### TALK ON VENEZUELA

COMMISSION BILL AMENDED IN THE SENATE.

Mr. Sherman Says There Will Be No War and That There is No Occasion for All This Haste-Mr. Morgan Would Like Prompt Action-The Senate Substitute for the House Measure.

Discussing Venezuela Matters. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- The foreign affairs committee of the Senate met early this morning and devoted the time before the assembling of the Senate to consideration of the Venezuelan commission bill passed by the House the day after the President's message was sent to Congress. After

some discussion, the following was agreed upon:

"That the sum of \$100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated for the expenses of a commission to consist of three members to be ap-pointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. to investigate and report to him the facts in regard to the divisional line between the republic of Veuezuela and British Guiana; provided, tha section 2 of the act approved July 1894, making appropriations for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the government shall not apply to any commissioners appointed under this act.

When the senate was about to convene Mr. Allen of Nebraska consulted with his Populist friends as to whether he would consent to allow the com-mission bill to go to third reading and passage to-day. Finally he said that he would not object to its passage to-

As soon as the Senate met, Mr. Morgan secured unanimous consent for the consideration of the House Venezuelan bill and it was at once read. Then he offered the Senate substitute and briefly explained the changes. Mr. Platt of Connecticut said that

any delay would be construed in Eng land as hesitation on America's part and that it was essential not to change As to that part which changed the wording as to the report of the commission upon the true di-visional line, or the facts in the case, he claimed that the facts would be the divisional line. The amendment of the Senate would be construed as re-ceding on the part of the Senate, and the Senate should notify Great Britain

that America is behind the President.

Mr. Sherman said that the President's course had been approved unanimously by both houses of Congress. England was not making any fresh aggressions and was not taking the matter very seriously. He thought that the dispute would be settled honorably and that no American blood would be shed. The fact that the Senate amended the bill could not be construed in any way as meaning that the Senate did not stand firmly by the President. The amendments would improve the bill and he had no doubt if made they would be accepted by the House. "It seems to me, continued, "that all this is too hasty; that we are too eager. Let us take our time to deliberate, and not rush

## COMMITTED FIVE MURDERS

Refore His Execution.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 21 .- The ante-mortem statement of Harry Hayward, making 30,000 words, is in many respects a most remarkable document. It was made under the most formal conditions and with solemn assertions on the murderer's part that he was telling the truth. Not only does he claim to have murdered during his brief career, no less than five different people, but in describing the various tragedies in which he figured he shows an utter absence of human feeling. and a pleasure in his achievements that marks him as an unusual type of criminal. The language used in describing his criminal adventures is in the careless, flippant style that characterized his testimony on the stand. Money, he said, was his object in

life, girls the second, and travel the There was a girl in Minneapolls with whom he was going and who had \$2,000 a year. He had planned to kill her, but did not because there was no way he could get her money. He longed to do the deed. "She used to make me so d-- mad," said Hayward, "that I wanted to choke her. can understand how Durrant killed those two girls in San Francisco with

His first murder was that of Carrie Hass, near Pasadena, Cal., whose little fortune of \$700 he secured. Once When tending bar in Long Branch he killed a consumptive man who was there. The consumptive had money and wanted to die. The name Harry refused to tell on the ground that he had an accomplice who might get into trouble now, but this murder was by shooting, too, and the body had been thrown into the water. Then there was a Chinaman killed in a gambling quarrel and the brother of the Mexi-can girl at El Paso Del Norte, and lastly Miss Ging.

itussia Does Not Look For War.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 31. - The Russian newspapers generally discuss the Venezuelan question, and express the belief that it will have a pacific issue. The Novosti considers that the posi-tion assumed by the United States is in conflict with the interests of the whole of Europe, and suggests that the mediation of certain European powers will probably result in peaceful settlement of the dispute.

# CANADA TALKS DEFENSE.

Thirty Thousand Troops Boady for Action If Needed-Alarm Not Yet Fett.

DITTAWA, Ontario, Dec. 11. Officials of the government claim that in case of war between Great Britain and the United States Canada could in twentyfour hours put 30,000 fully equipped men into the field and hold any force the United Seates is likely to bring against this country in check couple of months at least. The situagreatest gravity, calling for prompt proparation for defense, but not for any alarm.

#### UNITED STATES ALLIES.

South and Central American Countries Will Give Their Support.

governing them.

The project of another conference of

American republics in line with the Pan-American conference, but with a

view to political alliance rather than

commercial reciprocity, is being dis-cussed also. The suggestion is made

with much directness in diplomatic circles that the course of the United

States assures to it the moral and phy-

sical support of all the Southern and

Central American republics. In the aggregate this allied strength of the

Western republics, with the United States as its head, would constitute a

new and formidable factor in interna-

tional affairs. It is not suggested

among diplomatists that such an alli-

ance will take the formal shape of a treaty, but it is urged that the feeling

of union existing constitutes a com

paet quite as effective as a formal un-

HOT TALK BY INGALLS.

Says Americans Hate England Most In-

tensely for Various Reasons.

Atchison. Kan., Dec. 21. - "The

John J. Ingalls to a reporter. "Our

only enemy among the great powers

of the earth. It has been so from the beginning of our history. At every crisis in our affairs we have encoun-

tered the secret or open hostility of

England, and the tone of her press

has been always cynical, sneering and

ruffians and bullies. England is a cow-

ard and poltroon when it comes to a

she kicks women and children; she

builies Turkey, Egypt. Hindoostan. South Sea Islanders and African tribes

and tyrannizes over the weak and

feeble, but when Grant notified her

that she must pay for the depredations

her pirates committed on our com-

merce in the rebellion, or take the con-

sequences, she accepted the Geneva award, and sent her check for \$15,-

500,000 in full settlement of our claim.

GEN. MERRITT'S VIEWS.

Would Take the Initiative and invade

Canada at Once.

war with Great Britain, Chicago and the lakes will be safe," said Major

General Wesley Merritt, commanding

the department of the Missouri. "My

impression is," he said. "that we would

make the war an aggressive one. We

would, I should hope and judge, take the initiative, and invade Canada at

once and make that country the great

seat of war. The immediate seizure of

the Welland canal, to hold it or de-

stroy it, would solve at once the prob-

lem of the lake ports. There is noth-

ing to fear from Canada. No invasion of our country could be undertaken there. We could overwhelm the coun-

try with a force numbering ten to one

anything they could collect or muster.

and then not leave our sescoast un-

protected and unprovided with men to

Joseph Cook Broken Down.

of this city has received a letter from

his daughter, a missionary stationed

at Kobe, Japan, in which she says that

Joseph Cook, the noted Boston divine,

arrived there recently from Australia.

give up his lecturing tour and the prob-

abilities are he will never regain his

Waiker's Life Insurance Attacked.

been begun in the Circuit court against

the estate of the late James W. Walker,

who committed saicide in Kansas City

not long ago, by Louis and Fred Hax and Mrs. E. G. Judson, who allege that he fraudulently assigned his in-surance to his wife to avoid payments

of his debts. It is said that he carried

A Tripple Tragedy in fown.

Sloux City . Iown, Dec. 21-Near Cas-

tana, in Honore county, George Wolf,

a Frenchman, shot and killed Mrs.

William liattlege, with whom his di-vorced wife was staying, shot and fatally wounded his wife and then

Designer Atwood Dead.

CHICAGO, Doc. 21 -Charles H. At-

wood, architect and designer, until

recently a member of the firm of D.

II. Burnham & Co., is dead, from a complication of nervous diseases. He

was a bachelor and a few months more than it years of age.

Sr. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 21.—Suit has

broken in mind and body.

health or mental vigor.

GVer \$50,000.

committed sulcide.

NILES, Mich., Dec. 31 .-- S. T. Scarle

lefend every port.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21 .- In the event of a

"But there will be no war. Like all

contemptuous.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21. - Among Secretary Olney's callers yesterday Minister Andrade of Venezuela, Minis-Third Annual Session of the Association ter Mendonea of Brazil and Minister at Sidney Report of the Secretary-Romero of Mexico, representing three Results of Efforts That Have Been Put of the first republics of South and Forth-Number of Claims Filed for Central America. Although none of Public Waters-An Educational Society the Central and South American dip-Irrigation in Nebraska. The third annual Nebraska state ir igation convention opened at Sidney, Neb., under magnificent auspices, with nearly 1,000 delegates and visitors. The

lomats will consent to be quoted regarding their call, it is known that they, as a rule, have cabled their governments that the present seems an opportune time for invoking the Monroe doctrine as a means of support convention was called to order by Joagainst European pressure, several of them being involved in disputes seph Oberfelder, president of the local with European nations at this time. The statement is made by one executive committee, who in a brief address, stated the object of the gatherof them that several important reing and the hope that the question sults will follow the vigorous con-struction of the Monroe doctrine. First, it is said, will be the official adherence of the Southern Republics. which would be presented would meet with a hearty co-operation, not only locally, but of the entire country.

The address of welcome by Mayor making the declaration practically unanimous from the countries of the Pease was a masterpiece of humor and Western hemisphere. It is pointed out that Lord Salisbury insisted that characteristic of a true western wel the Monroe doctrine was not recognized as international law, but this, it issaid, will be answered by a showing that all the Republics of North and South America accept it as the law

After the report of the committee on credentials the chairman, on motion, appointed a delegate from each county

REIGATORS GATHER IN STATE

CONVENTION.

on the committee on resolutions

The report of the secretary was presented, from which the following is

One year ago, by the gracious courtesy of the representatives of this asso-ciation, the writer became invested with the powers and duties of secretary. The only records accessible were the books, papers and documents containing the report of the second annual convention, and these have been carefully preserved. The history of the first year of our organization, though familiar to all officers and many members, has not been committed to my official care.

"No regular printed report of the last convention has ever been made, for the reason that no funds whatever were at hand to defray the expenses. Many calls have been made for copies of the official report, but aside from condensed newspaper sketches of the convention, the demand has remained unsup plied. Such literature as has been furnished has been distributed at my own expense. Every letter of inquiry has been answered during the year, and no week has passed without respondence. All expenses for post-President's message is an adroit appeal to the profoundest passion of the American people." said ex-Senator age, telegrams, stationery, etc., have been paid by the secretary personally, except only such stationery and posage as has been furnished by the vention committee in connection with conception of the Monroe doctrine is vague, and our love for Venezuela is platonic, but we all hate England. It

preparations for this meeting.
"The treasurer, Hon. James Whiteis hereditary. It is so intense that it obliterates party lines, effaces sectionalism and makes us homogenous. We divide on protection, on siver, on the race question, but in our hatred of England we are unanimous. The sloppy diplomatic twaddle about kindred blood, and a common language, decayed no head, writes me that he has not rehead, writes me that he has not re-ceived a cent of funds during his entire term of office, and it goes without say-ing that the president and secretary, as all officers of our association, serve without salary. If the work that has been performed during the past year and during the past two years by your president should seem to you to merit public approval and support, it may not be out of place here to suggest twaddle about kindred blood, and a common language, deceives no-body. We feel that England is our that the actual necessary printing and postage bills at least should be assured and paid by this organization.

"It would not be strange, under existing circumstances, if little had been accomplished during the year's administration just closed. But fidelity to history requires that a few things be set down to show the effort that has been put forth. The president, Hon. I. A. Fort, has carried on an agitational over every congressional district in this state, and has gone forth as a missionary for the cause of irrigation to Illinois, Indiana and other states. has kept the public press alive with irrigation information and interviews on the progress of the movement at home and abroad. Every member of our state executive committee favored and worked for the passage of the present Nebraska irrigation law, introduced and championed in the legislature by Senator William R. Akers, now a member of the state board of irrigation. The resolutions that were adopted by the Kearney convention relating to the passage of the district and general irrigation law have been answered by legislation in accordance therewith. Under the new code of irrigation law, pronounced by eminent critics to be one of the most carefully framed and practically adapted statutes of recent years in irrigation development, the face of our state has been changed in many places as if by the hand of a master magician. Before one year has passed since the law went into effect forty-five counties have irrication works of some kind under operation, and before the spring seed time has come again the record will most certainly show the scientific applica-

tion of water to the soil in more than sixty of our eighty counties of the state. Somewhere between 800 and persons have filed their claims to the public waters of the state with the State Board of Irrigation and the coming year will show a large increase over this number. Over 900,000 acres of Nebraska productive soil have been placed under ditch, reservoir or windmill irrigation. The cost of the works aiready constructed amounts to nearly ,500,000, and the total cost when con leted will be not less than \$2,500,000. The result has naturally been a large ncrease in the value of the land prought under the beneficial opera ions of the naw system. Careful estimators now place the increase in land values already apparent from \$8,000, 000 to \$10,000,000. If one year of aclive work can produce such prodigious results, only the realm of the reckless freamer can undertake the unfoldment of the coming decade in the advancement of scientific agriculture in the

new empire of the west. 'A delegation of eleven, five of whom were appointed by the governor, represented Nebraska in the fourth Na tional Irrigation convention at Alburesolutions adopted by the second annual convention of our state associaion relating to future legislation by ongress relative to the supervision and ontrol of interstate waters was urged by our delegation and adopted by con-The congress also adopted esolution asking an appropriation of \$250,000 for the purpose of paying the coat of a thorough and systems in irrigation survey of the arid and semi-arid can of the United States, and calling for legislation providing for said any-

Neuraska was honored by the presi-

A WESTERN INTEREST | dent of the National Irrigation congress, who appointed your secretary one of the five delegates to represent the congress in the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress at Omaha last The last named organization

adopted unanimously the resolutions on irrigation presented by the Nebras-

ka delegates and increased the recom-

mendation to the United States con gress for an appropriation of \$500,000. "This organization of ours has exerted a tremendous educational effect during the past year in spite of all its difficulties. Greater undertakings and far more important duties are before us for 1896. The decisions of the courts are not at all discouraging and the out-

look is constantly brightening.
"As yet there are thousands who have little or no information on the subject of irrigation and the objects for which our association was organized, the development of the arid and semi-arid areas of Nebraska were never so in , ortant and pressing as now. The secretary desires, personally, to thank every officer of the association and every irrigator with whom he has come in contact during the year, either at long or short range, for their uniform courtesy and unfailing patience in conveying information and assistance rendered in what has been confessedly on your humble servant's part a weak, but nonest effort to serve the common cause

of all. Fraternally submitted. "A. G. WOLFENBARGER" THE MESSAGE APPROVED.

It Created a Great Sensation in Washing

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 .- The message of President Cleveland to Congress transmitting the correspondence between Secretary Olney and Lord Salisbury relative to the Venezuelan boundary dispute created a real sensation in Washington. Nowhere was there a voice lifted in dissent from the doctrine so firmly laid down by the President, but on the contrary there was an outburst of patriotic feeling that must have been highly gratifying to the chief executive.

On the streets, the message was discussed and old veterans of the late war talked exultingly of what they were prepared again to undertake at the call of their country.

In the great hall of the pension building, the employes gathered and

sang with great gusto the "Star Spangled Banner," and "My Country, "Tis of Thee."

At the White House messages poured in from every quarter of the country, congratulating the President upon his message. They came from men of all parties and station.

The matter, of course, was of the greatest interest in diplomatic circles, and the general impression, on a sober second consideration of the notes, was that the matter has not reached a stage where war is imminent, and that the hint of Great Britain's purpose to reopen negotiations with Venezuela, looking to settlement of the dispute between themselves, perhaps may be regarded as the indication of how the whole matter will end may be regarded as the indicati how the whole matter will end.

Minister Andrade of Venezuela secured a copy of the message early in the day, and cabled it, by way of Cuba and Hayti, to his government. The time of transmission is eight hours, and it is felt that its reception at Caracas will be the signal for an enthusiastic demonstration. Mr. An-drade's satisfaction was almost beyoud the power of expression. message is superb," he said with much enthusiasm. "It is even a surprise to enthusiasm. me in its vigor, in the nobility of the sentiments expressed, and in the masterly exposition of the Monroe doctrine. There can be no doubt or misconstruction of its meaning. In my country it can not but arouse the keenest appreciation on the part of the government and the people for this powerful expression of friendship from a strong country in behalf of a

comparatively weak one."
Mr. Andrade was asked what the next step of Venezuela would be. There is nothing further for us to We have announced our policy,

and in that we have the co-operation and support of the United States. We are a little more than spectators now. "Is the plan of a commission to investigate the question and fix the line feasible?" the minister was asked.
"Perfectly so," he replied. "The evidence can readily be furnished, so far as Venezuela is concerned. It will

be a laborious work, as the documents

and maps are very voluminous, and

from many sources, including those of

Holland, Spain and other countries, as well as those of Venezuels. POLICE GUARD CARS.

Philadelphia Street Railway Service in Bad Shape.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19. - Last night not a street car of the Union Traction company was running, though that company controls every line in the city with the exception of two comparatively short cross-town lines. The police were absolutely unable to control the mob violence during the day and the company concluded to shut down at nightfall. Five hundred extra palicemen were sworn in by Mayor Warwick last night, and added to the

regular force of 2,100.
This morning all of the branches were in effect tied up, although cars formidable excorts of police made their circuits nearly everyone of them without molestation. While this enabled the officials to declare that the lines were "open" it did not help the situation much as far as the convenience of the riding public was oncerned.

The officials of the company declare that they have plenty of men to run the cars if they can get protection for them. On the other hand, the strikers elare that enough skilled men to ske their places cannot be obtained.

The strike has proved a windfall of considerable magnitude to the single independent line in the city, which re-sisted the pressure when the big concountly affected. The company runs its cars to West Philadelphia on Arch and Vine streets, and in its endeavor to accommodate all the people who wish to patronize it, pressed into serles every summer car and even reaursently sent to the hospital. Every car run is packed to the roof.

The men have almost universal aympathy-not only from conservative ience, declare that the atrikers have ulons throughout the country.

NAMED THEIR MEN.

Senate Republicans Announce the Committee Assignments.

WASHINGTON, Dec. is. -The Republican cateus committee of the Senate completed its work of assigning the majority membership of the Senate committees yesterday. The assignment of chairmanships is as follows: Agriculture, Proctor; appropriations,

Allison; audit contingent expenses, Jones of Nevada; census, Chandler; civil service, Pritchard; claims, Teller; coast defense, Squire; commerce, Frye; District of Columbia, McMillan; education and labor, Shoup; enrolled bills, Sewell: examination of branches of the civil service, Peffer; finance Morrill; fisheries, Perkins; foreign relations, Sherman; immigration, Lodge; improvement Mississippi river, Nelson: Indian affairs, Pettigrew; Indian dep-Indian affairs, Pettigrew; Indian depredations, Wilson; inter-State commerce, Cullom; irrigation, Warren; judiciary, Hoar; library, Hansbrough; manufactures, Wetmore; military affairs, Hawley; mines and mining, Stewart; naval affairs, Cameron; organization executive department, Butler; Pacific railroads, Gear; patents, Plats, Pacific railroads, Platt; pensions, Gallinger; postoffices Wolcott: printing, Hale; privileges and elections, Mitchell of Oregon; public buildings: Quay; public lands. Dubois; railroads, Clarke; relations with Canada, Carter; revision of the laws, Burrows; rules, Aldrich; Territories, Davis; transportation routes to seaboard, McBride; University of the United States, Kyle; internatigate the geological survey, Elkins; national banks, Mantle; forest reservations, Allen; trespassers upon In-dian lands, Baker; Ford theater disas-ter, to be filled when the Utah Sentors come in.

This disposes of the chairmanships of all but eleven committees. The committees undisposed of are known as the minority committees. The Republicans now control them, and they will fall to the Democrats under the new organization. The caucus com mitte has made provision for the Pop-nist senators as the Democrats did in the last congress, and have given each of them a chairmanship, giving each the same position held under the Democrats, except Senstor Kyle, who is promoted from the chairmanship of the committee on education and labor to that of the University of the United States. The committee will recom-mend the enlargement of all the larger committees.

### SALISBURY'S REPLY.

The Monroe Doctrine's Applicability Denied-What Great Britain Has Done. Lord Salisbury, the British premier, onswers Secretary Olney in two notes, both dated July 25.

The first is devoted entirely to a reply to that portion of the note relating to the Monroe doctrine, which he says has never before been made the subject of a written communication by the United States to another government, although it has largely influenced American foreign relations, Lord Salisbury expressly declines to be understood as accepting the Mon-

roe doctrine. Lord Salisbury's second note, dated also July 26, deals entirely with the boundary dispute on its merits. He enters into an elaborate history of the British claim, founded on the Dutch cession, tells how the celebrated Schomburg line was run, dwells on many concessions offered by Great Britain to Venezuela to reach an arrangement and suggests that Venezuelan inistence upon the arbitration of the whole territory would be paralleled by a refusal of Great Britain to arbitrate the Alaskan boundary line, unless half of Alaska were thrown into arbitration.

## APPLAUSE IN THE SENATE.

The President's Message Receives an Un-

nenal Demonstration of Approval. WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.-When the President's message reached the Senate, Mr. Morgan, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, examined it and then moved to go into executive

At 1 o'clock the Senate resumed its legislative session and the message of the President was laid before the body. The executive session, it was explained officially, had been devoted to the consideration of nominations.

As the reading of the message closed there was a hearty hand-clapping from all quarters of the chamber, Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire leading in the demonstration on the Republican side. It was an innovation to the usual decorum of the senate, where the senators seldom, if ever, give vent to their feelings by applause. eterans of the senate say that it was the most spontaneous demonstration in their recollection.

The message and accompanying documents were referred to the committee on foreign relations, and then at 1:15 o'clock the senate adjourned.

Tracey Introduces Hills.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.-Among the ellis introduced in the house yesterday was one by Mr. Tracey of Missouri to grant a pension to all persons who served ninety days or more in the United States naval or military service during the war of the rebellion, or who were enrolled in any state military organization and served ninety days or more; also assistant surgeons and scouts who served ninety days; also one directing the accounting officers of the treasury to examine cer tain papers in regard to moneys exscertain what sum is due officers and entiated men of the militia of that state on account of military service in the suppression of the rebellion

New Quarantine Established. WARRINGTON, Dec. 18. Secretary

Morton has directed a rigid quarantine for all cattle, sheep and other ruminants, and swine, entering this country from any part of South America. The action is the result of the existence of foot and mouth disease, contagious pleuro-pneumonia and other con-All ment cattle imported from there hereafter will be quarantized for ninety days. All sheep and other ruminants and swine will be quarantimed for lifteen days. Persons con-templating importation of animals will be required to secure a permit from the secretary of agriculture.

## Paralysis Follows Blcodlessness and Nervous Prostration.

A PATIENT WOMAN AFFLICTED FOR YEARS.

She Tells How at Last She Was Perma-

nently Cured. From the Press, New York City. For more than fifteen years, Mrs. A Mather, who lives at No. 42 East One-hundred-and-tweifth Street, New York, was a sufferer from anemia, which, in spite of the treatment of physicians, gradually developed into nervous prostration until finally marked symptoms of paralysis set in. Mrs. Mather gladly gave the reporter

in. Mrs. Mather glad y gave the reporter her experience.

"For many years," Mrs. Mather said, "I was a constant sufferer from nervousness. It was about fifteen years ago that my condition began to grow worse. Soon I became so affected that I was prostrated and until about two years ago, was a part of the time unable to leave my bed. I employed several physicians from time to time, my bills at the drug store for prescriptions, sometimes, amounting to as much as \$50 a month, but all the doctors did for me did not seem to help me at all. My blood became greatly impoverished and after years of suffering I was threatened with paralysis.

"When I walked I could scarcely drag my feet along and at times my knees would give away so that I would almost fall down.

"When I walked I could scarcely drag my feet along and at times my knees would give away so that I would almost fall down. Feeling that doctors could not help me I had little hope of recovery, until one day I read it a newspaper how a person, afflicted almost the same as I was, had been cured by Dr. Williams: Plak Pills for Pale People. I purchased a box and began taking the pills. The effect of this first box pleased me so much that I bought another. Before I had taken all the pills in the first box I began to experience relief and, after the third box had been used, I was practically cured. It was really surprising what a speedy and pronounced effect the medicine had upon me.

"I siways keep Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

"I always keep Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the house now, and when I feel any symptoms of nervousness find that they

give me certain relief."

Mrs. Mather's daughter, Miss Anna, corroborated her mother's account, and told how she herself had been cured of chronic indigestion by these pills; and, too, how her cousin had been cured of anemia in the same way.

her cousin had been cured of ansemis in the same way.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pilis contain, in a conclensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pilis are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 56c. a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Schenectady, New York.

Mary Jane's Romance.

Mary Jane Holder of Lonaconing.
Md. is the heroine of a romance.
Nineteen years ago Abram Laird, then
aged 29, rode from Lonaconing into the
west to seek his fortune, vowing some day to return to we? Mary Jane, then a baby of 2 years.
He settled near Eureka, where he be-

came one of the owners of a lead and silver mine. About two weeks ago he determined to go back and visit his old home. Among the first upon whom he called were the Holders. Here he again saw Mary Jane, who had become

a beautiful young woman.
Laird was cordially welcomed and proceeded at once to fall in love. The courtship was short and vigorous. They were married and left for their vestern home.

The Pilgrim.

(Holiday Number.) Full of bright tions—by bright writers and artists. Entirely original, new and entertaining. Mailed free to any address on receipt of six (6) cents in postage stamps. Write to Geo. H. Heafford, Publisher. 115 Old Colony building, Chicago, Ill.

Electric Welding.

At the gun works in Perm, Russia. ome remarkable operations in electric welding have recently been successfully carried out A bell, six feet in height and six feet across the mouth, that was cracked from top to bottom. was made quite solid again and its original tone completely restored. This would have been quite impossible before the electric welding process was perfected.

Comfort to California.

Ves and economy, too, if you patronize the Buriington Route's Personally Conducted once-a-week excursions which leave Omaha every Thursday morning.

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

See the local agent and arrange about tickets and ierths. Or, write to

J. Francis,

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

The Latest Slot Machine.

A penny-in-the-slot machine has made its appearance in the Berlin rail-road stations. A city directory can be consulted by the outgoing and arriving consulted by the outgoing and arriving passengers by depositing a penny in the slot. Upon insertion of the coin the box holding the directory opens automatically, and is held open by a lever upon which the depositor of the coin places his foot. Upon walking away the little lever is released, and the box closes, only to be opened by the next penny. the next penny.

Map of the United States. The wall map issued by the Burlington Route is three feet wide by four feet long; is printed in seven colors; is mounted on rollers; shows every state, county, important town and railroad in the Union and forms a very desirable and useful adjunct to any household or business establishment. Furchased in large quantities, the majorest the Burlington Route more than fitteen cents each, but on receipt of that amount in stamps the undersigned will be pleased to send you one. o send you one. Write immediately, as the supply is

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

Every land flowing with sallk and honey has giants in it.

WOMAN.

Mrs. Charlotte Embden, a sister of the poet Heine, is still living, at the age of 95.

Ellen Terry is passionately fund of children, and delights in telling them fairy stories. Elise Sianley Hall, an Australian girl.

has received the Mendelssohn scholarship at the Leipzig conservatory, Priends of Mrs. Agaesis have found a 16,000 scholarship at Radeliffe collec-to be called the Elizabeth Carey Agass