

GETS AFTER GROVER.**MORGAN OF ALABAMA SEEKING INFORMATION.**

Mr. Cleveland Attacked for Not Giving All Information Obtainable to the Senate—Americans Declared Unjustly Treated by the Spaniards—Secret Testimony is Divulged.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—When the Senate met to-day, Mr. Morgan of Alabama asked for action on his resolution, requesting the President for information as to the capture of the Competitor by a Spanish warship and the condemnation to death of the United States citizens, and for whether any demand had been made for the release of the citizens. He said that while the case was one of great gravity, involving the unwarranted condemnation to death of American citizens, yet no information was available except through press reports and rumors. The executive branch had not given the slightest information on the subject.

Some question was raised by Mr. Sherman as to the propriety of Mr. Morgan making public use of the testimony of Mr. Lawrence before the committee on foreign relations and the Alabama Senator sharply rejoined that there should be no such concealment and hiding of facts from the country.

Mr. Morgan said he did not want Congress to leave Washington, thus committing to the president the sole authority to demand or withhold a demand for the release of American citizens, or to recognize or withhold recognition of belligerency.

Mr. Morgan said that he had received letters from Cuba, some with seals broken, detailing the condition prevalent there. Before the Senate should adjourn it should know from the president what the position was and, if true that hundreds of men were penned in small rooms, whether these American citizens were to meet death without a demand.

Mr. Morgan said that he had great respect for the office of President; it was an American characteristic to be proud of this government. But this was a government of law not of provisional will. The President was enjoined to execute the laws; he swore in his official oath to obey the law. The Senate had requested information of the President, and he had replied that it was incompatible with the public interest, although section 3091 of the statutes provided "when a demand was made for the release of an American, that all the facts relative thereto, as soon as practicable, be communicated by the President to Congress."

AUSTIN CORBIN KILLED.

New York Multi-Millionaire Dies From Injuries Received in a Runaway.
NEW YORK, N. H., June 6.—Mr. Austin Corbin, the multi-millionaire of New York, died at 9:42 last night from injuries received by the running away of the horses attached to his carriage. The accident occurred about 3 o'clock while Mr. Corbin was driving from his estate and game preserves, two miles east of here, accompanied by his grandson, Edgell Corbin, and other ladies. The driver was John Stokes.

When coming out of the entrance gate, the horses shied, and in their fright dashed across the street, colliding with a high stone wall. The carriage was overturned sufficiently to eject, with great force, all its occupants, with the result that one of Mr. Corbin's legs was broken in two places and the other wrenched, while his head was terribly bruised. The driver was injured internally and died at 6 o'clock. Edgell Corbin had one leg broken, besides other injuries, while the tutor escaped with a severe shaking up.

THE MOSCOW DISASTER.

Due to the Refusal of the Prefect of Police to Accept Offers of Assistance.

MOSCOW, June 5.—Eye witnesses of the terrible and fatal crash on the Kholmiskoj plain Saturday, agree that M. Vlassovsky, prefect of police, is chiefly to blame for the disaster. He hubbly refused military offers of troops to control the crowd, declaring that he knew his own business, and that there was no need of any fear of an accident. Popular feeling against Vlassovsky is intense, and his name has become a curse among the populace, who, armed with bottles and stones, would have lynched him the same day upon his arriving at the plain if he had not had his route lined with troops and himself strongly escorted.

THE INDIAN SCHOOLS.

Compromise as to Sectarian Institutions Proposed—The House Humble.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—A proposed compromise has been offered in conference on the sectarian school amendment of the Indian appropriation bill, providing that the appropriations for such schools shall extend for the next fiscal year instead of the next two fiscal years. The conference will probably agree on this, and it is thought the Senate will accept the compromise. In the House, Representatives Linton and Haines, who have led the fight against appropriations for sectarian purposes, both declare that such a compromise cannot be accepted in the House.

FILLED CHEESE BILL.**Now Goes to the President for His Attention.**

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The Senate passed the filled cheese bill as it came from the House by a vote of 37 to 13, thus completing the legislation on this subject. The measure is analogous to the oleomargarine law. The bill defines "filled cheese" to embrace "all substance made of milk or skimmed milk, with the admixture of butter, animal oils or fats, vegetables or any other oils, or compound foreign to such milk and made in imitation or semblance of cheese."

Manufacturers of filled cheese are taxed \$500 annually; wholesale dealers, \$250; retail dealers, \$12. In addition to these taxes, the product itself is taxed one cent per pound, and imported filled cheese is taxed eight cents per pound in addition to the import duty. It is provided that filled cheese shall be packed by the manufacturers in wooden packages only and branded with the words "filled cheese" in black-faced letters not less than 10 cents in length. It is also provided that all retail and wholesale dealers in filled cheese shall display in a conspicuous place in their sales room a sign bearing the words, "filled cheese sold here," in black-faced letters not less than six inches in length, upon a white ground.

Mr. Vest spoke in opposition to the bill. He said the oleomargarine law had turned out to the benefit of Messrs. Nelson Morris and Armour, who added the oleomargarine tax to the product sold to poor people, and this would operate in the same way. Mr. Vest proposed two amendments, viz: That the measure should not be taken to extend the police power of the federal government so as to conflict with the police power of the States, and that "skimmed milk" made from skim milk be included with filled cheese. Both amendments were voted down.

Several efforts to add tariff amendments to the bill were defeated. An amendment by Stewart, Nevada, for a tax of 10 cents per pound on wool, was laid on the table, 32-14. Another amendment by Mr. Lindsay repealing the one-eighth differential duty on sugar was tabled, 31-19.

A NEWSPAPER SACKED.

Press and Cases Destroyed and Type Thrown Away at St. Mary's, Kan.
WAMEGO, Kan., June 6.—The St. Mary's Journal office was sacked yesterday morning, and the press and cases completely wrecked and the type thrown into the Kansas river. Editor James Graham had been attacking a man who is said to have collected license money from the saloons, and George Welsh had threatened to demolish the office. He is under arrest and cannot get \$1,000 bail. The Journal is a Democratic semi-weekly paper. The editor was once sheriff of Pottawatomie county. One of his sons is a clerk in the United States pension office at Topeka.

MILES OF WRECKS.

The St. Louis Tornado Damage Being Cleared Away—Latest Death List.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 5.—Eighty-five miles of street were obstructed by debris as a result of the tornado. All of these streets have been made passable, and will be cleaned up in ten days. The storm district extended from the river on the east to Tower Grove avenue on the west, and from Olive street on the north to Lynch street on the south. This comprised an area of six miles. The extreme limits were three miles east and west and two miles north and south. An adequate idea of the damage can be formed when it is stated that if all the houses damaged and blown down were on both sides of the one street, that street would be just eighty-five miles long. The figure is given by the street commissioner, who has been through the entire district, and from the report of his general superintendent, who cut a roadway through the eighty-five miles of streets.

A recapitulation of the casualty list in St. Louis is as follows: Burial permits issued to date, 127; inquests held, no permit issued, 1; killed, bodies not recovered, 15; wounded in hospital, 90; missing people, 53; total, 314.

KATE FIELD'S FUNERAL.

President Dole and the Hawaiian Cabinet Attended.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—According to steamship advices from Honolulu, the funeral of Kate Field, the noted writer and lecturer, who died there May 19, was held the day following. Her body was embalmed and placed in a temporary vault. Final disposition of the body depends entirely upon news which Consul General Mills receives from the United States.

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ARE FOR BLACKBURN.**CARLISLE TURNED DOWN BY KENTUCKY.**

Senator Blackburn's Name to be Presented to the Chicago Convention as the Blue Grass Choice—Firey Speech by the Favorite Son to the Convention—Gold Men Fight Stubbornly but All to No Purpose.

Boomed for President.
LEXINGTON, Ky., June 5.—When the Democratic State convention reassembled to-day the committee on permanent organization reported in favor of the complete reorganization of State and county committees, silver men being put in charge with Major Johnson of Lexington as chairman of both the State executive and central committees, and the headquarters being moved from Louisville.

W. C. P. Breckinridge was repeatedly called for and was the only gold standard man to address the convention except Chairman Long, who delivered his farewell address yesterday. Breckinridge was given close attention, although he told the convention that the recent silver victory was due to distress and discontent and its results would be temporary.

The committee on credentials, which had been in session all night, reported for an equal division of the vote between the contestants in Kentucky county, the home of Secretary Carlisle, and for seating the silver delegates in place of the Music hall or Haldeman delegation from Louisville. This would give the silver men forty votes more than they cast yesterday for Breton for temporary chairman. A long discussion ensued on the part of the majority report unseating the gold delegates from Louisville, Colonel H. M. Stone, leading for gold, and G. T. Winn for silver. The last effort of the Louisville delegates was to demand a call of the 19 counties on the adoption of the majority report.

The majority report on credentials was adopted—678 to 214. Some counties did not vote, whereupon the delegates from the forty-eight legislative districts at Louisville retired.

G. K. Wheeler of Paducah was then introduced as the permanent chairman and addressed the convention. Another fight was precipitated by a resolution to compliment Senator William Goebel of Covington by adding his name to the list of the state committeemen. He is a neighbor of Mr. Carlisle and a gold standard man. He opposed Blackburn until the latter secured the caucus nomination and afterward stood by him till the last.

The resolution was finally adopted by motion to make it unanimous before the call was completed. Some of the delegates from the Fourth district objected to Senator George S. Fulton being on the State committee. It was charged that his brother was a revenue collector, although he is a silver man and was among those who voted for Blackburn for Senator. After the convention had been greatly disturbed for over an hour it was voted that the delegates from the Fourth district should retire and settle their dispute.

Senator Blackburn responded to repeated calls, and addressed the convention for an hour on the lesson of the great silver victory in Kentucky last Saturday, and the duty of the representatives of the people of this convention. He said the gold system had spread more ruin and misery among the people than the tornadoes at St. Louis and other western places. The gold standard power had dominated for over twenty years, till the masses were impoverished. But the people had liberated themselves in capturing Kentucky, and they would capture the country at the Chicago convention. Every Southern State and the great Western empire will join Kentucky at Chicago. The solid South was broken last year by the gold bugs in the Democratic party, but the solid South would be reunited at Chicago, and the solid West would join in the liberation from the banking power.

J. C. S. Blackburn, W. P. Hardin and John S. Boone and W. T. Ellis have been determined upon for delegates at-large and W. K. Wheeler of Paducah, for permanent chairman. The committee on resolutions completed its work last night and was ready to report, but the report on credentials was wanted first, and that committee will not be through until to-day. The majority report reaffirms Democratic principles, demands the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; declares against the national banking system; opposes any restriction of the currency by the retirement of greenbacks; declares for a tariff for revenue only; condemns Governor Bradley; declares for party loyalty, and instructs delegates to Chicago to cast the vote of Kentucky as a unit for Jo C. S. Blackburn for president.

A minority report will be presented by A. J. Carroll, member of the committee from Louisville. It omits endorsing Blackburn and declares against free coinage.

GETTYSBURG HEROES.

Statues of Generals Meade and Hancock Unveiled on the Battlefield.
GETTYSBURG, Pa., June 5.—Thousands of veterans of the late war and others gathered on the battlefield here to-day to witness the unveiling of the equestrian statues erected by the State to the memory of Generals George S. Meade and Winfield S. Hancock, the two Pennsylvania commanders in the battle of Gettysburg. The statues were erected at the expense of the State at a cost of \$100,000.

A TRAVELING MAN CROSSED BY LOVE.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 5.—James Nelson, a traveling man, who had been on his road for fifteen years for wholesale houses in this city, at St. Louis and Kansas City, was found wandering between Amazonia and Forest City with no clothing on and was sent to the asylum to-day. Disappointment in love was the cause.

Drawbaugh Telephone Patents.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The Senate committee on patents to-day made a favorable report on the Daniel Drawbaugh telephone patents. Should this report be adopted by Congress the Bell telephone monopoly would be seriously affected.

A HOSPITAL BUTCHERY.**Sick as Wounded Cubans Killed Without Mercy.**

NEW YORK, June 5.—The World publishes the following special correspondence from San Cristobal, Cuba, dated May 10: "The following story of the old-blooded butchery of more than forty wounded and sick Cubans in a hospital and of four prisoners after to fight at Las Lomas de Junco was told to your correspondent by Spanish soldiers who took part in it, and they spoke as if such massacres were very day occurrences with them. "Our column, under General Serrano, left San Cristobal May 4 to operate in the mountains between here and the north coast. At midnight we camped, but at 5 a. m. the bugle sounded for us to be up. We were preparing to break camp when suddenly there was a call to arms. A moment later there came a perfect rain of bullets. Then the assaults began to close in upon us. Several times they came down upon us who trembled with him and, swinging machetes above their heads, but it was impossible for them to stand before the fire of our Mausers. We were under fire and constant menace of the machine until past noon, when the enemy apparently withdrew. A consultation was held by our officers and it was learned that retreat was cut off. Thus we fought on, our boys falling around us in a dreadful manner. When suddenly we heard the distant boom of a cannon. We knew assistance had arrived from Bahia Honda and that the enemy was being attacked in the rear. When we were relieved we killed four prisoners.

"On the road the day before our fight in the forest we had passed a fine house. It was said that the general had stopped there and had been well received by a man occupying the place, who said he knew nothing of the insurgents. As we came to this house on our return, a halt was ordered and our officers went into the house. The general went up to the man, invited him out doors, where he ordered him to be killed with the machete. We then examined the house and found various bottles of medicines, which satisfied us that the house was an insurgent hospital and the man we had killed was their doctor. We then went through the out-houses and found upward of forty sick and wounded. These we killed with machetes and then applied the torch. Those who had died outside of the house we threw into the flames. We then resumed our march."

ANTI-BOND BILL PASSED.

Butler's Prohibitive Resolution Goes Through.
WASHINGTON, June 4.—At 7 o'clock last night the long struggle in the Senate over the bill to prohibit the issue of bonds came to an end, and the bill was passed by a vote of 43 to 25. The bill as passed covers only a few lines, as follows: "Be it enacted that the issuance of interest-bearing bonds of the United States for any purpose whatever, without further authority of congress, is hereby prohibited. The vote on final passage was as follows: Yeas—Republicans—Brown, Cannon, Dubois, Hansbrough, Mitchell of Oregon, Perkins, Pritchard, Teller, Warren, Wolcott—10. Democrats—Bate, Berry, Chilton, Daniel, George, Harris, Jones of Arkansas, Mills, Morgan, Pasco, Pugh, Tillman, Turple, Vest, Walthall, White—17. Populists—Allen, Butler, Jones of Nevada, Peffer, Stewart—5. Total, 82.

Nays—Republicans—Aldrich, Allison, Burrows, Chandler, Callom, Davis, Gallinger, Hale, Hawley, Lodge, McBride, Nelson, Platt, Quay, Wetmore, Wilson—16. Democrats—Brice, Caffery, Faulkner, Hill, Lindsay, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Palmer, Smith, Vilas—9. Total, 25.

The debate on the bond bill lasted throughout the day and was at times very animated. Mr. Cannon of Utah, made a spirited reply to criticisms of the five Republican Senators, including himself, who voted against the Dingley tariff bill, and declared the measure was a legislative monstrosity. Mr. Cannon asserted that the interior mountain States took Henry M. Teller as a leader, rather than the Senator from Ohio (Sherman).

Mr. Allison expressed his strong belief that the United States could not enter alone upon the coinage of silver at 16 to 1. Mr. Chandler appealed to the Senators on the other side of the chamber to join in a patriotic measure to sustain the country's honor. Mr. Chandler also paid a tribute to the personal integrity of President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle. Mr. Teller spoke in favor of making silver the first and paramount question. Mr. Burrows declared that it would have been better had the country gone down in the storm of war than that a measure taking away the last prop to its credit should pass. Mr. Palmer of Illinois also opposed the bill.

POPULISTS WIN OREGON.

Republicans Defeated in Both the Congressional Districts.
PORTLAND, Ore., June 5.—According to the latest returns, the Populists have elected C. D. Vanderburg congressman in the First district and Martin Quinn in the Second district. The vote in the First district is completed with the exception of Curry county and gives Vanderburg a plurality of 422. Curry county is expected to give a Republican plurality of about 100, making Vanderburg's plurality 522 in the district. In the Second district Quinn has 483 plurality over Ellis, Republican, with Grant, Harney and Malheur counties yet to hear from.

WIL NOT BE REBUILT.

SWEET SPRINGS, Mo., June 4.—The Marmaduke Military Institute, located at this place and recently burned, will not be rebuilt. The good will and part of the equipment, together with the transfer of Captain Hunt, United States army, will go to the Westworth Military Academy, Lexington, Mo.

Another Correspondent Expelled.

WATERBURY, N. Y., June 5.—John A. Finnigan, the special correspondent of the Watertown Standard in the island of Cuba, has been expelled by Captain General Weyler.

Schaeffer Convicted.

PROBIA, Ill., June 5.—Simon Schaeffer of Chicago was found guilty of "boodling" in connection with a bill introduced in the next legislature, affecting Probia distilling interests. A motion for a new trial was entered at once.

A Big Cincinnati Brewer Dead.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 5.—John Hauck, president of the John Hauck Brewing company, died last night, aged 82 years. He was a multi-millionaire and one of the most noted brewers in the West.

COST OF AN ACTRESS.**David Belasco Wants \$60,000 for Mrs. Leslie Carter From N. K. Fairbank.**

NEW YORK, June 5.—David Belasco was a witness in the Supreme court yesterday in his suit to recover \$60,000 from N. K. Fairbank for services rendered in fitting Mrs. Leslie Carter for the stage. Belasco, after describing the arduous nature of the work of coaching novices and even actors of experience and reputation, testified that he first met Fairbank in the autumn of 1895, in the apartments of Mrs. Carter, in this city. This also was the plaintiff-witness' first meeting with Mrs. Carter. The meeting was at Fairbank's request, and had for its purpose, Belasco testified, the discussion of the question of making a dramatic star of Mrs. Carter.

According to the witness, he told Fairbank the cost of that undertaking would be \$40,000 to \$50,000, which was no more than was paid for preparing Mary Anderson for her career. To this information the defendant responded, placing his hand on the plaintiff's shoulder: "My boy, you have been very frank and would frighten any other man, but I have plenty of money. I lose \$1,000,000 in one day and make it back the next."

Belasco further testified that he objected to dealing with backers who withheld their names from the public, to which Fairbank replied that it was for weighty business reasons that he did not wish to be known as the financial sponsor of Mrs. Carter. Negotiations progressed so far that Belasco retired from his other business engagements to devote his entire time to the development of Mrs. Carter's talents. Fairbank had asked the witness several times not to come to him at his hotel, as witness being a theatrical man, his coming was apt to excite gossip. A change of managers for Mrs. Carter was effected at a cost of \$500, which Fairbank paid. On one occasion, according to Belasco's testimony, Fairbank said to him: "Belasco, what is this I hear about your leaving Mrs. Carter after she makes her debut? I can't spare you; I want you to tour with her and write plays for her."

To this Belasco says he replied: "Goodness, me, I can't do that. I don't want to go on a tour and become a theatrical manager, as I have a wife and grown up daughters—and can't give up my business."

Fairbank asked how much Belasco made a year, and when he was told that it was between \$25,000 and \$30,000, he said: "Go with me, Belasco, and you will make as much."

Witness said he finally agreed to go on a tour and informed Fairbank it would cost \$30,000 for a Broadway production, to which Fairbank replied: "Consider Mr. Allen a bank and draw on him for money."

NO ANTI-BOND BILL.

The House Ways and Means Committee Strongly Adverse.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The House committee on ways and means by a vote of 13 to 8 decided to-day to report adversely the Senate anti-bond bill. The vote was as follows: Against the bill—Republicans, Dingley, Payne, D. A. Bell, Hopkins, Grosvenor, Russell, Dooliver, Steele, Johnson, Evans, Tawney; Democrats, Turner, Cobb.

MISS STEVENSON MARRIED.

WEDS. REV. HAD OF KENTUCKY.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—In the presence of a distinguished gathering of friends from both official and resident society, Miss Julia, the eldest daughter of Vice President and Mrs. Stevenson, was married last night to Rev. Martin D. Hardin, son of Mr. and Mrs. P. Watt Hardin of Danville, Ky. Four years ago the young couple first became acquainted. The ceremony took place at the New York Avenue Presbyterian church, the Rev. Wallace Kadeliff officiating, and it was witnessed by President and Mrs. Cleveland, members of the cabinet and their families, a number of foreign ambassadors and ministers and their families, and a large number of congressmen.

McKinley Headquarters Opened.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 6.—Convention arrangements are progressing satisfactorily. Perry Heath of Cincinnati, the advance representative of Governor McKinley, has already opened headquarters at the Southern. He will be joined in a few days by General Grosvenor and Mark Hanna, the banker of Cleveland, who is manager of the Ohio statesman's campaign, will arrive Monday to be on hand for the national committee meeting.

W. N. U., OMAHA—24—1896.**Freckles.**

Talk as you will, freckles are no ornament to even a pretty girl, and on one who has no beauty to boast of they are positively hideous. Now is the time when they are "ripe," but there are several harmless ways of treating them, though so many preparations contain dangerous compounds. There is a safe formula which always prevails in light cases. Four ounces of lactic acid, two ounces of glycerine and one of rose water. Apply with a small velvet sponge two or three times daily. This lotion will cause a slight burning of the skin, which is a part of the process, but a little witch hazel cream will allay this.

If you are thinking of studying music do not fail to send for the Prospectus of the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston. This will acquaint you with the greatest and most perfect School of Music, Oratory and Modern Languages in America. The best is always the cheapest in the end, and the charges are low when its advantages over other similar schools are considered.

A Good Year for Fairs.

Fourteen "World's Fairs" are being or will be, held this year. The Hungarian Millennium is still in progress, as are also the Berlin Silver Jubilee Exhibition and the Geneva Swiss Exposition. Other cities to celebrate on a much smaller scale are Odessa, Kiel, Cannes, Mons, Rouen, Johannesburg, Brisbane, Para. Namur, Paris and the City of Mexico. The Swiss national exposition has been devoted to the setting forth of Swiss life in a typical village, the separate houses of which have been actually transported from the different parts of the united cantons.—Philadelphia Record.

Won-Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists \$1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.**KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.**

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both of them humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book. A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squamous feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

There is lots of pleasure, satisfaction and health coked up in a bottle of HIRE'S Rootbeer. Make it at home.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 50c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold every where.

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2 OZ. FOR 5 CENTS.

CUT AND SLASH

CHEEROOTS—3 for 5 Cents.

Give a Good, Mellow, Healthy, Pleasant Smoke. Try Them.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, Durham, N. C.

Half rate—Hot Springs, South Dakota—June 12, July 3, July 24.

Can't you arrange your summer trip so as to take advantage of these opportunities?

Book about Hot Springs free if you write to J. Francis, Gen'l Passenger Agent Burlington Route, Omaha, Neb.

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