## **DUR CONDOLENCES SENT TO FRANCE**

Seventy-Four Private Pension Bills Dis posed Of and the Calendar Is Cleared-New Ruling in Pensions-House Disposes of the Sundry Civil Bill.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

named as conferees. Mr. Carter obtained unanimous consent for the reading of the Alaska code bill at the conclusion of the consideration of bills on the private pension calendar. The consideration of bills on the pension calendar was

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

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

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

The naval appropriation bill was taken up and over half the bill was completed during the remainder of the day. There was no general oppisition to the measure, although it carries \$44,000,000, being \$3,000,000 more than the largest naval appropriation bill ever pased by congress. An attempt to defeat the provision for a joint arrangement between the government and the Fitchburg Railroad company at the Boston navy yard failed. A point of order against the provision in the bill relative to the rearrangement and reconstruction of the buildings at the naval academy went over

For Schley's Defense.

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

No Muster Out of Officers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—There will be no musters out of general officers of the army except in cases of individual requests pending the formal

It is stated at the war department | bill for the same purpose has been that by the order mustering out two | reported already and this action today major generals and six brigadier gen- was taken to facilitate action upon erals, the number of officers was it in the house. It is not the intention brought down to the minimum, the of Chairman Hull to ask unanimous number required to command the vol- consent for the consideration of this unteer and regular regiments at pres- | bill, but to move its passage under

BAY STATE HONORED.

President Praises Names that Massachu-

setts Has Brought Forth. BOSTON, Feb 18 .- The members of the legislatiure gathered with unusual promptness at the state house yesterday in anticipation of the visit of President McKinley. An hour before the time announced for his arrival the corridors were thronged, and, as soon as the balconies of the ouse were opened the crowd push

til every seat was taken. The president and his party "ived promptly at the time schedule and after being received by Governor Wolcott, under escort of Sergeant-at-Arms J. B. Adams, the party proceeded to the house. They passed down the main aisle, amid cheers of all present, who arose the moment President Mc-

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

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

to be in this ancient capital. Here great public questions have had free discussion. Here great statesmen, whose names live in their country's history, have received their training and voiced the enlightened opinions of their countrymen. Here, through the century, you have chosen your fellow citizens to represent you in the councils of the nation through the great parliamentary body, the senate of the United States. You have chosen well and leaders you have never lacked. What illustrious men have borne the commission of the legislative body of the commonwealth of Massachusetts-Adams and Pickering and Webster, Choate and Everett and Winthrop, Sumner, Wilson and a long list besides, illustrious in the annals of your state and the nation, and those later statesmen, Hoar and Lodge, honored everywhere for their distinguished services to our common country. representatives that John A. Andrew vernor. Nor do I forget that one time the speaker's chair of this legislative body was occupied by your former governor and representative in department has added lustre to the American navy and glory to the American name.

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

It is the hope of liberty now, and I am sure that what those great r en of the past secured for us they would have us transmit not only to car descendants, but carry to oppressed peoples whose interests and welfare by the fortunes of war are committed to us. We may regard the situation before us a burden or as an opportunity require us to meet it bravely. Desertion of duty is not an American hater. It was not the custom of the fathers

All the Island Must Yield.

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

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

Great Britain. Choose Successor to Faure. PARIS, Feb. 18.-At a meeting of the leftist senators yesterday M. Loubet, the president of the senate and former premier, was unanimously any failure to promptly retease ET E nominated for the presidency of France in succession to the late Pres-

ident Faure. The senators consider M. Loubet's election assured.

Advance for Gen Corbin. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- The military affairs committee of the house termination of the war through the today reported favorably the senate exchange of ratifications of the peace | bill to make Adjutant General H. C. Corbin a major general. The house suspension of the rules.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Brigadier General Williams Sinclair has been retired.

Roman Catholice services in the English language have beeen innaugurated in Havana

A passenger service will be established by the Navigacione Generale Italiene Steamship company between Italy and the United States. President and Mrs. McKinley went

sleighing in Washington the other day, the president himself holding the reins of a fast pair of horses. The last survivor of the crew of the

America that won the Cowes regetta in 1851, has passed away, but the memory of the victory of the Yankee schooner will live a while longer. The Madrid El Correo, the newspaper organ of Don Carlos, prints to-

day a letter from the pretender, forbidding his partisans to attend the sitting of the Chambers when the peace treaty is under discussion. Not the least important attache of the White House is the husband of

Mrs. McKinley's maid. He is known as

"Frenchy" and acts as a valet to the president, drawing a comfortable salary from the secret service fund. He accompanies the president on all trips. M. Boutet de Monvel, the distingguished painter of children and the author and illustrator of Joan of Arc, has met with a cordial reception in this country, where he is exhibiting his

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

works successfully at Chicago, Boston

States since January 1, 1898. The fact that United States Consul Osborne at Apia did not deem it worth while to forward a favorable report to the state department from Auckland via the last steamer which reached Apia, is regarded here as evidence that the situation in the Samoan islands is not so critical as has been supposed.

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

When we resume diplomatic rela-

tions with Spain it is deemed probable that the Spanish ambassador will be the Duke d'Arcos, former minister It was in the Massachusetts house of | to Mexico, and before the secretary of the Spanish legation in Washington. made the speech for human liberty | His wife is a Connecticut woman, which touched the hearts of his fellow | daughter of Archibald Lowery, and a citizens and with him, your great war society belle in Washington before her At a meeting of all railroad lines

interested in passenger traffic between Chicago and Omaha, held in Chicago, congress, the able secretary of the it was decided to discontinue all twelve navy, Hon. John D. Long, whose great | hour trains between those points. The railroads represented at the meeting were the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; Chicago & Northwestern, and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.

The Northwestern Miller prints the text of a prospectus issued for the United States Flour Milling Company, supposedly by Thomas McIntyre, dated New York, February 7, and marked, 'For private use only." It outlines the plan for organizing the spring wheat milling industry of the country into a trust. Thirty-one mills are enumerated, including all of this class in Minneapolis, Milwaukee and Duluth and comprising 80 per cent of the spring wheat capacity of the country

The usual yearly Tuskegee negro conference will convene this year at Tuskkegee, Alabama, Wednesday, Feb. 22, 1899. Representatives of the farmers, mechanics, ministers, teachers, etc, will be present from all parts of the south, and interesting reports of but whether the one or the other, it | the progress of the pople in the matter is here and conscience and civilization of buying homes, replacing the oneroom log cabin, diversfying crops, building school houses, prolonging the school term, the improvement of their and will not be the practice of their | moral and religious condition, will be adopted for their future guidance,

A heavy overdose of proprietary preparation containing chloral resulted fatally to Albert Berg, secretary of state of Minnesota. Mr. Berg had been ill and his physician had prescribed the chloral compound for the secretary's highly nervous condition. Mr. Berg took two ounces of the preparation under the impression that it was ysis of such interests as the islands | a harmless effervescent nerve tonic. It was only with the greatest difficulty that he revived but he suffered agonies from the ffect of the stomach pump and other heroic remedies necessary.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE.

Omaha, Chicago and New York Market Quotations. OMAHA. Butter-Creamery separator... 19 a 20 Butter-Choice fancy country. 14 a 16 Eggs-Fresh, per doz....... 18 a 19 Chickens-dressed per pound... 8 a 8½ Turkeys dressed

Turkeys, aresseu		65	-		100
Geese, live		8	3.		9
Pigeons-live, per doz	'n				80
Lemons-Per box					
Oranges-Per box	*	(0)	1		
Cranberries-Jerseysper bbl	6	-	a		
Apples-Per barrel	3	50	. а		
Honey-Unoice, ber bound		-	1200		13
Onions-Per bushel					65
Beans-Handpicked navy	1		7.75		
Potatoes-Per bushel new					60
Hay-Upland per ton	Э	00	a	3	50
	9			2	-
Hogs-Choice light					
Hogs-Heavy weights	3	0.7			
Reef steers	a	20			
Bulls					
Stags	13	40			
Chives	4	00			
Western feeders	72	13			
Cows	3	90			
Hoifors	4	45			
Stockers and feeders	0	-			
Sheep-Lambs	4	00			
Sheep- Western wethers	3	90	24	4	25
CHICAGO.					
Wheat-No. 2 spring		67	a		70%
					3514
					3154
Barley_No 9			73		51
					5514
Timothy sand par hu	2	43			45
Dools Donaget	0	50			
Fork—Fercwt	4	47			
Lard-Per 100 pounds	1	35			
Cattle-Western led steers		00			
Cattle-Native beet steers	5	22			
Hogs-Mixed	7	20			
Sheep-Lambs	*	50			
		50	a	0	10
		~			m/s
					76
					45%
		-00	a		5%
		63	a		65
Corn-No. 2		32			33
Oats-No. 2					3034
Shean-Muttons	3	10			25
Hogs-Mixed	3	55			75
	Pigeons—live, per doz. Lemons—Per box. Oranges—Per box. Cranberries—Jerseysper bbl. Apples—Per barrel. Honey—Choice, per pound. Onions—Per bushel Beans—Handpicked navy. Potatoes—Per bushel. new. Hay—Upland per ton. SOUTH OMAHA. Hogs—Choice light Hogs—Heavy weights. Beef steers—Bulls Stags. Caives Western feeders Stockers and feeders Stockers and feeders Stockers and feeders Stockers and feeders Sheep—Lambs. Sheep—Western wethers CHICAGO. Wheat—No. 2 spring. Corn—Per bushel. Barley—No, 2. Timothy seed, per bu. Pork—Per cwt. Lard—Per 100 pounds. Cattle—Western fed steers. Cattle—Vestern fed steers. Cattle—Vestern fed steers. Hogs—Mixed. Sheep—Lambs Sneep—Western Rangers New York Marker. Wheat—No. 2 red winter. Corn—No. 2. Oats—No. 2. Oats—Oats—Oats—Oats—Oats—Oats—Oats—Oats—	Pigeons—live, per doz	Pigeons—live, per doz	Brigeons—live, per doz         75         a           Lemons—Per box         3         50         a           Oranges—Per box         2         75         a           Cranberries—Jerseysper bbl         6         25         a           Apples—Per barrel         3         50         a           Honey—Choice, per pound         12%a         55         a           Beans—Handpicked navy         1         35         a           Potatoes—Per bushel new         55         a           Hay—Upland per ton         50         a           SOCTH OMAHA.         Hogs—Choice light         3         55         a           Hogs—Heavy weights         3         60         a           Reef steers—         3         90         a           Buils         2         85         a           Stags         3         40         a           Caives         4         40         a           Western feeders         2         75         a           Cows         3         90         a           Heifers         3         25         a           Stockers and feeders         3         25	Pigeons—live, per doz         75         a           Lemons—Per box         2         350         a           Oranges—Per box         2         75         a           Cranberries—Jerseysper bbl         6         25         a           Apples—Per barrel         3         50         a           Honey—Choice, per pound         12½a         55         a           Beans—Handpicked navy         1         35         a           Hose—Her bushel         55         a         a           Hay—Upland per ton         50         a         5           SOUTH OMAHA.         Hogs—Choice light         3         55         a           Hogs—Choice light         3         55         a         3           Hogs—Heavy weights         3         60         a         3           Reef steers—         3         30         a         5         a           Buils         2         85         a         4         a         4         6         a         3         a         a         a         4         a         4         a         4         a         4         a         4         a         4         a<

## FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

SOME GOOD STORIES FOR OUR JUNIOR READERS.

Some Stories About Brave Girls - A Trick with Folded Paper - Four Little Travelers-The Origin of Ice-

Four Little Travelers. Mary Alicia set forth for the east To see where the sun comes up: And Edward Delancy went straight to-

ward the north To search for a polar pup. Margaret Anna repaired to the south, Where oranges flourish, you know; And Thomas Augustus struck out for

Where gold mines and buffaloes 'Tis a very strange thing that I have

to relate Concerning these traveled young

folk-But the very next morning they all of them found

They were safe in their beds when they woke. -Elizabeth L. Gould.

Stories of Brave Girls.

During an attack by the Indians on Fort Henry, a small establishment near the Wheeling creek, now Wheeling, W. Va., in the summer of 1777, the powder of the garrison becoming exhausted, Ebenezer Zane, one of the garrison, remembered that there was a keg of the article in his house, sixty yards away. The man who should attempt to go for it would be exposed to the close and numerous shots of the Indians. Only one man could be spared from the fort for the service. Col. Shepard, the commander, was unwilling to order any man to the duty; he asked for a volunteer. Every man present eagerly offered to undertake the hazardous duty. They contended so long for the honor, that it was feared the Indians would return to the siege before an attempt to get the powder should be made. At this moment Elizabeth Zane came forward and asked permission to go for the powder, giving, as a reason, that her life was less valuable to the garrison than that of a man. She was a sister of Ebenezer and Silas Zane-the former the future founder of Zanesville, O .- and had just returned from Philadelphia, where she had finished her education, and was but little accustomed to the horrors of border warfare. With other females, she had assisted in casting bullets, making cartridges and loading rifles. At first she was peremptorily refused, but so earnest were her solicitations that consent was reluctantly given. She went out of the gate and fearlessly passed the open space to her brother's house. The Indians saw her and watched her movements. When she came out of the house, and, with the keg of powder in her arms, sped with the fleetness of a fawn toward the fort, they sent a full volley of bullets after her, but not a bullet touched her person.

On July 6, 1881, a storm of wind and rain burst over Iowa, and in an hour's time every creek was out of its banks. So sudden was the flood that houses, barns, lumber and all portable objects within reach of the waters were carried away. Looking from her window, which in daylight commanded a view of the Honey creek railroad bridge, Kate Shelley saw, through the darkness and storm, a locomotive headlight. A second later it dropped; she knew that the bridge had gone, and that a train of cars had fallen into the abyss. There was no one at home but her mother and her little brother and sister, and the girl understood that if help was to be given to the sufferers, and the express train, then nearly due, warned, she would have to undertake the task alone.

Hastily filling and lighting an old lanter, and wrapping herself in a waterproof, she sallied out in the storm. She climbed painfully up the steep bluff to the track, tearing her clothes to rags on the thick undergrowth, and lascerating her flesh most painfully. A part of the bridge still remained, and, crawling out on this to the last tie, she swung her lantern over the abyss, and called out at the top of her voice. It was pitchy dark below, but she was answered faintly by the engineer, who had crawled upon some of the broken timbers, and, though injured, was safe for the time being. From him the girl learned that it was a freight train that had gone into the chasm, and that he alone of that train's hands had escaped. He urged her, however, to proceed at once to the nearest station, to secure help for him, and to warn the approaching express train of the fall of the bridge.

The girl then retraced her steps, gained the track and made her way toward Moingona, a small station about one mile from Honey creek. In making this perilous journey it was necessary for her to cross the Des Moines river, about five hundred feet in length. Just as she tremblingly put her foot on this structure, the wind. rain, thunder and lightning were so appalling that she nearly lost her balance, and in the endeavor to save herself, her sole companion-the old lantern-went out. Deprived of her light she could not see a foot ahead of her. save when dazzling flashes of lightning revealed the grim outlines of the bridge and the seething waters beto lose, the brave girl threw away the hardens and petrifies the sand of its gained the ground again, she ran the stone. Fish cannot live in its waters. short distance remaining to the station, told her story in breathless haste | London has 49 restaurants in which and then fell unconscious. She was, only vegetable food is served.

however, in time to save the express, with the scores of lives it carried.

A Trick with Folded Paper. A very successful trick which will be sure to puzzle your friends, and which you can make with very little

trouble, is the Transformed Penny. To make this, take a piece of colored paper, say red, and cut a piece about seven and a half by nine inches in size. Cut two pieces, of a different color, from the red, we will say lavender for convenience, both six and a half by eight incnes in size; and two more pieces of white, five and six inches.

Fold each of the two pieces of white paper neatly, creasing one edge over beyond the middle, then the opposite edge so that it will lap over the first, and then fold each end so that they. will nearly meet in the middle.

The two pieces of lavender paper are to be folded in the same fashion, but large enough to easily inclose the white paper after it is folded. The two lavender papers are to be creased exactly alike, and then the backs when folded and to be glued together evenly. This will make the lavender paper open on each side, and each lavender paper is to contain a white paper.

All of this, which will appear to be one package, is to be inclosed within the red paper. Crease all the folds, so that the package will lie flat, as you do not want it to show that the lavender paper opens on both sides.

Now in one of the white papers place a cent, and in the other (on the opposite side of the package), a piece of tin foil, flattened out and round in shape. The success of this trick will depend largely upon having the lavender papers folded quite flat, and exactly even, and all the papers must be kept neatly folded in the same creases each time.

Now to perform the trick, open the red paper displaying the lavender one inside. Now without raising the lavender paper open the side which is uppermost, and this should be the one which contains the penny, and last of all open the white paper disclosing the penny itself.

Now fold the white paper, then the lavender, and then taking hold of the latter in such a way that the lower folds will not fall down and show, take it up in your hand, and rap the package against any convenient article as if to show that the penny is still within. Then with as little effort as possible turn the package over in laying it down. If you do this well no one will notice that you do turn it over. Lay it in the red paper again, open the lavender paper, and then the white as before, this time revealing the

penny has just been. The trick seems plain when you understand it, but appears very mysterious until you discover how it is done. -J. D. C.

piece of tin foil, apparently where the

Origin of Icebergs.

Every sailor knows the danger ships run of striking against these glittering mountains of crystal that float southward along the Atlantic coast until melted in the warm waters of the tropics. Where do these iceburgs come from? All have heard the expression, "As cold as Greenland." It is steadily growing colder. Five hundred years ago people lived there very comfortably; now human life is almost frozen out. Greenland is twelve hundred miles long and six hundred miles wide, covered all over by an ice sea, on an average five hundred feet deep. The ice is constantly moving, though very slowly. In the valleys it forms vast rivers that are nearing the sea at the rate of a few inches a day. The weight of the overhanging mass and the action of the waves cause large pieces to break off. These float away. An Arctic traveler, who witnessed such a sight, says that a separation of the iceberg from the land mass was preceded by crackling sounds, followed by others like deep-mouthed thunder. Then there was a sound as of a heavy gun fired near by, an immense fragment parted from the land mass, careening in the water, and sending huge breakers along the shore.

The Hour When Death Is Nearest.

In one of his books the late R. L. Stevenson speaks of a moment in the early morning, when a strange jaffuence disturbs the sleep of men and an-

"It is quite true," said a physician to whom the point was referred. "At or about three o'clock every morning all human beings and animals are nearer to death than at any other hour. At that time cattle stir and moan in their sleep, while men turn uneasily in their beds, and awaken partially or wholly, as though disturbed. If you are sitting up, you will feel unusually cold and drowsy at this time. Three in the morning is an hour that we doctors are accustomed to dread, for by far the majority of deaths among the sick occur at about that time.

"There are many explanations. My own theory is that it is due to the ebb and flow of the earth's magnetic currents. It has been observed that at about three in the afternoon a man's physical forces reach their highest, and it is a simple inference that at the corresponding hour of the morning the lowest point of the vital tide is

An Extraordinary River. Extraordinary qualities are possessneath. Knowing that she had no time | ed by the river Tinto, in Spain. It useless lamp, and dropping on her | bed, and if a stone falls into the stream hands and knees, crawled from tie to and alights upon another, in a few tie across the high trestle. Having months they unite and become one

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

## "Evil Dispositions Are Early Shown."

Just so evil in the blood comes out in shape of scrofula, pimples, etc., in children and young people. Taken in time it can be eradicated by using Hood's Sarsaparilla. In older people, the aftermath of irregular living shows itself in bilious conditions, a heavy head, a foul mouth, disordered kidneys, yellow eyes and skin, with a general bad feeling.

It is the blood, the impure blood, friends, which is the real cause. Purify that with Hood's Sarsaparilla and happiness will reign in your family.

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

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



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



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or rubber coat. If you wants coathat will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to
A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

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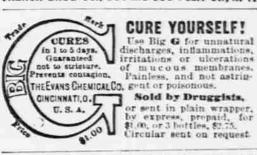
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Is a "ariety which brings from 5 to 7 cents per bushel more than any other variety grown It is on the wheat fields of Western that such a grade is grown, and a farm of 160 tler. For particulars apply to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada,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





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