

THE NORTHWESTERN.

BENSCHOTER & GIBSON, Eds and Pub.

LOUP CITY, - NEB.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Good rains have visited all sections of Oklahoma.

The strike of coal miners in West Virginia has been declared off.

A coal famine is threatened in certain portions of South Dakota.

The marine hospital service has raised the quarantine against New Orleans.

Up to October there were 160 cases of plague in Oporto, Spain, with fifty-five deaths.

Captain Dyer has been relieved from his assignment as commandant of the Havana naval station, owing to ill health.

Preparations are being made at Windsor castle for the visit of Emperor William of Germany, who is due to arrive there November 20.

General Davis, at San Juan, has reported the death on the 29th of Private John Persson of the Fifth cavalry, at Arrecibo, of dysentery.

George Bartle, the oldest clerk of the state department, and a close friend of Daniel Webster, has died at his Washington residence. He was appointed by Secretary Buchanan in 1845.

Commercial travelers have organized into a national society of Christian workers, to be known as "the Gideons," at Janesville, Wis. Officers were elected. The president is S. E. Hill, Beloit, Wis.

Smallpox has appeared in violent form at Eenton Harbor, Mich., and also at a number of other points in that state. Gov. Pingree has set the state machinery at work to crush out the disease.

It is semi-officially asserted that the increase in the German naval expenditure will be delayed by the increase in grain duties in 1905, which is expected to produce a surplus of 90,000,000 marks.

The business portion of Wakarusa, nine miles west of Goshen, Ind., was burned, causing a loss of \$60,000. Partially insured. Nineteen business firms suffered.

The adjutant general of the state of New York, Avery Andres, enjoys the distinction of being the first president of any organization of automobilists in this country.

Receivers have been appointed for the Heaton Peninsula Manufacturing company of South Boston, makers of shoe machinery. No statement of liabilities has been made.

The Hutchinson & Southern railroad, 148 miles long, has passed into the hands of the Santa Fe. It extends from Hutchinson to Ponca, O. T. The price paid is not stated.

Fire at Horatio, Ark., on the line of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf road, destroyed the business part of the town, entailing a loss of \$50,000 with but little insurance.

At Nevada, Mo., ex-County Treasurer Frank F. Parker was found guilty of embezzling \$26,000 of county funds and sentenced to three years and six months in the penitentiary.

At Philadelphia the triangular block bounded by Canal and Second streets on Germantown avenue was almost totally destroyed by fire entailing a loss of \$150,000, partially insured.

The mule is becoming a shining factor in modern war. The Matanzas mule has been immortalized by paragraphs. Several of them shied at Ladysmith and ran into the Boer camp with a British battery.

General Greeley has received a cablegram from Havana saying the hurricane did considerable damage. Lines of communication between Havana and Santiago had all been cut. No mention is made of any loss of life.

A special from a nyette, Mo., says: Tom Hayden, a negro, aged 24 years, was taken from the officers who held him under arrest for the murder of Andrew Woods, a young white man, and hanged him to a tree eight miles west of here.

Lord Pauncefoot, the British ambassador to the United States, will be accompanied on board the White Star steamer Oceanic, which sails from Liverpool for New York, by G. Lowther, secretary of the British embassy at Washington.

Joe Woolridge, the 16-year-old nephew of Banker A. P. Woolridge, accidentally killed himself while hunting four miles south of Austin, Tex. He was pulling a loaded shotgun out of a buggy when the weapon was accidentally discharged.

Commissioner Wilson of the internal revenue bureau has held that an express company which buys or sells foreign money or exchange is subject to the special tax of \$50 a year, as a broker, of each office at which it transacts such business.

A company has been formed at Toronto to take over the rights and business of four large bicycle concerns doing business in Canada. It will establish a factory there capable of turning out 30,000 wheels a year. Fred S. Evans will be general manager.

Colonel Ray, in charge of the United States post at Eagle, Alaska, has sent a party over the Valdez trail to meet another party coming from the coast. He expects to receive mail over the route this winter and prove it an American route suitable for a railroad.

Prices on desks were advanced 10 per cent at a Chicago meeting of desk-makers.

The Illinois State Bar association has asked for more dignity in state tribunals, and also has suggested that too many are being admitted to practice law.

Because of the prevalence of small pox in the central district of the Indian Territory and at the request of the citizens of Antlers and vicinity, by order of Judge Clayton the November term of the United States court at that point will stand adjourned until the April, 1905, term and there will be no court at Antlers until that date.

WARRING ON THE BOER

Artillery Duel at Ladysmith Shows a Variety of Guns.

REPORT RECEIVED FROM BULLER.

Bombardment From Ladysmith Continues With Shells Falling in Town—Wounded at Kimberly Doing Well—Over Eight Hundred Missing in Gloucestershire and Fusilier Regiments.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—(New York World Cablegram.)—Stevens cables the Daily Mail of the Ladysmith bombardment November 3:

"The arrival of the naval brigade on Monday was most opportune. It would do you good to see the great-cheated, bearded, steadfast men amid our army of boys. They did fine service yesterday, when they mounted their guns in record time and silenced a 'Long Tom' at 6 o'clock. 'Long Tom' was tried again, but the bluejackets again silenced him in the second round. We lost three wounded, including, unfortunately, an officer.

"The feature of yesterday's fighting was the great variety of Boer guns disclosed. The effect of the eight hours artillery fight was terrible, though less deadly than the infantry combat. An incessant boom of guns and hiss and rattle of shells gave a particularly remorseless impression and emphasized the helplessness of man before the deadly machines which he creates. This was heightened by the cloudless sunshine.

"The escape of one man from destruction by a bursting shell was very singular. The shell burst near him, turning one side of his bayonet into a complete corkscrew, a fragment of the shell piercing his water bottle on the other side, the man escaping unhurt. Some are disposed to criticize our artillery practice, but it must be remembered that the Boers' guns outrange ours."

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The war office issued the following at 11:40 p. m. yesterday: Buller to the secretary of state for war:

CAPETOWN, Nov. 5.—The commandant at Durban sends the pigeon received from Ladysmith by pigeon post, dated November 3: "Yesterday General French went out with cavalry and field artillery and effectively shelled the Boer laager, without loss on our side.

"Lieutenant Edgerton of the Powerful is dead. General Joubert sent in Major C. S. Kincaid of the Royal Irish Fusiliers and nine wounded prisoners. Eight Boers were sent out in exchange; no others being fit to travel.

"Colonel Brecklehurst, with cavalry field artillery, the Imperial Light Horse and the Natal mounted volunteers, was engaged today with the enemy to the southwest of Ladysmith. The fighting lasted several hours. Our loss was very small.

"The bombardment of Ladysmith continued yesterday and today, many Boer shells being pitched into the town.

"Our troops are in good health and spirits and the wounded are doing well."

"I think that General French's name is given by mistake for Brecklehurst's."

Sir Redvers Buller has wired the war office from Capetown, under date of Sunday, that Colonel Kekewich, in command at Kimberley, reports under date of October 31 that all the wounded were doing well.

LISBON, Nov. 6.—Persistent reports are in circulation here that General Sir George Stewart White, British commander in Natal, has capitulated.

WILLIAM AND NICHOLAS.

Two Rulers Will Probably Discuss War in South Africa.

PARIS, Nov. 6.—The Baulois, referring to the proposed interview between Emperor Nicholas and Emperor William, says:

"Its immediate object is to diminish the effect of Emperor William's visit to England and to consolidate the good relations between Germany and Russia. It will also give an opportunity to examine into certain possible eventualities likely to arise owing to the war in South Africa."

"All this amply suffices to allow the interview to be considered as likely to exercise a happy influence upon international affairs."

Washington Anniversary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6.—The George Washington Memorial association is endeavoring to procure a general observance of December 14, the one-hundredth anniversary of Washington's death. Exercises will be held in many states under the supervision of the state chairmen of the association, but it is deemed eminently fitting that a commemoration of especial solemnity and importance should take place at the national capital and the chief officers of the association are now actively at work by means of correspondence and personal interviews with many public men—in shaping arrangements to that end.

Col. Durant Dies.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 6.—Colonel William F. Durant, formerly a prominent railroad contractor and builder, died tonight. He was well known in railroad circles throughout the country, having been in charge of the construction of the greater part of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and the Union Pacific railroads. He was 76 years old.

"Dead Nation's" Salute.

MADRID, Nov. 6.—A dispatch from Bilbao says that a number of influential Spaniards who were attending a banquet there yesterday, on hearing the report that Ladysmith had fallen, sent a cable to the British secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, saying:

"On the occasion of the latest war news the dead nations salute you," the allusion being to the speech of the Marquis of Salisbury during the Spanish-American conflict in which he referred to "dying nations."

HARRISON HOME FROM PARIS.

Former President Has Talk With Kaiser and Describes His Trip Abroad.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Ex-President Harrison, who went to Paris in May as counsel for Venezuela before the Anglo-Venezuelan arbitration commission, was a passenger on the American line steamship St. Paul, which arrived here today. With him were Mrs. Harrison and the baby. The passage across the Atlantic was a rather stormy one and Mrs. Harrison was sick much of the time.

Mr. Harrison, who says he is not in the best of health, declared, however, that he had not missed a meal through sickness.

"I have enjoyed the trip," he declared. "After leaving Paris I spent some little time in Germany and while there I saw the Kaiser. I talked with him for a short time and found him a very agreeable man. When you ask me what he said, I shall have to answer as I did in Germany when one of the reporters there asked me that question: 'You will have to ask the Kaiser.' I stopped for a short time in London before sailing to this country. The weather was thick when I was there and I caught a bad cold in the fog. I attended a dinner at the London Chamber of Commerce just before sailing. It was private. No reporters were present and I made a little speech."

Mr. Harrison's attention was called to the fact that it had been reported here that he had a falling out with Mr. Choate. "We are as friendly as ever. I think he is a good man for the place and he is doing good work there for the government."

BIG FLEET LEAVES MANILA.

Most Important Military Expedition of the Autumn Campaign.

MANILA, Nov. 6.—This evening a fleet of transports and gunboats left Manila for the most important expedition of the autumn campaign. Its destination is supposed to be Dagupan or some other northern port.

General Wheaton commands a brigade consisting of the Thirtieth infantry, the Thirty-first infantry, two guns of the Sixth artillery and two Gatlings. The transports Sheridan, Francisco de Revee and Aztec carry the troops, with the gunboat Helena as escort.

A dispatch boat was sent ahead to arrange a rendezvous with the United States cruiser Charleston and the other warships that are patrolling the north coast of Luzon.

The landing will be made under cover of the guns of the fleet. It is assumed here that the purpose of the expedition is to move down the Dagupan-Manila railroad toward Tarlac or to prevent Aguinaldo's forces making another base further north.

Dagupan and Appari are the strongholds of the insurgents in the north and it is supposed are the points where most of the filibustering parties land.

HOBERT ABOUT THE SAME.

There is No Improvement in Condition of Vice President.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 6.—There was no improvement in the condition of Vice President Hobart today. Messages of sympathy were received from President McKinley, Secretary of State Hay and Mrs. Hay and General Wesley Merritt. Among the callers at the Hobart residence was Attorney General Griggs.

Dr. Newton, who has been rather silent about the condition of his patient, consented to talk yesterday.

"He is resting comfortably," said Dr. Newton.

"Do you think Mr. Hobart has a chance to recover?" he was asked.

"I can only compare his case with others of this kind."

"Did the others you refer to ever get better?"

"I am sorry to say they did not," said the physician.

Dr. Newton said he would not give an opinion as to how long the patient might live. He might drop off at any moment and he might go for three or four days, so remarkable has been his vitality all through his serious illness.

OHIO BRINGS TROOPS HOME.

Transport Arrives at San Francisco With Discharged Soldiers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—The United States transport Ohio arrived here today from Manila, coming by way of Guam and Honolulu. It brings three officers and forty-nine men of the Nevada cavalry and 215 discharged soldiers. Two deaths occurred on the voyage, John Mauk of the First Colorado and Private F. Cullem of the Fourteenth infantry. Both died of diarrhoea. E. C. Bass, correspondent of Leslie's Weekly, who was a passenger on the Ohio, said that he did not understand the attacks on General Otis and that he had never suffered from Otis' reported changing of matter submitted to the censor.

Maps of the Transvaal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6.—Major W. A. Simpson, chief of the military information bureau of the war department, has compiled a large map, showing the theater of military operations between the British and Boers in South Africa. The map is from the latest and most authentic data and besides being technically exact it gives at a glance the entire sweep of country in which the fighting is going on. The map is primarily for the use of the war department, but in view of the widespread public interest in the South African struggle a limited number are being supplied to libraries and newspapers for ready reference during the progress of hostilities.

Burn President in Effigy.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 6.—A special from Buckhannon, W. Va., says: Martin Williams, a student at the Conference seminary here, in company with other students, last night burned the president in effigy. Seminary special police hastened to the scene, when the boys ran and to stop them several shots were fired. Williams fell and must have lain unconscious for an hour or more. He made his way to his room later and fell unconscious to the floor. It was found that a bullet had entered his head below the left eye, piercing the brain.

THE OUTLOOK GLOOMY

Conditions in South Africa Cause Deepest Alarm in England.

THE CAPE COLONY DUTCH RISING

They Make Common Cause With Their Hardy Brethren in the Transvaal—Gen. White's Force is Still Shut Up Tightly at Ladysmith—Town is Completely Invested.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—(New York World Cablegram.)—The South African situation is again causing the deepest alarm. The silence of the war office, which received today several dispatches from Capetown and Durban, the holding back of the list of casualties at Ladysmith and finally the announcement of the mobilization of the second army corps, the tenth of this month, all combine to show that the position of British power in South Africa is one of the greatest peril. The reported mobilization of the army corps is not officially confirmed, but is corroborated from Aldershot, where arrangements are actually in progress for the operation.

Your correspondent learns that the Dutch are rising in northern Capetown, and the revolt has assumed menacing proportions, owing to Boer successes, while native unrest all along the Transvaal and Orange Free State borders has become most menacing. The natives cannot be relied on by either side, but will probably fight for their own hand with sedition spreading among the Cape and Natal Dutch. The natives are only waiting to jump in on their own account. White's force is still beleaguered at Ladysmith. This war has suddenly become the most momentous in which England has engaged in since the American revolution.

General Joubert's movement to cut off White from Colenso is being carried out and it is regarded as quite probable that Maritzburg, the capital of Natal, will fall into his hands before Buller and his reinforcements arrive.

Mr. Chamberlain, who had proposed to take his case at his country seat near Birmingham while the Transvaal was being conquered, has found it necessary to come to town and is in constant communication with Milner.

Lord Lansdale proposes to take out to South Africa 208 men of the Westmoreland and Cumberland yeomanry, of which he is colonel, also three Maxims and two fully equipped ambulance corps. He will place himself in the hands of the war office authorities, to whom he will make his offer almost immediately.

The Daily Mail correspondent at Pietermaritzburg, October 31, says: "It is reported that the Boer force from Koomatipoort with guns is making its way through Zululand. It intends to visit each magistrat district and hoist the Transvaal flag in it. The force is expected to reach Mavuna on Saturday. The authorities are entirely on the alert."

FIFTEEN HUNDRED DEWEYS.

All Members of Dewey Family Will Hold Reunion.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 3.—A. M. Dewey, special agent of the government department of labor, announced here today that all members of the Dewey family related to Admiral Dewey would hold a reunion at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel in New York in January or February.

Dewey, who is a cousin of the admiral, has been one of the prime movers in the plan for a reunion. He says acceptances have been received from all parts of the country, indicating that 1,500 Deweys will gather in New York to meet the admiral and his bride. Over 100 Deweys from the Pacific coast will be present, including Dr. Dewey of this city. Admiral Dewey has been requested to fix the date of this reunion.

New Railroad for Iowa.

NEYADA, Neb., Nov. 4.—Parties interested in the proposed Duluth & New Orleans railway are sanguine of the success of the management in securing funds for the road's construction. F. W. Gifford, who is one of the prominent promoters of the project, has received word from the company's representative in New York that a Wall Street firm has consented to purchase the bonds of the road and asks that a representative be sent to close up the deal.

Bad Stabbing Fray.

YANKTON, S. D., Nov. 4.—A stabbing fray took place in one of the Second street resorts last evening in which Henry Eggert received two serious wounds, one in the breast and one in the back. Eggert testifies that he was robbed and then stabbed because he tried to resist. Physicians think his wounds will not prove fatal. The residents of the house have been arrested and will be tried at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Big Corner in Broom Corn.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The corner in broom corn, which has recently more than doubled the price of that commodity, was, it was learned today, engineered by W. L. Rosenboom and A. J. Klein, dealers in this city. They control 2,000 out of a possible 2,400 tons, worth about \$1,200,000 and expect to realize \$1,000,000 profit on the crop.

Frozen to Death in Manitow Park.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Nov. 3.—J. O. Fussell, an old-time resident of Manitow Park, was caught in a blizzard in the park and froze to death. He was hauling provisions with a team to a ranch when overtaken by the storm. He was 63 years old and prominent in Grand Army of the Republic circles.

Mexico-China Treaty.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 3.—For some time negotiations have been in progress in Washington toward establishing treaty relations between China and Mexico. The negotiations have been carried on by Ambassador Aspiroz of Mexico and Minister Wang Ting Fang of China and are now so far along that the signing of the instrument is expected to occur early next week. Aside from its importance in being the first treaty ever negotiated between the two countries, its terms are such as to yield large benefits to each of the contracting parties.

JEFFRIES WINS THE FIGHT.

Champion Jeffries and Sailor Sharkey Meet in Ring in Pink of Condition.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—[Special to the World-Herald.] There was a breathless interval then a big brass gong clanged out the signal for the opening of hostilities. The champions looked the picture of physical condition, and subsequent events substantiated it. But what is the use of going over the battle by rounds. So far as the boxing contest is concerned, it was a burlesque on modern gladiatorial work, a rough and tumble, typical bar-room fight, in which only biting and kicking was barred. An edifying spectacle for modern civilization.

There was no boxing from gong to end. They came together like a couple of mad bulls, and there was nothing but pulling and hauling and mauling until the finish. The only wonderful feature about the affair was the marvelous endurance of the two big brutes. Sharkey is a demon, and had he the bulk of the boilermaker the rowdy proceedings would have speedily terminated.

Sharkey is one of the pluckiest and most resolute and aggressive. He was after Jeffries every minute of the bloody time. There was no let up. It was rush and grunt and clash, a bruising of flesh and a crunching of bones, nothing else. Sharkey's left ear was hanging to the side of his head, while Jeffries' expansive nose was flattened like an Ethiopian.

Both took enough punishment to kill a dozen men, and in the twenty-second and twenty-third Jeffries simply hammered the sailor's face into a pulp and his right uppercut were something terrific, and the human frame must needs be of cast iron to have withstood them. He staggered about the ring like a drunken man, the gong alone saving him. The last was a repetition.

This time Sharkey's salvation came in the shape of a lost glove. Jeffries left flying across the ring after a vicious straight punch on the sailor's jaw. Sharkey staggered blindly at Jeffries, while Siler was endeavoring to adjust the mitt. Realizing what this meant Jeffries broke away from Siler and swung his right good and hard on Sharkey's blooming ear and Siler rushed between the struggling giants, separating them finally and with an emphatic gesture gave the battle to Jeffries.

Thus another great fighter, after a fashion, had tasted the bitterness of defeat, and this time it was the bulldog Sharkey, who merited all he got. He was battered to a standstill, and Jim Jeffries can rightfully claim the mastery of all fighters, big and little, great and small, scientific and rough and tumble.

ESTIMATE OF BOER LOSSES.

Most of Them Said to Be Due to Artillery Fire.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—Belated dispatches from the British camp at Ladysmith, Natal, add little information regarding Monday's fight, except the estimates of the Boer losses which are now said to be ninety-five killed and 200 wounded, mostly victims of artillery shells, which have done such great havoc that it is said General Joubert, the Boer commander in chief, has written a letter to General White, the British commander, protesting against the use of lyddite. According to all accounts the presence at Ladysmith of the long range naval guns and the splendid shooting of the bluejackets have materially improved the position of the British. A temporary armistice was declared Monday evening to allow of the collection of the dead and wounded. A dispatch from Kimberley, dated October 29, said all the wounded were doing well. Small bodies of Boers, about 400 strong, were then frequently seen. They apparently came from Mafeking, for the purpose either of assisting in the attack of Kimberley or to resist the advance of reinforcements. The absence of water outside the place causes the Boers to continually move their camps.

Had Enough.

"Did you shout and cheer for expansion at the banquet?"

"Yes, I guess I whooped 'er up as lively as any one there. But I had a great object lesson in my head next morning. No more expansion for me, please."

His Simple System.

"How were you able," said the poor man, "to acquire such an immense fortune?"

"By a very simple method," replied the wealthy citizen. "When I was poor I made out I was rich, and when I was rich I made out I was poor."

RINEHART'S INDIAN PICTURES.

In the summer of 1893 the Government Indian Bureau invited all tribes of Indians in this country to send delegates to an Indian Congress, and they gathered from far and near with their ponies and tepees and gaudiest trappings in the Exposition Grounds at Omaha. Never before had there been and never again will there be such a gathering. There were about five hundred of them, some partly civilized, but the greater portion picturesque in original savagery. Strange as it may seem at this late day many of the Indians declared that before coming to Omaha they had no idea what multitudes of white men there were or how hopeless it was to try to stand against them. This was probably the last time that so complete and spectacular a view of the North American Indian will be possible and those who had the privilege of witnessing it are to be counted fortunate. At the time of the Indian Congress a prominent photographer obtained permission to take the photographs of the most noted chiefs present and succeeded in obtaining a collection which never will be equaled. Mr. Rinehart, the photographer, copyrighted all these pictures and placed in a few art stores some hand-colored proofs which, notwithstanding their high price, sold at once, and these Indian pictures have become the fad of the year. The Chicago Great Western Railway has succeeded at large expense in obtaining from Mr. Rinehart the privilege of reproducing the best four of these pictures, "Wolf Robe," "Louison," "Hollow Horn Bear," and "Hattie Tom," and have incorporated them in an art calendar for 1900, which is pronounced the most artistic production yet attempted. The heads are 6x8 inches, one on sheet, wonderfully reproduced in all their original colors, and when framed make most striking and effective pictures, particularly suited for holiday gifts. Owing to the expense but a very small edition has been issued. They will be sold, however, while the supply lasts to any person sending 25 cents in stamps or silver to cover the royalty charges and the expense of packing and mailing to F. H. Lord, General Passenger & Ticket Agent, 113 Adams Street, Chicago.

For Lung and chest diseases, Piso's Cure is the best medicine we have used.—Mrs. J. L. Northcott, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Polemics may be good for logic, but not living.

The Atlantic Monthly.

The Boston Beacon thus speaks of this excellent magazine: "The Atlantic is one of the reviews that the educated American cannot afford to neglect. It keeps in close touch with the tendencies of the times, and it has the good fortune to number among its contributors men and women of marked liberality of thought and acuteness of insight. In fact, it is not too much to say that very much that is best in the intellectual activity of the country gets its most felicitous expression in the pages of this magazine."

"You Can't Catch the Wind in a Net."

Neither can you cure catarrh by local applications. It is a constitutional disease, and is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla because it is a constitutional remedy. It expels from the blood the impurity which causes the disease, and rebuilds and repairs the inflamed membranes.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

Had Enough.

"Did you shout and cheer for expansion at the banquet?"

"Yes, I guess I whooped 'er up as lively as any one there. But I had a great object lesson in my head next morning. No more expansion for me, please."

His Simple System.

"How were you able," said the poor man, "to acquire such an immense fortune?"

"By a very simple method," replied the wealthy citizen. "When I was poor I made out I was rich, and when I was rich I made out I was poor."

RINEHART'S INDIAN PICTURES.

In the summer of 1893 the Government Indian Bureau invited all tribes of Indians in this country to send delegates to an Indian Congress, and they gathered from far and near with their ponies and tepees and gaudiest trappings in the Exposition Grounds at Omaha. Never before had there been and never again will there be such a gathering. There were about five hundred of them, some partly civilized, but the greater portion picturesque in original savagery. Strange as it may seem at this late day many of the Indians declared that before coming to Omaha they had no idea what multitudes of white men there were or how hopeless it was to try to stand against them. This was probably the last time that so complete and spectacular a view of the North American Indian will be possible and those who had the privilege of witnessing it are to be counted fortunate. At the time of the Indian Congress a prominent photographer obtained permission to take the photographs of the most noted chiefs present and succeeded in obtaining a collection which never will be equaled. Mr. Rinehart, the photographer, copyrighted all these pictures and placed in a few art stores some hand-colored proofs which, notwithstanding their high price, sold at once, and these Indian pictures have become the fad of the year. The Chicago Great Western Railway has succeeded at large expense in obtaining from Mr. Rinehart the privilege of reproducing the best four of these pictures, "Wolf Robe," "Louison," "Hollow Horn Bear," and "Hattie Tom," and have incorporated them in an art calendar for 1900, which is pronounced the most artistic production yet attempted. The heads are 6x8 inches, one on sheet, wonderfully reproduced in all their original colors, and when framed make most striking and effective pictures, particularly suited for holiday gifts. Owing to the expense but a very small edition has been issued. They will be sold, however, while the supply lasts to any person sending 25 cents in stamps or silver to cover the royalty charges and the expense of packing and mailing to F. H. Lord, General Passenger & Ticket Agent, 113 Adams Street, Chicago.

For Lung and chest diseases, Piso's Cure is the best medicine we have used.—Mrs. J. L. Northcott, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Polemics may be good for logic, but not living.

ACTS GENTLY ON THE

KIDNEYS, LIVER

AND BOWELS

CLEANSSES THE SYSTEM

DISPELSE EFFECTUALLY

COLDS HEADACHES

OVERCOMES & FEVERS

HABITUAL CONSTIPATION

PERMANENTLY

TO GET

ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

BUY THE GENUINE—MADE BY

CAIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SOLELY

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS, FOOD STORES, AND GROCERIES.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Senator Ignacio M. Mariscal secretary of foreign affairs of Mexico, together with the secretary of finance and a party of prominent citizens of the Mexican republic, who have been spending some days in the city, after having been entertained by the federal committee at Chicago during the presidential festivities, will leave New York on the Pennsylvania railroad at 1 o'clock. The travelers will arrive in St. Louis on Sunday.

Dawson Gold Shipments.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—In a report to the state department Consul McCook at Dawson, under date of September 14 last, says that the gold shipments for the season aggregated \$9,247,745. Prices of living have been slowly declining. Typhoid was decreasing and the death rate had also decreased. The rush to Cape Nome continues from mining camps all along the Yukon. At Circle City only seventy-five people remain out of 300. Eagle City has lost 500 of its population of 1,500, and Rampart City has only 200 of its former population of 1,000 remaining.