

WIND UP OF CONGRESS

Many Bills Must Become Laws to Avoid Extra Session.

SHORTNESS OF TIME APPRECIATED

Present Stress of Important Measures Rarely Equaled—Appropriations of All Kinds Necessary—Sessions on Washington's Birthday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20.—This week will be a busy one in the senate. With only twelve days of the session left all senators appreciate the necessity of very strict and close attention to business in order to get through the bills which all admit must become laws in order to prevent an extra session of congress.

Very rarely has it occurred that there have been so many important measures the senate has to deal with so short a time before the final adjournment of the last session of a congress. There are comparatively few of these bills outside the appropriation bills which must necessarily be acted upon before adjournment, and if the senate disposes of these with the same facility that it has used in getting rid of other important bills during the last week the session will be closed up in good order and will have time to spare.

The army reorganization bill and the census bill are in reality the only two measures aside from the appropriation bills upon which final action would seem absolutely necessary. The census bill has passed both houses and is now in conference and is reasonably sure of enactment in some shape. The army bill is yet to receive the attention of the senate. Other measures which will be pressed to a certain extent are the Alaskan code bill, the Hawaiian territorial organization bill and various other bills pertaining to Hawaii.

A contest over the army bill which was promised for last week was postponed until the present week, largely because the storm of the first days of the week prevented consideration of the bill by the military committee. Senator Hawley, chairman of the committee on military affairs, has given notice that he will seek to have the bill taken up for consideration immediately after the disposal of the routine business Monday morning.

He will first ask for unanimous consent to take the bill up and if this is refused will make a motion to this effect. There is no probability that the bill will be taken up as the democrats as well as the republicans concede the necessity for some legislation increasing the army to cover the present emergency. With the bill once before the senate Senator Cullom will proceed to give the reasons of the opposition to a permanent increase in the army, and he will be followed by other senators in the opposition so long as no disposition is manifested to abandon at least some portions of the bill.

The vital point of difference between the two sides of the chamber is the duration of time for which the increase of the army is to be made. The republicans demand that it shall be permanent, and the democrats refuse to make it more than temporary. The latter declare that they will not abandon this position and say that whatever is done must be done with this understanding. Some of the friends of the bill have suggested the acceptance of the bill with an amendment making the increase for only a specified time, but the democrats generally manifest a disposition not to accept this change, as they say it would leave the way open for the republicans to get the legislation they want in the next congress by repealing the temporary provision.

Senator Cullom says he will make an effort to get up the general bill providing a government for Hawaii, but the chances of success are very slim. Senator Fairbanks will also undertake to call up the bill extending the anti-contract labor laws to Hawaii. There may be an effort to amend this measure, and it also may fail. Senator Carter will continue to press the Alaskan bill whenever opportunity affords. The Sampson-Schley controversy will almost certainly come up in executive session. The anti-scalping bill will be abandoned.

For the rest there are many minor bills on the calendar which will give the senate plenty to do when it is not engaged with the more momentous questions.

Wednesday will be devoted to the reading of Washington's farewell address and to eulogies on the late Senator Morrill.

Paris in a State of Siege.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—Paris was yesterday in a state of siege. The anti-Loubet demonstrations are being resumed with greater spirit and with better organization than last night. Traffic along the boulevards is stopped.

Cavalry with drawn swords was engaged this evening in clearing the streets and triply-augmented bodies of police are capturing all the stragglers from wandering mobs.

Casualties at Manila.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Omaha Bee special: Additional casualties reported:

First Nebraska—Wounded, February 15, Musician William H. Disbrow, company H, severe, right thigh.

Lieutenant Bert D. Whedon, First Nebraska, is doing well.

G. D. MEIKLEJOHN, Assistant Secretary of War.

Hitchcock Reaches Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Hon. Ethan Allen Hitchcock, who is to succeed Secretary Bliss at the head of the interior department, has reached Washington. Secretary Bliss, who has been in New York, accompanied him. The new secretary expects to call on President McKinley and will assume his new duties whenever it is the pleasure of the president, possibly tomorrow. In an interview he corrected what he said was a popular wrong impression regarding the czar's so-called disarmament proposal made to the powers of the world.

SHELL THE TRENCHES.

Active Rebels at Manila Driven Further Inland by Buffalo's Fire

MANILA, Feb. 20.—The California volunteers abandoned Guadalupe church at 5 o'clock this morning, which has since been set on fire, and retired to San Pedro Macati. The rebels still hold the country in the vicinity of Guadalupe, Pasig and Paterno despite the efforts of the gunboats to dislodge them from the jungle on both sides of the river.

The heat is intense and is increasing perceptibly daily. Under present conditions it is impossible to provide shade for the troops in certain parts of the line, particularly MacArthur's division. King's brigade is also exposed from San Pedro Macati to Culiculi, where it joins Owenshine's brigade.

Mr. Higgins, the manager of the Manila-Daguapan railroad, is believed to be safe at Bayambang, although no communication has been received from him since February 9. He was then housed at Mr. Clark's place with his wife and family and about six other Englishmen, some of whom are accompanied by their wives.

While it is unlikely that the natives of the locality will harm them it is feared that others from distant provinces might wreak vengeance at their expense. In view of the fact that the enemy were concentrating on the American right flank, preparations were made last night to give them a warm reception in the event of an attack. General Dvershine's line, consisting originally of the North Dakota volunteers, Fourteenth infantry and two troops of the Fourth cavalry, stretching from the beach to Camp Dewey to General Kent's right, was reinforced by two battalions of Oregon volunteers and three troops of the Fourth cavalry as infantry.

The Buffalo's searchlight, discovering the rebels unusually active about 10 o'clock in the evening, signalled the flagship for permission to fire upon them, and this being granted, he bombarded the enemy's trenches for twenty minutes. The only effect of the fire was apparently to drive the rebels further inland.

Beyond a few ineffectual volleys from the trenches, which were returned with interest, the enemy made no demonstration and all is quiet along the rest of the line.

Scouts claim to have seen General Pio del Pilar, who commanded the rebels at Paco, with his arm in a sling directing the troops.

General Montenegro, the insurgent commander in chief, is reported to be personally conducting the movements in front of General King's line at San Pedro Macati.

The signal corps is arranging signals with the navy for future operations on the left. With the exception of the port of Iloilo, trade with Philippine ports is still blocked.

MANILA, Feb. 20.—10:10 a. m.—The enemy have apparently realized the hopelessness of attacking the American position and are occupied chiefly by occasional sharpshooting from the jungle whenever feasible. Fortunately their ignorance of the use of sights minimizes the results.

The night attack on General King's forces on San Pedro Macati has evidently been construed by the rebels as a sign of weakness, as they pressed forward on both sides of the river persistently harassing the occupants of the town.

Protest May Cause Trouble.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 20.—The Post today says: In the executive mansion at Washington this morning there will be recorded a protest, the result of which may lead to serious trouble between two nations—the United States and the republic of Honduras. The murder of Frank Pears, the Pittsburgh man, in Honduras on the night of January 31 will undoubtedly lead to most embarrassing complications unless the little republic shall apologize and at the same time deliver up a great amount of gold as a fine for the foul murder committed.

Backed by Senators Foraker of Ohio and Quay of Pennsylvania, as well as many others of national fame in politics, also armed with personal letters from State Senator C. L. Magee, Harry B. Pears of Pittsburgh, the brother of the murdered man, left for Washington last night to lay his case before the government of the United States.

More Nebraska Casualties.

MANILA, Feb. 20.—Adjutant General, Washington: Casualties in skirmish on Tarigina road, north of pumping station:

First Nebraska: Wounded—Company A, Private George Andrews, cheek, forearm and knee, died last night.

Edward Day, head, severe.

Company F—Charles E. Park, right thigh, slight.

Company G—John Williams, left elbow, severe.

Sergeant Wilbur E. Camp, left thigh, slight.

First Sergeant William H. Cook, neck, severe, company C.

Captain Albert H. Hollingsworth, thigh, severe.

Second Lieutenant Bert D. Whedon, right thigh, severe.

Private Frank D. Hulling, company K, Twentieth Kansas, shot through knee yesterday, accidentally, serious.

Brings Gen. Graham.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The United States transport Berlin arrived yesterday morning from San Juan and Ponce via Santiago February 13. She brought ninety-seven discharged soldiers and passengers. Among the latter were Major General Montrose Graham and daughter. The Berlin will anchor off Liberty Island.

Ray Confers About Leaving.

SANTIAGO, Feb. 20.—Colonel Ray arrived from Guantanamo today to confer with General Leonard Wood and to arrange details for the departure of his regiment, the Third Immunes, next month. He will also appear as a witness tomorrow in the trial by court martial of Major Edward Wilson, on charges of forgery and embezzlement. The general opinion is that Major Wilson is out of his mind and does not realize his position. The evidence thus far given shows Wilson's offenses to be greater than indicated by his confession.

NAVAL PERSONNEL BILL

Measure Passes the Upper House of Congress.

OUR CONDOLENCES SENT TO FRANCE

Seventy-Four Private Pension Bills Disposed Of and the Calendar Is Cleared—New Roll in Pensions—House Disposes of the Sundry Civil Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—At its session yesterday the senate adopted a resolution instructing the vice-president of the United States—as president of the senate—to express to the government and the people of France the sympathy of the senate in the bereavement that has fallen on the French republic in the death of President Faure.

The naval personnel bill, which the navy department has been contending for so many years, was passed by the senate this afternoon. It was under discussion for several hours, but was passed practically in the form in which it was reported by the senate committee. Its provisions have heretofore been fully given.

The remainder of the day's session was devoted to bills on the private pension calendar—seventy-four in number—and to the reading of the Alaska code bill.

Mr. Tillman presented to the senate a letter from Octavian A. White of New York offering to sell three notable paintings of revolutionary war scenes by Mr. White's father, Mr. Hansbrough, acting chairman of the library committee, offered a resolution accepting the paintings and providing for suitably hanging them in the senate wing of the capitol. The resolution was adopted.

Consideration of the house personnel bill was then resumed and the amendments offered by the naval affairs committee were taken up. The committee amendments striking out sections 11, 12, 13 and 14 were agreed to. Pending further discussion of the bill Mr. Frye, chairman of the committee on conference, reported the river and harbor bill. Mr. Fairbanks of Indiana presented the credentials of Albert J. Beveridge, elected a senator from Indiana, to succeed Mr. Turpie for the term of six years beginning March 4, 1895. After a long discussion the regular amendments were agreed to and the bill passed. The senate insisted on its amendments and appointed Senators Chandler, Fairbanks and Tillman as conferees.

Mr. Hawley, chairman of the military affairs committee, gave notice that on Monday at the close of routine business he would move to take up the army reorganization bill.

The request of the house for a conference on the agricultural appropriation bill was agreed to and Senators Cullom, Quay and Pettigrew were named as conferees.

Mr. Carter obtained unanimous consent for the reading of the Alaska code bill at the conclusion of the consideration of bills on the private pension calendar. The consideration of bills on the pension calendar was then begun under a special order.

Among the bills was one providing procedure in certain cases. It provides that no pension shall be withheld, modified or cancelled except for fraud or mistakes in facts, and provides a scheme of procedure. The private pension calendar was completed, seventy-four bills being passed.

Mr. Gallinger called up the bill granting a pension to Hon. John M. Palmer, formerly United States senator from Illinois. The senate passed a bill granting General Palmer a pension of \$100 a month, but the house in passing the bill reduced the pension to \$50 a month. Mr. Gallinger said he understood that General Palmer was in almost destitute circumstances, and while he felt the distinguished soldier was entitled to the amount carried by the senate bill, he did not think it desirable to risk a failure of the bill by sending it to conference. The house amendment was agreed to and the bill goes to the president for signature.

Dispose of Sundry Civil Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The house today finally passed the sundry civil appropriation bill, to which it had devoted over a week. No important amendment had been adopted. The speaker's ruling upon the motion to recommit the bill with instruction to incorporate in it the Nicaragua canal amendment was sustained, 155 to 96.

The naval appropriation bill was taken up and over half the bill was completed during the remainder of the day. There was no general opposition to the measure, although it carries \$44,000,000, being \$8,000,000 more than the largest naval appropriation bill ever passed by congress. An attempt to defeat the provision for a joint arrangement between the government and the Fitchburg Railroad company at the Boston navy yard failed. A point of order against the provision in the bill relative to the rearrangement and reconstruction of the buildings at the naval academy went over one day.

For Schley's Defense.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—The senate removed the injunction of secrecy from the record in the case of Admirals Sampson and Schley, which had already been published by the press. The document was referred to the committee on naval affairs. It was stated that the statement would be prepared in Admiral Schley's behalf, and this also will go to the naval committee.

No Muster Out of Officers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—There will be no musters out of general officers of the army except in cases of individual requests pending the formal termination of the war through the exchange of ratifications of the peace treaty.

It is stated at the war department that by the order mustering out two major generals and six brigadier generals, the number of officers was brought down to the minimum, the number required to command the volunteer and regular regiments at present.

Advance for Gen. Corbin.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The military affairs committee of the house today reported favorably the senate bill to make Adjutant General H. C. Corbin a major general. The house bill for the same purpose has been reported already and this action today was taken to facilitate action upon it in the house. It is not the intention of Chairman Hull to ask unanimous consent for the consideration of this bill, but to move its passage under suspension of the rules.

BAY STATE HONORED.

President Praises Names that Massachusetts Has Brought Forth.

OUR CONDOLENCES SENT TO FRANCE

President Praises Names that Massachusetts Has Brought Forth.

BOSTON, Feb. 18.—The members of the legislature gathered with unusual promptness at the state house yesterday in anticipation of the visit of President McKinley. An hour before the time announced for his arrival the corridors were thronged, and as soon as the balconies of the house were opened the crowd pushed in until every seat was taken.

The president and his party arrived promptly at the time scheduled, and after being received by Governor Wolcott, under escort of Sergeant-at-Arms J. B. Adams, the party proceeded to the house. They passed down the main aisle, amid cheers of all present, who arose the moment President McKinley was announced.

President George A. Smith, for the Massachusetts senate, welcomed the distinguished guest in a brief address and introduced him to the convention. As the president arose, waves of applause rolled through the hall and cheer upon cheer rang out. When it was possible for him to be heard, the president spoke as follows:

Gentlemen of the General Court: Although limited for time I could not deny myself the honor of accepting the invitation officially extended by joint resolution of your honorable body which I had the pleasure of receiving from the hands of your distinguished senior senator, Hon. George F. Hoar. I am not indifferent to your generous action and it cannot be more strong than the feeling of pleasure which I have in meeting the senators and representatives of the great commonwealth of Massachusetts. I am glad to be in this ancient capital.

Here great public questions have had free discussion. Here great statesmen, whose names live in their country's history, have received their training and voiced the enlightened opinions of their countrymen. Here, through the centuries, you have chosen your fellow citizens to represent you in the councils of the nation through the great parliamentary body, the senate of the United States. You have chosen well and leaders who have never lacked. What illustrious men have borne the commission of the legislative body of the commonwealth of Massachusetts—Adams and Pickering and Webster, Choate and Everett and Winthrop, Sumner, Wilson and a long list besides, illustrious in the annals of your state and the nation, and those later statesmen, Hoar and Lodge, honored everywhere for their distinguished services to our common country.

It was in the Massachusetts house of representatives that John A. Andrew made the speech for human liberty which touched the hearts of his fellow citizens and with him, your great war governor. Nor do I forget that one time the speaker's chair of this legislative body was occupied by your former governor and representative in congress, the able secretary of the navy, Hon. John D. Long, whose great department has added lustre to the American navy and glory to the American name.

I am glad to be on this historic ground. It revives memories sacred in American life. It recalls the struggles of the founders of Massachusetts for liberty and independence. Their unselfish sacrifices, their dauntless courage are the inspiration of all lovers of freedom everywhere. Liberty and character reach into every American home and have stimulated the best aspirations of American manhood. In the beginning of our national existence, and even before, this was the home of the fountain of liberty.

It is the hope of liberty now, and I am sure that what those great men of the past secured for us they would have us transmit not only to our descendants, but carry to oppressed peoples whose interests and welfare are the fortunes of war are committed to us. We may regard the situation before us a burden or as an opportunity but whether the one or the other, it is here and conscience and civilization require us to meet it bravely. Desertion of duty is not an American habit. It was not the custom of the fathers and will not be the practice of their sons.

All the Island Must Yield.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The administration has determined to rapidly extend the jurisdiction of the United States over the whole of the Philippine group, acting on the theory that delay in the case is dangerous and that anarchy and a general paralysis of such interests as the islands support will be brought about through any failure to promptly replace the Spanish sovereignty over the islands by that of the United States. This decision involves the necessity of a naval campaign and this will be instituted as soon as Admiral Dewey receives the reinforcements in the shape of gunboats, now on the way to Manila.

British Ultimatum to the Sultan.

BOMBAY, Feb. 18.—The Persian gulf mail steamer, which has just arrived here, brings pending state in southeast Arabia. Oman is to the Sultan Oman on Saturday regarding his having leased to France a coaling station on the coast of Oman, which is a semi-independent state in British Arabia. Oman is considered to be under British protection, as the sultan has been receiving a subsidy from Great Britain.

Choose Successor to Faure.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—At a meeting of the leftist senators yesterday M. Loubet, the president of the senate, and former premier, was unanimously nominated for the presidency of France in succession to the late President Faure.

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GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Brigadier General Williams Sinclair Has Been Retired.

OUR CONDOLENCES SENT TO FRANCE

Brigadier General Williams Sinclair has been retired.

Roman Catholic services in the English language have been inaugurated in Havana.

A passenger service will be established by the Navigazione Generale Italiana Steamship company between Italy and the United States.

President and Mrs. McKinley went sleighing in Washington the other day, the president himself holding the reins of a fast pair of horses.

The last survivor of the crew of the America that won the Cowes regatta in 1851, has passed away, but the memory of the victory of the Yankee schooner will live a while longer.

The Madrid El Correo, the newspaper organ of Don Carlos, prints today a letter from the pretender, forbidding his partisans to attend the sitting of the Chambers when the peace treaty is under discussion.

Not the least important attaché of the White House is the husband of Mrs. McKinley's maid. He is known as "Frenchy" and acts as a valet to the president, drawing a comfortable salary from the secret service fund. He accompanies the president on all trips.

M. Boutet de Monvel, the distinguished painter of children and the author and illustrator of Joan of Arc, has met with a cordial reception in this country, where he is exhibiting his works successfully at Chicago, Boston and New York, and incidentally painting portraits.

The house committee on war claims has favorably reported the bill to reimburse those who have had sent to their homes for burial the dead bodies of officers, soldiers and sailors who died away from home while members of the army or navy of the United States since January 1, 1893.

The fact that United States Consul Osborne at Apia did not deem it worth while to forward a favorable report to the state department from Auckland via the last steamer which reached Apia, is regarded here as evidence that the situation in the Samoan islands is not so critical as has been supposed.

Arrangements are being made for the erection of a table to the memory of Gladstone on the house of Rodney street, Liverpool, in which he was born. The work is being undertaken by the historic societies of Lancashire and Cheshire, to whom the necessary permission has been granted by the possessor of the residence.

When we resume diplomatic relations with Spain it is deemed probable that the Spanish ambassador will be the Duke d'Acros, former minister to Mexico, and before the secretary of the Spanish legation in Washington. His wife is a Connecticut woman, daughter of Archibald Lowery, and a society belle in Washington before her marriage.

At a meeting of all railroad lines interested in passenger traffic between Chicago and Omaha, held in Chicago, it was decided to discontinue all twelve hour trains between those points. The railroads represented at the meeting were the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; Chicago & Northwestern; and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE.

Omaha, Chicago and New York Market Quotations.

Butter—Creamery separator.....	19	4	2	
Butter—Choice fancy country.....	14	4	16	
Eggs—Fresh, per doz.....	18	4	16	
Chickens—Dressed per pound.....	8	4	16	
Turkeys, dressed.....	10	4	12	
Geese, live.....	7	4	8	
Swine—Live.....	7	4	8	
Lemons—Per box.....	3	40	3	75
Oranges—Per box.....	2	75	4	30
Cranberries—Per bushel.....	4	25	4	50
Honey—Choice, per pound.....	12	4	13	
Onions—Per bushel.....	35	4	40	
Beans—Handicked navy.....	55	4	50	
Potatoes—Per bushel new.....	55	4	40	
Hay—Upland per ton.....	3	00	4	50

WHEAT.

Chicago.

Wheat—No. 2 spring.....	67	4	70 1/2	
Corn—Per bushel.....	35	4	37 1/2	
Barley—No. 2.....	42	4	41	
Rye—No. 2.....	55	4	54 1/2	
Timothy seed, per lb.....	55	4	50	
Feeds—Per ton.....	50	4	50	
Cattle—Per 100 lbs.....	4	47	4	50
Hogs—Mixed.....	4	45	4	50
Swine—Mixed.....	4	45	4	50
Sheep—Mixed.....	4	45	4	50
Stocks—Western.....	1	50	4	75

NEW YORK MARKET.

Wheat—No. 2 spring.....	75	4	78	
Corn—No. 2.....	35	4	37 1/2	
Barley—No. 2.....	42	4	41	
Rye—No. 2.....	55	4	54 1/2	
Timothy seed, per lb.....	55	4	50	
Feeds—Per ton.....	50	4	50	
Cattle—Per 100 lbs.....	4	47	4	50
Hogs—Mixed.....	4	45	4	50
Swine—Mixed.....	4	45	4	50
Stocks—Western.....	1	50	4	75

"General Marcus P. Miller, who is in command of the expedition to Iloilo," says the Boston Transcript, "has been in the army since 1858, when he was graduated from West Point, which he entered from Massachusetts. He is sixty-three years old, and will be retired from his place in the regular army, in which he is colonel of the Third artillery, on March 27 next, his sixty-fourth birthday. He was brevetted captain major, lieutenant-colonel and colonel for gallantry and meritorious services at the battles of Malvern hill, Dinwiddie court house, and the cavalry campaign from Winchester to Richmond.

"Evil Dispositions Are Early Shown."

Just so evil in the blood comes out in shape of scrofula, pimples, etc., in children and young people. Taken in time it can be eradicated by using Hood's Sarsaparilla. In older people, the aftermath of irregular living shows itself in bilious conditions, a heavy head, a foul mouth, disordered kidneys, yellow eyes and skin, with a general bad feeling. It is the blood, the impure blood, friends, which is the real cause. Purify that with Hood's Sarsaparilla and happiness will reign in your family.

Blood Poison

"I lived in a bed of fire for years owing to blood poisoning that followed small pox. It broke out all over my body, itching intensely. Tried doctors and hospitals in vain. I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla. It helped. I kept at it and was entirely cured. I could go on the house-tops and shout about it." Mrs. J. T. WILLIAMS, Carbondale, Pa.

Scrofula Sores

"My baby at two months had scrofula sores on cheek and arm. Local applications and physicians' medicine did little or no good. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured him permanently. He is now four, with smooth fair skin." Mrs. E. S. WOOTEN, Farmington, Del.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.



WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. It is not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

A FREE FARM!

Fine Government Homestead Lands on the "SOO" Railway in NORTH DAKOTA. Rich Soil, Good Water, Near Stations and Schools, Cheap Coal. Last chance to get 160 acres of good land free. Fertile Prairie Lands in Minnesota and North Dakota at Low Prices and Easy Payments. Rich Hardwood Farm Lands on the "SOO" Railway in Wisconsin and Michigan from \$4.00 to \$5.00 per acre, on long payment. Write for free map to D. W. CASSEDA, Land Agent "Soo" Ry., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

HARD WHEAT

Is a variety which brings from 5 to 7 cents per bushel more than any other variety grown. It is on the wheat fields of Western Canada that such a grade is grown, and a farm of 160 acres is given free to every homestead settler. For particulars apply to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. V. Bennett, 801 New York Life Building, Omaha, Neb.

LADIES Relief at Last

DR. MARTEL'S French Female Pills. Prepared by chemists and physicians as safe, always reliable and without any cost. Ask druggist for Dr. Martel's French Female Pills in metal box with French, English or German directions. Read, insist on having the genuine. "Relief for Women" mailed gratis in plain sealed letter with testimonials and directions. FRENCH DRUG CO., 381 and 383 Pearl St., N. Y.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big 60 for unnatural discharges, inflammation, etc. of the urinary tract, and all ailments of the bladder, kidneys, etc. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper. Price, 50 cents per bottle, \$1.00 per dozen, \$7.50 per gross. Circular sent on request.

A GOOD GARDEN

Is a pleasure and a profit. Gregory's seed book directs a right beginning. Gregory's Seed is the most successful sowing. Gregory's Seed is the most successful sowing. JAMES I. H. GREGORY & SON, Marlborough, Mass.

Dr. Kay's Renovator, Guaranteed

constipation, liver and bilious diseases, Headaches, backache, etc. At druggists 25c & 50c. Have You a Disease We Successfully Treat?

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All forms of Tumor, Skin, Blood and Nervous Diseases scientifically cured. Consult or correspond with THE FARMER HOME SANITARIUM, Dr. Geo. W. FARMER, Prop., 159 No. 10th St., Lincoln, Neb.