

AS TO THE JUDICIARY

ATTORNEY GENERAL HARMAN MAKES HIS REPORT.

Abuse of the Fee System—Yet Too Early to Pass Judgment on the New System of Courts in the Indian Territory—Prompt Action Urged in the Pacific Railroad Cases—The Debs Decision Important.

The Attorney General's Report. WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Attorney General Harman, in his annual report to Congress, shows that the number of criminal cases pending in the Federal courts July 1, 1895, was 12,495, an increase in two years of more than 3,000, though in 1895 25,949 cases were disposed of, as compared with 21,744 in 1894. The convictions during the year are shown to have been 60 per cent of the whole number, and in Government civil cases the percentage of judgments in favor of the United States was 62, as compared with 49 in 1894, and 47 in 1893. The expenses of the Federal courts have steadily increased from \$3,864,898 in 1888 to \$5,928,223 in 1895. This is accounted for in part by the fact that since 1885, the number of places for holding Federal courts has increased from 186 to 237.

The Attorney General says it is yet too soon to fairly pass judgment on the new system of courts for the Indian territory, it having been in operation only since last March, but he calls attention to the fact that next September the jurisdiction of the courts of the Eastern district of Texas and the Western district of Arkansas over the Indian Territory will entirely cease, and a large measure of business in the courts of the Territory will necessarily result. For this reason he recommends that immediate appropriations be made for building at least one sufficient jail in each of the three districts.

The Attorney General calls special attention to the fee system in Federal courts and says that excessive and illegal charges can in some measure be avoided by watchfulness and laborious investigation, but arrests and prosecutions on frivolous charges and flimsy proof, to which part of the increasing expenses of the Federal courts are due, cannot be prevented by the Department of Justice. This can be accomplished only by abolishing the system which, by making the fees of commissioners, marshals, clerks and attorneys the source of their compensation, presents a constant inducement to unnecessary arrests and litigation and annoyance and loss of time on those involved, as parties or witnesses, and indirectly works both material and moral injury to the public. Besides, a class of professional witnesses and informers grows up in many sections, to the scandal of the administration of justice. There is now no limit to the number of commissioners which the courts may appoint, and suggests that the number be limited by law. Upon the abolition of the fee system, he says, the number might be largely reduced, and many advantages would be gained by giving them final jurisdiction of petty offenses.

The Attorney General calls attention to the fact that too much of the time of the supreme court is occupied by criminal appeals, and suggests that such appeals be disallowed, save in capital cases, by amending the act of March 3, 1891, so as to omit the mention of "other infamous" crimes. This would operate to give the circuit courts of appeal jurisdiction which would be final of all criminal cases other than capital, subject, however, to review by the supreme court in its discretion by writ of certiorari.

Prompt action is urged toward working out the solution of the problem presented by the government's relation to the Central and Union Pacific railways, and, as it may be necessary or advisable for the government to institute proceedings against one or both of these companies, he shows the necessity of a law giving some court in the District of Columbia jurisdiction of the entire property and all of the properties in interest. He urges the imperative demand for the erection of at least one penitentiary in a Southern State for the confinement of convicts from the Southern districts.

The Attorney General speaks briefly of the decision of the Supreme court in the Debs contempt case and says that the principles established by the opinion are of the highest value and importance. The jurisdiction of the courts to issue and enforce injunctions against interference with interstate commerce and the passage of mails was fully maintained, and it was held that the action of the courts in such cases was not open to review on habeas corpus.

WANTS STATEHOOD.

Large and Representative Convention at Shawnee, Okla., Dec. 7.—A very large and representative delegate convention was held at Shawnee yesterday in the interest of Statehood. Every county in the territory was represented by its best and most prominent citizens, and the proceedings were very harmonious.

The following resolution was adopted by a two-thirds majority: "Resolved, That the people of Oklahoma territory, without distinction of party, assembled in delegate convention at Shawnee, on the 5th of December, 1895, for the purpose of considering the Statehood question, earnestly urge upon the Congress of the United States at its present session to pass an enabling act providing for the admission of Oklahoma as a State with such boundaries as in the wisdom of Congress will best subserve the cause of good government."

He Is Fighting for Cuba.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 7.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of November 18 of Captain Rosser Roemer, who was in command of the famous Busch Zouaves, has been solved. He is now in Cuba at the head of a band of 200 Americans, fighting for Cuban independence, and with him is Sergeant Frank Hilligans, also a member of the zouaves.

The World's Nitrate Trust Falls.

VALPARAISO, Dec. 7.—The proposed nitrate syndicate to control the world's trade and limit the output has gone to pieces.

A BRIEF SESSION HELD.

Then the House Proceeds to Adjourn Till Monday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—When the house met to-day Messrs. Terry of Arkansas and Boatner of Louisiana, belated members, were formally sworn in.

Mr. Baker of New Hampshire asked unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of a resolution calling on the secretary of agriculture to report whether he had expended the whole or any part of the appropriation made by the last Congress for the distribution of farmers' bulletins, but Mr. McMillin of Tennessee objected.

Mr. Walker of Massachusetts offered a petition in the form of a resolution from the naturalized Armenians of the United States, nine-tenths of whom, he said, lived in his district, and requested that it be printed in the Record. After reciting the alleged oppression and outrages of the Turkish government, it concluded: "Resolved, further, That this House, composed of the immediate representatives of the American people, pledge its support to every measure justified by international law and a common humanity to vindicate the rights of our fellow citizens of their families in Turkey, and to hinder and prevent, as far as practicable, the continuance of the outrages and massacres in that land."

Mr. Turner of Georgia objected to printing the petition in the Record, and it was referred to the committee on foreign affairs, after which, at 12:30 o'clock the House adjourned until Monday.

FLYNN AFTER MR. SMITH.

The Oklahoma Delegate Wants Information About the Wichita Lands Matters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Delegate Flynn of Oklahoma introduced a resolution in the house to-day requiring Secretary Smith to inform the House why the allotments of Wichita lands had not been completed and asking as well whether any of the Secretary's relations are among the counsel of parties in interest.

Mr. Flynn also introduced his free homes bill. He introduced also a bill to open the Indian territory to settlement. It provides in substance that there shall be a compulsory allotment of lands, 160 acres to each head of a family and eighty acres to each child, that \$1 an acre shall be paid for the remainder of the territory and the land shall then be thrown open to settlement. He said afterward that he had received such assurances of support as seemed to him to make the passage of the latter bill through the House at least certain.

THE WALLER CASE.

The Kansas Delegation's Resolution for All Facts Before the House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Congressman Miller to-day introduced in the House a resolution which he prepared in conformity with the conclusions of the Kansas delegation. The preamble is of the usual form, the President being requested, if not incompatible with the public interests, to communicate all information in regard to the arrest, trial and imprisonment of Waller. Then comes: "And all correspondence between Edward Telfair Wetter, United States consul at Madagascar, and Mr. Edward E. Uhl of the Department of State, and all reports, documents and evidence in any way touching said matters in his possession or in the possession of the State Department." The foreign affairs committee, when appointed, will be urged to the speediest possible action.

Farmers' Alliance of Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 7.—The annual convention of the Kansas State Farmers' Alliance held here yesterday was a failure in point of attendance when compared with the meetings in the early period of the order's existence. However, a session was held, with about thirty delegates present. Very little was done. Mrs. Emma Trounder of Carbondale was elected president to succeed John Willis, and Abe Smith of Topeka was chosen vice president. J. B. French, who has been secretary and treasurer of the Alliance ever since it was organized, was re-elected. Joel Reece, editor of the Pratt Union, was elected lecturer. Resolutions were adopted recommending that members engage in co-operative enterprises, and that all reform parties combine for the campaign of 1896.

Clever Diplomatic Move.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Diplomatically considered, the last move of Lord Salisbury's may be regarded as very clever, for he can easily find precedents to justify his request that the British case be considered on its merits. As this is all new to this government, a compliance with the request would involve much patient research and comparison of authorities, maps and surveys. This is calculated to consume a great deal of time and carry the issue along to a period when perhaps Great Britain, freed from its present embarrassing position growing out of the Turkish complications, will be able to devote her entire energies to a settlement of the Venezuelan question.

Historian Lecky a Commoner.

DUBLIN, Dec. 7.—William H. F. Lecky, LL. D., D. C. L., the historian, has been elected to the parliamentary seat for Dublin university to fill the vacancy caused by the elevation of the Right Hon. David R. Plunket (Conservative) to the peerage. This is the gain of a seat for the Liberal Unionists.

Commissioner Bird Free.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 7.—State Labor Commissioner W. C. Bird, charged with extortion in office, was acquitted by a jury to-day after a trial of two days. The jury was out an hour and a half.

Five Human Skeletons.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 7.—Five human skeletons were found behind an old cellar wall five miles east of Larned yesterday. Early settlers say the skeletons are undoubtedly the remains of a party of land hunters, who were passing through the country fifteen years ago.

SPEAKS TO CONGRESS.

DR. TALMAGE TAKES ADVANTAGE OF AN OPPORTUNITY.

Our Representatives in the National Assembly Saluted by the Great Preacher—God's Blessing Invoked for Their Work During the Session.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 1, 1895.

S TO-MORROW the congress of the United States assembles, and many of the members were present at the delivery of this sermon, Dr. Talmage took a most appropriate theme showing that in all their work they might realize that God has always been on the side of this nation. Text: II Kings, vi: 17, "And the Lord opened the eyes of the young man and he saw; and behold, the mountain was full of horses and chariots of fire round about Elisha."

The American congress is assembling. Arriving or already arrived are the representatives of all sections of this beloved land. Let us welcome them with prayers and benedictions. A nobler group of men never entered Washington than those who will tomorrow take their places in the senate chamber and the house of representatives. Whether they come alone, or leave their families at the homestead far away, may the blessing of the Eternal God be upon them! We invite them to our churches, and together, they in political spheres, and we in religious circles, will give the coming months to consideration of the best interests of this country which God has blessed so much in the past that I propose to show you and show them so far as I may now reach their ear, or to-morrow their eye through the printing press, that God will be with them to help them as in the text he filled the mountains with help for Elisha.

As it cost England many regiments and two million dollars a year to keep safely a troublesome captive at St. Helena, so the king of Syria sends out a whole army to capture one minister of religion—perhaps 50,000 men—to take Elisha. During the night the army of Syrians came around the village of Dothan where the prophet was staying. At early daybreak the man-servant of Elisha rushed in and said: "What shall we do? there is a whole army come to destroy you! We must die! We must die!" But Elisha was not scared a bit, for he looked up and saw the mountains all around full of supernatural forces, and he knew that if there were 50,000 Syrians against him there were 100,000 angels for him; and in answer to the prophet's prayer in behalf of his affrighted man-servant, the young man saw it too. Horses of fire harnessed to chariots of fire, and drivers of fire pulling reins of fire on bits of fire, and warriors of fire with brandished swords of fire, and the brilliance of that morning sunrise was eclipsed by the galloping splendors of the celestial cavalcade. "And the Lord opened the eyes of the young man; and he saw; and behold the mountain was full of horses and chariots of fire round about Elisha." I speak of the upper forces of the text that are to fight on our side as a nation. If all the low levels are filled with armed threats, I have to tell you that the mountains of our hope and courage and faith are full of the horses and chariots of Divine rescue.

You will notice that the Divine equipage is always represented as a chariot of fire. Ezekiel and Isaiah and John, when they come to describe the Divine equipage always represent it as a wheeled, a harnessed, an upholstered conflagration. It is not a chariot like kings and conquerors of earth mount, but an organized and compressed fire. That means purity, justice, chastisement, deliverance through burning escapes. Chariot of rescue? yes, but a chariot of fire. All our national disembrallments have been through scorching agonies and red disasters. Through tribulation the individual rises. Through tribulation nations rise. Chariots of rescue, but chariots of fire. But how do I know that this Divine equipage is on the side of our institutions? I know it by the history of the last one hundred and nineteen years. The American revolution started from the pen of James Hancock in Independence hall in 1776. The colonies, without ships, without ammunition, without guns, without trained warriors, without money, without prestige. On the other side, the mightiest nation of the earth, the largest armies, the grandest navies, and the most distinguished commanders, and resources inexhaustible, and nearly all nations ready to back them up in the fight. Nothing, as against immensity.

The cause of the American colonies, which started at zero, dropped still lower through the quarreling of the generals, and through the jealousies at small successes, and through the winters which surpassed all predecessors in depth of snow and horrors of congealment. Elisha surrounded by the whole Syrian army did not seem to be worse off than did the thirteen colonies encompassed and overshadowed by foreign assault. What decided the contest in our favor? The upper forces, the upper armies. The Green and White mountains of New England, the highlands along the Hudson, the mountains of Virginia, all the Appalachian ranges were full of reinforcements which the young man Washington saw by faith; and his men endured the frozen feet, and the gangrened wounds, and the exhausting hunger, and the long march, because "the Lord opened the eyes of the young man; and he saw; and behold, the mountains were full of horses and chariots of fire round about Elisha." Washington himself was a

miracle. What Joshua was in sacred history, the first American president was in secular history. A thousand other men excelled him in different things, but he excelled them all in roundness and completeness of character. The world never saw his like, and probably never will see his like again, because there probably never will be such an exigency. He was let down a Divine interposition. He was from God direct.

I do not know how many can read the history of those times without admitting the contest was decided by the upper forces. Then, in 1861, when our civil war opened, many at the North and at the South pronounced it national suicide. It was not courage against poverty, it was not large states against small states. It was heroism against heroism. It was the resources of many generations against the resources of generations, it was the prayer of the North against the prayer of the South, it was one-half of the nation in armed wrath, meeting the other half of the nation in armed indignation. What could come but extermination?

At the opening of the war the commander-in-chief of the United States forces was a man who had been great in battle, but old age had come, with many infirmities, and he had a right to quietude. He could not mount a horse and he rode on the battle-field in a carriage, asking the driver not to jolt it too much. During the most of the four years of the contest, on the Southern side, was a man in mid-life, who had in his veins the blood of many generations of warriors, himself one of the heroes of the Cherubusco and Cerro Gordo, Contreras and Chapultepec. As the years passed on and the scroll of carnage unrolled there came out from both sides a heroism and a strength and a determination that the world had never seen marshaled. And what but extermination could come when Philip Sheridan and Stonewall Jackson met and Nathaniel Lyon and Sydney Johnson rode in from the North and South, and Grant and Lee, the two thunderbolts of battle, clashed? Yet, we are a nation, and yet we are at peace. Earthly courage did not decide the conflict. The upper forces of the text. They tell us there was a battle fought above the clouds on Lookout mountain; but there was something higher than that.

Again the horses and chariots of God came to the rescue of the nation in 1876 at the close of the presidential election famous for ferocity. A darker cloud yet settled down upon this nation. The result of the election was in dispute, and revolution, not between two or three sections, but revolution in every town and village and city of the United States seemed imminent. The prospect was that New York would throttle New Orleans, and New Orleans would grip New Orleans, and Boston, Boston, and Savannah, Savannah, and Washington, Washington. Some said Mr. Tilden was elected; others said Mr. Hayes was elected; and how near we came to universal massacre, some of us guessed, but only God knew. I ascribe our escape not to the honesty and righteousness of infuriated politicians, but I ascribe it to the upper forces of the text. Chariots of mercy rolled in, and though the wheels were not heard, and the flash was not seen, yet all through the mountains of the North and the South and the East and the West, though the hoofs did not clatter, the cavalry of God galloped by. I tell you God is the friend of this nation. In the awful excitement at the massacre of Lincoln, when there was a prospect that greater slaughter would open upon this nation, God hushed the tempest. In the awful excitement at the time of Garfield's assassination, God put his foot on the neck of the cyclone. To prove God is on the side of this nation I argue from the last eight or nine great national harvests, and from the national health of the last quarter of a century, epidemics very exceptional, and from the great revivals of religion, and from the spreading of the Church of God, and from the continent blossoming with asylums and reformatory institutions, and from the Edenization which promises that this whole land is to be a paradise where God shall walk.

I am encouraged more than I can tell you as I see the regiments wheeling down the sky, and my jeremiads turn into doxologies, and that which was the Good Friday of the nation's crucifixion becomes the Easter morn of its resurrection. Of course, God works through human instrumentalities, and this national betterment is to come among other things through a scrutinized ballot box. By the law of registration it is almost impossible now to have illegals vote. There was a time—you and I remember it very well—when droves of vagabonds wandered up and down on election day and from poll to poll, and voted here, and voted there, and voted everywhere, and there was no challenge; or, if there were, it amounted to nothing, because nothing could so suddenly be proved upon the vagabonds. Now, in every well-organized neighborhood, every voter is watched with severest scrutiny. If I am in a region where I am allowed a vote, I must tell the registrar my name, and how old I am, and how long I have resided in the state, and how long I have resided in the ward or the township, and if I misrepresent, fifty witnesses will rise and shut me out from the ballot-box. Is not that a great advance? And then notice the law that prohibits a man voting if he has bet on the election. A step further needs to be taken, and that man forbidden a vote who has offered or taken a bribe, whether it be in the shape of a free drink, or cash paid down, the suspicious cases obliged to put their hand on the Bible and swear their vote in if they vote at all. So, through the sacred chest of our nation's suffrage, redemption will come.

I have not in my mind a shadow of disheartment as large as the shadow of a house-fly's wing. My faith is in the upper forces, the upper armies of the text. God is not dead. The chariots are not unwhipped. If you would only pray more, and wash your eyes in the cool, bright water fresh from the well of Christian reform, it would be said of you, as of this one of the text: "The Lord opened the eyes of the young man, and he saw; and behold the mountain was full of horses and chariots of fire round about Elisha."

Have you any doubt about the need of the Christian religion to purify and make decent American politics? At every yearly or quadrennial election we have in this country great manufacturing-manufactories of lies; and they are run day and night, and they turn out half a dozen a day, all equipped and ready for full sailing. Large lies and small lies. Lies private and lies public and lies prudent. Lies cut bias, and lies cut diagonal. Long-limbed lies, and lies with double back action. Lies complimentary, and lies defamatory. Lies that some people believe, and lies that all people believe, and lies that nobody believes. Lies with humps like camels and scales like crocodiles, and necks as long as storks, and feet as swift as an antelope's, and stings like adders. Lies raw and scolloped and panned and stewed. Crawling lies and jumping lies and soaring lies. Lies with attachment screws and rufflers and braiders and ready-wound bobbins. Lies by Christian people who never lie except during elections, and lies by people who always lie, but beat themselves in a presidential campaign.

I confess, I am ashamed to have a foreigner visit this country in such times. I should think he would stand dazed, his hand on his pocket-book, and dare not go out nights. What will the hundreds of thousands of foreigners who come here to live think of us? What a disgust they must have for the land of their adoption! The only good thing about it is, many of them cannot understand the English language. But I suppose the German and Italian and Swedish and French papers translate it all, and peddle out the infernal stuff to the subscribers.

Nothing but Christianity will ever stop such a flood of indecency. The Christian religion will speak after awhile. The billingsgate and low scandal through which we wade every year or every four years must be rebuked by that religion which speaks from its two great mountains, from the one mountain intoning the command, "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor," and from the other mount making plea for kindness and blessing rather than cursing. Yes, we are going to have a national religion. There are two kinds of national religion. The one is supported by the state, and is a matter of human politics, and it has great patronage, and under it men will struggle for prominence without reference to qualifications, and its archbishop is supported by a salary of \$75,000 a year, and there are great cathedrals, with all the machinery of music and canonicals, and room for a thousand people, yet an audience of fifty people, or twenty people, or ten, or two. We want no such religion as that, no such national religion; but we want this kind of national religion—the vast majority of the people converted and evangelized, and then they will manage the secular as well as the religious. Do you say that this is impracticable? No. The time is coming just as certainly as there is a God, and that this is his Book, and that he has the strength and the honesty to fulfill his promises.

Healthy to Yawn.

"It is not only very healthy to yawn," says a French physician, "but artificial yawning should be resorted to in cases of sore throat, buzzing of the ears, catarrh and like troubles." It is said to be as efficacious in its way as gargling the throat, with which process it should be combined.

Only Wasting.

Mrs. Simpers—"My dear, will you love me when I'm old?" Mr. Simpers—"Yes, when you're old enough to have sense."

GREAT THOUGHTS.

Mentally only, man is the superior animal. Economy is half the battle of life; it is not so hard to earn money as to spend it well.—Spurgeon. Every good and commanding movement in the annals of the world is the triumph of enthusiasm.—Emerson. To endure is the first thing a child ought to learn, and that which he will have most need to know.—Rousseau. I wonder many times that ever a child of God should have a sad heart, considering what the Lord is preparing for him.—S. Rutherford. Where Christ brings his cross, he brings his presence; and where he is, none are desolate, and there is no room for despair.—Mrs. Browning. True politeness is perfect ease and freedom. It simply consists in treating others just as you love to be treated yourself.—Chesterfield. You can put into a minute of time only just so much manual labor, but you can add to the same minute thought and love.—James Freeman Clarke. The medical department of the queen's household costs \$13,500 yearly and comprises twenty-four persons. The two favorite pursuits of Princess Beatrice are riding and trying over new music in the form of duets. In the French army a non-commissioned officer loses all chance of influence or authority over his men if his ugliness inspires either disgust or ridicule.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County—ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1895. Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists; 75c. Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Society of Family Duty.

The women of Uri, Switzerland, have established recently a "Society of Family Duty." The members are pledged to abstain from indulging in gossip, and article IV of the constitution imposes a heavy fine upon those who take part in the election. Some women indulged lately in electioneering and got even with their husbands in fighting them at the polls. Numerous quarrels were the result, hence the creation of the society to prevent further trouble in family circles.

A Singular Form of Monomania.

There is a class of people, rational enough in other respects, who are certainly monomaniacs in doing themselves. They are constantly trying experiments upon their stomachs, their heads, and their kidneys with trashy nostrums. When these organs are really out of order, if they would only use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, they would, if not hopelessly insane, perceive its superiority.

At the present rate of increase this country will have a population of 100,000,000 in 1940.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy, than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only.

The skeleton of one of an average whale weighs about twenty-five tons.

Always

Taking cold, is a common complaint. It is due to impure and deficient blood and it often leads to serious troubles. The remedy is found in pure, rich blood, and the one true blood purifier is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents. The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

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DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

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

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken. When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label. If the stomach is full or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

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

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Full Business, Shorthand, Pen Art and Telegraph course. Oldest, Largest and Best in Nebraska. Students can work for board. Beautiful Catalog free. F. F. POOSE, Pres. Omaha.

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