic conditions among men are believed to make the "rich richer and the poor poorer."

Man's Idea Of Beauty.

"Beauty is in the eye of the beholder, and no two beholders' eyes are exactly alike, yet I never knew a person who didn't feel a trifle aggrieved if a person differed with him about the looks of their mutual acquaintances," said the Bright Girl to a Chicago Tribune man. "He considers it a reflection upon his taste, don't you see, and resents it accordingly. One of the girls asked me the other day if I didn't think Mamie West was perfectly beautiful. 'Why, no,' I replied. 'I think she has a sweet and expressive face, but her features are not regular by any means, nor even good. Indeed, I don't think there are many perfectly beautiful people floating around nowadays.' And don't you know she got right huffy about it and went away and said I was a jealous old thing, when I love Mamie dearly.

"I am exactly the same way myself, though. I don't like it a bit if I think any one is pretty and my friends don't. I know a man whom I have introduced to pretty girls, handsome girls, lovely girls, times without number, but I have never induced him to admit that they are all that I claimed for them. Finally, exasperated to the turning point, one day I asked him what he thought constituted beauty in a woman, and he replied: 'A pretty hand, a sweet voice and spirit in the eyes.' He has chosen well, for these are things that do not vanish with years and that age cannot wither nor custom stale.

"It's a curious thing, this idea of beauty. One never knows when a face absolutely plain to others will attract some special person's admiration, nor what trick of expression will be thought fascinating by the observer. There is a mystery and elusiveness about the subject that is very delightful, for one is always hoping, you know, that some one will be found crazy enough to think she is a second Helen of Troy or Cleopatra."

Prattle of the Youngsters.

Fred's Father (sternly)—My boy, you don't know the value of money. Fred—Yes, I do, father; only I don't like to think about it.

Mrs. Straitlance—Little boy, ain't you ashamed to be swimming in such a public place? Little Boy—Not a bit, ma'am. I'm a champion at it. Come on in, an' if yer don't know how ter swim I'll let yer straddle me back till yer learn.

Robby—I guess my grandmother is coming on a visit today. Tommy—What makes you think that? Bobby—Why, pas kissed ma this morning before he went to work and gave her ten dollars—he always does that when he wants her to forget things.

"What makes you naughty so much of the time, Willie?" asked the indulgent father. "Why, you see, mamma gives me a penny every time I promise to be good," replied the youngster, "and she never asks me to promise to be good until I've been naughty."

Tommy, aged 4, wanted to sit at the dinner table one day when company was present, but was sent away with the remark that his whiskers weren't long enough for him to sit there. He was given his dinner at a small table by himself and while he was eating a pet cat came purring about him. "Oh, go 'way," said Tommy. "Your whiskers are big enough to eat at the company table."

The Sunday school class had just finished singing "I want to be an angel and with the angels stand," when the teacher, observing that one of the boys had not contributed his voice to swell the sacred refrain, said: "And you want to be an angel, too, don't you, Johnny?" "Yes'm," answered Johnny, "but not right away. I'd rather be a base ball player a good deal first."

Mistress—"Mary, have you got a man in the kitchen?"

Cook—"Well, mum, I don't call him a man. He's just called to say he's goin' to break off the engagement, an' we've been courtin' two years!"—TW-Bits.

NOVEL AND PROFITABLE.

Neat Income Earned From Raising and Marketing Gold Fish.

"You see, I am like Jennie Wrenn, Dickens' famous dolls' dressmaker," said Miss Anna Marsh, indicating the trutch she is compelled to use whenever she moves about. "Jennie had her dolls and I have my gold fish, both of them other people's playthings, but serious breadwinners for us.

"I first had my fish in an aquarium—that was during my brother's lifetime, and there was no need for me to work for my living; and when they multiplied I took the surplus and put them in a tub in the back yard. Why, you never saw any creatures increase in size and numbers as those tub fish did. I had as much as I could do to find people to take them off my hands, for of course I could not throw them away, and I am not cannibal enough to eat my pets. Then my brother died, and I was thrown on my own resources, with this place as a home, but no income and a very small bank account.

"I was feeling pretty blue one day while I was feeding my fish in the yard. They had increased to four tubs full by that time. A gentleman passed and wanted to buy some of them. I sold him six large ones for \$5, and the very next morning I traveled over to New York with another half dozen in a bucket. I hunted up a man who stocks aquariums and offered him my fish. He was astonished, and I will always believe that he at first thought I had stolen them. He bought them, however, and bargained for more. We talked the matter over, and he advised me to go into the business.

"I set to work at once, having pools built and making preparations for the breeding of gold fish on an extensive scale as my stock would permit. The next season I sold my crop, as I call them, and again enlarged my plant by having the third and largest pool built in my back yard. The next year I added the fifth and sixth pools, which is all there is room for.

"They are almost no trouble at all, and very little expense after the building and stocking of the pools. Of course the greatest trouble is in shipping them and that is an expense, but I am always careful to require the prompt and safe return of my shipping tanks and their case, so I seldom have to purchase new ones. The first year my sales only amounted to a little more than \$50. That was before I regularly started in. The next year it climbed up to \$500. Last year it was something over \$1,500, and at the end of another season, with the sale of my aquariums and other little animals coming from the pool I am building in the back yard, I hope to reach at least \$2,000, which I consider quite a tidy income for a single woman with a home of her own."

Bride Wore Suspenders.

A most unusual marriage took place at Texarkana on April 20. Six prominent citizens of Texarkana went to spend Sunday with a farmer named Fager, near Rondo. While they were here they were informed that somewhere in the neighborhood a young girl was living as a man, wearing men's clothes. On the way home the gentlemen stopped at a farm house to see if they could learn more of the strange woman.

At this house was a man and a young ad, who was smoking a cigarette. The farmer's name is E. D. Sims. Thinking the men were officers, he confessed that the smoking lad was in reality a girl, named Lulu Shaw. She is very pretty and intelligent. To the men she said she resided at Waco, where her home had been burned. Sims then took charge of her and she had learned to sew. She dressed as a man to keep people from talking about her. Among the parties who made the discovery were two lawyers and an alderman, who informed the couple that they were violating the law. They became scared at that and consented to marry each other.

The couple were given seats in the carriage and the whole party entered Texarkana, the woman dressed in several, man's shirt, suspenders, etc. County Clerk Sanderson was sent for and issued a marriage license for the couple. County Judge W. I. Hamilton joined them while they stood upon the court house steps, surrounded by the men who had unearthed the mystery. After the ceremony the groom kissed the bride and departed for home on foot, followed by the good wishes of the crowd. The feature of the occasion was when Clerk Sanderson asked the woman why she wore suspenders. Her reply was: "To hold up my pants, of course."

CHURCH AND CLERGY.

The Endeavor World states that a Christian Endeavor society in Indiana has furnished a medical missionary to China and supports a native worker in Japan.

In Anglican places of worship in England and Wales it is stated that no less than 5,135 masses were said in one year to extricate souls from purgatory.

The Central Presbyterian church of Brooklyn opened recently a free home for seamen, where the sailors of all countries and of any religious belief can receive their mail, answer their letters, and have a free reading and recreation room, as well as religious training.

The forward movement of the American board, with Luther D. Wishard as its special representative, is resulting not only in increased interest in missions on the part of the churches, but in increased contributions to the board and in taking the support in whole or in part of missionaries now in the field.

CANADIAN INDIAN CANNIBALS.

Caught by Mounted Police in the Act of Eating Human Flesh.

Recent arrests of northwest Canadian Indians by a detachment of mounted police go to prove that cannibalism is still practiced by Canadian aborigines. Two prisoners brought into the barracks at Edmonton by the police were captured red handed, but they seek to defend themselves from the charge of murder by declaring that their victim was addicted to cannibalism, and that having surprised him in the act of feeding upon human flesh they killed him on the spot, in accordance with their custom. These Indians believe that when one of their number once tastes human flesh, even to assuage the pangs of hunger, he becomes at once changed into a windigo, or man-eating monster, who will not hesitate to kill in order to gratify his appetite whenever the opportunity offers. They therefore consider it a solemn duty as well as a simple act of self-preservation to kill at sight, if possible by a stealthy blow from behind, any one known to have practiced anthropophagy.

The missionaries say that it is usually hunger and not a passion for human flesh that drives them to the practice. Father Dabion tells in his journal of a disease that was quite common among these Indians. The victim suddenly becomes a hypochondriac, his malady developing into a mania. In its succeeding stage the insane was seized with such hunger for human flesh that he sprang like a famished wolf upon all that he met. "In proportion," says the good father, "as he finds wherewith to glut this hunger, it grows like thirst in dropsy, and accordingly the Indians never fail to kill at once any one seized with this disease."

This will be the line of defense made on behalf of the present Indian prisoners at Edmonton. Father Nedelic, who journeyed as far north as Lake Mistassini to minister to the Indians there, reports the murder of a young man 18 years of age in 1867 by his own mother, for the same reason, and another missionary tells the story of the murder by another Indian woman of two entire families, with the exception of one young man. The victims included two men, two women, three boys and four girls, and she subsisted for some time upon their flesh. The late Father Durocher converted to Christianity a Nasapee woman named Veronique, who was an inveterate cannibal, and only escaped death at the hands of the other members of her tribe because of the dread with which she inspired them by reason of her powers as a sorceress. Her first victim was her husband, who had died of starvation, and she continued her feast until she had devoured three of her children, two of whom had died of hunger, while the third was killed by its unnatural mother. She next killed a woman of her own tribe, who had herself feasted on the body of one of her children, and became food, in turn, for the wretched Veronique. It was thought within the last few years, that cannibalism was extinct among the Canadian Indians, but the contrary is evidently the case.

—New York Sun.

Russia to Get Most of China.

The difference between Russian advances in Asia and the movements of other European powers which are ambitious and aggressive in that continent, is well illustrated by the reports of Muscovite progress in Manchuria. That large and fertile region is not thickly populated, in comparison with China proper. It is about 250,000 square miles in area, and it has only about 10,000,000 people. It is seven times as extensive as Ohio, and hardly five times as populous. Germany is much smaller and has nearly three times as many inhabitants. In fact, Manchuria is bigger than Germany and England taken together, and it has less than one quarter of their combined population. It will be seen that plenty of room is offered for Russian settlers.

The new masters of the country, for Russia is the real ruler of Manchuria, are quick to realize the opportunities afforded for making Russian homes in it, and thereby Russifying the land and the people in a way that could never be done by long range government and garrisoning, such as the British are forced to rely on in India. The consequence is that many Russian villages are being established in Manchuria. Thousands of Russians are moving into the country, and the soldiers of the garrisons are being surrounded and supported by a civil population which promises to become large in the next ten years.

By contrast with this sort of colonization the only kind of participation in the government of portions of the Chinese empire which is within the power of countries situated like Great Britain, France and Germany seems ridiculously weak and insecure. Manchuria is being converted into an integral part of Russia, and the Russian possession of the country will be a source of strength instead of danger to the Russian empire. English control of the Yang-tse-Kiang valley, however, or French domination in southern China must always be nothing more than the government of a conquered country.

That is why Russia can smile at the efforts of her rivals to get such solid gains from the wreckage of the Chinese empire as will fall to her share. The difference in opportunities created by the position of the various European powers is too great to be in any way offset or overcome.—Leader.

The girls of Illinois have discovered that a widow has 10 per cent more chances to marry than an unmarried woman. This is a phase of woman's rights that threatens trouble.

SCHOOL LAND AT YOUR OWN PRICE.

As soon after the first of July as practicable I will hold public auctions for leasing about 65,000 acres of school land, under the provisions of the new law, in the following counties: Antelope, Banner, Blaine, Box Butte, Brown, Chase, Cherry, Cheyenne, Custer, Dawes, Deuel, Dundy, Garfield, Grant, Hayes, Hitchcock, Holt, Hooker, Keith, Keya Paha, Kimball, Knox, Lincoln, Logan, Loup, McPherson, Pierce, Perkins, Rock, Scotts Bluff, Sheridan, Sioux, Thomas and Wheeler. Under the new law, if these lands will not lease at the public auction at 5 per cent upon the appraised value, they may be leased to the person offering 6 per cent upon the highest valuation. These lands are in the best stock-growing portions of the state, where cattle, sheep and horses can be produced at less expense, and, therefore, at greater profit than anywhere I know of, and yet surrounded with as good and intelligent a class of citizens as anywhere to be found. The harvest truly is great and lasts almost the year round, and no more inviting field for the intelligent stockman and farmer can be found; and now that there is an opportunity to secure twenty-five-year-lease contracts thereon at what the lands are worth, the lessee himself being the judge, it is confidently expected that all or nearly all of these lands will be leased during the present year at the public auctions, as above mentioned. Anyone desiring to attend any of these leasing auctions will be notified of the time and place of holding the same, as soon as it has been arranged, if they will write me at once, giving the names of the counties in which they are interested, and will also be furnished a list of the lands to be leased, so that they may visit the counties in advance of the leasing auction and examine the lands which will be offered. Notice of the auction will be duly given in the local papers. Send stamp for copy of the new school land law under which the lands will be offered. Any further information will be cheerfully furnished.

Lincoln, Neb., May 18, 1899.

J. V. WOLFE,

Commissioner Public Lands and Buildings.

Iowa is accused of making "Vermont maple sirup" out of brown sugar and extract of young hickory. Perhaps this accounts for the disfavor in which Old Hickory has fallen in the state.

A patent leather trust is on foot. It could not, properly, be elsewhere.

"I suppose I'll come sooner or later," said Mataafa, gloomily. "A man seldom gets the credit that is really due him in this life."

"What's the matter now?"

"He's been stirring up trouble for years. And I shouldn't be a bit surprised if England and Germany and the United States were to come around one of these days and ask me what I mean by trying to interfere in their fight."—Washington Star.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A New Jersey judge trustfully rules that a man may swear if he only keeps moving. There is considerable wisdom in that dictum. In circulating around a man's "burning words" are not as likely to start a conflagration as if he stood "rooted to the spot."

Minneapolis Tribune: Dr. Briggs has about as hard a time getting into the Episcopal church as the Presbyterians had in getting him out of their fold. But why should he care for church affiliation if he has a message to deliver?

SPECIAL RATES SOUTH via PORT ARTHUR ROUTE.

Half fare round trip (plus \$2.00 on first and third Tuesdays of each month. Quickest and best line to St. Louis, the East and South, via Omaha & St. Louis and Wabash. Fast mail leaves Omaha 4:30 p. m., Council Bluffs 5:10 p. m., arrives St. Louis 7 a. m., returning leaves St. Louis 7:30 p. m., arrives Omaha 8:35 a. m. daily. All information at Port Arthur Route Office, 1415 Farnam street (Paxton hotel block) or write Harry E. Moores, C. P. & T. A., Omaha, Neb.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. for Chicago and the East. Short lines between Omaha and Chicago. Electric lighted, steam heated, solid vestibuled trains depart daily from Union Depot, Omaha. Dining cars operated "a la carte" plan—pay a reasonable price for what you order only.

F. A. NASH, General Western Agent, 1604 Farnam St., Omaha.

Any agent "NORTH - WESTERN LINE" or J. H. GABLE, Traveling Passenger Agent, Des Moines, Ia., can tell you more about it.

J. R. BUCHANAN, General Passenger Agent, OMAHA, NEB.

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The Falling Leaves Give Warning of Winter

So the falling of the hair tells of the approach of age and declining power. No matter how barren the tree nor how leafless it may seem, you confidently expect leaves again. And why? Because there is life at the roots. So you need not worry about the falling of your hair, the threatened departure of youth and beauty. And why? Because if there is a spark of life remaining in the roots of the hair

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

will arouse it into healthy activity. The hair ceases to come out; it begins to grow; and the glory of your youth is restored to you. We have a book on the Hair and its Diseases. It is free.

The Best Advice Free. If you do not obtain all the benefit you expect from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system, which may be easily removed. Address: Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

WHAT TEMPERATURE? JUST RIGHT--96°

The water GREAT PLUNGE in the Hot Springs, South Dakota is just right for bathing at any time of the year, without shock to the bathers and without application of artificial heat.

If sick, you can be cured. If crippled with rheumatism, you can be cured. If tired, you need rest, and the place to go is

HOT SPRINGS, SOUTH DAKOTA,

Low rate tickets on sale every day. Much cheaper than to other resorts. Climate, water, scenery and details are unexcelled.

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JACK OF ALL TRADES

OUR NEW "LITTLE GIANT" 1 1/2 H. P. GASOLINE ENGINE, WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD TO EVERY STOCKMAN AND FARMER.

How many of you have lost the price of this engine in one day on account of insufficient wind to operate your wind mills, leaving your stock without water. Get one now to do your pumping when there is no wind or to do it regularly. Weather does not affect its work hot or cold, wet or dry, wind or calm, it is all the same to this machine. Will also shell corn, grind feed, saw wood, churn butter and is handy for a hundred other jobs, in the house or on the farm. Costs nothing to keep when not working, and only 10 cents per hour when working. Shipped completely set up, ready to run, no