

MADISON is soon to have a democratic paper.

NEBRASKA will be 19 years old March 1st, '86.

An illustrated and humorous weekly newspaper is to be started at Omaha.

It is said that in the vicinity of Long Pine, a bed of potters clay has been found.

EX-GOVERNOR SEYMOUR was relieved of his sufferings by death at Utica, N. Y., Feb. 12th.

A NEW CITY DIRECTORY has recently been completed at Omaha which contains 23,470 names.

The recent mob in London showed a high state of efficiency by keeping the police under thorough control.

A BILL was introduced the other day in the senate for a public building at Grand Island, to cost \$100,000.

NORFOLK is about to organize as a city of the second class. An ordinance for that purpose has been prepared.

JOHN G. THOMPSON, of Ohio, land claim agent for Washington Territory, died one day last week at Seattle.

MRS. LIET. GEN. SHERIDAN has been ill for some time, but was reported last week to be rapidly gaining strength.

It is stated in an exchange that the Hastings Bachelor Club is in the throes of dissolution, members suffering with cold feet.

EARTHQUAKES continue at Amstetlan, and the few houses that escaped ruin by the first heavy shock are now quite shaken and uninhabitable.

GOV. MURRAY, of Utah, has again vetoed the bill him, on the ground that it would obstruct and perhaps defeat the operations of the laws against polygamy.

ON account of the increase of business, the free delivery districts at Lincoln, Neb., have been changed, and additional territory taken in, and another carrier added.

Geo. Q. CANNON has been arrested at Winnemucca by a Nevada sheriff. He has been hiding nearly a year, and was regarded as the chief man in upholding the power of the Mormon church.

It is believed now that two additional land districts will be created in this state. One office to be at Sidney, the other comprising Sioux, Dawes and Cherry counties, the office probably at Chadron.

W. R. HEATH, who lives on a farm northeast of Plum Creek, Neb., gave himself up the other day to Sheriff Taylor, saying he had shot and killed a man named John Lyndea. He claims he killed him in self-defense.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean's special from Galena says that the remains of Gen. Rowley, military secretary for Gen. Grant, were buried in Galena on the 11th inst. A procession two miles long escorted the body to the cemetery.

The round up for the year 1885 of Lancaster county financial matters, shows that the estimates for the year fall \$13,955.67 short of the amount of the actual expenses of the county. The total estimate for the year was \$129,430, and the actual expenses were \$143,385.67.

The iron ways owned and operated in Nebraska, show the number of miles respectively. C. B. & Q., 1181.83, U. P., 809.67, F. E. & M. V., 311.12, C. St. P. M. & O., 222.89, St. Joe & W., 113.70, M. P., 101.00, S. C. & P., 269.5. Total mileage in state June 30, '85, 2767.16.

The President has been induced by petitions from Nebraska, Dakota and Minnesota to have Commissioner Sparks' order of April 3, suspending land patents, revoked. The President has sent a very large petition for the revocation of the order to Secretary Lamar for his action.

Recent news from Valentine, Neb., states that Paulsen, the supposed murderer of Stevens, was captured on the Loup the other day about one hundred and fifty miles and brought back here and bound over to the next term of the district court to answer the charge for murder.

DR. MILLER, J. Sterling Morton and Ed. Rosewater were reported to be in Washington last week. It would be a wonder in political history if these gentlemen could write on any measure which would greatly benefit the interest of Nebraska, especially if it involved a principle of statesmanship.

A. B. MOSES, charged with poisoning his wife, was brought up in the district court at Beatrice, Neb., the other day, and on account of the absence of a witness for the state was continued one week. He was tried once before and on some account of an informality in the verdict was granted a new trial.

Mrs. F. M. BOQUETTE, her son and baby, of Grand Island, were prostrated the other morning with what Dr. Smiley pronounced to be trichina, caused by partaking of fat pork sausage the previous evening. Prompt action on the part of the Doctor brought the desired relief, and all three of the afflicted are recovering.

The state of Nebraska has increased in population from 452,402 people in 1880 to 740,645 in 1885, is fully equalled in the great value of real estate. The total value of farms by the census of 1880 was \$105,932,541. The census of 1885 gives \$285,946,200 as the value of farms. The industries have increased from 1,403 with products of \$12,627,336 in 1880, to 2,861 with products of \$43,957,970 in 1885.

Maj. Gen. W. S. Hancock.

The citizens of this country were startled by the unexpected announcement of the death of Maj. Gen. W. S. Hancock, U. S. A., which occurred at Governor's Island, N. Y., Feb. 9th, '86, at 2:35 p. m. Had he lived until the 14th day of the present month he would have completed his 62d year.

It appears that he had been suffering recently from diabetes and kidney trouble, combined with the fearful effects of a malignant carbuncle, which appeared on the General's neck at the base of the brain, and which continued to suppurate constantly and prevent rest or sleep.

One by one the heroes of the nation have been taken within the past year from the scenes of earth, and now the citizens of the nation are startled by the news of the sudden death of the hero of Gettysburg, who being called by the Great Commander, resigns his commission and passes to the spirit world.

Governor's Island on the 13th inst., was visited by a raging storm and banked with fog, but the military, as well as hundreds of distinguished citizens, were astray at an early hour, preparing for the last rites to the dead. Everybody on the island last evening had been permitted to take a last look at the dead.

Mrs. Hancock was reported to have passed a restless night, but, accompanied by lady friends, entered the room in which the body lay and took a parting look at his face. Her grief was pitiful. She kissed his forehead, white tears fell from her overflowing eyes. Then she sank into a swoon and would have fallen had not kindly hands assisted her. The coffin was then closed. At 9 o'clock the first gun was fired at Castle William, which announced the boat ready to leave the dock. The decorations were few, consisting chiefly of flags. The procession moved to Trinity church, composed of hundreds and thousands of military and citizens headed by Secretary Bayard, Gen. Sherman, Lieut. Gen. Sheridan and other distinguished military officers. The casket was in front of the altar while the white robed choir chanted "Lord let me know my end." Rev. Goodwin read a lesson. The choir then sang "Rock of Ages." The funeral cortege returned where a steamer was to convey the party to Jersey City and from there a special train to Norristown. All along the latter route hundreds and thousands of people, men, women and children, were out to see the passage of the black robed cars, testifying their esteem and honor for the brave defender of the Union. The former distinguished military officers lead the line to the tomb. A blue-coated messenger from the widow brought two wreaths of white Marguerites, one was placed on the General's casket and the other on the daughter's and the tomb closed. A bugler came out from the ranks and sounded the last taps for General Hancock.

Senator Van Wyck.
The people of the United States are becoming acquainted with Nebraska's senior senator, and the railroad lobbyists are finding that he is not susceptible to their arts and wiles. We find the following in the Omaha Bee's Washington correspondence of a recent date:

"An old lobbyist, who has been one of the members of the third house for a great many years, said last evening in conversation with the railroad people, that Senator Van Wyck of Nebraska was the worst man with whom the railroad had to deal. He is against monopolies of every character, and cannot be induced to vote against the people's interests and in favor of the railroad corporation by all the blandishments and bribery which the eloquent representatives of the corporations can bring to bear upon him. This man continuing said: 'I have given up all hope of doing anything with the Nebraska senator, and the only hope for us in the future is to defeat his re-election.'"

It is very generally understood here that Senator Van Wyck will meet with considerable opposition in the Nebraska legislature, but the opposition will come from just those very men he can well afford to oppose. Senator Van Wyck's course while in the senate has been such as to commend itself to all but the great corporations which have grown rich by absorbing the public domain, and if the power of these companies should be strong enough to defeat him no one will be more sincerely regretful than his associates in the senate, who, while occasionally suffering under the lash of his tongue, admire his outspoken straightforwardness always.

Something Being Done.
However far from the accomplishment of all that may be wished, the railroad commission has succeeded in making several things very plain, and are, to that extent, entitled to the gratitude of the public. Among these may be briefly named: compelling railroad companies to receive and ship merchandise over their roads without reference to whether the same has come partly over a rival road—the shipper has a right to choose his route, and under the law, the roads have no right to discriminate against him for exercising this privilege.

Another is that the law of 1881 is found to contain a solid provision: "no railroad company shall demand, charge, collect or receive for such transportation for any specific distance a greater sum than it demands, charges, collects or receives for a greater distance," one that, firmly applied, will work a quiet revolution in railroading in Nebraska.

ABOUT 9 o'clock Friday night of last week James Martin met a horrible death on the Union Pacific track near Gilmore. From Gilmore he had started to walk home, and when at the iron bridge over Papillion creek, he was struck by a passing train and mangled almost beyond recognition. He leaves a wife and two children.

It is said he had been to Omaha during the day, got drunk and then came out to Gilmore on the Deaver train.

The remains of Gen. Hancock on

the 11th inst., were placed in a steel casket, dressed in the uniform of a major general. An order has been issued by Gen. W. D. Whipple, Assistant Adjutant, by command of Lieut. Gen. Sheridan, announcing that the Lieutenant General has assumed immediate command of the division of the Atlantic and the department of the east until a successor to the command is assigned by the President of the United States. Orders were also issued detaching four batteries of the Fifth artillery to act as an escort at the funeral ceremonies, sixteen non-commissioned officers to accompany the remains to Norristown and a detachment of sixteen men under an officer to fire salutes over the grave.

Mr. J. V. Wood has got up a petition for circulation among farmers, asking the railroad commissioners to use their influence to have the rates lowered on farm products, at least five cents per hundred. It is a notorious fact that rates are now five cents a hundred higher than they were before the commission was created. It is the duty of every farmer to sign this petition. These commissioners are supposed to represent the farmers' interests. They are in the habit of saying that there are no complaints. If they have any influence let them use it, or give reasons why they do not. If they do not have any power for doing good, there is no reason for continuing an office sinecure at heavy expense to the state.—*David City Press.*

S. SAMS, a farmer living not far from Jasper, Ga., was bitten two years ago by a rattlesnake. He immediately resorted to the native remedy, whiskey, of which he took copious draughts. A short time ago Sams betrayed symptoms of St. Vitus' dance. He is never still, not even in his sleep, twitching his muscles and moving incessantly. Lately he has developed violent symptoms, so much so that his wife and family and whoever comes within reach are liable to receive a beating. He now acts like a man with a well-defined case of rabies. He has been taken to Canton jail, where a strong guard is kept over him until the result of his case can be reached.

ABOUT 300 strikers the other morning produced a serious affray at the Henry Clay coke works at Pittsburg, Pa., by firing on a few hands that were still engaged at work, and desperately beating the foreman of the men, setting fire to the tipple house. The loss of Frisbie & Co., including the burning of the house, will reach \$4,000. At the Sterling works they did some damage and injured two men. Wyatt, who shot at the strikers, was slightly wounded himself, and was badly beaten later. The striker who was shot was an Italian. In this country, the law should be followed strictly in every respect.

The Philadelphia Record gives utterance to the following: "Our farmers, right here in Pennsylvania, within sight of the smoking chimneys of manufactories, and enjoying all the home market felicity which a high protective tariff can bring them, are constantly digging out for the West, where there are no chimneys and no home market. Why is this? Are the farmers fools, or are the protectionist shriekers knaves?" The west offers many inducements that the east cannot, the first being cheap, good land.

The spirit of insubordination recently seems to be wafted on the winds, having struck the Knights of Labor at Seattle the other Sunday, and as if by programme laid out, the Chinese were driven out of that town. The Chinese were marched to the steamer "Queen of the Pacific," lying at the wharf, and the rioters pay steerage passage to San Francisco for each Chinaman put aboard. In the face of the mayor, sheriff and governor's proclamation for help, the mob ran aboard 100 Chinamen.

DANIEL J. DALTON, clerk of the Hamilton county, Ohio court, was arrested the other morning at the instance of the committee on privileges and elections of the House of Representatives and brought before that body for contempt in refusing to allow the committee to make a photographic copy of the tally sheet of precinct "A" of the fourth ward, Cincinnati, and also failing to produce the original returns before the committee at Columbus.

THOMAS KORRENS, alias D. B. Clay, who is charged with being the leader of an extensive gang of horse thieves, was captured the other day by Sheriff Singer, of Dodge City, Kansas, in the vicinity of Heigler station, on the Burlington road, and brought him to Denver, Col. He has been charged with the theft of a herd of horses belonging to D. Forrest & Co., which he and his gang run off sometime last fall.

At a meeting of the members of the board of school lands and funds, held at Lincoln last week, an order was passed declaring the leases to about twelve thousand acres of school lands in this state forfeited. These lands will be subject to re-lease in a short time. They ordered an appraisal of the school lands in Sheridan and Hayes counties for the purpose of bringing them into market.

The sun-spot period is eleven years. The cold wave period coincides. In January, 1864, in January, 1875 and in January, 1886, occurred the greatest cold waves known in the climatology of this country. Is this an accidental coincidence, or do the spots have the weather? Let us have some further light on the subject.—*Lincoln Journal.*

Washington Letter.

(From our regular correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 11, 1886.

During the week interest in the proceedings of Congress, and in the controversy between the President and Senate has been partly overshadowed by the constantly expanding Pan-Electric exposure. Everywhere in Washington the telephone is the recurring topic of conversation. It is heard at the Capitol, in the lobbies of the Senate and House, in the street cars and hotels, and in every group where politics or public men are discussed. Every one is wondering what the President will do, and what the Attorney General will do.

It is painful to see the Democratic party distracted from its great work of reform by this embarrassing affair. After twenty-five years of purification it is a pity that it should be placed in such a position. And I feel constrained to say in the language of a congressman from Maine, "If the righteous suffer thus, what then will become of us poor Republican sinners."

The friends of Mr. Garland hold that while he is placed in a very embarrassing attitude, he is not at all to blame. The supposition that Mr. Garland's purposes were entirely honest does not affect the situation. The pecuniary interest of a government officer must have nothing to do with the public service with which he is connected, and the Attorney General has remained, since he was elected to his high office, connected with an enterprise whose interests he could further by using his official position. Official virtue is urgently needed in these days when there is a deep seated suspicion in the public mind that public affairs are not honestly managed. And this affair is peculiarly sickening when it is remembered how the Democratic party prated, during the late Presidential campaign about old-fashioned public virtue.

The course that Attorney General Garland will pursue cannot be forecast, though it seems he will attempt to brave a public sentiment, a difficult part to play where personal reputation is affected. The opinion is often expressed here that he must either get rid of his Telephone stock, or the Department of Justice must get rid of him. Some Congressmen express themselves freely about stock jobbing statesmen, but Senators are reticent. Should proceedings of impeachment be instituted against Mr. Garland the Senate would be called upon to act as jurors, and it would not be proper for them to prejudge the case.

The House committee which is to investigate the conduct of the Telephone suit has on it five Democrats and only three Republican members, but the latter are active and determined. Representative McKinley, of Ohio, speaking of the scope of the investigation that has been referred to this committee, said: "Nothing can stop a House committee when it gets started. It can go as deep as it pleases."

Congress did a creditable week's work in a quiet way. There was legislation for land and water. The Senate voted \$600,000,000 for the Nation's militia, and the House passed the old Dingley shipping bill, over some inland members from Indiana, Iowa, Arkansas, and other states had astonished the floor and galleries by displaying in debate their practical acquaintance with nautical affairs.

After a long discussion in which there were many passages at arms, the Senate welcomed the coming commonwealth of Dakota to the sisterhood of States. It was by a strict party vote, with the exception of Senator Voorhees, who voted with the Republicans. "The tall eyamore of the Wabash" has a son in Washington Territory who holds a prominent office. As Washington is also knocking for admission at the door of the Union, some one was so uncharitable as to hint that Senator Voorhees saw good family politics in this concession to Dakota.

Considerable rhetoric was expended in the Senate over one man. The Secretary of the Navy had asked for an assistant Secretary of the Navy at a salary of \$4,000 a year. Senators Plumb and Ingalls of Kansas and Van Wyck of Nebraska thought he was not necessary. Mr. Plumb said he would simply be another official to wear a rose in his buttonhole, give receptions, and disport himself to foreigners so as to make the Government "show" more complete. These department chiefs were merely ornamental. Department work, like the brook, "went on forever," regardless of who was Secretary. He thought there was already too much machinery in the Government Departments. Responsibility was now so much divided that in fact, when traced up, it could be found nowhere.

Secretary Ingalls referred with some severity to the course of the Secretary of the Navy in connection with the Dolphin, saying it had been sent to sea time after time, in special search of a cyclone to show its "structural weakness."

Prof. G. C. KOCHER, widely known in Germany and the United States as a linguist and musician of high qualifications, was committed to the almshouse at Erie, Pa., the other day, after being found drunk for several days. This man was born in Ruckfanger in Wurttemberg, Germany, and received his education at the musical seminary located at that place. His musical talent in this country was known at Philadelphia and Chicago, and highly appreciated.

SENATOR ALLISON's bill proposing to make full legal tender money interchangeable at the treasury or at the sub-treasury in the city of New York, is attracting considerable attention. "Lawful money" is to include U. S. notes, as well as gold and silver, any one to be changed for any other, at par.

News Notes.

ENGLAND published last year 4,307 new books.

A FOURTEEN-POUND nugget of gold has recently been found in Siberia. The mayor and city attorney salaries in Louisville are paid by a dog tax.

The most novel notion of Boston folks is the application of steam power to boot polishing. It is said that Knoxville, Tenn., is built over a cave, and occasionally the bottom of a street drops out.

The Mexican government supports 10,000 public schools, with facilities, it is claimed, equal to many of our colleges.

JOSEPH THOMPSON, a citizen of Galena, Ill., was killed the other morning in a mine near Deadwood, Dakota Territory.

PROF. BAIRD says that a fair estimate of the annual product of the American fisheries would not fall short of \$100,000,000.

The last cold spell proved disastrous to central Illinois farmers and stockmen through serious losses in stock. Numbers of fat hogs froze to death.

JENNY LIND has been influenced by her friends to appear once more and sing in public in London. She will appear during the summer season in concert.

A "SEWING machine, which is held in the hand and worked like a pair of scissors," is made at Bridgeport, Conn., the factory employing seventy-five people.

E. N. BLAISDELL, a young farmer of Grant precinct, near Falls City, Neb., was killed the other day by a falling limb while chopping wood near his house.

J. WALTERMEYER & SON, of Atcham, are about to establish at Falls City, Neb., a canning factory, which during the summer months will employ 400 hands.

It is tolerably well settled now that Archbishop Gibbons, of Baltimore, Md., will be the next American Cardinal Archbishop of the Roman Catholic Church.

A. E. BURK, of the Hartford Times, is the oldest editor in Connecticut and has been at the head of that paper forty-seven years; before that he was on the Courant.

GEORGE BRADNER, an old citizen and retired merchant of Bloomington, Ill., was relieved the other day by two confidence men of \$50,000, who made good their escape.

At Canton, Ga., the other morning, Dr. Moore, an aged physician, was bitten by his horse in the neck, the teeth of the animal almost severing the Doctor's head from his body.

E. O. LEMMON, of Geneva, Neb., returned the other day from Oberlin, Kas., and contradicts the report that his brother Jason and family were frozen to death in the recent storm.

The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha railroad sold a few days ago to the Superior Lumber Company, of Ashland, Wis., 30,000 acres of standing pine, embracing 150,000,000 feet.

FRANK LOWRY, the alleged mail robber at Rapid City, Dakota, having furnished bond to appear before the United States grand jury, has been arrested a second time, and is now held for grand larceny.

The Southern Utes will soon be removed to the Utah reservation, on which the White Ute reservation was placed a few years ago. It is believed that the proposition of removal comes from the Indians.

A FIRE the other morning at St. Paul destroyed the Central barn of the Street Railway Company, causing a loss of \$20,000. The horses were all rescued but twenty-five cars were burned. The property was insured.

LEGAL NOTICE.

By virtue of a chattel mortgage executed by William Ferguson to Charles Kiewert & Co. dated on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1885, and filed in the office of the County Clerk of Platte county, Nebraska, on the 17th day of April, 1886, at 1:45 o'clock p. m., default having been made in the payment thereon, and there being due the mortgagee the sum of one hundred and twenty-two dollars, also twenty-five dollars as liquidated damages for non-fulfillment of contract. We will sell the property therein mentioned and described to-wit: One marble soda apparatus called the Spray manufactured by Chas. Lippencott & Co. of Philadelphia, with six or eight gallon copper fountains of same make, thereto belonging. Four No. 6 glass bottles and one dozen tumblers. Said sale will take place on the 4th day of March, 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m., in front of the store now occupied by Both & Bridgel, on 12th street, Columbus, Nebraska.

Dated this 10th day of February, 1886. CHAS. L. KIEWERT & CO., By McAllister Bros., their Attys., Feb. 10-w-1

According to the Progress Medical, a method of treating rabies by inoculation was discussed in a Leipzig medical journal as long ago as 1849, and the doctor recommending it was stated to be Constantin Hering, of Philadelphia.

The recent rain fall in Boston and vicinity was unprecedented, causing a loss of \$150,000 by overflowing and flooding about a square mile of the city, filling the basements of dwellings and stores, driving residents into the upper stories.

A HOG was dug out of a snow drift in Clay county, the other day, by a farmer, where it had been for nineteen days without air, food or water. The animal was found to be all right, although a little hungry. Some persons have a knack of telling tough stories.

MR. OSBURN, the only cocoanut planter in the United States, has recently received by ship from Africa 150,000 cocoanuts. These will be planted this year along a strip of sea coast many miles in length down toward the southernmost point of Florida.

JUDGE ROGERS, of the circuit court in Chicago, holds the will of Wilber F. Story, owner of the Chicago Times, valid and orders it admitted to probate. The will gives Mrs. Story, his widow, the newspaper and the largest portion of his estate. Notice given of another appeal.

The Central Board of Health at Montreal reports forty cases of small-pox and ten deaths at St. Faustin; twenty-nine cases and five deaths at St. Jovite, and fifty cases and six deaths at St. Sulpice. No precautions have as yet been taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

NEWS of a later date from Seattle,

COLUMBUS BOOMING!

WM. BECKER, CHEAP FUEL!

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF STAPLE AND FAMILY

Whitebreast Lump Coal..... 5.00
" Nat "..... 4.50
Canon City "..... 7.00
Colorado Hard "..... 10.00
EPA GOOD SUPPLY.

GROCERIES!

I KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A WELL SELECTED STOCK.

Teas, Coffees, Sugar, Syrups, Dried and Canned Fruits, and other Staples a Specialty.

Goods Delivered Free to any part of the City.

Cor. Thirteenth and K Streets, near A. & N. Depot.

TAYLOR, SCHUTTE & CO.

45-47

JACOB SCHRAM,

—DEALER IN—

DRY GOODS!

Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, FURNISHING GOODS AND NOTIONS.

LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

SELLING AT COST!
We are going to quit the jewelry business, here in Columbus, and offer our entire stock of
WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, Optical Goods,
And such goods usually kept in a first-class jewelry store, at ACTUAL COST. Parties who can use anything in our line would do well to price the Goods, and see
THE GREAT BARGAINS OFFERED.
G. Heltkemper & Bro.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE
FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.
THE MOST WONDERFUL FAMILY REMEDY EVER KNOWN.

PARSONS' MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD PILLS
FOR PALE PEOPLE.
These pills were a grand success. We offer them to the world. Will positively cure you of all diseases of the blood, and you will always be thankful. One will do it. Illustrated pamphlet sent free. Beware of cheap imitations. Beware of cheap imitations. Beware of cheap imitations. Beware of cheap imitations. Beware of cheap imitations.

MAKING HENS LAY
\$50.00 REWARD!
The above reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of any person found STEALING OR MUTILATING the property of the Columbus Driving Park and Fair Association.
R. H. HENRY, President.
34-11 J. G. ROUSSEAU, Secretary.

A. J. ARNOLD,
DEALER IN
DIAMONDS,
FINE WATCHES,
Clocks, Jewelry
AND
SILVERWARE.

PATENTS
CAVEATS TRADE MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS Obtained, and all other business in the U. S. Patent Office attended to for MODERATE FEES.
Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from WASHINGTON.
Send MODEL OR DRAWING. We advise as to patentability free of charge; and we make NO CHARGE UNLESS WE OBTAIN PATENT.
We refer here to the Postmaster, the Sup't. of Money Order Div., and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms and references to actual clients in your own State or country, write to
C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

HELP
For working people. Send to me 50 cents postage, and I will mail you free, a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. You can live at home and work in spare time only, or all the time. All of both sexes, of all ages, grandly successful. 50 cents to \$5 easily earned every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Immense pay absolutely sure for all who start at once. Don't delay. Address STRONG & CO., Portland, Maine.