

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The president has signed the Hawaiian bill. The big rush of gold seekers to Cape Nome has commenced. England will send aid to the fire sufferers at Ottawa, Canada. The German torpedo flotilla will go up the Rhine as far as Strassburg. The Armenians want the government to insist upon claim against Turkey. Herman Erb, Jr., former mayor, committed suicide at Appleton, Wis., by shooting. Baron Sauma Von Der Jeltsch, former German minister at Washington, is dead. It is reported from the Kiowa and Comanche agency that the Indians are starving for food. Dr. Cramling of Atlanta has made a seven years' contract with Prof. Koch for collaboration. James S. McKean, president of the Union Trust company, of Pittsburg, died on the 30th ult. Miss Fannie Burnett fell dead of heart trouble at Bentley, Ill. Her weight was 317 pounds. The case of B. H. Roberts, charged with unlawful cohabitation, has gone to the jury at Salt Lake. Mrs. Bessie Ross and Miss Lee Rogers of Kansas City attempted to put an end to their lives by inhaling gas. At Watseka, Ill., Bert Underhill fatally shot his sweetheart and then sent a bullet into his own breast. Both are dead. Senator Foster has reported a bill appropriating \$38,000 for topographical and geological surveys in Hawaii and Porto Rico. Investigation develops that Mrs. Buena Vista, despondent over her separation from her husband, shot herself at Platte City, Mo. Captain Kannenburg, who was charged with having committed a number of cruel deeds in German East Africa, has arrived at Berlin to be tried by court-martial. Princess Frederica Victoria of Schaumburg-Lippe, a sister of Emperor William, has been elected a patroness of the floral festival to begin at Cologne on May 6. Chief Army Surgeon Pannwitz, in the Militar Wochenblatt, reports that successful tests have been made in the One Hundred and Fiftysixth regiment with "tropan" as a strengthening food. Intelligence is received of the appointment of W. Lee Capps, of Springfield, Ill., as inspector of customs, captain of the port and collector of internal revenue for Pasacag, Luzon, Philippine islands. A bill reported by Mr. Lacey of the committee on public lands reserves 26,000 acres in Eddy and Lincoln counties in New Mexico for a term of twenty years as a reservation for "Buffalo" Jones to raise buffaloes on. Luther H. Titus, prominent as a turman and stock breeder, is dead at his home near Pasadena, Cal. He was 77 years of age. He raised Direct, the crack pacing stallion, and sold him when a colt to Manroe Salisbury. Thirty thousand persons took part in the parade of the Socialist Labor party and the Central Federated union, at New York. After the parade there was a May day demonstration in Union Square under the auspices of the May day conference. Four of the steel trusses for the frame of the Kansas City convention hall have been finished by the Gillette-Herzog company at Minneapolis, and six cars have been secured to transport them to Kansas City. Each of the trusses weighs forty tons. At Paris a bomb was thrown through a window of the residence of Alfred Picard, commissioner general of the Paris exposition. It did not explode. A lady who saw two men light the fuse and who gave the alarm was attacked and severely handled by them. Thirty Cherokee Indians will attend the Confederate reunion at Louisville, Ky., May 30. John Addison Porter, formerly private secretary to President McKinley, is reported to be seriously ill in New York City. He went there to undergo a surgical operation. The 1900 peach crop will be larger than for several years unless frost comes along to spoil the present splendid prospects. Adolph Spitzler, known in all sporting centers of America, died at Hot Springs, Ark., from concussion of the brain, and it is believed he was murdered. The Porte has not yet responded to America's indemnity claim. Herman Erb, Jr., former mayor of Appleton, Wis., committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. He had just returned from a Milwaukee sanitarium, where he had been under treatment for mental trouble. Two fatal cases of what is believed to be bubonic plague have been officially reported at Port Said, Egypt. Charles Ingersoll, of Ithaca, N. Y., was arrested at San Francisco, Cal., on the charge of embezzling \$15,000 of public funds belonging to Tompkins county, New York, of which he was treasurer. United States Consul General Kason at Berlin is preparing an official report of the German trusts. Great damage has been caused by a violent cyclone in the province of Huelva, Spain. Twelve houses have fallen and sixty others threaten to fall. The democratic state convention of Colorado will meet in Denver, July 7th. Mrs. M. I. Warfield-Clay, divorced wife of Hon. Cassius M. Clay, sage of Whitehall, is dead, 86 years old. She was the mother of Brutus J. Clay, United States commissioner to the Paris exposition.

FIGHT WAY FORWARD

British Forces Are Advancing North Through Enemy's Country.

REST THREE MILES OF VET RIVER

Boers on Opposite Bank Are in Considerable Strength—Good Work Done by Hamilton's Forces—Barton's Brigade Meets With Success in Storming Hilly Positions.

LONDON, May 7.—The War office has published the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Vet river, Saturday, May 5, 7:15 p. m.:

"I marched here today with Pole-Carew's division. Headquarters and Wavell's brigade of the Seventh division are two miles in the rear. Maxwell's brigade of the Seventh division is the same distance to our right.

"The enemy are in considerable strength on the opposite bank of the river. Our guns engaged theirs for some three hours without our being able to force a passage of the river, but shortly before dusk the mounted infantry, under General Hutton, turned the enemy's right and in a very dashing manner pushed across the river under heavy shell and musketry fire.

"We are now bivouacking for the night within three miles of Vet river. Our casualties, I hope, are not numerous.

"Hamilton was in action yesterday and succeeded in preventing a junction of two Boer forces by a well executed movement by some of the Household Cavalry, the Twelfth Lancers and Kitchener's horse, who charged a body of the enemy and inflicted serious loss. The enemy fled, leaving their dead on the field and their wounded to be attended to by our doctors.

"Macdonald's Highland brigade dislodged the enemy on the right flank under cover of the naval guns, in which operation the Black Watch distinguished themselves and were very skillfully led.

"Hamilton was advancing this morning to a difficult drift over the Kleinvet river.

"Hunter reports that Barton's brigade was heavily engaged this morning two miles north of Rooiband. The enemy's position was quite four miles long and strongly held. He states that our men marched magnificently and carried ridge after ridge in grand style.

"Casualties in this force, in Hamilton's and Hunter's will be reported as soon as possible.

"Captain Miller, who was taken prisoner near Thaba N'Chu, has been sent to Rundle's camp by the enemy with a severe wound in the abdomen.

"Brabant reports that one sergeant and three men were captured on May 2 while on patrol and that one of them, who had been brutally ill-treated and left for dead by the Boers, was found the following day.

"Lieutenant Lilley, Victoria Mounted Rifles, reported missing, was found at Brandfort dangerously wounded and has been most carefully attended by the Netherlands ambulance."

WARRENTON, May 7.—Yesterday General Barton drove from 2,000 to 3,000 Boers from hilly positions at Rooiband, where they awaited them. They retreated after stiff fighting, leaving a number of dead on the field. The British casualties were slight. General Barton is still pursuing. Winsdorton and Klipdam have been evacuated.

General Paget's brigade is attacking the Boer position at Warrenton. The engagement yesterday was severe and lasted from 9 in the morning until 4 in the afternoon. More than once the British infantry were obliged to engage the Boers at close quarters and the Boers only retired when their retreat was nearly cut off. The British losses were five killed and twenty-five wounded—mostly Welsh Fusiliers. The British took a batch of prisoners, including the Swedish ambulance, which they allowed to return. The Boers, in their hurried retreat, left thirteen dead.

Today General Paget made a strong demonstration against the Boer position east of the bridge, thereby preventing Boer reinforcements going to assist in checking General Barton's advance.

AFFAIR WITH TURKEY QUIET

United States Legation is Doing Nothing in the Matter.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 7.—The United States legation is doing nothing in the indemnity matter, which apparently is now forming the subject of direct communication between the Yildiz Kiosk and the Turkish minister in Washington.

Rear Admiral Ahmed Pasha, whom an imperial trade issued April 25 ordered to proceed to the United States to study the construction of warships, has not left Constantinople.

The sultan has ordered the formation of a committee to raise a fund for the relief of the Indian famine victims. It is thought that this will tend to neutralize the effect of the recent arrest and exile of members of the young Turkish party.

Insurgent Officer Taken.

MANILA, May 7.—General Pantelon Garcia, the highest insurgent officer captured in the Philippines, was captured yesterday by Lieutenant E. V. Smith of General Funston's staff in the town of Jaen, three miles northeast of San Isidro.

Transport Comes From Cuba.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The United States army transport Buford arrived in quarantine at 8:30 tonight from Havana, having on board the body of Mrs. General J. H. Wilson, General Wilson, the Misses Wilson and Lieutenants James H. Reeves and G. S. Turner. General Wilson's aides and two orderlies were also on the Buford. The steamer, after being boarded and passed by the health officers, will proceed to New York, where Mrs. Wilson's body will be shipped to Wilmington, Del., for burial.

CONGRESS AT ROUTINE WORK

Nothing of Special Interest is Promised for the Coming Week.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Routine business probably will occupy the greater part of the senate's attention during the present week. The resolution offered by Teller, expressing sympathy for the Boers and a desire that the government extend to both Great Britain and the South African republics its friendly offices in bringing the present war to a close will be called up tomorrow. It is the intention of the Colorado senator to press his resolution to an early vote. It probably will be referred to the committee on foreign relations, but Teller will insist that it be reported in some form at an early date.

Hale, either tomorrow or Tuesday, will bring forward the naval appropriation bill and very likely the greater part of the week will be devoted to its discussion. With the latitude of debate allowed under the senate rules, it is quite probable that senators will discuss the Boer resolution, the Philippine question and other matters relating to the foreign affairs of the government while the naval bill is under consideration.

On Thursday the Montana senatorial case will be called up, but it will not be allowed to interfere with the consideration of the appropriation bills. It is the undoubted purpose of the senate leaders to bring about an adjournment early in June, the first week if possible, and unless the unexpected should happen, nothing will be permitted to delay adjournment beyond the middle of June.

The attention of the house this week will be occupied with various miscellaneous business, except such time as may be devoted to the consideration of conference reports on appropriation bills, which will be given the right of way. The desire for an adjournment early in June makes it absolutely necessary to expedite the supply bills.

The most important piece of general legislation to be acted upon during the week will be the amended senate bill to amend the general pension laws. This is known as the next Grand Army of the Republic bill. The principal changes it proposes to make in existing laws are provisions for aggregating disabilities and equalizing ratings and to increase the limit of income of widows pensionable under the act of 1890 to \$250. This bill will be placed upon its passage tomorrow under suspension of the rules. The bill appropriating \$1,000 for the militia of the several states also may be called up under suspension of the rules.

Tuesday, under an order made on Friday, will be given to the committee on claims and Friday the war claims. It is not improbable that the contested election case of Pearson against Crawford, from the Ninth North Carolina district, may be called up Wednesday or Thursday.

SUCCESS FOR THE NATIONALISTS

Victory for the Party in the French Municipal Elections.

PARIS, May 7.—Although it was fully recognized that the nationalists intended to make a determined fight in all the wards of Paris on the occasion of the municipal elections held yesterday throughout France it was never seriously contemplated that their efforts would be crowned with such success as is shown by the results, which must be recognized as dealing a serious blow to the republicans and radicals.

The results show fifty definite elections in Paris. In thirty wards second ballots will be necessary. The nationalists have gained eight seats, five from the republicans and three from the radicals. The successful candidates include MM. Gaston-Mery, Galli, Lepelletier and Barretier.

The republicans have secured eight seats, including seven members of the old council. The radicals and radical socialists ten and the conservatives eight.

In wards where second ballots are necessary the nationalists obtained the most votes in eleven cases, but the total votes polled by their competitors was higher than the number obtained by them.

To Study American Methods.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—R. Kondo, president of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, one of the leading steamship companies of Japan, has come to this country to make a study of the methods of transportation by rail and water lines. He will visit the Pacific coast centers and then go east to New York.

"The building up of trade on the Pacific coast from 1892 to 1898 justifies the prediction," he said, "that the progress of development during the next few years will be greater than ever before. We favor an open-door policy and I believe that if we can make a commercial compact with the United States we can control the trade of China. We need capital for the development of our manufacturing industries. If we can get it from America we can do the rest and make large profits for both countries. Personally, I do not believe that there is any danger of war with Russia."

Shooting in Great Crowd.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 7.—At Chilwee park this afternoon, in the presence of a large gathering of people, Rufus F. Beard fired three shots into the heart of George Turner, killing him instantly. There had been a difficulty of long standing between the men, both of whom were leading blacksmiths. Turner was advancing on Beard with an open knife when the shots were fired.

Rebels Buy Torpedo Boat.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 7.—News from Colombia today, by the British steamer Atrato, Captain Povles, says the Colombian government is considerably exercised over a report that the rebels have purchased a torpedo boat from Germany, and expect soon to attack Sabaniilla, department of Bolivar, near the south of the Magdalena river. The Sabaniilla merchants are said to discredit the rumor, but the other inhabitants are much alarmed.

BRITISH ON THE MOVE

Roberts' Force Has Advanced Over Half a Hundred Miles North.

THE BOERS RETIRE OUT OF REACH

But Little Opposition and That From Irish-American Brigade—Report That the Irish Lost Severely—Mounted Infantry Has Picketed Its Horses on the Vet's Banks.

LONDON, May 5.—The War office issued the following from Lord Roberts, dated Brandfort, Friday, May 4:

"The mounted infantry has gone on to the Vet river. The rest of the force will march there tomorrow. The railway has been repaired to this point.

"Hunter reports very satisfactory news—that the passage of the Vaal has been carried at Windsorton without opposition."

Lord Roberts reports to the War office as follows, under date of Bloemfontein, May 3: "We occupied Brandfort today without much opposition and without, I hope, many casualties. The First brigade of mounted infantry covered the left flank of the Fourteenth brigade of the Seventh division and the right flank was supported by the Fifteenth brigade. Pole-Carew's division advanced directly on Brandfort. The Boer army, which was under command of Delarey, retired in a northeasterly direction."

The mounted infantry, with Lord Roberts, among which are the Canadians, has picketed its horses on the banks of the Vet river, eighteen miles north of Brandfort. The head of Lord Roberts' column has advanced thus, in two days, fifty-two miles north of Bloemfontein.

Little power was spent. The British work was hard marching, the Boers retiring out of reach of the British shells. The correspondents supplement Lord Roberts' plain statement with a few details.

As General Hutton, with the first mounted infantry brigade, drew near Brandfort he saw a khaki-clad body of troops ahead of him. He was surprised, but thought they must be British. Soon, however, they opened fire on the British, who replied heavily. They were the Irish-American brigade from Lourenzo Marquez, and it is reported that the Irish lost severely.

The Boer flag was flying over Brandfort as the British entered the town. Several British wounded were found in the hospital. The Boer postmaster gave up the keys of the public building to Captain Ross.

Lord Kitchener arrived at Brandfort at noon and Lord Roberts at dusk. General French's cavalry is sweeping the country northward. The expectation is the infantry advance will be continued toward Kroonstad immediately. Although no prisoners were taken and no hot pursuit was undertaken, the news has cheered London. Nevertheless it has not been received with the fine rapture that attended Lord Roberts' first successes.

General Hunter's crossing the Vaal at Windsorton brings the relief of Mafeking, 195 miles beyond, almost within a calculable interval. It is now regarded as quite possible that Mafeking may be succeeded before the queen's birthday.

The Boer army, which was at Brandfort, commanded by General Delarey, is presumably retiring on Winburg, which will possibly be the next immediate objective of the British. Brandfort, thirty-five miles nearer the Transvaal capital, is now Lord Roberts' headquarters.

CABINET DISCUSSES ISLANDS.

Much Time Given to New Hawaiian and Porto Rican Acts.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—At the cabinet meeting considerable time was consumed in discussing the new Hawaiian and Porto Rican acts. Although the treaty under which Hawaii was annexed to the United States provided that the United States should assume the debt of the islands, amounting to about \$4,000,000, there was some doubt as to the right of Secretary Gage under the Hawaiian act to pay off the debt and it is probable that a bill will be introduced in congress, with a view to settling the matter right.

Dedicates the Chapel.

Edifice in Paris to Commemorate Bazaar Fire.

PARIS, March 5.—Cardinal Richard, the archbishop of Paris, today performed the ceremony of the dedication of the chapel in the Rue Jean Goujon, erected to the memory of the charity bazaar victims by Count and Countess Castellane. The monument is architecturally a fine piece of work and its sculptural decorations are singularly appropriate to the role of a commemorative chapel. A colossal statue of the Mater Dolorosa, with face upturned and arms outstretching toward heaven, stands on a marble and bronze altar. The edifice was hung with sable trappings for today's ceremony. Owing to the size of the chapel only two representatives of each family which suffered by the disaster were invited. The dedication ceremony consisted of a low requiem mass. There was no singing. The cardinal recited the profundus and finally blessed the chapel.

Nominations by the President.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

E. C. Bellows of Washington to be consul general at Yokohama, Japan; Lieutenant Commander Samuel C. Lemley, United States navy, of North Carolina, to be judge advocate general of the navy, with rank of captain, for the term of four years from the 4th of June, 1900.

Testimony is All In.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—The taking of testimony in the Couer d'Alene case tonight after having continued uninterruptedly since February 19, a period of nearly three months. Captain Lyons closed the testimony for the defense and after hearing some rebuttal evidence both sides rested and the committee excused all witnesses. Monday the arguments of counsel will begin, probably concluding that day.

GENERAL OTIS IS RELIEVED.

MacArthur to Succeed in Command of Division of Philippines.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—In accordance with General Otis' request to be allowed to return to the United States, the War department issued orders today relieving him, to take effect tomorrow morning, May 5, the date fixed by General Otis for his sailing.

The orders designate Major General MacArthur to succeed General Otis in command of the division of the Philippines.

TO AN IMPERIAL TRIBUNAL.

Boers Will Submit All Questions of Guarantees and Indemnity.

LONDON, May 5.—The Daily Express publishes an interview with Abraham Fischer of the Boer peace commission given one of its representatives at Boulogne-Sur-Mer. Fischer said:

"If we are at war with the British it is not because we wish or ever did wish to quarrel with them. We believed the British wanted to quarrel with us.

"Our ultimatum was issued under the belief that our destruction had been determined upon. We believed all our concessions had been rejected and that nothing we could offer would prevent them from seizing our territory.

"Since then your prime minister has declared that you want no territory and your colonial secretary told Parliament that he intended, in his September dispatch, to accept nine-tenths of our conditions.

"If these speeches had been made in September instead of October and November we would never have formulated an ultimatum. Therefore we come, in the light of these belated assurances, to see if the war can be stopped. That is the object of our mission and its object only. We will gladly consent to submit all questions of guarantees and indemnity to the decision of any imperial tribunal. Grant us that and we will lay down our arms tomorrow."

LOGGE TO BE THE CHAIRMAN.

Details for the Renomination of President McKinley.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Joseph H. Manley of Maine was at the Fifth Avenue hotel today and had talks with several local politicians concerning the seating arrangements of the Philadelphia convention. Some of the local leaders who talked with Manley said that it had been practically settled by the national republican managers that Senator Wolcott of Colorado will be temporary chairman and Senator Lodge permanent chairman.

It had been settled that Senator Foraker of Ohio should make the speech renominating McKinley. Hanna's plan, it was further stated, was to bring Governor Roosevelt forward to second the nomination, but the governor had not yet consented to make the seconding speech. He will see President McKinley tomorrow, it was said, and this part of the program will be then settled definitely.

FURNACES MUST BE REBUILT.

Strikers Leave Tons of Copper to Cool in Them.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The situation at the Oxford Cooper works, at Constable Hook, is unchanged. The strikers gathered at the works at an early hour today and seemed to be in an ugly mood, but the presence of the police and the deputy sheriffs prevented any outbreak. There are fifteen policemen and about sixty deputies on duty at the works. The strikers number about 500. The men were all discharged yesterday when they were paid off, but it is stated that they will make another effort to induce the company to make concessions to them.

The copper works will probably not start up again for several weeks. When the men suddenly quit work there were 350 tons of copper in the furnaces. This was not run off and is cold in the furnaces, which will have to be taken apart and then rebuilt. The loss caused by the stoppage of work is placed at \$35,000.

AGENTS MAKE BIG MONEY

handling our household articles. They sell on sight. Big prizes given. Write at once. C. H. Marshall & Co., Dept. 10, Chicago. Reference: Any Bank in Chicago.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The Infallible Prophet.

Samuel Clough, who edited "The New England Almanac" at the very beginning of the last century, was a good example of a prophet who intends to make no mistakes.

"Perhaps," says he, predicting the weather from January 15 to the 23d, 1792, "it will be 'ery cold weather, if it freezes by the fire side or on the sunny side of a fence at noon." In April he hazards: "Perhaps wet weather, if shines. Windy or calm." And in July he ventures a small advertisement for the town of his residence:

"If now the weather do prove fair, People to Cambridge do repair."

Try Magnetic Starch—it will last longer than any other.

The daughter of Mrs. Mary Ellen Lease is now making political stump speeches.

100,000 AGENTS WANTED.

Men and women, boys and girls, all over the United States. Big money, easy work. Valuable prizes in addition. Write C. H. Marshall & Co., Dept. 10, Chicago.

Queer Joseph Cowen Dead.

Joseph Cowen, the English journalist who died not long ago, numbered among his friends Mazzini, Garibaldi and Kossuth, and Mr. Gladstone once pronounced him "a wonderful fellow." He began life as a brickmaker, and always dressed so as to look like a workman.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson* in Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

W. N. U.—OMAHA. No. 19—1900

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow has signed the commissions of seventy-four postmasters to fill positions in Porto Rico. This action continues in office under the new civil government of the island, the incumbents who have been serving under military rule. About sixty-five of these postmasters are residents of the island.

In proportion to its size Britain has eight times as many miles of railway as the United States.

Canadians claim gold richness equal to Klondike.

Cures Talk

Great Fame of a Great Medicine Won by Actual Merit.

The fame of Hood's Sarsaparilla has been won by the good it has done to those who were suffering from disease. Its cures have excited wonder and admiration. It has caused thousands to rejoice in the enjoyment of good health, and it will do you the same good it has done others. It will expel from your blood all impurities; will give you a good appetite and make you strong and vigorous. It is just the medicine to help you now, when your system is in need of a tonic and invigorator.

Scrofula—"I had scrofula sores all over my neck and face. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, used Hood's Medicated Soap and Hood's Olive Ointment, and was cured." Orso B. Moore, Mount Hope, Wis.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Within a few weeks the Canadians and Australians fighting in South Africa for the British flag will number 5,000.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

A Paris dispatch says that the Dreyfus case is to be opened again.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The State Board of Health has received word of five new cases of small-pox at Lamoni, Ia. Dr. McKivene of the state board reported the cases. Health authorities at Little Rock, Lyons county, reported suspected cases.

If you have not tried Magnetic Starch try it now. You will then use no other.

A Novelty in Bridges.

It is proposed to construct an electrically worked aerial bridge crossing the Esk, says the English Electrical Review. The width of the river at this point is 240 yards and the time occupied by the carrier going from the bank to another is estimated at about a minute. The bridge will cost \$325,000.

AGENTS MAKE BIG MONEY

handling our household articles. They sell on sight. Big prizes given. Write at once. C. H. Marshall & Co., Dept. 10, Chicago. Reference: Any Bank in Chicago.

Proper wood and iron houses have been built for the rank and file of the British prisoners at Waterfel, a few miles from Pretoria.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The Infallible Prophet.

Samuel Clough, who edited "The New England Almanac" at the very beginning of the last century, was a good example of a prophet who intends to make no mistakes.

"Perhaps," says he, predicting the weather from January 15 to the 23d, 1792, "it will be 'ery cold weather, if it freezes by the fire side or on the sunny side of a fence at noon." In April he hazards: "Perhaps wet weather, if shines. Windy or calm." And in July he ventures a small advertisement for the town of his residence:

"If now the weather do prove fair, People to Cambridge do repair."

Try Magnetic Starch—it will last longer than any other.

The daughter of Mrs. Mary Ellen Lease is now making political stump speeches.

100,000 AGENTS WANTED.

Men and women, boys and girls, all over the United States. Big money, easy work. Valuable prizes in addition. Write C. H. Marshall & Co., Dept. 10, Chicago.

Queer Joseph Cowen Dead.

Joseph Cowen, the English journalist who died not long ago, numbered among his friends Mazzini, Garibaldi and Kossuth, and Mr. Gladstone once pronounced him "a wonderful fellow." He began life as a brickmaker, and always dressed so as to look like a workman.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson* in Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

W. N. U.—OMAHA. No. 19—1900

PISO'S CURE FOR... CONSUMPTION