Baltimore & Ohio.

From time to time articles appear In various papers about the so-called "Hill control" of Baltimore & Ohio, THE FIRST FULL YEAR OF REtogether with exhaustive details of various struggles which are supposed to be in progress between Mr. Hill and other people in the Baltimore & Ohio board. The details of these struggles are very interesting, but are open to the criticism that they have no existence in fact. The plain facts of the matter are, first that Mr. Hill does not control Baltimore & Ohio, nor has he at any time expressed any desire or taken any steps in that direction; second, that there has at no time been any differences of opinion between Mr. Hill and the Baltimore & Ohio people with regard to a selection of general manager, the selection of Mr. Underwood being satisfactory to everybody; and third, that the delay in regard to Mr. Underwood's acceptance of the general managership of Baltimore & Ohio was due to matters connected with the Soo Line more than anything else.

It is pretty well understood here that Mr. Hill was invited to interest himself in Baltimore & Ohio, on the theory that he could be of great service to the property as an adviser, and to this end he, with some of his friends, purchased a substantial interest in the preferred stock of the company. This interest is nowhere near a controlling interest, but is still very large. It may be said without fear of contradiction, that there is entire harmony in Baltimore & Ohio circles from top to bottom.

A wise man never questions a child in public unless he is sure of the answer.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds .- Mrs. C. Beltz, 439 8th A , Denver, Col., Nov.8,'95.

Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown, but some other heads seem to lie easy enough.

Health for Ten Cents.

Cascarets make bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, billiousness and constipation. All druggists.

People who live in glass houses should have them frosted.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces in-flammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

If a man can't raise a laugh he is very apt to heave a few sighs.

Coughs and Colds Cured Quick With Dr. Seth Arnold's Cough Killer. All Druggists and Country Stores. 25c, a bottle.

Actions may speak louder than words, but women will continue to use words.

WITHOUT A PARALLEL

STORED PROTECTION.

1898 Went Out in a Blaze of Splendid Prosperity and the New Year Comes in with the Assured Prospect of Increased Activity and Progress.

The year now closing is without a parallel in the history of the United States. It is the first full calendar year of McKinleyism and Dingleyism, and in respect of trade conditions has as far surpassed 1892 as that year surpassed in substantial prosperity any year previously known. The neutral and non-partisan commercial journals may be trusted to tell the story fairly and without bias. Dun's Review for December says:

"It is a year boyond parallel, and goes to its close with the biggest volume of business ever seen. Enormous transactions at the stock exchange make some difference and heavy railroad earnings, but when all the transporting and speculative interests are eliminated there is still a much larger business than in any month of any year. Last year the exports were in volume greater than in any previous month in the history of the country, but this year the three weeks' report shows an increase of 25 per cent plants stand, they have a capacity of against 9 per cent in imports, which would indicate much more than \$70,-000,000 excess of exports this month. The payments through clearing-houses may come to them, and could, in very have been for the week 26.5 per cent greater than last year and 12.4 per cent greater than in 1892, and for the any size to accommodate all demands for new American steamers. * * * month 17.8 per cent larger than in 1892."

Similar testimony is supplied by Bradstreet's, as follows:

steamers of the stanchest and most "Praxily never before at this date economical type. Witness the fact that was the course of general business so in a few months' time the Bath Iron animated as it is at present. Speculative activity is no longer confined to Works, that extensive ship-building enterprise up in the state of Maine, the stock market, but has widened to include wheat and corn among the turned out a magnificent freighter of the much maligned but money-making cereals and copper among the metals, "tramp" class, the Winifred, and in while the rush of business in iron and steel seems little, if any abated, and the space of four or five months the William Cramp & Sons Ship and Ensome lines, notably cotton goods and raw wool, are displaying an activity gine Building Company, as an aside to and strength which would have been their regular work of building war



SMALLER PURCHASES. Large Decrease in British Exportations

Thornty, "that no better time could

be swinted for a change in the law.

English shipyards, it must not be for-

gotten, are at present quite as busy as

the American ones. If the law were

modified I think American builders

would still have a strong chance of

securing the contracts for all the new

vessels that would be required. Amer-

ican owners would also be given a

chance to secure vessels for immedi-

ate use and thus hold the trade until

Against these asseverations, obvious-

ly put forth in the hope of counteract-

ing the strong desire on the part of

all patriotic Americans for adequate

marine protective legislation, let us

array the statements of Mr. Alexander

R. Smith, editor of Seaboard, and a

"We have here in the United States

today at least fifteen firms that can

turn out ocean steamers of the finest

class, and at as rapid a rate as any

ship-building concern in the world.

Half a dozen of these firms could take

an order tomorrow for steamships of

the size and power of the St. Paul,

Campania, or Kalser Wilhelm der

Grosse and set them afloat in the

shortest possible time, and as for

building vessels equal to or better

than Mr. Williams' Atlantic Transport

Line, there are any number of firms in

this country who could produce them

"Today, as our leading ship-building

a yearly output of 300,000 tons of steel

ships, and their proprietors stand

ready to execute all orders as they

short order, enlarge their plants to

We could name twenty-five American

shipyards that could today, were the

orders placed with them, built freight

with little difficulty.

man who knows whereof he speaks:

new ships could be built."

to the United States.

Under the workings of the Dingley law the importation of manufactures from Great Britain into the United States seems likely to show an unusually small total in the year 1898. The November statement of exports from Great Britain to the United States, which has just reached the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, shows in nearly every case that the exportations of manufactures in the eleven months ending Nov. 30 were less than in the corresponding months of earlier years. Imports of manufactures by the United States in the early part of the year 1897 were, of course, abnormally great, in anticipation of the higher duties of the Dingiey tariff, and a comparison of the eleven months of 1898 with the corresponding months of 1897 would in many cases be misleading. A comparison, however, with the corresponding months of 1896 and 1893 shows in

nearly all cases smaller imports in 1898 than in either of the earlier years. When it is remembered that the imports of the eleven months of 1896 were the smallest with a single exception since 1890, and that those of 1893 were less than in the three years which preceded it, a comparison of 1898 with these two years will not be considered an unfair one, while to compare with the years 1894 or 1897. In which tariff laws were being considered and enacted, would be manifestly unjust. In nearly all classes of manufactured articles the figures of the eleven months of 1898 show a reduction as compared with 1895 and 1893, and a very large reduction as compared with 1897. In jute manufactures, for instance, the imports of the eleven months of 1898 were 95,287,300 yards, against 143,984,300 in the corresponding months of 1897; in woolen yarns the drop was from 55,000 pounds in 1897 to 6,900 in 1898; in worsted yarn, from 674,300 pounds in eleven months of 1897 to 102,900 in 1898; in woolen tissues from 8,046,100 yards in eleven months of 1897 to 1,478,300 in eleven months of 1898, and in worsted tissues from 40,667,600 yards in eleven months of 1297 to 12,706,400 in the corresponding months of 1898. In many other articles the decrease

of importations from the United Kingdom is equally significant. For the first eleven months of 1893 we bought of Great Britain tin plate amounting to 241,552 tons, while for the correspond-

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

The Santa Fe railroad has made a contract with a local manufacturing concern for the construction of a number of automobile stage coaches to be used in transporting sightseers from its station at Flagstaff, A. T., to the neighboring canyous in the Rocky mountains.

The United States training ship Adams has gone to the Mare Island navy yard, where it will be refitted and overhauled preparatory to starting on a practice cruise. It is stated that the constant drilling of 200 apprentices on the vessel's decks have opened many seams in its woodwork. The whole question of payment of bounties to officers and sailors who participated in the engagements which resulted in the destruction of the Spanish fleets during the war has been referred by the navy department to the court of claims, where the claims will be adjusted under the Bowman-Tucker act. It is not yet determined when the cases will be taken up by the court.

The New York World says: On February 15 the transport Yosemite will sail from New York with 200 marines aboard for Gaum. Lieutenant Colonel Percival E. Pope will be in command. He and his officers under him will carry with them on the ship their families, and in Gaum there will be started a little American colony. Gaum will be garrisoned to prevent uprisings.

President J. C. Schurman of Cornell university and Professor D. C. Worcester of the university of Michigan. the civilian members of the commission appointed by the president to inquire into the condition of the Philippine islands, left last week over the Canadian Pacific for Vancouver, where they will take the steamship Empress of Japan for Hong Kong. From there they will go immediately to Manila.

A man who describes himself as James M. Schaefer and says he was a passenger agent for the continental lines, with headquarters in Cleveland, was arrested at Hoboken on suspicion of smuggling, as he was leaving the steamer Staatendam, on which vessel he had come from Rotterdam. In a belt around Schaefer's waist were found diamond rings, lockets, stick pins and other articles of jewelry. Five pairs of women's kid gloves were also in the belt.

William M. Stewart has been elected United States senator from Nevada on joint ballot, receiving nine votes in the senate and fifteen in the assembly. William M. Stewart was placed in nomination by Senator Levingston; A. C. Cleveland was nominated by Senator Collings, and Senator Flanagan nominated W. W. Williams. Stewart received 9 votes, Cleveland 3. and Willing months of 1898 our purchases were | iams 2. In the assembly Stewart re-

GOOD CROPS IN CANADA.

Firmers Leave Good Lands in Minneso ta for Western Canada.

Delegates representing a number of neighboring farmers in Clay county. Minnesota, who visited the Edmonton district of Western Canada last summer are evidently very well satisfied with the result of their trip. They think so well of the country that in addition to the privilege of obtaining a free homestead of 160 acres of land they have also purchased land. In a recent interview on the subject Messra. C. E. and A. Hughes of Barnesville, Clay Co., say:

"We are well pleased with Western Canada. It is far ahead of what we expected. We find the climate to be warmer than we expected. As for the crops we have never seen anything that can compete with them. We have lived in Minnesota and have farmed some of what they count the best lands in the Red River Valley for ten years and have done very well in that part of the country, and have farms there at present free of all encumberance. but believe that this country (Western Canada) is so much better that we have bought from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company one section of land northcast of Edmonton in the Beaver Hill district. We have traveled through that part of the country and have seen the grain in the grauaries and the amount of land that it was taken off and find that they have grown as much as fifty bushels and over to the acre, and they say that this has not been a good year, and very little if any grain had been touched by the frost. Hay seems to be plentiful, and if you wish to put up log buildings you can get the logs within a few miles. Coal can be had at the mines for 75 cents per ton, or you can dig it yourself. Nearly all kinds of garden truck can be grown in abundance. We find everything that can be grown in good demand. The farmers tell us that they can get four and a half live weight per hundred for hogs, and for three year old steers from fifty to sixty dollars per head, providing they are good. We will move into that part of the country next summer. All the people in that part of the country seem satisfied, and we do not see any reason why they should not be so."

The Messrs. Hughes also stated that they would be very glad to afford anyone desiring particulars about the country they had visited the fullest information, on receiving enquiries at Barnesville, Clay Co., before the 1st of June next, when it is understood they propose to return to the Edmonton district.

A novel charity work is being done in one of the poorer sections of New York. Clothing for men, women, girls cut down to 61,676 tons. Of British ceived 15, Williams 8, Cleveland 3, and babies is sold for whatever price the purchaser can afford to pay for it. Sometimes the clothing is sold for 1 cent, sometimes more. Good clothing too; clothing which cost the original purchaser \$50, and even \$75 a suit. Many of the purchasers are washerwomen, seamstresses, housemaid and scrubwomen. The men cutomers are usually out of employment, and also out at the knees, elbows and toes as to attire. To these are sold comfortable second-hand, partly worn clothes at whatever price the would-be purchaser can afford to pay. Often it is \$2, and sometimes only 1 cent. If some payment is made and this payment is all that the buyer can afford, the management of the charity is satisfied.

Flows Farms for sale, 52 per acre cash, balant G cropuctil paid. J. Mulkall, Sloux City, Ist

Cuffs are securely attached to the sleeve by a new holder, which has two parallel plates pivoted in a frame, with clamping jaws at either end, one set of which is held normally closed by a spring, while the other set is closed by a lever on the side of one plate.

After the Grip

Thousands of people say Hood's Sarsaparilla quickly restores the appetite, regulates the heart, vitalizes the blood, cures those sharp pains, dizziness, heavy head, that tired feeling. Hood's Sarsaparilla has marvelous power to expel all poisonous disease germs from the blood, and overcome the extreme weakness which is one of the peculiar effects of the grip. Get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla America's Greatest Medicine for the grip.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.



With Hog Cholera Vac-VACCINATE cine Virus. Renders your hogs immune from Chol-YOUR HOGS era and cures those af-fected. Any farmer can use the Virus, fresh cultures daily. Put up in tubes ready for use for 30 and 60 hogs; price YOUR HOGS 82.00 and \$3.00, mailed to your address with full directions for using, upon receipt of price. Write for testimonials. Address, THE SWINE VACCINE FARM CO., P. O. Box 815, Parsons, Kansas.







welcomed at any time for a year past. | vessels, have built entire and placed in Prices of securities and of staples alike furnish examples of aggressive strength."

In many lines the country's production of manufactured products has been heavily sold ahead, and there appears every reason to believe that present values will be maintained or increased. Bradstreet's says that the day, while at Harlan & Hollingsbank clearings for the week aggregate \$1,673,000,000, a gain of 25 per cent over this week at year ago, of 53 per cent over 1896, of 45 per cent over 1895, very nearly twice as large as in 1894 and 1893, and 10 per cent larger than in this week of 1892, which up to this year was the heaviest week on record.

Dun's Review makes this observation in closing its review for December and for the year: "How Europe will be able to pay more than \$75,000,000 due on merchandise account for the month of December, besides the enormous balances due for November and previous months, is a question which the country can afford to consider at its leisure and with comfort."

The old year goes out in a blaze of splendor. The new year comes in with the assured promise of increased happiness, liberty and prosperity for many millions of people.

BRITISH GUILE.

Efforts to Popularize in America the Policy of Free Ships.

The usually well-informed London correspondent, "Ascor," of the New York Mail and Express has evidently allowed the British advocates of a free ship policy in the United States to "stuff" him. In a recent letter the correspondent quotes some expressions by parties with whom he talked in London, among them Mr. Williams, general manager of the Atlantic Transport | thought on the subject of our naviga-Line, an English corporation, regarding the "injurious" effects of American navigation laws, while Mr. Amasa Thornton of New York, who should know better, is made to say:

locomotives we bought in 1893 about \$81,000 worth, against \$3,500 worth this year. Five years ago Great Britain sent us textile machinery valued at over \$2,300,000; this year, \$1,300,000. Our purchases of English chinaware have fallen from \$4,200,000 in 1893 to \$2,500,000 in 1898, and our hardware purchases from \$900,000 in 1893 to \$95,-000 in 1898.

These heavy decreases are not the result of a diminished ability to buy. On the contrary, the country is richer and better able to buy in 1898 than ever before. We buy less from Europe now because we buy and use more American-made goods. It is a good thing.

It is High Time.

We are still paying \$200,000,000 year to foreign shipowners to carry our surplus produce to foreign markets. This is because American ships and shipping have never been properly encouraged and protected. We have wonderfully developed all our other industries by properly protecting them. It is high time we should develop our foreign commerce in the same way. One-half of what we pay to foreign shipowners annually for freightage would make our own merchant marine equal to England's in ten years, and then we would put the \$200,000,000 a year in the pockets of our own people which the foreigners now get. Let congress at once enact laws giving our commercial marine proper encouragement. Next to a bill assuring the continuance of sound money a good bill protecting our commerce should command the attention of our legislators. -Bedford (Pa.) Inquirer.

Republican Prosperity.

The increase in the savings banks deposits is a simple but effectual test of increased prosperity among the people. The increase in savings-bank deposits in Davenport for the year ending October, 1898, was in excess of those for the year ending October, 1897. by the large sum of \$794,854. This is proof that the people of Scott county have more generally a surplus from their earnings than in the year 1897. for the savings deposits represent a great many depositors. It is a prosperity among the people that a Republican administration of the nation's affairs represents .- Davenport (Iowa)

Tried It to Their Sorrow.

This year there has been an increase of two and one-half million tons in the output of the West Virginia coal mines as the result of the Dingley tariff shutting out from the New England market the foreign coal which

Mason 3 and Woodburn 1.

As a result of the semi-annual examination of cadets at the West Point military academy it has been recommended that the thirteen members of the second class found deficient bu continued at the academy. In the third class eleven members proved deficient and it is recommended that three of these be discharged, while the others remain to make up for deficiencies in studies. Six members of the fourth class failed to pass the required test and it is recommended that

all be discharged. Albert L. Kavalage of Janesville, Wis., a circuit court reporter for twenty-six years and a prominent society man, committed suicide in a sensational manner. Kavalage walked on to the Court street bridge, climbed over the rail, hung with one hand, drew a revolver with the other shot himself in the head and tumbled into the Rock river. To a friend who was passing at the time the sulcide remarked that he had not slept for a week and was crazy. Kavalage left the court while a case was being heard

to commit the deed." As the result of a number of experiments with X-rays in this city, it is asserted that X-rays are to become a medium through which reason may be restored to insane persons. It has been found that by the rays brain tumors responsible for many cases of alienation of mind can be located. Preparations are being made by several eminent physicians for a test operation in what has been considered an incurable case. The patient will be a wealthy young man, who for several years has been confined in the asylum at Kankakee The patient has already been examined by the X-ray process. Those who conducted the experiment say that the skiagraphs plainly showed a tumor pressing on the brain. The physicians claim that the removal of the tumor will not be dangerous, and that they expect the young man's mind will be fully restored.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE.

Omaha, Chicago and New York Market Quotations.

OMAHA. Butter-Creamery separator ... 19 a Butter-Choice fancy country. 14 a 16 Eggs-Fresh, per doz..... Chickens-dressed per pound.. Turkeys, dressed 11 Geese, live..... Pigeons—live, per doz..... 55 box..... 3 50 a 3 75 emons-Per Honey-Choice, per pound..... 1243 13 Onlons-Per bushel..... 50 a 55 SOUTH OMAHA.

Bulls..... 2 25 a 4 25 stags..... 2 65 a 4 00 Cows..... CHICAGO.

Cattle-Native beef steers

Since Frank J. Gould, youngest son of Jay Gould, bought a seat on the New York Stock exchange for \$30,000 a few days ago, four more seats have sold at that price, the highest in many vears.

Every mother thinks there is no baby on earth like her own, and every other mother is glad of it.

The National Capital.

The eyes of the world are now centered on Washington. The best line between Chicago and the national capital is the Monon Route, C. H. & D. Ry., B. & O. S. W. and B. & O. Through sleepers leave Chicago daily at 2:45 a. m. (ready in Dearborn station at 9:30 p. m.), arriving at Cincinnati at 11:20 a. m., Washington at 6:47 a. m. and Baltimore 7:50 a. m. This is the most comfortable and convenient train for the east running out of Chicago.

Iowa Patent Office Report.

Applications for patents for Iowa inentors prepared and prosecuted by us have been allowed, but not yet issued as follows:

To J. T. Lackey of Gosport for an Automatic Apparatus that will lift water from a plurality of wells and convey it to a tank or well located where it is to be used and without any applied power.

To T. Weinhart of Boone for an attachment to stovepipes to utilize waste products of combustion for heating water in a reservoir for all purposes.

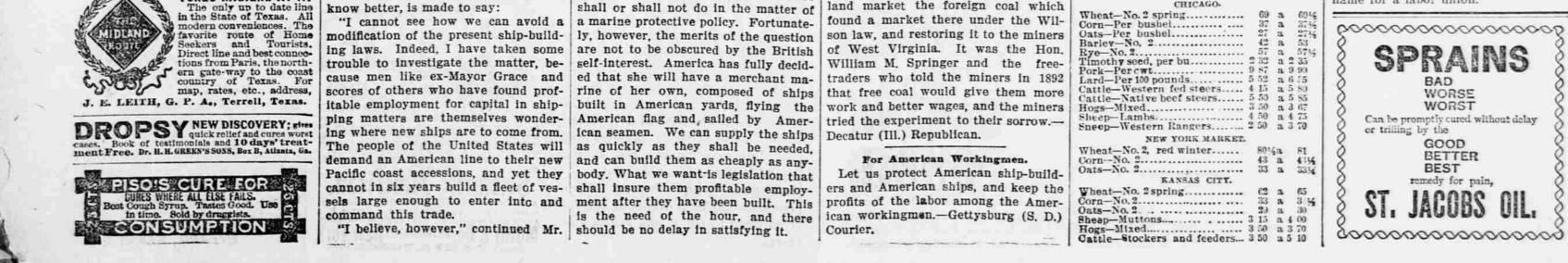
To J. M. Camp of Des Moines for a horse shoe adapted to be nailed to a hoof in a common way and a cushion securely attached to the shoe without removing the shoe.

To E. A. Losee of Lake City for an automatic stock waterer in which the valve operating mechanism is inclosed in a tube in such a manner that animals drinking from a cup connected with the tube cannot contact with any of the concealed and operative parts.

Records of all United States patents issued from 1850 to date in our library. Consumation and advice free.

THOMAS G. ORWIG & CO., Solicitors of Patents. Des Moines, Jan. 20, 1899.

Love in a cottage is but another name for a labor union.



purpose of illustrating the craft and the guile with which the established Republican. shipping interests of England are attempting to influence American tion laws as they are and as they should be. More than all the rest of

concerned in what the United States shall or shall not do in the matter of

filled with the hulls of new steamships which are to be used in the American trade. Such firms as these, as well as the Maryland Steel Company, the Columbian Iron Works, the Pusey & Jones Company, John H. Dialogue, the Neafie & Levy Ship and Engine Building Company, Lewis Nixon, the Charles Hillman Ship and Engine Building

Company, T. S. Marvel & Co., the Atlantic Works, the Union Iron Works and many other coastwise shipyards, are capable of building the future merchant marine of the United States. "No, no, Mr. Ascor, we are not puzzling over where we shall build the

ships that are to carry our commerce. Home shipyards, equipped with the finest tools and managed by the brainiest men in the country, are awaiting orders. Only let the contracts come and there will be no delay in the execution."

commission four elegant coastwise

freight and passenger steamers, named

after our admirals, and two ocean

steamers of the first class, the Mexico

and Havana, are approaching comple-

tion. At Roach's shipyard a steamship

of the oil-carrying type, as strong as

any afloat, was launched the other

worth's plant in Wilmington no less

than four steamships are under way,

one of which is the second American

"tramp" which has been constructed

in an incredibly short space of time.

The Newport News Shipbuilding and

Dry Dock Company have their yard

We have quoted thus liberally on the two sides of the question for the the world combined, Great Britain is