

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Jaj. Daniel Whittle, aged 60, formerly of Chicago, and for many years the friend and associate of the late Dwight L. Moody, died at East Northfield, Mass.

Three weeks more will finish the finest logging season ever known in northern Wisconsin or Michigan. The work done has simply been phenomenal and unusually prosperous times are expected this spring.

Jacob Muller, once a leading grand opera singer in Europe and this country, died suddenly at San Francisco, Cal., just before the beginning of a performance given for his benefit. He was the husband of Madame Inez Fabri, also a former operatic star.

The tax reform league, whose platform is "No salaries for public officials," has been organized in Denver, Colo. Its members will support at the coming municipal election none but candidates pledged to turn their salaries into the public improvement fund.

The price list committee appointed at the last regular meeting of the Wisconsin Valley Lumbermen's association met and the present price list was discussed. It was concluded that in consideration of the present status of the lumber market the price list would be subjected to a 25 cent increase which shall necessitate the issue of a new list.

Dr. Mantagu White has been appointed by the American Transvaal League its delegate and envoy to represent that league and branches in the United States, at the congress to be held in Paris, France, March 12, of all societies and associations existing in any part of the world to befriend and aid the Boers of the South African republic.

The State department has been informed by Consul Fee at Bombay in a recent report that a steamer plying directly from New York city has arrived with an electric plant and outfit and a party of engineers and electricians. The party are representatives of a New York firm and are destined to the Kolar gold fields near Bangalore, the capital of the native state of Mysore.

Major Francis S. Earle, a prominent Grand Army man, is dead at San Diego, Cal. In 1860 he was a member of the famous Seventh regiment of the New York militia, but the next year, when the war broke out, he had moved to Michigan, where he was appointed adjutant of the Fourth regiment by Col. Woodbury. He was advanced to assistant adjutant on the staff of Gen. Fitzjohn Porter.

The president has issued a proclamation putting in force a new extradition treaty between the United States and Switzerland. Up to this point the two countries have been getting along in an unsatisfactory manner as to extradition matters under some very general provisions contained in two or three sections of the old treaty of amity and commerce, and it has been deemed better to modernize the arrangement.

The census taken December 1, 1900, shows the population of the German empire to be 56,345,014, of which number 27,731,067 were males. Thirty-three of the largest towns have populations of over 100,000 each or an aggregate of 3,108,814. Since 1895 the increase in the population of the empire has been about 4,000,000 or 7.19 per cent, the highest rate of increase for any quinquennial period during the last thirty years.

Contracts have been let by the Burlington road for the double tracking of its lines from Creston to Ottumwa, Iowa. The work will involve the expenditure of \$2,000,000. When it is completed there will remain only about seventy miles of line between Chicago and Omaha which is not double track. This work may also be done during the present year, but if not, it certainly will be next year. D. D. Streeter & Co., of Chicago, are the contractors for the largest portion of the work between Creston and Ottumwa.

Another advance of 25 cents a ton in the price of pig iron has been announced, placing No. 2 foundry at \$11.50 a ton.

The Indiana house killed by a vote of 39 to 55 the Agnew bill, providing for a ship canal from Lake Michigan to the Calumet river.

The price of window glass will be advanced 25 per cent for March and April delivery, and another advance will probably be made in May.

Lee Samuelson of Rockford, Ill., leads the sparrow killers of his county. He has killed 3,461 and has received from the county treasury \$69.22 for the work.

The Big British tramp steamer Samoa has been purchased by the government, and when she arrives in port \$200,000 will be spent in fitting her up for transport service. The Samoa is on her way to San Francisco from Hong Kong, and is expected to arrive in about ten days.

President Eaton of Beloit college has telegraphed his acceptance of the call to the Milford, Mass., Congregational church.

The San Francisco Call says that the executors of the estate of the late Col. Charles F. Crocker have decided to erect a \$1,000,000 hotel on the old Calvary church site.

The estimates for the British civil service for 1901-2 total £40,666,608, an increase of £1,307,652.

Cappie Overton, aged 21, died at Odon, Ind., of pneumonia. He had been an invalid for eleven years. His heart was on the right side of his body and he had but one lung.

The strike of the machinists of the Chicago & Alton shops at Bloomington, Ill., is over and all the men will return to work. General Manager Barrett held a conference with the strikers and it was announced that Mr. Barrett had conceded the demand of the men that the piece work system be not established.

IRRIGATION OUT WEST

Department of Agriculture Reviews the Condition in Wyoming.

CANADIAN METHODS ARE STUDIED

Guiding Principle is Security of Title and Use of Available Water for Lasting Benefits to Greatest Number—Progress of Work.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The Department of Agriculture has issued as bulletin No. 96 a paper entitled "Irrigation Laws of the Northwest Territories of Canada and Wyoming," with discussions by J. S. Dennis, deputy commissioner of public works of Canada; Fred Bond, state engineer, of Wyoming; and J. M. Wilson, agent and expert in the office of irrigation investigations at Cheyenne, Wyo.

The bulletin was prepared under the direction of Prof. Ellwood Mead, irrigation expert in charge of the office of irrigation investigations, who, in submitting the subject matter of the publications to the Department of Agriculture, stated:

"This publication has been prepared because of a demand for information regarding the Wyoming law and the Canadian northwest irrigation act, both of which were partially described in bulletins numbered 58 and 60 of the office of experiment stations. Several of the western states are now earnestly seeking for some way to put an end to the litigation and controversy and to provide some simpler, cheaper and more effective method of establishing titles to streams than is possible through a resort to the courts. The success which has attended the operation of the two laws therein given makes them worthy of study and the six principles noted as having served as a guide in the framing of the interpretation of the northwest irrigation act are believed to be so sound and fundamental as to be worthy of general adoption. I believe the publication of the bulletin will be of service in pointing the way to much-needed reforms in many of the arid states."

The six principles upon which the Canadian northwest irrigation law is based are as follows:

"First—That the water in all streams, lakes, ponds, springs or other sources is the property of the crown.

"Second—That this water may be obtained by companies or individuals for certain described uses upon compliance with the provisions of the law.

"Third—That the uses for which water may be so acquired are 'domestic,' 'irrigation' and 'other' purposes, domestic purposes being limited to household and sanitary purposes, the watering of stock, the operation of railways and factories by steam, but not the sale of water for other purposes.

"Fourth—That the company or individual acquiring water for irrigation or other purposes shall be given a clear and indisputable title to such water.

"Fifth—That holders of water rights shall have the protection and assistance of permanent government officials in the exercise of such rights.

"Sixth—That disputes or complaints regarding the use or diversion of water shall be referred to and settled by the officials of the government charged with the administration of the act and that decisions so given shall be final and without appeal.

Deputy Commissioner Dennis in his review of the operation of the Canadian northwest irrigation act based upon these principles, gives briefly but comprehensively an interesting account of the operation of the law, which is in the main successful. He concludes "that while the Canadian laws relating to irrigation are in their infancy or formative stage and possibly weak in many respects, the guiding principle and aim of these laws is security of title and the use of the available water in such manner as to bring the greatest and most lasting benefit to the greatest number."

LI HUNG CHANG ILL AGAIN.

Physician Says His Life Hangs by a Thread.

PEKIN, March 11.—Li Hung Chang is again seriously ill, and his physician says his life hangs by a thread.

Prince Ching and Earl Li seem to think that by spreading rumors of the emperor's unwillingness to return to Peking, unless this or that thing is done, they can influence the deliberations of the ministers of the court. As a matter of fact, according to reliable reports from Sian Fu, the imperial personages are extremely uncomfortable at Sian Fu, where they live in the house of the governor, which is only a small structure. French missionaries who have just returned here from Sian Fu believe the emperor would bring the court back to Peking on the first offer of the allies having as a basis the removal of the troops, except the legation guards.

Carter Given a Position.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Former United States Senator Carter of Montana has been appointed by the president a United States commissioner of the St. Louis exposition. He has accepted the offer. The position pays \$5,000 a year.

Disastrous Storm in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 11.—One of the worst wind storms of the season struck Chicago yesterday and during the two hours it was at its height damaged property throughout the city to the extent of \$175,000. Many heavy plate glass windows were blown in. Telegraph and telephone companies were the worst sufferers. Thousands of poles were blown down and Chicago was practically isolated from the west and northwest by telephone and telegraph all day.

RUSSIA ASSERTS IGNORANCE.

Denies Upon Every Opportunity that it Has Designs Upon Manchuria.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The official correspondence that has passed between the State department and the several powers interested in the Chinese question discloses the fact that Russia, suspected as she is by England and perhaps by some other powers of planning to seize and hold Manchuria as her own, has upon every occasion, when opportunity served to draw forth a statement of her motives, declared emphatically that she had no such purpose.

On February 16 the United States addressed strong representations to China through Mr. Conger and Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang. China was told that the United States could not approve any secret negotiations between China and any individual power looking to the concession of territory to such power. And, it was further insisted, that, to be valid, any such concession of territory should be given only with the assent of all other powers. To still further emphasize the warning against the beginning of a division of China it was significantly stated that the United States did not regard the present as an opportune time for making any concessions of territory or even for conducting negotiations for such concessions.

On March 1 the State department took steps to acquaint every one of the powers interested in China with the instructions it had given Mr. Conger. The result was to elicit from nearly all of them expressions of approval of the doctrine laid down by the United States, and foremost among the powers which accepted it was Russia.

The United States government has not entered into any secret or open agreement with Great Britain or with any individual power, however strong it may sympathize with the British desire to insure Manchuria against seizure. On the contrary, our government has from the beginning discouraged such special alliances as to China and has adopted the practice of informing every one of the powers of the contents of any statement it has addressed to any one of them.

THIRTY THOUSAND RESIST.

General Fu Hsiang and Prince Tuan Prepare to Oppose Arrest.

SHANGHAI, March 11.—Dispatches from Lau Chau assert that General Tung Fu Hsiang, with 20,000 men, and Prince Tuan, with 10,000 men, are at Ning Hsu prepared to resist arrest.

The China Gazette announces that Sheng, the toatal, has memorialized the throne in favor of the abolition of the likin duties and that all the viceroys and governors support him.

LONDON, March 10.—"The Japanese battleship Hatsuse, just completed in England, has been ordered to proceed hither with all possible speed," says the Yokohama correspondent of the Daily Mail. Other orders given to the Japanese navy indicate the seriousness with which the Japanese government views the situation in the far east.

Well informed Japanese regard Russia's action in Manchuria as a gigantic bluff, inspired by the notion that England's hands are tied in South Africa, but as Germany is only half-hearted in the maintenance of Chinese integrity a coalition with too much embarrassing in her finances to do more than protest and endeavor to secure compensating advantages in Korea.

"China's signature of the Manchurian convention is practically assured," says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, "because Russia last August sent to the emperor dowager 7,500 pounds of bar silver."

HARRISON SLIGHTLY WORSE.

Left Lung Inflamed and General Not So Well as Formerly.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 11.—The condition of former President Harrison is serious. Dr. Jameson stated today that the upper part of General Harrison's left lung was inflamed. There is some danger of the congestion extending to the rest of the lung and to the right lung. Until 3 o'clock this afternoon General Harrison was resting easily, but at that time he became slightly worse and Dr. Jameson was called. He said that he was certain nothing was to be apprehended for the next forty-eight hours, but the age of the patient renders all calculations uncertain. At 8 o'clock this evening General Harrison was suffering some pain, but was resting comparatively easy.

DEWET IS SAFE ONCE MORE.

Escapes Into His Own Country and Cannot Be Operated Against.

LONDON, March 11.—The Times publishes the following dispatch from Aasvogelkop, March 9: "General DeWet has escaped northward by a forced march with 400 men. His objective is believed to be the vicinity of Kroonstad.

"Four other Boer leaders are still in the southwestern part of Orange River colony.

"Now that General DeWet is back in his own country it will be almost impossible to operate against him. Just as soon as he is pressed his commando dissolves, to meet again a few days later.

"Only a few bands of Boers are now left in Cape Colony."

AMERICANS MOST MERCIFUL.

All Other Foreigners in Peking Have Done Some Executing.

LONDON, March 11.—"It is not likely that the powers will oppose the schemes of Russia," says the Peking correspondent of the Morning Post, wiring Saturday. "The situation is regarded as very gloomy. Even the Chinese plenipotentiaries declare openly that intervention by the powers is not desirable unless they are prepared to back up their protests.

A BELGIAN HARE SHOW

It Proved Successful Beyond All Expectations.

BIG AND LITTLE HARES IN PLENTY

The Hare Proposition as Viewed by a Well Informed Farmer—A Murderer Gets Nineteen Years' Imprisonment—Miscellaneous Nebraska Matters.

OMAHA, March 11.—The Belgian hare show in this city was so well attended and created such interest that it was prolonged beyond the date first set.

Just how many hares were on exhibition is not known, though not on account of them running around so fast, for all were in cages or in the rabbitry language, in hutches. But there were hundreds of them and then more hundreds, not only from Nebraska, but from all adjoining and several far-away states.

There were big hares and little hares, brown, golden, red, black and spotted hares, and a number of interesting hare families. As a rule they are gentle, but they have teeth like knife blades and some of the boys hares are great fighters of other boy hares.

A number of farmers were in attendance and bought quite heavily. One of these farmers in discussing the hare proposition said:

"I am of the opinion that the hare is going to be raised extensively by the farmers in the near future. They will not breed for points, but instead, will pay most of their attention to meat stock. I have investigated this question thoroughly and have reached the conclusion that on a farm I can raise a hare to maturity for not to exceed 10 cents. Such a hare will sell for at least 12 1/2 pounds on foot, thus yielding a net profit of \$1.15 on each animal. If I care to do my own killing, I can sell the meat at 18 to 20 cents per pound and as a hare of ten pounds will dress seven pounds, I have from \$1.26 to \$1.40 to say nothing of the pelt, which is worth something like 50 cents. You may raise chickens, hogs, sheep or cattle, but you can't get any such returns for your money.

"Just now the small hare, weighing eight pounds is more in demand, but inside of a year, when the hare gets down to a strictly meat proposition, as it must, the big fellows will be the high priced ones and will be the ones sought after."

Of the hares now at the show, Professor Crabtree, who is recognized as an authority, says that they are as fine a lot as he ever saw on exhibition. Along this line he said:

"I realize that Nebraska was one of the last states to take up the Belgian hare industry, but it has made some rapid strides. In this show the animals average as good as those in Colorado, Kansas and California, where breeders have been in the business for years. There must be something about the Nebraska climate that does it, for it is not all in the breeding and care that the animals are given."

Sidney Pleased with the Honor.

SIDNEY, Neb., March 11.—News was received here that President McKinley had sent to the senate the name of James L. McIntosh for receiver of the Sidney land office in place of Matt Daugherty, resigned. The appointment is received here with universal satisfaction as Mr. McIntosh has resided here since childhood and is a practicing attorney of excellent ability. He is a member of the state central committee and chairman of the republican county committee.

Immigrant Loses His Money.

M'COOK, Neb., March 11.—W. H. Chambers, an immigrant from Anderson, Ia., who arrived in McCook, is poorer by \$55 in cash. He had the money in a wallet and does not know anything about the money after he left Indianola. He was with a car of goods on the way to Culbertson.

Receiver at Sidney.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The appointment of J. L. McIntosh, Jr., to be receiver of the land office at Sidney, Neb., was sent to the senate today and it is expected he will be promptly confirmed, as it is the desire of the leading republican senators to get away from Washington Saturday.

Three Veterans Pass Away.

FALLS CITY, Neb., March 11.—John Schuler died at his residence in this city Tuesday morning, after a long illness, aged sixty-eight years. Mr. Schuler was a pioneer of Richardson county, and was well and favorably known. He served through the civil war. Mr. Schuler is the third member of the Falls City G. A. R. to pass away within the past ten days, J. D. McCann and Elias Minshall preceding him.

Nineteen Years for Murder.

COLUMBUS, Neb., March 11.—At the special session of the district court here, Judge Hollenbeck on the bench, a motion for a new trial for N. J. Gentleman, convicted of murder in the second degree two weeks ago, was argued and overruled and Gentleman was sentenced to the penitentiary for nineteen years.

Interest Felt at Beatrice.

BEATRICE, Neb., March 11.—The supreme court ruling in the case of Frank L. Dinsmore, convicted of murdering his wife in Dawson county, is of more than passing interest to the people of this city. He formerly lived here and for years was a clerk at the Randall hotel and is a brother of the former superintendent of city schools. He was well known at Beatrice, this county, having been in charge of a grain elevator at that point prior to his removal west. He was married in this city, his wife being a Miss Calvert of West Beatrice.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.

Cattle—There was another light run of cattle and the demand being quite liberal the market ruled active and steady to strong all around. Beef steers of good quality were picked up early this morning at prices that looked strong as compared with yesterday. Where the cattle just suited them they paid perhaps a little higher price, but as a rule the situation could best be described by calling it a strong, active market. As high as \$5.60 was paid for a bunch of steers, which is the highest price paid in some time. The cow market was also active and fully steady with yesterday. Medium weight heifers or cows of good quality were ready sellers and in some cases brought a little stronger prices today. The ordinary run of cow stuff sold fully steady, particularly early in the morning. Bulls were in good demand if they were of good quality and prices could have been quoted as steady to stronger. Calves also brought good firm prices and the same is true of stags. Stockers and packers did not show much of any change. There were only a few on sale and anything at all desirable met with ready sale at fully yesterday's quotations.

Hogs—There was not a heavy run of hogs today and the market started out about 2 1/2c higher than yesterday morning. Choice hogs sold largely at \$3.75 to \$3.80, and some prime heavyweights sold as high as \$3.45, or 5c better than yesterday's top. The hogs began moving toward the scales quite rapidly, but before there was time to sell more than half the receipts the market weakened and packers were only offering \$3.25 to \$3.35. The last end of the market was very slow, as the best hogs were sold first and packers were not particularly anxious for what was left.

Sheep—There was just a fair run of sheep here today and the demand was in good shape, so that the market ruled active and steady to strong all around. Quotations: Choice fed westerns, \$4.00 to \$4.10; fair to good westerns, \$3.75 to \$3.85; choice lightweight yearlings, \$3.60 to \$3.70; fair to good yearlings, \$3.40 to \$3.50; choice lightweight ewes, \$3.50 to \$3.60; fair to good ewes, \$3.20 to \$3.30; feeder ewes, \$2.50 to \$2.60; feeder wethers, \$3.75 to \$4.00; feeder lambs, \$4.00 to \$4.40.

KANSAS CITY.

Cattle—Native beef steers, steady to 10c lower; Texans, steady to strong, other steady; native beef steers, \$4.70 to \$5.55; stockers and feeders, \$4.00 to \$5.15, including heifers, \$4.25 to \$4.75; fed westerns, \$4.50 to \$5.50; Texans and Indians, \$3.75 to \$4.70; cows, \$2.50 to \$4.25, including canners \$3.00 to \$4.00; calves, \$4.00 to \$4.75; bulls, \$3.00 to \$4.50; calves, \$4.00 to \$4.75; hogs—Market steady; top, \$3.47 1/2; bulk of sales, \$3.30 to \$3.45; heavy, \$3.25 to \$3.40; light, \$3.10 to \$3.25; piglets, \$3.00 to \$3.15. Sheep and lambs—Market for sheep steady to 10c higher; lambs steady; western lambs, \$3.50 to \$3.65; western wethers, \$4.25 to \$4.45; western yearlings, \$4.00 to \$4.00; ewes, \$3.75 to \$4.25; culls, \$2.50 to \$3.50.

MEANS EARLY ADJOURNMENT.

Senators Not to Reorganize Committees at Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The republican senatorial conference decided to not reorganize the committees at this session. This means an early adjournment of the senate—probably today.

The conference was without exciting incident, although many speeches were made. Two resolutions were considered and both were voted down. The first was offered by Senator Mason and provided for the immediate reorganization of the committees. Senator Foraker presented the second and it provided for the appointment of a committee to consider the basis of a reorganization, to report at the beginning of the session of congress commencing next December. The majority against both propositions was large. The effect of these two negative votes is to defer all action on reorganization until the December session.

The speeches against organization at this time were all based upon the plea that it meant indefinite prolongation of the present special session. To this argument the reply was made that it was better to take the time for one house in session and no legislation is pending.

The new senators said very little, generally taking the position that they were willing to be guided by the experienced senate leaders.

Requisition for Bralley.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 11.—Lieutenant Governor Savage issued a requisition on Governor Van Sant of Minnesota for the return of Fred Bralley to Boyd county, Nebraska. Bralley is under arrest at Marshall, Minn. He is wanted on the charge of criminal assault on the person of a young woman in Boyd county, alleged to have been committed last July. Sheriff Herman Stamer has been commissioned to bring the prisoner back.

Opposition to Sanger.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—There is growing opposition to the appointment of Colonel Sanger as assistant secretary of war. Senator Platt of New York called on both the president and Secretary Root in relation to the matter. Secretary Root said it was his personal appointment and should therefore not be interfered with. Whether Senators Platt and Dewey will take the same view of the matter is problematical.

Gang Attempts Blackmail.

SHENANDOAH, Ia., March 9.—A gang of seven toughs has written several letters to Henry Gallup, a citizen of Shenandoah, to the effect that it would burn his property if he did not leave town or pay it \$250. Mr. Gallup has placed the letter in the hands of the postal authorities and an investigation will be made. The cause of sending the letters is that the gang believes Mr. Gallup gave information against them as gamblers.

Iowa Indians Complain.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—A delegation of Musquakie Indians from a reservation near Tama, Ia., had a conference with the Indian officials. They were accompanied by Attorney Wilcox, who was at the Indian office with them. The Indians complain of the treatment by Agent Mallin, and they make charges against Mr. Nellis, superintendent of their school. While the charges made against both officials are serious they are discredited by Indian Commissioner Jones.

THE DUTY OF MOTHERS.

What suffering frequently results from a mother's ignorance; or more frequently from a mother's neglect to properly instruct her daughter!

Tradition says "woman must suffer," and young women are so taught. There is a little truth and a great deal of exaggeration in this. If a young woman suffers severely she needs treatment, and her mother should see that she gets it.

Many mothers hesitate to take their daughters to a physician for examination; but no mother need hesitate to write freely about her daughter or herself to Mrs. Pinkham and secure the most efficient advice without charge. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.



Mrs. August Pfalzgraf, of South Byron, Wis., mother of the young lady whose portrait we here publish, wrote Mrs. Pinkham in January, 1899, saying her daughter had suffered for two years with irregular menstruation—had headache all the time, and pain in her side, feet, swell, and was generally miserable. Mrs. Pinkham promptly replied with advice, and under date of March, 1899, the mother writes again that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured her daughter of all pains and irregularity.

Nothing in the world equals Mrs. Pinkham's great medicine for regulating woman's peculiar monthly troubles.

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OKLAHOMA OFFERS FREE HOMES to 50,000 people on 160,000 acres of lands, soon to open to settlement. Opportunity of a lifetime. THE KIOWA CHIEF, devoted to information about these lands, will contain proclamation fixing date of opening. One year \$1.00; 6 mos. 60 cents; 5 cents per copy. MOR-GAN'S MANUAL, (Complete Settler's Guide) with sectional map \$1.00. MANUAL, MAP and GEF, six months \$1.50. For sale by Book and News Dealers, or address DICK T. MORGAN, Perry, O. T.

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS AN INDEPENDENCE ASSURED. BEACH FARMERS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE. If you take up your homestead in Western Canada, the land is plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experience of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, corn, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. V. Bennett, 801 N. Y. Life Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

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For 14 Cents and This Notice we send 7 packages of rare, choice, fine, splendid vegetable novelties and 3 packages of brilliantly beautiful flower seeds, all worth \$1.00, and our big catalog for only 14c and this Notice, in order to gain 250,000 new reports in 1901, or for \$10, 10 rare farm seed samples. Fully worth \$10.00 to get a start. See our catalog.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

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