

RELIEF OF LADYSMITH

General Dundonald Pushes His Way Through and Raises the Siege.

DISPATCH CONFIRMING THE NEWS

Country Between the Main Army and the Town Clear of Boers—The News Causes Great Rejoicing in London—Congratulatory Telegrams Sent to the Front.

LONDON, March 2.—The War office has received the following dispatch from General Buller:

"LYTLETON'S HEADQUARTERS, March 1.—9:05. Morning.—General Dundonald, with the Natal Carbineers and a composite regiment, entered Ladysmith last night.

"The country between me and Ladysmith is reported clear of the enemy. I am moving on Nelthorpe."

The news of the relief of Ladysmith was received with much more enthusiasm than any previous event of the war. Flags were immediately hoisted on a number of hotels and other buildings and General Buller's success was everywhere received with the heartiest satisfaction. The news has not only affected the Stock exchange, but the lord mayor of London immediately telegraphed his congratulations to General White and Buller. When the queen received the news at Windsor castle the bells on the curfew tower of the castle were rung in honor of the event.

COLENSO CAMP, March 1.—(New York World Cablegram.)—During the afternoon of the 28th the cavalry brigade pressed forward on the march toward Bulwana hill, Dundonald in the direction of Ladysmith. The Boers fired on both with artillery from Bulwana. About 4 Major Gough's regiment, which was in advance, found the ridges surrounding and concealing Ladysmith apparently unoccupied. He reported to Dundonald, who thereupon determined to ride through the gap and reach the town with two squadrons of the Imperial Light Horse and Carbineers, the rest being sent back to Buller's picket line. It was evening, when we started and only an hour of daylight remained. We galloped on swiftly in spite of the rough ground, up and down hill, through dongas, scrub and rocks until we could see the British guns flashing from Wagon hill howitzers. But on we went, faster and faster. Suddenly came the challenge from the scrub: "Who goes there?"

"The Ladysmith relieving army," was the reply.

Then tattered, almost bootless men crowded round us, cheering very feebly. Even in the gloom we could see how thin and pale they looked, but how glad. We were conducted in triumph into town. At headquarters we met White, Hunter, Hamilton and all the heroes of the defense. It was an impressive scene. CHURCHILL.

CONDITION IN THE PHILIPPINES.

War Department Receives Cabled Report From Otis.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Three cable messages from General Otis were received at the War department today. One contained a long list of casualties among the troops in the Philippines since the last report. A second announced the arrival at Manila today of a government transport from the coast of Tayabas province with eight American and 410 Spanish soldiers recently relieved from captivity among the insurgents.

The third message stated that since the recent opening to commerce of the island ports 13,000 tons of hemp and 70,000 bales of tobacco had been received at Manila and that large shipments of the commodities named will soon be made to the United States and other countries.

The fact that General Otis has not reported any military operations since the departure of General Bates' expedition to southern Luzon to complete the plan of opening the hemp ports in that quarter is accepted by War department officials as an indication that the campaign is progressing satisfactorily and that our forces have not met with any serious opposition by the insurgents in recent movements.

Inouye Surrenders Nakagawa.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Japanese minister today presented to Secretary Hay Mr. Kukihei Inouye, who comes to Washington to assume the duties of secretary to the Japanese legation. He succeeds Mr. Goro Nakagawa, who paid his farewell call upon Secretary Hay before leaving with Minister Komura for Rome.

Will Any One Claim It.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The \$20,000 used by Mr. Whiteside in his exposure in the Clark case before the Montana legislature and which was brought to Washington when the hearing in that case was begun by the senate committee on election, and has been held by it ever since, was returned today to State Treasurer Collins of Montana.

Killing at an Iowa Dance.

OTUMWA, Ia., March 2.—William Holloway, the son of Dr. J. G. Holloway, a prominent citizen of Bussey, was shot and killed during a dance at Wier City last night. A miner named Davis was arrested, charged with the crime.

FILIPINOS AMBUSH CAVALRY.

Scatter an Escort and Capture Horses and Provisions.

MANILA, March 1.—A hundred insurgents, seven miles from San Fernando de la Union, ambushed ten men of the Third cavalry, who were escorting a provision train. The Americans scattered and while returning to camp one man was killed. The insurgents captured four horses and a quantity of provisions. A subsequent reconnaissance of the locality developed the fact that there were entrenchments there and a force of Filipinos estimated to number 800 men.

LONDON BECOMES HYSTERICAL.

News From Ladysmith Sets the Stolid Cockney Wild with Joy.

LONDON, March 2.—(New York World Cablegram.)—London celebrated the relief of Ladysmith by a riotous enthusiasm without parallel. The entire population went frantic with joy and the excitement, feeding upon itself, found vent as the hours sped in demonstrations of delight amounting to positive dementia. In the populous city and west end the carnival of self-admiration attained its most astonishing manifestation, but even in the quietest suburbs both collective and individual ebullitions of enthusiasm assumed an absolutely grotesque form. Business was suspended on the Stock exchange, while its members abandoned themselves utterly to the influence of the occasion, marching about in fours with linked arms, singing the national anthem and "Soldiers of the Queen."

It was the reverse side of the medal from the black week of Magersfontein, Colenso and Stormberg, when the same individuals, their nerves shattered by successive disasters, displayed their feelings by equally puerile evidences of panic. In the suburbs it was no uncommon thing to see well dressed women careening in the middle of the road in a species of spontaneous carnage, while omnibus conductors were shouting in childish frenzy: "To Pretoria. All the way, 2 pence."

In the west end a gang of students from the university college commandeered heavy freight vans and dragged them along through the principal streets, loaded with others of their number, waving flags, cheering and singing patriotic songs, which were taken up by the throngs on the pavement, until the streets partook of the aspect of a bedlam.

From early afternoon all business in the city was at an end and many stores were closed altogether. Others were deserted by their employees, who poured into the packed streets, where all wheeled traffic had become impracticable, while hatless, and in many cases coatless, they paraded, shrieking their delight over Buller's belated success.

As night came on the throngs grew denser, the demonstration became wilder and more unrestrained, finally degenerating into a seemingly universal orgie. Saloons did a roaring trade everywhere and scenes of mad revelry ensued. Bands of men and women took possession of omnibuses, which could proceed at a walking pace with frequent stops, maintaining an indescribable clamor, waving union jacks, indulging in all manner of horseplay, which with the clangor of countless church bells created an incessant din and turmoil, showing that the usually stolid cockney had for once gone stark, staring mad. In the seething infection of excitement all thought of the terrible toll of dead and maimed, the bravest of their soldiers, which had been paid for this victory, was forgotten. It was, on the whole, a painful exhibition of jubilation, telling a significant tale of abysmal dependency and terror from which it was the unhealthy reaction.

SEVERE FIGHTING AT MAFEKING.

Boers Make Two Determined Assaults on the Defenses.

LONDON, March 2.—A special from Capetown says that a telegram has been received there from Mafeking announcing that the Boers made a severe and protracted assault on February 17, but were driven off at all points. The truce which is usually observed Sundays was broken the 18th by another fierce attack, but after determined fighting the Boers were repulsed with a loss of forty killed and wounded. The defenders, who were able to take advantage of the shelter of the earthworks, lost only two killed and three wounded.

ROOT AND RYAN TO FIGHT.

Side Wager of Thirty Five Hundred to Five Thousand.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 2.—Dan A. Stuart, representing the manager of Jack Root, signed articles of agreement for a fight between Root and Tommy Ryan, the battle to take place within three months before the club offering the greatest inducements. The battle will carry with it a side wager of \$3,500 to \$5,000.

Ryan started west from Hot Springs today for Los Angeles with Jim Jeffries, while Root will leave West Baden for Chicago early next week.

The Public Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The monthly statement of the public debt issued today shows that at the close of business February 28, 1900, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$1,118,886,059, a decrease since February 1 of \$6,750,168.

The decrease is largely accounted for by the increase in the amount of cash on hand.

Havana Imports.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—According to a statement made public by the War department today the total value of merchandise imported into Havana during the calendar year 1899 was \$48,920,774, of which \$20,687,140 came from the United States, \$7,005,419 from the United Kingdom, \$1,576,639 from Germany, \$9,377,995 from Spain and \$10,274,481 from other countries. The total value of imports of merchandise, gold and silver combined, was \$57,296,088.

To Judge Marshall's Memory.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—A subcommittee of the American Bar association called on President McKinley today and informed him of the celebration which has been arranged for February 4, 1901, in honor of the centennial of the installation of John Marshall as chief justice of the supreme court of the United States. The president expressed great interest in the proposed centennial exercises and accepted an invitation to be present.

Stewart is Impeached.

TRENTON, Neb., March 5.—The impeachment proceedings against the county clerk were concluded Saturday. The attorneys for both the defense and prosecution made good pleas. W. R. Starr, J. T. White and J. A. McClure represented the defense and the prosecution was represented by W. S. Morgan and T. H. Blackledge. The impeachment case against J. H. Brown was continued until March 14. Late in the evening the county commissioners gave in a verdict of guilty whereby W. A. Stewart is impeached and Geo. Noll of Stratton is appointed clerk.

FILLED WITH DENIALS

The Complaint of the Business Men of Norfolk Replied to.

CERTAIN ALLEGATIONS ARE DENIED

What Attorney Sheenan of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company Sets Forth—Discrimination Against Norfolk Emphatically Denied.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 5.—Attorney Sheenan of the Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Omaha Railroad company has filed an answer with the State Board of Transportation to the complaint of the Business Men's association of Norfolk, which charges the road with unfair and unjust discrimination against Norfolk in favor of towns no better situated with regard to both freight and passenger service.

The complaint charged that when Secretary Laws and Edgerton visited Norfolk last June they found that there was no freight schedule posted by the road on which they might depend for information and that the secretaries promised to command the road to publish such schedule, but that they did not keep their promise. This allegation the road emphatically denies, asserting that it has been guilty of no discrimination or injustice. The document filed by Attorney Sheenan is filed with denials. It denies that the road discriminates against Norfolk in favor of points no better situated; it denies that the publishing of rates from Sioux City, Ia., and South Sioux City, Neb., other than Norfolk to the exclusion of the latter; it denies that the road publishes a rate from Omaha to Nebraska points other than Norfolk; it denies that it will not accept freight at Omaha to be shipped to Norfolk, agreeing to transport it only to Hope, a small station a mile from Norfolk and asserts that the road is willing to accept freight at Omaha at any time to be carried to Norfolk if only a reasonable rate may be charged. The road also denies that it has discriminated in any way against Norfolk. In conclusion the answer says:

"And further answering, this respondent says that whatever disadvantages, if any, are suffered by the citizens and business men of Norfolk are due to circumstances and conditions brought about by the location of the city; that the rates and charges made by this respondent are entirely equitable and just to the public and to the shippers; that South Sioux City is a village existing under and by virtue of the laws of the state of Nebraska, and containing not more than 200 inhabitants; that no shipments of any consequence are received from that village to the city of Norfolk; that there are no manufacturing, commercial, industrial, mercantile or jobbing enterprises at South Sioux City; that there are no commodities and staple goods, of any character, which are offered for shipment from South Sioux City to Norfolk; that the demand contained in said complaint, for a readjustment of rates between South Sioux City and Norfolk, Neb., is not based upon any demands of shippers from South Sioux City nor from persons who wish to ship from Norfolk to South Sioux City.

Cotner University's Debt.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 5.—All obligations standing against the property of the Cotner university at Bethany, a suburb of Lincoln, have been paid and the college, furniture and fixtures and campus are now entirely free from debt of any kind. The committee in charge of the trust fund recently raised to meet these obligations made settlement with the Lincoln banks, the total consideration being approximately \$13,000.

Plans are being matured for endowing the institution. The churches of Christ in Nebraska have contributed a large amount to the trust fund and the balance was received by private contribution. Horace Morse of California contributed \$2,000, and Alfred Allen of Rising City and George Parmenter of Plainview, Neb., donated \$500 each. Cotner university is now in a prosperous condition. The building was constructed during the period of inflated values and for awhile the university was a successful institution. During the years of business depression the attendance was small and the college became heavily involved. The settlement clears the institution of all previous debt.

Howell Found Guilty.

AUBURN, Neb., March 5.—District court convened on Monday and on Tuesday the first jury was empaneled. The first case was the State against Howell, in which George Howell of Howe was charged with shooting with intent to kill. The jury deliberated nearly twelve hours and returned a verdict of guilty, but recommended all possible leniency. On July 31 Howell, who had had trouble with L. Hill, met Hill at the lumber yard and shot at him twice, one ball passing through Hill's hat.

Railroad Plan is Popular.

SPAULDING, Neb., March 5.—The Atkinson & Northern railroad has made a proposition to extend its road from Ericson to Cedar Rapids if the people of Spaulding will subscribe for a small amount of the stock, give right-of-way, depot and other facilities and re-vote bonds in the amount voted last fall. The plan is very popular here and it is probable the road will be built.

Broken Bow Separator Station.

BROKEN BOW, Neb., March 2.—Broken Bow separator station has been formally opened for business. A very handsome plant has been erected by a company of forty farmers and business men. The circumstances under which this plant opened was most favorable. The amount of milk received was about 2,500 pounds, which for a commencement this time of year is exceedingly good. The forenoon was spent in examining the plant and at noon a lunch was served at the Woodman hall. In the afternoon there were exercises in the Woodman hall.

Reimburse the State.

LINCOLN, Feb. 28.—One fire insurance company has reimbursed the state for money lost by the delinquency of ex-Auditor Eugene Moore. A check for \$225 was received by Auditor Cornell from the Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance company, the remittance being explained in a brief communication.

Gets After Coal Thieves.

AINSWORTH, Neb., Feb. 28.—Fred M. Hans, special agent for the Elkhorn arrested J. Brown and S. W. Slattery, at Long Pine. The company has been troubled all winter with persons stealing coal from its cars at that place, but Mr. Hans has not been able to watch until the last few days. He caught these two men loading their wagon. He brought Brown to Ainsworth and lodged him in jail, while Slattery was left at Long Pine for a few days.

FUNERAL OF MRS. MARY WAKELIN.

Services Are Held in Woman's Christian Temperance Union Temple.

PREMONT, Neb., March 2.—The funeral of Mrs. Mary A. Wakelin, who was murdered by her husband near Brock, Otoe county, was held from the Woman's Christian Temperance Union temple in this city. The services were under the charge of Rev. C. W. Brinstead, for many years a pastor of the Baptist church of this city. The large auditorium of the temple was filled with the many relatives and friends of the deceased.

The remains were met at the Elkhorn depot by a delegation from the Fremont Woman's Christian Temperance union, which organization occupied reserved seats in the front of the building. There were a very large number of floral offerings, many of elaborate design. The music was by a quartet, consisting of Messrs. George Murrell and J. H. Rogers and Mesdames Shiveley and Royce.

Mrs. L. S. Moe of this city spoke of Mrs. Wakelin as a member of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, of her energetic character and her zeal and devotion to the cause of temperance. Mr. Brinstead spoke eloquently of her purity and nobility of character, of her breadth of religious views and of her kindness of manner, which won for her the love and respect of all who knew her.

After a School Superintendent.

LINCOLN, March 2.—An organized fight is being made by a number of prominent men in this city to secure the removal of Dr. Charles A. Gordon from the position of superintendent of the Lincoln city schools. The administration of school affairs in this city has caused considerable dissatisfaction among the parents of school children. All sorts of charges are made against the administration of Dr. Gordon. He is accused of removing teachers without cause and of employing others who are incompetent, with disorganizing the schools and with showing favoritism to some, while being unjustly prejudiced against others. A part of the trouble grows out of the new rules proposed by Superintendent Gordon which have in part been adopted by the Board of Education. These rules amend an old law of the board adopted several years ago, which makes all certificates of a certain grade permanent after three years' service in the city schools. A majority of the teachers now employed in the Lincoln schools hold such certificates and until the rule of Superintendent Gordon was put into effect they were always recognized, not only in Lincoln, but in other schools in Nebraska of the same standard.

Morgan Gets His Money.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 2.—Secretary of the Senate Alpha Morgan called on Secretary Porter and presented a claim for \$270. This amount he claimed as the balance due him for preparing an index for the senate journal destroyed some time ago in the North fire. The property is of no value to the state now, as it will not correspond with the pages of the new journal being prepared by Maggie Koese. Secretary Porter refused to approve the claim until he had consulted the legal department of the state. Deputy Attorney General Oldham was of the opinion that since the legislature had appropriated \$300 to pay for preparing the index, and since Morgan had done the work he had agreed to do, there was nothing to do but allow his claim. Therefore, Mr. Porter withdrew his objections. Auditor Cornell drew a warrant, Treasurer Meserve cashed the paper and Morgan returned home happy.

Propose to Build Bridges.

GERING, Neb., March 2.—Propositions are being circulated in the form of petitions for building two new bridges across the North Platte river in this county. This will give the county three bridges, there being one now at this point. The proposition is asked for the reason of the desire of south side people to reach the railroad now being finished through the county.

Losses Paid for the Season.

The United Mutual Fire Insurance association of Lincoln, Neb., has already paid \$63,000 on losses for the season of 1899, and will, as soon as outstanding assessments can be collected, pay the remaining \$13,500. That this class of insurance is a necessity for all farmers to carry is beyond question, the only question, being to get in a reliable company. The above company is on a safe financial basis and is managed by reliable men of Nebraska.

Engineer Badly Scalded.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., March 2.—William Lasher, engineer at the Nebraska City cereal mills, had a narrow escape from being scalded to death. While taking out a valve in an engine, hot water was thrown on the right side of his face, shoulder and arm, the shoulder and arm being most severely burned, as a woollen shirt he wore retained the heat more before he could remove it. He will be confined to the house for some time.

Mrs. Lake Insane.

MINDEN, Neb., March 2.—Sarah E. Lake, wife of John Lake, of Logan township, nine miles northwest, was brought before the commissioners on a charge of insanity and adjudged insane. Pending the assembling of the board she kept half a dozen attendants and the deputy sheriff imprisoned outside the door of her room while she beat a tattoo with a chair upon the door panels. She is a Christian scientist.

New Enterprise for Broken Bow.

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A DOMESTIC TRAGEDY

Crazed Nebraska Farmer Kills His Wife and Then Himself.

A SKELETON IN THE CLOSET.

Domestic Infelicity Said to Have Been the Cause of the Double Crime—The Murderer Suicides on His First Wife's Grave—Leaves a Note Announcing His Intentions.

BROCK, Neb., Feb. 28.—Wilson Wakelin, a wealthy farmer three miles north of Brock, attacked and murdered his wife by cutting her throat with a razor and walked three-quarters of a mile to the cemetery, where he slashed his own throat from ear to ear, shot and killed himself over the grave of his first wife who died six years ago. The inquest revealed the fact that there had been a dispute over the division of some property. The deed was that of a madman, deliberately planned and executed during the midnight hours.

Mrs. Wakelin, formerly Mrs. A. H. Hitchcock of Fremont, was prominent for years in the prohibition movement and served as president of the Nebraska Women's Christian Temperance union.

At 1 o'clock in the morning Wakelin called at the house of a neighbor, Simon Robertson, who lives half a mile south, about midway to the cemetery, and told him to go over to his house, for his wife was very sick. At the same time he requested that Robertson should go and tell his son-in-law, Frank Houston, to go for a doctor.

Robertson and his wife immediately went to the Wakelin home where they found Mrs. Wakelin lying dead with her throat cut. The bed clothing was soaked with blood. On the center table they found a note written by Wakelin in which he said that he had cut his wife's throat, that she was dead before he left the house, and that he was going to the cemetery and kill himself.

Other neighbors were aroused. A company of them lighted lanterns and went to the cemetery, where they found Wakelin lying dead clutching a revolver. By the side of the body lay an open razor smeared with blood and a deep gash from ear to ear indicated that Wakelin had made doubly sure of taking his own life.

The murder was committed in Otoe county and the coroner and sheriffs of both counties were notified.

While the whole community is shocked by the horror of the tragedy it is not a great mystery, for it has been well known that Mr. and Mrs. Wakelin had not got along well together. The precise nature of their differences is not known, however, and little has been said in the neighborhood about the unpleasantness between them.

They had been married five or six years. She was his second wife and he her second husband. She was formerly Mrs. M. A. Hitchcock of Fremont, and was for ten years president of the Nebraska W. C. T. U. A married daughter of Mrs. Wakelin's, Mrs. Lumbard, lives in Fremont.

Hydrophobia Among Cattle.

WINSLIDE, Neb., Feb. 28.—Eitner a peculiar disease his lately developed among stock in this neighborhood or some dog has become rabid unknown to the owner. Mr. Edward Krause, living on his farm southeast of Winslide, had a dog that had been on the place for seven years, seldom if ever leaving his home. This animal strayed to another farm nearby the first part of last week and seemed to be sick, though no one thought him mad. He died at a neighboring farm. Three of Mr. Krause's cattle began to show symptoms of some peculiar malady in the middle of the week and they became apparently mad and could not be restrained in any way, tearing down whatever barn or fence in which they were confined. A veterinary surgeon, Dr. Hammond of Wayne, was summoned and on his advice the animals were shot, he declaring that the symptoms were those of hydrophobia.

Quarrel Was Over Property.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Feb. 28.—At the coroner's inquest it developed that W. Wakelin carefully planned the murder of his wife and suicide. A note left by him was addressed to S. P. Robertson, asking him to take charge of his property. He then wrote two other lines:

"11:05—I am going to kill Mary, and another.

"11:15—I have just killed her. You will find me at the cemetery."

He closed his wife's eyes, placed coins on them, washed and dressed the wound on her neck, and went to the cemetery, where he cut his throat and shot himself in the right temple.

The couple had quarreled over the division of the property, Wakelin being very rich.

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SNAKE RIVER VALLEY

RICHEST FARMING COUNTRY IN THE WORLD.

A Complete System of Irrigation Relieves the Anxiety About Rain That Prevails in Other Parts of the United States—East and West Compared.

We are permitted to publish an extract from a private letter written by a gentleman who has recently been devoting his time to the personal investigation of practical farming by irrigation in the west. His vivid portrayal of the advantages of that system will no doubt interest our readers. He says:

"There is a vast, an immeasurable difference between farming in the east and farming in the west. If the farmers of the east could only be made to understand the advantages enjoyed by their western brethren, I verily believe there would soon be no land for settlement in the great irrigation states. The irrigation farmer has absolute certainty of crop, and certainty of its perfect maturity. He never plants that he does not reap, and when I say reap I don't mean the reaping of scattered stands of half matured grain such as the eastern farmer cuts at the close of a dry season; but the reaping of fields that frequently average 50 bushels of wheat to the acre—every grain of which has reached the perfection of development. There is no anxious scanning of the skies for the 'cloud no larger than a man's hand' and fervent prayers that it may envelop the heavens and send down water to the thirsty fields. The irrigation farmer never thinks about rain. He watches his growing crops, and the day and the hour mowing is needed, he is out with his hoe flooding his fields with water from canals that skirt them.

"Everything grows in the west that grows anywhere else in the United States north of Tennessee. Potatoes frequently yield 500 bushels to the acre, and barley is grown far better than any raised in the east. The fruits are delicious. I never saw any to compare with those grown in Idaho, where apples, peaches, plums, cherries, pears, apricots abound, and where there are thousands of acres of Italian and German prunes which I am told have made fortunes for their owners.

"To my mind, Idaho is the best watered and most inviting arid state in the Union. I made a careful investigation of the great Snake River valley in that state, along and tributary to the Oregon Short Line Railroad, and saw there evidences of prosperity such as I have never seen elsewhere in the United States. This wonderful valley is said to contain over 3,000,000 acres of arable land. It is threaded with great irrigation canals in every direction, and there are vast tracts awaiting only the touch of the farmer to make them productive. The sun doesn't shine on finer or more fertile land. When I saw the happy homes, the well filled granaries, the sleek, fat stock, and the smile on the face of nature reflected in a smile of contentment on the faces of the farmers, my heart went out in pity to the thousands in the east who are struggling along from year to year, toiling against adverse climatic conditions, and never knowing how soon a drought will wipe out the profits of prosperous years.

"Lands can be had in this Snake River valley almost for the asking, but they are going, day by day. The Oregon Short Line is making extraordinary efforts to bring the advantages of Idaho to the notice of eastern farmers, and is flooding the country with conservatively written descriptions of the state. Write to the General Passenger Agent of this Railroad at Salt Lake for printed matter about Idaho, and read it carefully. It will be a revelation to you and I sincerely believe will end in your removal to the west."

Try Grain-O!

Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. The price of coffee, 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee

Looks like Coffee

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O

Accept no imitation.



Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

\$5.00 for Half Dollar 1838 or 1853. Double the value for any coat with a similar name sent for circulars. C. W. GOVE, Wiscasset, Me.