

HERE'S THE FIGURES.

THEY WILL PROVE INTERESTING AT THIS TIME.

Because They Are Again to Be Counted to Determine as to Their Correctness—What "Errors" Must Be Found to Change the Results of Months Ago.

The Amendment Vote.

In view of the movement for recount of ballots cast for the amendment to the constitution relating to the number of judges in Nebraska, a republication of the vote at this time will be interesting. It is given in connection with the vote for Kirkcaldy, republican candidate for the supreme court, and Kirkpatrick, populist or fusion candidate, who led their respective tickets in the judicial race:

Table with columns: Counties, Rep., and Yes. Lists 93 counties and their respective votes for the amendment.

The amendment carried in twenty-one out of ninety-one counties by the following majorities: Cheyenne 14, Douglas 1, Hayes 1, Holt 48, Hooker 24, Keith 103, Kimball 58, Lincoln 80, Logan 10, Perkins 76, Red Willow 101, and Rock 236. Majority against it in the state 61,597. Errors to be found to count it carried 30,698.

Sheridan and Fall Holding the Fort.

Lincoln special to the Omaha Bee: The trouble at the institution for feeble minded youth at Beatrice is still unsettled, and both Sheridan and Dr. Fall are holding the fort. The board of public lands and buildings having refused to recognize the authority of Dr. Fall to discharge Sheridan, the board will ask for specific charges and proof before any one is discharged.

Car of Corn for India.

Franklin special. A mass meeting was held here the fore part of the week for the purpose of raising food for the sufferers in India. Committees were appointed and they have succeeded in getting a full car of corn, which was loaded today. The Burlington will haul the corn free as far as their lines go. The United States government will furnish a ship free from San Francisco. It is thought another car will be raised here.

Railroad Shows Much Activity.

McCool Junction dispatch. Over \$1,000,000 was paid out this month to employes of the Kansas City & Omaha railroad at this place. McCool is the principal junction of the road, and, owing to the location, its business men believe that this will be the division on the system. The Kansas City & Omaha is making a large number of improvements. The main line is being put down and bridges are being repaired, and new rolling stock added.

Business Conditions Improve.

General Manager Dickinson of the Union Pacific says the business of the road is running considerably ahead of what it was a year ago. The increase of \$164,975 in the net earnings for January was almost entirely due to larger freight transportation. The increase in freight earnings for the month compared with the same month last year was 12 per cent.

The Episcopalians Have Just Closed a Ten Days Mission in Central City Conducted by Father J. T. Watson of Omaha.

A class of forty will be organized May 7 as a result of the mission.

REGULATING INSURANCE.

Senator Haller's Anti-Trust Insurance Measure.

Following is the anti-insurance bill soon to be acted upon by the legislature: Be it enacted by the legislature of the state of Nebraska: Section 1. Any combination or agreement made or entered into by or between two or more fire insurance companies insuring property against casualties from the elements, transacting business within this state, or between the officers, agents or employes of any such companies, relating to the amount of commissions to be allowed agents for securing insurance, or the manner of transacting the business of fire insurance within this state, is hereby declared to be unlawful, and any such company, officer or agent violating this provision shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof, shall pay a penalty of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 for each offense, to be recovered for the use of the permanent school fund in the name of the state.

Sec. 2. The auditor is hereby authorized to summons and bring before him for examination under oath any officer or employe of any fire insurance company transacting business within this state suspected of violating any of the provisions of this act; and in complaint in writing made to him by two or more residents of this state charging any such company under oath upon their knowledge or belief with violating the provisions of this act shall summons and cause to be brought before him for examination under oath any officer or employe of said company; and if upon such examination and the examination of any other witness or witnesses that may be produced and examined the auditor shall determine that said company is guilty of a violation of any of the provisions of this act or if any officer shall fail to appear or submit to an examination after being lawfully summoned he shall forthwith issue an order revoking the authority of such company to transact business within the state and such company shall not thereafter be permitted to transact the business of fire insurance in this state at any time within one year of such revocation.

Sec. 3. Either party may appeal from any decision of the auditor made in pursuance of this act to the district court of the county wherein such decision was made, within twenty days from the time of the rendition of such decision, by serving a written notice of such appeal on the opposite party and the clerk of said county a good and sufficient bond for the payment of all costs made on appeal in case the decision shall be affirmed. On such appeal the district court shall try the case de novo as equitable cases are tried on such evidence as may be produced by either party and may reverse, modify or affirm the decision or order of the auditor.

Sec. 4. The statements and declarations made or testified to by any such officer or agent in the investigation before the auditor or upon the hearing and trial before the district court, as provided for in sections 2 and 3 of this act, shall not be used against any person making the same in any criminal prosecution against him.

Whereas, An emergency exists, this act shall be in force from and after its passage and approval as required by law.

This bill was considered in committee of the whole on the 23d and recommended for passage.

Power of Attorney General.

The bill drawn up and presented to the legislature relating to the power of the attorney general to appear in certain cases, has been introduced in both houses. The bill is retroactive in its nature and it is generally believed that if it becomes a law it will empower the attorney-general to dismiss the quo warranto proceedings pending in the district court of Lancaster county, providing it can be shown that the "state is a party or in any way interested in said action." The bill is made to cover any action heretofore commenced by the attorney-general or any other person, or which may hereafter be commenced. As the emergency clause is attached the bill will become effective upon its passage and approval.

A Boy Fire Bug.

Chief of Police Hersman and Officers Spain and Morrison of Beatrice succeeded in running to cover the Beatrice fire bug which has been operating there for the past six months and has applied the torch to no less than fifteen buildings. His name is Edward McConnell, aged 15, who has resided in that city for many years. He made a written confession to having set fire to five of the buildings burned known to be incendiary.

Abolition of Civil Service.

Washington dispatch: Senator Allen has introduced a bill for the abolition of the present system of civil service examination and providing that competitive examinations should be held by the various heads of departments and questions propounded to applicants concerning matters which are to be covered by the office for which the application is made. The senator secured the passage of a resolution calling upon the way department to inform the senate as to the amount of money expended by the United States, by and through contracts made by the Missouri river commission since its organization, and full information as to contracts now on hand.

Sticks to the Milford Home.

Mr. Sykes from the senate committee on soldiers' homes, presented the following report which was agreed to: Your committee on soldiers' homes to which was referred four petitions from citizens and old soldiers of Nebraska begs leave to report that it has had the same under consideration and it would recommend that the same be not made a part of the record, but that the wishes of the petitioners be granted and the soldiers' home at Milford be maintained.

A Syracuse Resident by the Name of McNeill.

A Syracuse resident by the name of McNeill in a fit of roughing split up a needle. It appeared to come from his wristpipe and he is now wondering how it came there.

Graveyard Ghast.

Columbus dispatch. The grave of Mrs. Engard, wife of F. E. Engard, has been broken into and the body left lying on top of the coffin. The vault in which was secured by locks when placed in Columbus cemetery, and as these could not be forced the glass was broken. The grave of Mrs. James Frazer, who died about a month ago, was also tampered with. Neither of the bodies were taken. This is the second occurrence of the kind in the year. Evidently some insane person has a savor for desecrating the dead.

NEBRASKA ALL RIGHT

CONGRESSMAN STARK VISITS HIS NATIVE STATE.

He Finds That Nebraska Securities Stand High—Something Learned That Is Considered Worth Telling—The Old-Time Western Man to Be Relied Upon.

Congressman Stark of Nebraska.

Washington special to the Omaha World-Herald: Congressman Stark of Nebraska spent a week or ten days in his native state, Connecticut, where he passed the early years of his boyhood life. He went west at an early day and had not visited his old-time friends in many years, but he had not forgotten him an reception on a hearty one on every hand. He had not been at home long before the officers of one of the banks sent for him.

"I was shown a lot of western securities," said the Nebraskan, "a number of them from Nebraska, and I want to say that Nebraska securities stand high. I got interested in the matter and visited New Haven and several other towns, and found everywhere the same thing.

"It is a popular thing to say out west," he continued, "that the savings banks of Connecticut are bursting with money. Now, while that may be true, it struck me in an entirely new light when I was informed that the laws of Connecticut are so framed that very little leeway is allowed to the savings banks to do business outside of the state.

"Under the laws of the state the money of a savings bank cannot be invested in real estate mortgages outside of Connecticut, so that even if so inclined no investments of this kind can be legally made in Nebraska.

"Moreover, a savings bank is not allowed to buy a debenture bond, and cannot invest its funds in outside municipal securities, except in cities of a certain class.

"In Nebraska, for instance, Omaha and Lincoln are the only cities coming within the excepted limitations. The banks are not allowed to buy the bonds of any other municipality in the state.

"So the savings banks may be bursting with money, as popularly claimed, but there is no outlet for it, and the western investments are made by individuals, not the incorporated institutions. I was somewhat surprised to find out these facts, and I think it would interest the people of Nebraska to know them.

"The Connecticut moneyed men," continued the Nebraskan man, "have suddenly awakened to a new conception of the conditions under which they have been laboring in the past. They have found by long experience that the old-time western man is all right; the old settler is to be relied upon and trusted. The loan and trust companies that have been going to the wall were manned and officered, nine times out of ten, by new men from the east who never understood western matters and men."

Headquarters Remains in Omaha.

The headquarters of the sovereign camp of the Woodmen of the World will remain in Omaha for the next two years at least. This was decided upon at the recent St. Louis meeting of that body. The local head officers are considerably elated over the matter, inasmuch as there was a decided sentiment in favor of the removal of the offices to some more central point.

Sovereign Clerk Yates, one of the officers in attendance at the St. Louis meeting, was decidedly jubilant at the defeat of the movement to remove the headquarters. He said that the removal of the offices would be quite a serious blow to the business interests of Omaha. All the literature and notices sent out are dated from Omaha, and consequently that city gains a great amount of advertising in that way. All the money for assessments comes into the office and is disbursed through them. Most of this money is moving continually, but yet the offices continually retain a balance of some \$30,000 in a local bank. This incoming and outgoing money, however, is included in the bank clearings. The sovereign clerk estimates that the order will add \$1,000,000 to the clearings this year.

New Trial Denied Koch.

Columbus dispatch: Judge Sullivan has overruled the motion for a new trial in the case of the state vs. Frank Koch and sentenced him to six years in the penitentiary at hard labor. One evening in January, 1896, Koch made two attempts at rape in this city, both within an hour of each other—one victim a married woman, the other a 15-year-old girl. He was unsuccessful in both attempts. He was promptly tried upon one offense and fined \$100 and costs for assault and battery. Last month he was tried for the second crime and found guilty of attempted rape. At the conclusion of the second trial Koch made a voluntary confession in open court of the two crimes and made a plea for mercy. The statutes provide imprisonment from three to fifteen years for an offense of this nature, and the verdict is generally received with satisfaction.

No Building by the Burlington.

Gen. Manager Holdrege, back from a tour of inspection over his line, was as asked if he found any places on his line where the Burlington would build during the coming year. Mr. Holdrege said: "No, we found no such places. I doubt very much if the Burlington will do any building this year. The line is in very good condition and the whole state of Nebraska looks well." Gen. Manderson added: "All the prospects are that there will be another big crop of corn this year. I think I never saw the state looking in as fine condition, and as for the Burlington's lines why they are just all right."

Well Known in Nebraska.

W. H. Sawtelle, who met with a horrible death by being run over by a trolley car in Toledo, O., last week, was one of the first settlers of Dodge county, Nebraska. He came to Fremont in 1860 and was engaged in the freighting business between the Missouri river and the coast until the Union Pacific was commenced. He was very popular with all who knew him.

Promising Year for Stockmen.

Frank Benton, one of the leading cattlemen of Wyoming, says this year promises to be the best for stockmen that has been experienced for at least eight years. On an average the price of cattle is \$5 a head higher than it has been for many years. The rise in prices is easily accounted for. There are at the present time several millions fewer cattle in the United States than there were five or six years ago. The number of cattle which will be ranged in Wyoming this year will be considerably less than last year and the prices may on this account continue to increase.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Matters at the Capital That Concern Nebraskans.

Washington special to the Lincoln Journal: A meeting of the republican members of the Nebraska delegation was held today. The session was lively and interesting. It adjourned with a tacit understanding that no details should be given to the press. It appears, however, that some of those who participated did not consider the meeting as a secret one.

The U. S. Marshalship was under discussion. Senator Thurston stated that he would not endorse Colonel Sizer for the position. He stated that some of Sizer's friends had made it disagreeable for him, and he would not yield the position. Representative Strode made an earnest and vigorous plea for Colonel Sizer, calling attention to his magnificent endorsements, his work for the party in Lancaster county and his long and faithful services to republicanism.

Senator Thurston stated that he proposed to tender the position to George H. Thummel of Grand Island. The senator said that Mr. Thummel had made no application for this important position, but that a number of his friends had urged him as a very competent person to perform the duties.

A lively exchange of civilities followed between Judge Strode and the senator, brought out by a desire on the part of the representative from the First district to know exactly what his district was likely to have when the federal pie was cut.

Senator Thurston intimated that he violated no confidence when he said that outside of the postmasters in the First and Second districts he proposed to do the carving and distributing of the political pie unassisted by any members of the house of representatives from Nebraska. The senator announced that all offices outside of postoffices were his to name by senatorial prerogative. These include all the land offices, the custodians of the public buildings and all deputies and minor offices not under the civil service. This caused Representative Mercer to start in his seat. Representative Mercer asked Senator Thurston to repeat just what he would claim, and the senator again reiterated that he claimed all the patronage in the state except the postoffices in the First and Second districts. The attention of the senator was called to the fact that he had all the federal patronage of the Fourth congressional district served in the present congress by populists. He replied that this was his misfortune and their good fortune.

The discussion waxed exceedingly warm and the bird of harmony roosted at the other end of the capitol grounds when the meeting ended. Judge Strode did not agree to withdraw his fight for Col. Sizer, and gave no intimation of his support of George H. Thummel or of any others of those who have been named as being on Senator Thurston's slate. Senator Thurston declared that he had recommended no one, but was apparently unwilling to state whether he did not propose to nominate J. E. Houtz for the collectorship of internal revenue. The question of the district attorneyship was not raised, except incidentally, through the remark of Senator Thurston to Representative Mercer that owing to the new charter and the early elections to be held in Omaha matters of patronage for that city might well be held in abeyance.

Representative Mercer does not feel as harmonious as might be expected indicated by his silence in the conference. At the same time he seems to have postponed his promised trip to the white house and to be awaiting developments in securing something later. It does not look tonight as if a united republican delegation from Nebraska will be an early visitor to the executive mansion.

Allen's Pursuit of Morton.

Washington special to the Omaha Bee: Senator Allen has reintroduced his resolution calling upon the civil service commission to examine and report to the senate the reasons why Dr. W. S. White, William Holmes, John Keller, Mary A. Dalton and Mary Flynn were discharged from the service of the bureau of animal industry at South Omaha. The resolution is just a little bit more searching than the former resolution, and seeks to investigate the action of J. Sterling Morton in dismissing the above named persons. Senator Allen also presented a favorable report for the Indian affairs committee restoring the Santee Sioux in Nebraska and the Flandreau Sioux in South Dakota to all rights and privileges enjoyed by them and their ancestors under the treaties of 1837 and 1851. Also a favorable report from the same committee for the relief of homesteader settlers on the ceded portions of the great Sioux reservation in Nebraska, North and South Dakota. He presented a petition from the Griswold Seed company of Lincoln protesting against that portion of the agricultural appropriation bill, providing for the purchase and distribution of seeds.

Senate Will Likely Recede.

The Trans-Mississippi exposition appropriation bill is still in conference between the house and senate, over the senate's alteration of the house amendment, fixing the amount of money to be paid in by the Omaha association before the state appropriation becomes available. The senate cut this in two, making it \$100,000, and sent the bill back to the house. The house refused to concur in the amendment, and the bill was sent to conference. It is now given out that the senate conferees have agreed to recede from the senate amendment, and will report to the senate. The report will be adopted.

Ex-Congressman Hainer continues very ill at his home in Washington, and his improvement is so slow that there is no telling when he will be able to leave for Nebraska.

Washington special: There were nearly 900 bills introduced in the senate during the first three days of the extra session. Of these more than one-tenth were introduced by Senator Allen. It can be said for Senator Allen that he is an indefatigable worker for the interests of the state in the senate and omits no opportunity to follow up in committee and on the floor of the senate every measure in which he is interested. He probably participated in debate more than any of his colleagues and has filled up as many pages of the record during his four years of service as did General Van Wyck during his term.

AS TO THE EXPENSE.

BUILDINGS FOR THE TRANS-MISSISSIPPI EXPOSITION.

Manager Kirkcaldy Submits a Statement—One Million and a Quarter Dollars Required to Prepare the Ground and Erect the Necessary Buildings—Big Structures Contemplated.

Makes Estimate of Cost.

At a recent meeting of the executive committee of the Trans-Mississippi exposition Manager Kirkcaldy, chief of the department of buildings and grounds, submitted an estimate of the probable cost of preparing the grounds and buildings, which had been prepared by himself and General Superintendent Geraldine, and asked for the advice and opinions of the other members of the committee. For the first time the committee had before it the consideration of the details of construction and the session was an animated one, lasting all the afternoon, and an adjournment was taken in order to give this most important matter still further consideration.

The estimate presented by Mr. Kirkcaldy was explained by that gentleman as being a rough approximation designed to acquaint the members of the committee with the probable cost of an exposition constructed along the lines which have been laid down. He said the list in question did not include the buildings to be erected by the federal government or the state of Nebraska, but was only designed to include the buildings to be erected by the exposition association. The estimate was as follows:

Table listing various buildings and their estimated costs, including Administration building, Agricultural building, Mines and mining building, etc.

Total cost of buildings, \$750,000.

Power plant, engines, boilers, lighting plant, fountains, etc., \$175,000.

Sewerage, water service, fire protection, \$50,000.

Excavating, grading, etc., \$30,000.

Landscaping work, roads, etc., \$50,000.

Pay roll of employes of department to opening of gates, \$125,000.

Miscellaneous, \$70,000.

Total cost of preparing grounds, \$500,000.

Grand total of buildings and grounds, \$1,250,000.

It was the unanimous opinion of the members of the committee that the administration building should be an imposing structure, in which each of the states should have a suite of rooms set apart for its commissioners and visitors. The executive offices of the exposition will also be located in this building.

Members of the committee were unanimous on the point that the agricultural feature of the exposition must be one of the most prominent, in honor of the importance of the agricultural industry of the entire Trans-Mississippi region.

The auditorium will be an immense structure, a duplicate of the world-famous Mormon tabernacle in Salt Lake City, the most perfect auditorium in the world. It will probably be constructed of steel framework in such a manner that it may be removed when the exposition is over and erected near the business center of town.

A special feature will be the making of the live stock exhibit, and extensive preparations will be made to make that one of the most attractive departments.

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Impure Blood

"My blood was out of order, and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has purified my blood and relieved me of rheumatism, kidney trouble and sick headaches. I am now able to do a good day's work. Rheumatism has troubled me since I was a child, but I am now entirely well."—Miss FROBER BAILY, Box 445, Pasadena, California.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Are purely vegetable, reliable, beneficial, 25 cents.

A Country of Pub to Bath.

Nearly all American and European visitors to Japan speak with admiration of the public baths of that country. In the city of Tokio there are between 800 and 900 public bathing establishments, each frequented daily by at least 300 people, who pay for the privilege so small a sum that no one is too poor to afford it. Outside of these baths the Japanese are much given to bathing in their own homes. They are one of the cleanest races in the world. Travelers from the Western world frequently express regret that in Europe and America there are no such establishments.

1667 BUS. POTATOES PER ACRE.

Don't believe it, nor did the editor until he saw Salzer's great farm seed catalogue. It's wonderful what an array of facts and figures and new things and big yields and great testimonials it contains.

Send This Notice and 10 Cents Stamp to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for catalogue and 12 rare farm seed samples, worth \$10, to get a start.

Why He Would Not Play.

"Paderewski's refusal to play at a concert where the seats were to be at reduced prices," said a former manager of attractions, "was of course, the work of his manager. When an American manager farms out a lecturer or a singer to a local manager it is invariably with the stipulation that the price of seats shall not be reduced below the usual local rates for performers of like grade. Managers are tenacious on this point because they know that once a man's rates are reduced it is almost impossible again to bring them up to the standard. Some of the performers realize this and are sufficiently stiff about rates. But no manager could long exist should he disregard the principle."

STATE OF OHIO CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 8th day of December, A. D. 1896.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

W. L. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, etc.

A Matter of Doubt.

Kind Lady—I see a little girl and her little brother crying over there. Do you know what is the matter? Little Miss—The little girl is cryin' because some bad boys tied a tin can to a poor dog's tail. I don't know what the little boy is cryin' for. Mebby 'cause he didn't get there in time to see it.

Mode of Moral Improvement.

Small Boy—I think I'd be a better boy if I had a pony like Richie Rich's.

Father—Better, how?

—Well, I'd be more charitable.

—More charitable, eh?

—Yes, I wouldn't feel so glad when Richie's pony runs away with him.

ALPACA SEED FOR SALE.

Send for samples and prices to Hershey Elevator Co., Hershey, Nebraska.

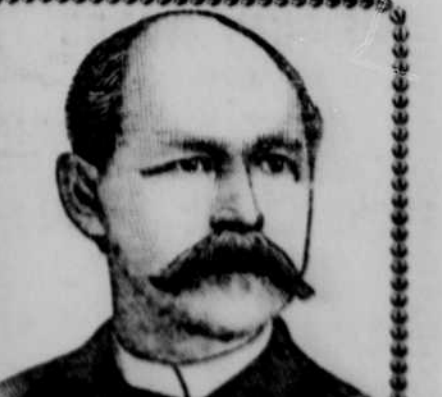
The Infant Terrible.

—Is auntie a delusion, mamma? —Why Bertie! What put such an outlandish question in your head? —Well, I heard papa say that Mr. Gofast was always hugging some delusion or other, and last evening — "Bertie! He did not!" —Browning, King & Co's Monthly.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarella's Candy Cathartic, 10c or 25c. It cures all cases of constipation.

Lent is a sort of Keeley treatment for the dissipation of women.



W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE

BEST IN THE WORLD.

For every shoe, by merit alone, has obtained all distinctions.

Induced by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at \$3.00.

It is made in all the LATEST SHAPES and STYLES and of every variety of leather.

One dealer in a town given exclusive sale and advanced in local paper an receipt of reasonable order. 12 1/2 cent catalogue to W. L. DOUGLAS, Boston, Mass.

"IT WILL NOT RUB OFF"

ALABASTINE

DURABLE and BEAUTIFUL WALL COATING.

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W. B. WILSON & Co., Washington, D. C. No charge for catalogue. Always keep free.