

FARMING IN WESTERN CANADA.

The Great Natural Fertility of the Soil in Manitoba, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

What Has Been Done by Premier Greenway, Himself a Leading Farmer.

Hon. Thomas Greenway, Premier of the Province of Manitoba, one of the foremost farmers of Western Canada, writes an excellent article to the press, from which the following extracts are made:

The writer came to Manitoba from Ontario in the autumn of 1878, and has ever since been engaged in agricultural pursuits. From the day, nearly twenty-two years ago, when he selected his homestead, he has had unbounded faith in the country as a place where farming can be successfully carried on, if pursued upon proper lines. There is a large number in this province who should rather be called "wheat-growers" than farmers. On account of the facilities, natural advantages, and therefore cheapness with which wheat can be grown, no doubt many have done exceedingly well by raising wheat only; still, it is far from ideal farming. Not only will such a course, if persisted in, have the effect of causing the land to run out, as has been the experience of those who pursued the same plan in the wheat-producing prairie States to the south of us, but it is far from being the most profitable course to adopt.

This fact is already being demonstrated in Manitoba. Let the farms in this Western country be managed upon the lines which were successful in the Eastern Provinces, and much more can be done here in a given time than was ever done in the East. The probabilities of failure are practically nil. Upon the farm there should be found horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry, according to the ability of the farmer, with respect to his means and the extent of his holding. The wanton waste which has hitherto been practiced by many farmers, that of burning vast quantities of excellent fodder after threshing is done, should cease; it should all be used upon the farm and converted into the old, sensible kind of fertilizer manure, and afterwards be returned to the soil, so that what has been taken from it by the crop may be restored. Although admitting that the great natural fertility of the soil in Manitoba and the success that has attended the growing of wheat after wheat for years upon the same land have a tendency to make such a course as the one mentioned tempting, yet, if continued, wheat growing upon the same land year after year is undoubtedly a mistake.

The writer knows of no country that offers advantages so great to the agriculturist as does Manitoba. The various branches of farming can be carried on successfully, as twenty-two years of practical operations and observations of what others are doing have proven. To those desiring to make new homes for themselves, the low price of some of the best lands in the world (although rapidly advancing in price this year) offers still great opportunities. To all such the invitation is cordially given to "Come and see." There need be no poor people here. There is land for all who choose to come, land upon which happy homes can be established, and from which ample resources can be gathered against old age. All that a man needs to achieve competence in this domain is common sense and industry. With these qualifications he is bound to succeed.

For information regarding free homestead lands, apply to any agent of the government whose advertisement appears elsewhere in these columns.

He was a bold man that first ate an oyster.—Swift.

Good Shortness in Demand. The demand for good cattle was never better than at the present time, yet the supply is limited.

An opportunity will be given to buy 45 head of good Shorthorn cattle, of which 27 head are bulls, ranging from ten to twenty-four months of age. These cattle are all registered or eligible, healthy and fully acclimated, and nearly all of them bred by A. B. & F. A. Heath, Republican, Neb., and P. C. Boasen, Norman, Neb., in same county, both well known and reliable breeders. The auction sale will take place Saturday, March 30, 1901, at Republican, Neb., and will be conducted by the celebrated live stock auctioneer, Col. F. M. Woods. Full particulars and catalogue may be had by writing A. B. & F. A. Heath, Republican, Neb.

Man is a sample of the universe.—Theophrastus.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on the box. 25c.

Men were gay deceivers ever.—Shakespeare.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A woman's first counsel is the best. Big words seldom go with good deeds.

Onions are good for chest ailments and colds, but do not agree with all.

When You Buy Ink get Carter's and you will get the best every time. "Inkings" free. Carter's Ink Co., Boston.

Tomatoes are health-giving and purifying, either eaten raw or cooked.

LEGISLATIVE ROUTINE

Daily Grind in Nebraska Senate and House of Representatives.

RECORD OF WORK ACCOMPLISHED

Measures Advanced to General File, Some that Have Become Enactments and Others Given Indefinite Postponement—Miscellaneous Legislative Notes

HOUSE.—At the morning session of the house on the 15th the following bills were passed: House roll 361, by Murray, appropriating \$2,000 for the purchase and presentation of a library to the battleship Nebraska, to be selected by a commission to be appointed by the governor. House roll 278, by Fellers, limiting the fees to be allowed attorneys in legislative contests to \$100 and providing that attorneys for unsuccessful contestants shall receive no fees. Senate file 39, by Baldrige, to leave it optional with county commissioners whether or not they shall extend aid to county agricultural societies. House roll 193, by Peethe, to repeal the mutual hog insurance law. House roll 299, by Sears, to authorize the state board of purchase and supplies to purchase supplies in bulk and was amended, on motion of Sprecher of Colfax, to require the board to let contracts to the lowest bidder, and was then recommended for passage. Consideration of house roll 436, the salary appropriation bill, was resumed. The item of \$440 for a stenographer in the labor commissioner's office, stricken out yesterday, was restored to the bill on motion of Mullen of Douglas. An amendment by Lane was adopted, appropriating \$45,000 for the salary of nine supreme court commissioners, and \$18,000 for the salary of their stenographers. Following is the vote for senator: Allen, 27; Berge, 1; Crouse, 7; Currie, 15; Dietrich, 1; Harlan, 2; Harrington, 2; Halner, 2; Hinshaw, 20; Hitchcock, 34; Kinkaid, 2; Martin, 4; Meiklejohn, 31; Miller, 40; Rosewater, 17; Thompson, D. E., 37; Thompson, W. H., 8; Wethereld, 2.

HOUSE.—The death of Benjamin Harrison called forth appropriate action in the house on the 14th. Representatives Hathorn, Hall and Fuller were named as a committee to draft suitable resolutions, and the flag was ordered to be floated at half mast throughout the day. Representative Hanks' bill, to authorize the appointment of a commission to draft a new law of the government transfer of land titles, was amended and recommended for passage. The appointing power was vested in the supreme court instead of in the governor, as provided for in the original bill, the number of commissioners reduced from five to three and the compensation provided for increased from \$50 each to \$100 each. The house began consideration of the salaries appropriation bill. Several salaries were discontinued and many of them were decreased. The house sitting committee submitted its second report, recommending the advancement of a number of bills, among them being: For appropriations for salaries of state officers and employees. To appropriate \$35,000 for permanent state fair grounds and for repair of buildings. To license peddlers in all counties. To provide regulations for peddlers. To amend the regulations governing the appointment of state bank examiners. Relating to the general duties of school boards and trustees. To prohibit solicitation for appointment as jurors. The vote for senator was as follows: Allen, 50; Berge, 1; Crouse, 9; Currie, 1; Dawes, 1; Dietrich, 1; Harlan, 2; Harrington, 1; Hinshaw, 11; Hitchcock, 15; Kinkaid, 1; Martin, 4; Meiklejohn, 32; Rosewater, 16; Thompson, D. E., 38; Thompson, W. H., 40; Wethereld, 2.

HOUSE.—In the house on the 13th the following bills were read the third time and passed: Providing for the appointment by a unanimous vote of the supreme court of nine commissioners to serve for two years, at a salary of \$2,050 to assist in clearing the docket of the court. This bill was passed with the emergency clause. House roll 72, by Loomis, relating to disconnection from the corporate limits of cities of less than 5,000 population. House roll 15, by Crockett, to abolish the office of township tax collector. House roll 95, by Corneer, to require the use of safety railings on scaffolding used in the erection or repair of buildings. House roll 128, by Anderson, providing for the creation of cash funds for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind Institutes. House roll 129, by Anderson, changing the names of these institutions to the Nebraska School for the Deaf and the Nebraska School for the Blind. House roll 92, by Mockett, to enable the city of Lincoln to make an annual levy of 20 mills for school purposes. House roll 191, by Anderson, to require commission men handling live stock and farm produce to file a \$25,000 bond with the secretary of state. Uhl of Douglas moved that the action of the house in indefinitely postponing house roll 311, to require abstractors to file a \$25,000 bond with the county judge, be reconsidered, and the bill be placed on general file. The motion prevailed. The bill of Mr. Uhl to reimburse subscribers to the fund for bringing the First Nebraska home from San Francisco, was recommended for passage. The vote for senator in joint session was as follows: Allen, 46; Berge, 4; Crouse, 9; Currie, 16; Dietrich, 1; Harlan, 2; Harrington, 5; Hinshaw, 21; Hitchcock, 51; Kinkaid, 2; Martin, 2; Meiklejohn, 31; Rosewater, 15; Thompson, D. E., 39; Thompson, W. H., 3; Wethereld, 2.

HOUSE.—The morning session of the house on the 12th was consumed in a futile attempt on the part of the friends of Armstrong's \$75,000 Peru Normal bill to pass it over the governor's veto. On this question a call of the house was ordered. Evans' game and fish commission bill, creating a state game warden—house roll 138—was read at length for the third time and placed on its passage. It failed to carry with the emergency

clause, which was then stricken out of the bill passed by a vote of 58 yeas to 26 nays. House roll 66, by Mockett, to permit Lancaster county to retain deputies and assistants in county offices, a bill made necessary by the county's decreased population, was passed. House roll 124, by Uhl, providing for the registration of plumbers and creating a plumbers' board in cities of more than 50,000 inhabitants, was passed. Senate file, 74, by Harlan, to provide a charter for all cities having more than 5,000 and less than 25,000 inhabitants, was put upon its passage. Roll call resulted 45 yeas to 21 nays, and Loomis demanded a call of the house, which was ordered. The house went into committee of the whole to consider house roll 255, the special order for the day. This is the bill introduced by Ollis of Valley to reduce freight rates on live stock 10 per cent of the existing tariff. Brown of Furnas moved an amendment to the bill to provide that rates on all other classes of freight shall not exceed that charged on December 1, 1889. The amendment was adopted. The title was amended to conform with this amendment, and, without debate, the bill was recommended for passage.

HOUSE.—When the house had convened on the 11th Chairman Fowler moved that the report of the committee on "hold up" legislation be received. The motion was carried and the house voted to continue the special order on this subject over until tomorrow morning. The following bills were advanced to the head of the general file: Senate file 80, by Zeigler, changing the time of the reports of county treasurers from January and June to January and July. House roll 129, by Anderson, changing the names of the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb and Institute for the Blind to "The Nebraska School for the Deaf," and "The Nebraska School for the Blind." House roll 321, by Uhl, appropriating \$36,370.75 to reimburse subscribers to the fund to bring the First Nebraska home from San Francisco. House roll 255, by Ollis, fixing a maximum rate to be charged for the transportation of live stock between points within the state so as to reduce present charges from 12 to 20 per cent. House roll 290, by Hanks, to authorize the governor to appoint a commission to investigate the Torrens system of transferring land titles and report to the next legislature; each member of the commission to receive \$50 and 5 cents mileage. House roll 299, by Sears, providing for the purchase in bulk of supplies for state institutions, and repealing the requirements of the statute compelling the state board to purchase and supplies to let contracts to the lowest bidder. The vote for senator resulted as follows: Allen, 27; Berge, 1; Crouse, 10; Currie, 15; Harrington, 4; Hinshaw, 18; Hitchcock, 19; Kinkaid, 2; Martin, 2; Meiklejohn, 20; Rosewater, 13; Thompson, D. E., 30; Thompson, W. H., 12; Wethereld, 1.

SENATE.—The senate on the 15th passed the bill which provides that political parties shall have their nominees under their party title. These party titles shall appear on the highest vote at the last general election shall be accorded the first place at the left of the ballot, the party receiving the second highest vote shall have the next place to the right, and so on, the candidates by petition being accorded the extreme right of the ballot. Each candidate may choose the party title under which his name is to appear. The following were also passed: Providing that it shall not be necessary to give notice of hearing for guardianship to a minor child over the age of 14, when the consent to adoption has been filed in accordance with section 801 of the civil code. Providing for an appeal in actions for forcible entry and detention or forcible detention only of real property. Providing that any legally incorporated humane society may become the guardian of minor children. Senator Miller alone voted against it. Limiting county judges to issuance of temporary restraining orders in the absence of district judges. Those voting against it were: Steele, Weber, Miller, Reuting, Allen, Berlet, Cummins, Johnson, Krumbach, Pitney, and Paschal. Permitting city councils to levy a 2-mill tax instead of 1 for support of public libraries. Creating a board of five district judges for revision of the statutes. Empowering the governor to take such action as he may deem proper to secure for the school fund moneys due the state for the 5 per cent on sale of Pawnee Indian reservation. Private Secretary Lindsay announced that the governor had attached his signature to four bills, among them being: Senate file No. 80, by Zeigler, requiring county treasurers to publish semi-annually in a weekly newspaper a tabulated statement of the affairs of the office. House roll No. 9, by Hathorn, providing for imprisonment in the county jail not more than six months and a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$500 for illegal voting in any precinct, school district, village or ward. An emergency clause is attached.

SENATE.—Resolutions of regret and consolation to the bereaved family because of the death of ex-President Harrison, were adopted by the senate on the 14th. They were prepared by Senators Martin, Edgar and Ransom. The sitting committee recommended fifteen bills for passage, among them being: Senate file 284, by Crouse, providing for sale of the governor's mansion. Senate file 228, by Allen, giving treasurers and corn shellers liens on the grain for such threshing or selling. Senate file 253, by Van Boskirk, relating to priority of water rights in irrigation districts. Senate file 198, by Martin (on request), to regulate mutual savings banks in the state. Senate file 256, by Weber, to amend the school laws relating to hiring of teachers. Senate file 231, by McCargar, the education bill making the compulsory education laws more rigid. After spending all afternoon in committee of the whole the senate finally recommended for passage Senator Trompen's bill legalizing the practice of osteopathy in the state. A rising vote was taken and resulted in the defeat of a "killing" amendment by 17 to 2. It is senate file 102.

SENATE.—The following bills were passed in the senate on the 13th: Senate file No. 70, repealing the acts of 1885 and 1887 creating a state board of transportation. Senators Harlan and McCargar were the only ones voting against it. Defining train robbery and providing a suitable punishment. Curative act relating to section 509 of the civil code. Providing for exclusion of school bond taxes in computation of the aggregate of school taxes. Regulating the sale and transfer of mortgaged personal property. Relating to construction of sidewalks in cities and villages having less than 5,000 population. To enable local insurance companies to sign surety bonds. Combining the offices of city clerk and water commissioner in cities having less than 5,000 population. Senator Harlan moved that the lieutenant governor appoint a committee of five to confer with the house committee on the date for adjourning sine die. The clerk of the house announced that that body had passed house rolls Nos. 66, 124, 138 and senate file No. 74. The fish and game bill, which passed the house yesterday, was placed on first reading in the senate. A number of measures were recommended for passage, whereupon the senate adjourned.

SENATE.—In the senate on the 12th an attempt was made to have Senator Lyman's bill, providing for seven additional county treasurer examiners to work under supervision of the state auditor, indefinitely postponed. It was given a new lease of life by being recommitted for specific amendment. Senator Oleson's bill defining the qualifications for a county judge in counties having more than 6,000 inhabitants was recommended for indefinite postponement. Senate file 101, by Van Boskirk, a measure of protection of fish and game, was recommended for indefinite postponement because of a similar measure which it is thought will pass the house and be presented to the senate in a few days. Senate file 227, a curative act by Martin, regulating the sale and transfer of mortgaged personal property, was recommended for passage. Senate file 131, by Martin, on request, repealing section 69 of chapter 14 of the statutes, relating to sidewalks in cities of less than 5,000 inhabitants, was recommended for passage. Senate file 132, by Martin, on request, to combine the offices of city clerk and water commissioner in cities having less than 5,000 population, was also recommended for passage. Senate file 70, by Martin, to repeal the law creating the state board of transportation, was also recommended for passage. Senate file 92, by Baldrige, to permit organization of guarantee surety companies in the state, was recommended for passage.

SENATE.—The bill creating a state veterinarian passed the senate on third reading on the 11th by a vote of 20 to 5. For want of a two-thirds majority the emergency clause fell by the wayside. Those voting in the negative were Senators Berlet, Campbell, Cummins, Martin and Reuting. The measure is by Van Boskirk, senate file 61. House roll 130, by Wenzl, appropriating \$53,35 for relief of Frederick Ulrich of Pawnee county for illegal taxes paid, was passed on third reading. Miskell's bill creating district road funds, house roll 58, was also passed, on third reading. The South Omaha charter was then placed on third reading and passed without a dissenting vote. An emergency clause is attached. H. C. Lindsay, private secretary to Governor Dietrich, announced that his excellency had signed house rolls 55 and 56 and senate file 171. Senator Currie, chairman of the committee appointed to confer with a like committee from the house to consider house roll 117, Representative Fowler's bill relating to submission of proposed constitutional amendments, recommended that it be amended and allowed to recur to its place on general file. It had been indefinitely postponed by the senate. The report was adopted; the action indefinitely postponing being reconsidered and the bill sent to the general file. Senator Edgar's ballot law was passed by a vote of 16 to 12, republicans voting for it, fusionists against it.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES. The new committee on appointment in the senate reported to the general file with the recommendation that it be passed, senate file 235, by Senator Steele, providing for the division of Nebraska into fifteen judicial districts. The bill bears but little resemblance to the one originally introduced by Senator Steele, it being made up of bills introduced by both Senators Steele and Oleson. The bill makes Douglas county a complete district and provides it with six judges. With the adjournment of the legislature almost in sight the senate has recently resolved itself into a hard working body and is disposing of the large amount of work staring it in the face in an unusually rapid manner. An indication that the end of the present session is nearing is the action taken by the senate in naming a committee on final adjournment to confer with a similar committee named by the house.

The osteopaths of Nebraska have renewed their efforts in behalf of the passage of the bill prepared by them early in the session, but which was temporarily laid aside. The bill is on the general file. The Christian Science bill may also come up in the near future.

Governor Dietrich has been appealed to to send a special message to the legislature asking them to pass an act to enable the Otoe county commissioners to refund the Missouri Pacific bonds, which were voted some twelve years ago by Nebraska City precinct to induce that road to build its main line through that city, and which the supreme court of this state declared illegal, but the United States supreme court declared legal, and now have to be paid.

AFTER-EFFECTS OF LA GRIPPE.

THE after-effects of the grip are often disastrous. It is commonly known to the medical fraternity that the numerous ailments and complications which follow the grip are apt to be more serious than the acute stage of the disease.

Some people have the grip very lightly. They may be confined to the house only a day or two and yet a long train of disagreeable, disabling symptoms follow. All sorts of tonics and stimulating remedies have been devised to meet this condition. None of them can compare in results with Peruna.

Every one who has had the grip ought to take a short course of Peruna. Read what the following people have to say about it.

Washington, Feb. 4, 1899.
The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:
Gentlemen—
I have taken Peruna now for two weeks, and find I am very much relieved. I feel that my cure will be permanent. I have also taken it for the grippe, and take pleasure in recommending Peruna as an excellent remedy to all fellow sufferers.—M. W. Howard.
Congressman Howard's home address is Fort Payne, Ala.

Grip Produces Catarrh.
Henry Distin, the inventor and maker of all the band instruments for the Henry Distin Mfg. Co., at Williamsport, Pa., writes:
1441 South Ninth Street,
Philadelphia, Pa., May 6, 1899.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Dear Sir—
I write to inform you that I had a bad attack of la grippe last December which lasted more than three months and which left me with catarrh, when several of my friends advised me to try your wonderful medicine, Peruna. I began with a bottle the first week in March and it certainly did me a great deal of good. I was so well satisfied that I purchased another bottle and followed your directions, which you furnish with every bottle, and I am glad to say that it has cured me. I shall certainly recommend the Peruna to all my friends.

D. D. Wallace, a charter member of the International Barber's Union writes from 15 Western ave., Minneapolis, Minn.
"Following a severe attack of la grippe I seemed to be affected badly all over. I suffered with a severe headache, indigestion and numerous ills, so I could neither eat nor sleep, and I thought I would give up my work, which I could not afford to do.

"One of my customers who was greatly helped by Peruna advised me to try it, and I procured a bottle the same day. I used it faithfully and felt a marked improvement. During the next two months I took five bottles, and then felt splendid. Now my head is clear, my nerves are steady, I enjoy food, and rest well. Peruna has been worth a dollar a dose to me."—D. L. Wallace.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Just What They Wanted
Some time ago a militia regiment in North Carolina decided to have a Latin motto on its flag, and a wicked wag persuaded the committee in charge of the matter to adopt the following: "Nunquam animus, sed ignis via." For the benefit of those not familiar with Latin, it should be explained that, though these are good Latin words, the sentence as a whole has no meaning, but when the words are literally translated, "Never mind, but fire away," makes a fairly good regimental motto.

Wasn't a Doctor of Medicine.
Dr. William Pole, the authority on whist, who died the other day, was not a doctor of medicine, but a civil engineer, who received his degree from Oxford. He wrote a treatise on the method by which the eye discriminates color, although he was himself color blind. This dissertation caused him to be elected a fellow of the Royal Society.

Statesmen's Light Lunch.
Crackers and milk are becoming the sole luncheon of many members of congress. The New York democrats appear particularly fond of the combination. Chairman Cannon of the appropriations committee likes it and seldom eats anything else. Senator Fairbanks, candidate for the republican presidential nomination in 1904, eats it five days out of six.

Why Policemen Sleep.
A policeman in Altoona, Pa., dreamed the other night that he saw a man robbing a planing mill, and when he reported for duty in the morning he learned that during the night a burglar had actually robbed a planing mill.

\$148 will buy new Upright piano on easy payments. Write for catalogue. Schmolzer & Mueller, 1313 Farnam street, Omaha.

Watercresses are excellent tonic, stomachic and cooling.

Turnip tops are invaluable when young and tender.

Man the Image of God's personality.—Bronson Alcott.

Heed not the blusterer; beware of the silent man.

A thankless man never does a thankless deed.

He is easy to lure who is ready to follow.

It is folly to fear what one cannot avoid.

Washington, April 24, 1900.
The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:
Gentlemen—
"About two months ago I was taken very ill with la grippe and was obliged to go to bed. I took three bottles of Peruna with very beneficial results and was able to leave my bed in a week, and regained my usual strength very soon. I have nothing but the highest praise for Peruna and recommend it to those similarly afflicted wherever I can."—Frances M. Anderson.

Grip Poisoned Her Blood.
Mrs. T. W. Collins, Treasurer of the Independent Order of Good Templars of Everett, Wash., writes:
"After having a severe attack of la grippe I continued in a feeble condition even after the doctor called me cured. My blood seemed poisoned.

"I also suffered with dyspepsia, and had either to starve or suffer from what I was eating. A neighbor who was using Peruna praised it so highly that she induced me to try it, and I soon found this was what I really needed.

"I could soon eat my regular meals with relish, my system was built up, my health returned, and I have remained in excellent strength and vigor now for over two years."—Mrs. T. W. Collins.

Miss Alice Dressler, of 1313 N. Bryant ave., Minneapolis, Minn., writes as follows concerning Peruna:
"Last spring I suffered from la grippe and was partially cured, but the bad after-effects remained through the summer and somehow I did not get as strong as I was before.

"In the fall I caught cold after getting my feet wet and attending a lecture in a cold hall, and suffered a relapse. Catarrh of the throat and head followed, and as I was in a weak condition physically previous to this, it took but little to break me down completely. One of my college friends, who was visiting me, asked me to try Peruna and I did so and found it all and more than I had expected. It not only cured me of the catarrh, but restored me to perfect health."—Alice Dressler.

Keep Out the Wet
Sawyer's Slickers
Sawyer's "Excelsior Brand" Suits and Slickers are the best waterproof garments in the world. Made from the best materials and warranted waterproof. Made to stand the roughest work and weather. Look for the trade mark. If your dealer does not have them, write for catalogue.—H. M. Sawyer & Co., 200, West Cambridge, Mass.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.
Genuine
Carter's Little Liver Pills.
Must Bear Signature of
Beut's Good
See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and so easy to take as sugar.
CARTER'S LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION.
CURE SICK HEADACHE.

OKLAHOMA OFFERS FREE HOMES to 50,000 people on 3,000,000 acres of lands, soon to open to settlement. Opportunity of a lifetime. THE OKLAHOMA CHIEF, devoted to information about these lands, will contain information about the opening. One year proclamation fixing date of opening. One year section map, \$1.00. MANUAL, MAP and CHIEF, six months \$1.50. For sale by Book and News Dealers, or address DICK T. MORGAN, Perry, O. T.