rich, nourishing blood, strengthen your nerves, tone your stomach, create an appetite, and make you feel better in every way. It is a wonderful invigorator of the system and wards of colds, fevers, pneumonia and the grip. The best winter medicine is

## Hood's Sarsa-

Hood's Pills cure biliousness, indigestion

N. L. Francis, whose engagement to Miss Jane Fuller, daughter of the chief justice, has just been announced, fell heir shortly before leaving college, to nearly \$1,0000,000.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Chency for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces
of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price
free per bottle. Sold by all druggists
Hall's Familly Pills are the best.

The population of the earth at the time of Emperor Augustus is estimated at 51,000,000. It is now estimated to be about 1,580,000,000.

Mrs. Winstows Southing Syrap For children techning, oftens the gums, reduces infam mation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle

Don't turn over a new leaf too often or you will soon require an additional

Have used DR. SETH ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER |

doll dressed by Mrs. McKinley sold for \$18 at a charity bazaar helin Cleveland the other day. TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets, All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. Etc. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet. A hypocrite makes more trouble in the world than a fool.-Atchison

Globe.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large dector bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '95.

Don't rush out of single bliss into double blisters.

## 4431 (

Not worth paying attention to, you say. Perhaps you have had it for weeks. It's annoying because you have a constant desire to cough. It annoys you also because you remember that weak lungs is a family failing. At first it is a slight cough. At last it is a hemorrhage. At first it is easy to cure. At last, extremely difficult.

# Cheppy

hacking cough. the cure now. Doubt comes

from neglect. For over half a century yer's Cherry Pectoral has een curing colds and coughs and preventing consumption. It cures Consumption also taken in time.

Heep one of Dr. Ager's Cherry engs if you cough.

If you have any complaint what-ever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write the dector freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost. Address, Dil. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.



call a sea of wheat," is what was said Building, Omaha, Neb.

Princess Henry of Prussia, the kaier's sister-in-law, is about to make a sea voyage half way around the world against her will. The kaiser called on her recently and told her that it beyond estimation. It will give you warm, would be a good idea for her to spend Christmas with her husband in Kloa Chou. The princess thought he was to suffer the lot of other sailors' wives and live without her husband for a while. Wilhelm II., however, declared that he meant what he said, and that Prince Henry would not be recalled till the fall of 1899. The empress was called in to use her influence, and Princess Henry was obliged to sub-

> Try Grain-ol Try Grain-ol Ask your grocer today to show you a drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try t, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. One-fourth the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by al!

grocers. Don't expect too much of the man who is wearing his first home made

MANITOBA'S CAPACITY.

Enough Wheat to Supply Britain

She Requires from Ahrond. Toronto, Nov. 19 .- The "World" comments on the report of the United Empire trade league on the capacity of Canada as a granary for Britain. The report refers to Manitoba as follows: Manitoba has an area of fortyseven millions acres. Deducting ten million for lakes, rivers, town sites and waste land, 37,000,000 acres are left for farm cultivation, or homes for 116,000 families on 320 acres each, and as up to now there are only 27,000 farmers there altogether, that leaves room in one province for 89,008 more wheat growers. Supposing, then, we got them there and each one of them out of his 320 acres grew on an average 100 acres at 20 bushels to the acre; if you figure it up you will find it is quite possible for Manitoba alone to supply us with all the wheat we require from abroad. It is only a question of money and comparatively speaking not money either. The cost of one first-class battleship (about £759,000) would put 5,000 families onto farms in the Northwest. allowing £150 to each to find them in implements, seeds, horses, etc., and would keep them until their first crop was harvested. Five thousand farmers, averaging 100 acres of wheat each at 20 bushels to the acre, means an extra 10,000,000 bushels, for if that scheme is not liked Britain would put duty on foreign wheat. In addition to the wheat lands of Manitoba there are the millions of acres in Assinibola,

to assist the government.

Alberta and Saskatchewan,

Revising the Patent Law. The commissioners appointed to revise the laws relating to patents, trade-

marks and commercial names had a final meeting November 22. Prominent members of the Patent Law association (among them ex-Commissioner Doolittle and ex-Chief Clerk Rogers) expressed themselves in favor such practice, and upon appeal won a

decision in favor of the practice. which we prepared the applications: an adjustable wagon and hay rack. To pledge you in advance my sincere and W. Z. Marsh of Brooks, Iowa, for vehi- hearty assistance. The welfare of the cle axle, lubricator and sand band combined To B. C. Armstrong of Burto us. To J. F. Hand of Des Moines for an apparatus for purifying water. Consultation and advice free to invent-

THOMAS G. ORWIG & CO., Solicitors of Patents. Des Moines, Dec. 17, 1898.

Don't complain. The quinine pill maker never makes a kick against his

More Equipment for Baltimore & Ohio. The improvements that have been made on the Baltimore and Ohio Railuse in the past and the receivers have just ordered from the Schoen Pressed Steel Company of Pittsburg 1,000 steel coal cars of a capacity of 100,000 pounds each. These cars will be used for the seaboard trade and are expected to be in service during the early part of 1899. In addition to these cars the receivers have also ordered from the Pittsburg Locomotive Works 50 more of the consolidated locomotives with 22x28 inch cylinders.

Don't tender advice until you find out what particular kind is wanted.

is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

Don't trust your future happiness

J. Bryan in command of the Third Ne- adopted at a time when our state was braska regiment, has been created a new, its resources undeveloped, and its by a lecturer speaking of Western Can- mandarin and invested with the Order settlements meagre and sparcely disada. For particulars as to routes, of the Double Dragon by the emperor tributed. With our splendid developrailway fares, etc., apply to Su- of China, "in recognition," says the ment, our state has outgrown many perintendent of Immigration, Depart- Chinese ambassador, "of the valuable of its constitutional provisions, and ment Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to services he rendered his majesty's the endeavor of the legislature to meet W. V. Bennett, 801 New York Life subjects while United States consul by law existing conditions, is hamgeneral at Panama.

ONLY A SPARK? It can destroy a city. Only a twinge? Who knows what years of

RHEUMATISM may ST. JACOBS OIL

IT PENETRATES, PUTS OUT, CURES, AND PREVENTS.

"A TRAINING IN CLEANLINESS IS A FORTUNE." COMPLETE YOUR EDUCATION WITH

## SAPOLIO

SEND FOR OUR COMPLETE CATALOGUE OF LUABLE PRIZES FREE

TO USERS OF ALL CROCERS SELL IT.

SOUTH OMAHA, NEB.

joking, and said that she was content los on Record Against New Executive is on Record Against Free Transportation.

#### ASKS JUSTICE FOR THE BEET GROWERS

package of GRAIN-O, the new food Calls Attention of the Legislature to the Needs of the Various State Institutions--Mentions the Great Growth of the Dairy Industry--A Short, Pithy Message

> of Representatives: Having been choby the votes of the people, in complities, I desire to address you briefly. You have had presented to you very ably by his excellency, Governor Holstitutions, and recommedations results supposed to be familiar.

tions of our state government, as esin which they discharge their dulies, to determine. any failure of duty to the citizens of before election, but the will of the people having been expressed, citizenship hould rise above partisanship and the welfare of our people, the material ad-

vancement of our industries, the good

name and fair fame of Nebraska

should outweigh all partisan advanthave advised our clients for 20 years | It is my most sincere desire that we to file incomplete applications in lieu | shall co-operate for the best interests of the state. To you is entrusted the law making power of the state, and the apportioning of the revenues In the list of United States Patents among the various state institutions. issued this week are the following for In the enactment of wise and beneficent laws and the just and economic To S. H. Plumberg of Leland, Iowa, for apportionment of public funds, I state shall at all times be my first consideration, and I shall never hesitate lington for the simplest and most to use the power conferred upon me practical wagon tongue support known by the constitution to withhold my approval of any measure which you may enact that I consider inimical to the public good. Nor shall I withhold my approval of any measure you may pass in the public interest. If any differences in judgment should arise I am ready to accord to you the same honesty of purpose and desire for the people's welfare that I claim for myself. The intereference with, or the usurpation in any way of the power of one branch o. the state government by another, which the constitution defines as co-ordinate, is dangerous to the liberties of the people. Hence I road during the past two years have deem the veto given by the constiturendered it possible to operate cars of tion to the governor a power that a heavier capacity than have been in should only be used as a last resort to prevent unjust or hurtful legislation. You are the recognized law making power direct from the people, and to them you must render an account of your actions as their representatives. Having done your work carefully conscientiously, that work express a desire for change. often, however, the work of the legislative department is made ineffective by our judiciary. Even the sentiment is gaining in the minds of the people that no act of the legislature is a law until it has the approval of the courts. This, if true, makes the legislature useless. Not only so, but it destroys one of the co-ordinate branches of state government. The nullification of so many laws by our courts, I am led to believe, is not occasioned by the intention of the court

to usurp the authority of the legislature, but more on account of the inad-Col. Vifquain, who succeeds William | equacy of our constitution. This was powers. To meet this growing de-

books are sufficient and only lack penalties for their enforcement, then your duty is plain. Penalties should be attached to compel compliance. If the existing laws are insufficient and fail to establish justice between the people and the corporations, they should be promptly repealed and others enacted by you which would accomplish that purpose. Other states in dealing with the vexed question of ransportation have in a great measure solved it in the election by the pecple of a commission with adequate power for the regulation of rates and a hundred, and less than three sens- I am a member, is opposed absolutely

Gentlemen of the Senate and House , the burden of the responsibilities of a railway commission upon a portion sen to the highest office in the state of the executive department, and at the same time relieving the state execance with the provisions of the consil- utive officers designated in that act tution, before assuming my active du- from the labor by allowing them three they think it necessary to give passes. secretaries to do the work, and finally gave the secretaries all the power conferred by the act upon the executive comb, the condition of our public in- officers composing the commission. At them, and they should be protected by various times since 4885, th.s law has ing from his perfect acquaintance with been amended, but I think its most affairs acquired by his term of office ardent supporters will not claim that as chief executive. Coming as I do it has been either successful or satisfrom the walks of private life, the ob- factory. The people for years have servations and recommendations asked relief from unjust and ex- proposition it is unjust to those who which I now make to you must of ne- tortionate transportation rates. They cessity be solely of those matters of have asked bread and have been given general public interest with which ev- a stone. It is a question whether powery well informed citizen in the state er which the constitution places in the legislature can be transferred by it to We recognize that the primary pow- a commission. Could that be done you er rests in the hands of the people, might make it mandatory upon the and that their will should at all times railway commission to fix a just and be considered supreme. Men are so equitable schedule of transportation constituted that differences of opin- rates and confer upon them the powion always have existed. So in a gov- er of enforcement which you possess

enment of the people some rule must under the constitution. Were the combe established determining the man- mission an elective office, and its inner of adjustment of differences and cumbents chosen by the people, then the only means for such determination its duties and powers could be defined must rest with the majority. But while by legislative enactment. But being the majority must at all times rule, the created by legislative act in a round right of the minority to a free discus- about way to avoid the plain provission and a candid presentation of its ions of the constitution, and to permit opinions should never in a free govern- | the legislature to shirk its responsibilment be abridged. The three func- ity it can have really no legitimate powers and consequently can only be would earnestly recommend the most tablished by our fundamental law, the advisory at best. Whether the work constitution, are defined to be the leg- which the commission does in the colslative, executive and judicial, and lection of statistics, the arbitration of neither of these "shall exercise any difficulties between the corporations power properly belonging to either of and the citizens of the state is of sufthe others." They are each alike responsible to the people for the manner of the present law is for your wisdom ical expenditure of public money, The great question of just transporference of political opinion which tation rates still presses upon you for gant. The appropriation of an amount of £39 per annum. A short time ago might exist between those who are the solution. The law of 1893 has been for any purpose obviously too meager interests of the dairy industry, prehe took up £250,000 of treasury bills cleeted representatives of the people carried through the highest court in for its accomplishment, while at the in any one of these departments of our country. Its weaknesses have time it would give color to the chain oversement a reasonable excuse for

great question of transportation and legislature which succeeds in exercannot be definitely settled by state character that our state institutions legislative enactments. The varied in- are amply cared for without profliunion are too closely linked in the amount sufficient to meet their debonds of commercial union for the mands without a deficiency, would restate individually to properly adjust ceive the approbation of all right the great question arising from trans-portation and with communication propriations for the maintenance of among the people. The national gov. our public institutions is purely a ernment itself must own and operate matter of business and should be so the highways of transportation and regarded by you. he electric means of communication in the interests of all the citizens of not all located at one place. It has our great common country. But until been too often the case in times past such most desirable end is attained that a system of log rolling has preall possible relief to the citizens of the their care, each locality where one of state from unjust freight, passenger, to make the appropriation for its intelegraph, telephone and sleeping car charges. Any law which your wisdom directs you to enact upon any of these subjects if in the best interests of the finally made a combination of all the people of Nebraska will receive my

most hearty approval. receive most sincere and earnest consid eration. Its original design was the legislature has too often forsaken the the Dago. the work of the department, but for integrity and business judgment to discovery of legislation which would be promotive of the welfare of our toil- that you bring forward the appropriaers. I believe profoundly in the teach- tion bills as early in your session as Aller, to save only human life from a ings of the immortal Lincoln. He said: Labor is superior and prior to capital." I am for both the man and the dollar, but in case of conflict the man before the dollar. That department of offering a bounty of one dollar per state set apart especially in the inter- ton to be paid to the growers of suest of labor should receive not only gar beets upon the theory of encourliberal appropriations to make its aging the development of the sugar work effective, but your best thought industry in our state. For some reain legislative enactment. An increase son best known to itself the legislain the powers of the commissioner of ture failed to make provision for the labor, giving him the right to arbitrate | payment of claims which might arise all differences arising between organ from the passage of such an act The izations of labor and organizations of sugar company acting under the procapital, to adjust strikes and lockouts, visions of the bounty act made their and finally to determine disputes in contracts with the growers to pay the matter of time and wages would beets grown and delivered them, and

be of great advantage to both employ- in the beet harvest of 1895 the comer and employed. I trust that you will enlarge the scope of this department dollar per ton for beets. The comby legislative enactment, and its use- pany presented its claims for the bounpered by inadequate constitutional fulness by adequate appropriations. | pany presented to the auditor and some of them The constitution places the obliga- were allowed by him, but finally he mand, nearly every biennial session tion upon the legislature to apportion refused to allow further ctaims under submits to the people amendments to the representatives and senators active act, and in the suit following his affoat. the constitution. But in the press of ording to population, determined refusal our supreme court decided other matters, and in the excitement either upon the census of the United of political campaigns, they are lost States or of Nebraska, It requires that there having been made no appropriation.

Fanny evidently realized that it was there having been made no appropriation. sight of and fail to receive the popular each ten years, beginning with the tion to meet them. In the harvest of men by taking the line in her teeth ratification. In my opinion should you year 1885, a census of the people shall 1896 the contracts of the company make provisions for the calling of a be made. The United States makes with the growers were made provisconstitutional convention, such ac- an enumeration of all the people every tion would meet the hearty approval ten years, so that with the census of ton extra provided the court sustained ton extra provided the court sustained ton extra provided the court sustained to a second to a the United States and that of our own the payment of the claims. The ourt Article 11, section 7, of the consti- state we have a certain data for the deciding against the payment of the tution makes it mandatory upon you determination of the number of Ne- claims, holding the payment unconto prevent by law "unjust discrimina- braska's people every five years Upon stitutional for the reason that the legtion and extortion in all charges of ex- these two enumerations the constitu- islature creating the law failed to press, telegraph and railroad compan- tion requires that the apportionment make appropriation in compliance les in this state, and enforce such laws of senators and representatives shall with its provisions, one company not by adequate penalties to the extent, if be made, thus requiring an apportion-necessary for that purpose, of forfeit. ment to be made each five years. In but actually kept back \$1 per ton from ing their property and franchises." 1895, when the last apportionment payments in the latter part of the seawhich you have taken your oath to there had been no census taken in amount already paid on the 1896 crop. support allows you no opportunity to the state, as required by the constituthereby giving the growers but \$4 per escape responsibility. If the laws which tion, upon which to base such apportion for beets instead of \$5 as they we already have upon our statute tionment, and it was argued by some contracted to do should they be susthat the legislature had no power to tained by the court. Now these claims make an apportionment. The lan- for bounty under the act of 1895 are grage of the constitution is that the in the hands of the sugar companies legislature shall make this apportion- and those for 1896 in the hands of the ment at its first session after the enu- actual growers of beets. The sugar meration and at no other time. As I companies have sought relief in the understand it, that which the consti- highest court in the state and that tution requires to be done will be court has decided against them. These done, and having been done shall not farmers made their contracts and again be done until its provisions raised the beets in good faith, making again require it. The present appor-tionment is manifestly unjust to the ness upon the promise of the extra western half of our state. With more dollar per ton which they should rethan one-seventh of the population, it ceive as bounty from the state. I am has only five representatives out of individually, and the party of which

resentation to which they are enti- degree. The legislature having made I desire to call your attention to an seek to be relieved of that bargain by evil which has grown with the growth a subterfuge or upon technicalities. of the state, and one for the eradica- The sugar bounty act of 1895 has eretion of which the best thought of our ated a number of just claims against best minds have been engaged. I re- the state, which are now in the hands fer to free railway transportation. The of the farmers who grew sugar beets pass system has grown to such proportions that it has become a burden to the managers of the railways of the state, a scandal in state politics

and disgusting to thoughtful citizens. Railways are built as business enterprises. Profits must be made for inrestors upon business done. If all passengers should be carried free, profits must be made from some other branch of the business, and it is fair to presume that under su h circumstances it would be necessary to advance freight rates. If one half those traveling should do so upon free transportation, all the profits of the business must be collected from the other half who pay fare. Now if the business were remunerative with only one-half those traveling paying fare, if all should be made to pay alike the same profits would accrue to the railways if only one-half as much was charged for the service. It has been estimated that our railways in Nebraska receive less than two cents a mile for the passenger service in the state, when account is made of the free transportation given those to whom, under one pretext or another, As a business proposition it is unjust to the railways of the state that custom should place this burden upon law, with adequate penalties for its enforcement. If they protect themselves against loss by charging increased rates to those who pay for transportation, then as a business pay fare and they should be protected by law with adequate-penalties for its enforcement. Such a law would relieve the railways from practicing an injustice upon a part of their patrons and secure to them the same profits upon investments which they now have and at the same time admit of a material reduction in passenger rates. The passage of a law against the issuan e of any free passes, ex-

cept to employes of the railways, and making the one accepting a free pass a particeps criminis (participating criminal), both alike subect to penalties attached adequate for its enforcement, with a reduction in passenger rates equivalent to the profits derived by the abolishment of passes would be alike just to the railways and the traveling public. In the matter of appropriations

rigid economy onsistent with the public welfare. The amount of an appropriation does not always indicate its character. What would seem a large sum appropriated for a specific while a small amount set apart for the same purposes would be extravagovernment a reasonable excuse for been shown by the decision of that for economy by the legislature makcourt. The enactment of the law of ing it, the following biennial would and such other duties as your wisdom which the supreme court of the United | ficiencies to be met or in poor service | perform in the interests of the dairy the state. Partisanship may be bitter 1893, amending the sections against show its true character, either in de-States pronounced, would meet the demonstrate clearly the dishonesty or wishes of a large majority of cur peopie, and would be a compliance with ing it. Our state institutions for the your plain constitutional duty. Snould care of our defectives are constantly you repal the present commissioner growing and would naturally require law and at the same time pass a just an increased amount for their mainteand equitable rate law, you would gain nance. The people have a right to dethe highest commendation or a great mand economical management for majority of Nebraska citizens. While | them, and at the same time that these in my opinion this would be a source wards of the state should receive most of temporary relief to our citizens, this careful and conscientious care. The

mmunication between the people cising business judgment of such high erests of the several states in the ga y, that appropriates funds in an

It is to be regretted on some accounts that our public institutions are vailed in making appropriations for stitution just as large as possible regardless of its requirements, and pefore the biennial appropriations are localities having state institutions become very evident, each agreeing with The department of the executive of- the others to support all demands fice konwn as the labor bureau should which any one locality might make for appropriations. In this way our betterment of labor, not only for the broad highway of statesmanship and collection of statistics which seems in trodden the footpath of ward politics. the past to have been a large part of I confidently rely upon your honesty, the cognizance of violations of laws make appropriations economical but passed in the interest of labor and the not parsimonious, liberal but not extravagant. Let me urge upon you

> possible in order that they may remands. In 1895 the legislature passed an act

a bad bargain for the state should not I recommend that you make provisions for the payment of all claims arising from the act of 1895 which may be presented by the actual growers of sugar beets in the state, whenever such claims are properly attested by cer-

tificates of weights from the proper authorities. Taxation is generally spoken of as burden. It should not be so regarded in a well regulated state, but rather as a sacred obligation of citizenship to be aischarged with alacrity. It is only when inequalities exist, when some are overtaxed paving more than their share, and others are relieved through the operation of law, that taxation becomes unjust and a burden. Our revenue system contains a large number of defects which should be remedied. I trust you will give your best thought to a thorough revision of our revenue system to the end that every kind of property in the state shall contribute its share towards the expenses of state government. I would especially ask your earnest consideration of some plan of equalization of assessments in all parts of the state. Under our present plan the same kind of property varies in valuation in different counties from ten to thirty per cent. This is grossly unfair, but for its remedy no means at present exists. cise of true statesmanship than in the creation of a just and equitable system of revenue and taxation. It is a matter that affects every citizen individually and the material interests of the entire state. A prominent industry of our state

farmers of the state have engaged which has assisted them more to be independent by keeping them free of made wonderful growth. Last year ten millions of dollars among the citi- Transcript. zens of Nebraska. This industry asks no special protection as a struggling infant industry, but is perfectly willing to stand or fall upon its own mer-What it asks is as a matter of quate with proper enforcement. In my judgment an industry of such vast importance to the agricultural interests of this great agricultural state Dealer. should receive your most careful and candid consideration. The creation by you of a department charged with the sided over by a commissioner whose duty would be to enforce the laws against imitations of dairy products

the majority of the wealth producers I shall be pleased to communicate with you from time to time by special message as occasion may require and I bespeak from each of you that cordial relationship that should characterize the association of our state legislators with her chief executive to the end that harmony may prevail in all our efforts for the common weal. With a firm reliance upon all wise providence, may we each be guided in our duties by wisdom and in all our actions by integrity.
W. A. POYNTER.

HOW FANNY WAS SAVED.

Not many months ago Fanny was struggling for life in the Atlantic's icy waters, a thousand miles from land, while Capt. Scroggles, her owner, was being taken in a life boat, with his half-clad, half-frozen crew, from their

alnking steamship. When the captain left the white cliffs of England on the Dago, bound for Baltimore, the weather was so them is situated using every endeavor | pleasant that the dog was a "deck passenger," going from stem to forecastle, and taking her after dinner map in the sun. A January gale struck the ship a few days out, and the force of the wind and waves opened her seams and caused her to founder. Before she sank, the Aller, bound for New York, hove in sight, and answering a signal of distress, sent a life-boat to

Three times the brave German sailors pulled from ship to ship with their human freight. Capt. Scroggles and his officers being the last to leave. It steamship company, which owns the Aller, to save only human life from a wreck. What was to be done with the dog? It was the last trip. The ceive the careful and conscientions the dog? It was the last trip. The boat was dangerouly loaded already, and if she were taken aboard the officer in charge would probably lose his

> There was a Yankee seaman on the Dago who had made friends with Fanny. "Give me that rope in the stern, captain," said he. "I can rig it so we can tow her."

As the boat pulled away, the dog was dragged after it by a rope fastened. around her body behind the forepaws. Half the time buried in the waves, it seemed as if she would be dead before pany did pay the growers the extra the long half-mile was traversed; but she never whined, and now and then, when she was at the surface, the captain could see her paws working like blades in a paddlewheel to keep herself

> Fanny evidently realized that it was when too much exhausted to use her limbs. This kept her head above enough to swim.

Fanny is part collie and part water spaniel. Her coat is a glossy brown, but where the rope passed around her it has turned partly white. When her photograph was taken, on Washington's birthday, at the base of Washington's monument in Baltimore, she wore a blue ribbon on her neck in honor of the day, but her head is turned so that it is concealed.

At last the ship's side was reached. Just at that moment, however, the rope slipped and the dog was adrift. Two of the sailors caught her forepaws as a wave threw her toward the boat, and the Aller's captain graciously allowed her to be drawn up in it to the davits, after the men had scrambled up the sides with the aid of a rope ladder. She was taken to New York and thence sent to Baltimore.

Big East Indian Tin Factory. The largest tin factory in the world s situated at Sulo Brani, an island in the final adjustment of differences tors of the thirty-three in our senate. Which might arise between the people and the corporations. Our constitution does not permit us to so provide and in the enceaveor to overcome this and in the enceaveor to overcome this difficulty the legislature of 1885 placed give to our western people the rep the bay of Singapore. It turns out monthly 1,200 tons of tin, more than the product of Cornwell and more than that of Australia. The ore comes from

PUNNYGRAPHS.

Mrs. Lushforth-Isn't alcohol a good thing to clean a hat with? Mr. Lush- gives me something if I don't .- Youforth-It always shrinks mine.-Indikers' Statesman.

anapolis Journal. Professional Persiflage-Doctor, is it difficult to put a person in the idlot asylum? O, no. Most patients go there under simple conditions.-Indianapolis

Mrs. Youngish-O Bob, what shall let him pull all the fur off my new specific for are malaria, fever and muff. Mr. Youngish-Well, that's all ague. Sold at all drug stores.

right. Give him the cat!-Tit-Bits. "They say she takes a milk-bath every day," said the rural spectator. "Yes," answered the urban spectator. number of policy tickets bought annu-"With a glass one can see how the ally is about 6,000,000. chalk has settled on her."-Indianapolis Journal. "What will your next political move

didate for Congress, "there's going to be any. I guess I'll stay at home."-Washington Star. "That boy is always trying to put things off until tomorrow," exclaimed the Spanish lad's mother. "He'll nev- months, was troubled with severe pain er get along in this country," said his in both sides of abdomen, sore feeling father regretfully. "He ought to put 'em off till week after next."-Wash-

"I don't think," said the defeated can-

ington Star. Far Worse-Sniggleton-I'm in trouble. My landlady told me I'd have to There is no broader field for the exer- settle up or leave. Giggleton-Why. your in luck, old fellow. I'm in a worse fix than that. My landlady told me I'd have to settle up before I could leave.-Harlem Life.

"Witness," said the cross-examining lawyer, "are you willing to swear that and one which is destined to become the prisoner was smoking a pipe at more and more a leading factor in the time?" "No, sir," replied the witwealth production to our people is the ness, "I never swear. But I am will- tions, and cannot praise your medicine dairy. There is nothing in which the ing to bet you £5 to a shilling that he enough for what it has done for me. was."-London Punch. Dumleigh-The dentist told me that

lebt by furnishing them regularly if I took gas I shouldn't feel the pain at throughout the entire year with a all. Glbson-And of course you took steady cash income. Yet in its infancy the gas? Dumleigh-Of course not. the dairy industry in Nebraska nas Don't you see, had I taken it I shouldt assisted the material interests of n't have been able to tell whether the he state by the distribution of nearly dentist told the truth or not .- Boston

"Say, Weary, they're gettin' so much Treasury that th' officials is gettin' scared." "You bet it would scare me, leled, for years she worked side by side right that other industries be required too. Why, dern it all, I nearly fainted with Mrs. Lydia E. Finkham, and for to do the same. The laws now upon away last week when I seen a dime sometimes past has had sole charge our statute books are probably ade- lying in th' gutter. What do you sup-of the correspondence department of

> It is only when a man dies th every one of his good qualities come to | When Answering Revertisements Handly the surface.

Bill-Does your mother give you nything if you take your medicine without crying? Willie-No; but she

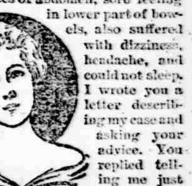
May Bring Leprosy to This Country. Our soldiers in Hawaii may contract leprosy and bring it to this country. While leprosy is to be dreaded, there are a thousand times as many victims to stomach disorders, but there is a cure in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. do? Baby is crying because I won't Other ailments that the Eitters are a

> It is estimated by the police of Montreal that the people of that city spend over \$2,500,000 a year on lotteries. The

#### A LIVING WITNESS.

be?" inquired the energetic politician. Mrs. Hoffman Describes How She Wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for Advice, and Is Now Well

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:-Before using your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer. I have been sick for



what to do. I followed your direc-Many thanks to you for your advice. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me, and I will recommend it to my friends. - Mrs. FLORENCE R. HOFFMAN, 512 Roland St., Canton, O. The condition described by Mrs. Hoffman will appeal to many women, yet lots of sick wemen struggle on with their daily tasks disregarding the urgent warnings until overtaken by

actual collapse. gold on hand in th' United States | The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ilis is unparalpose would come over me if I saw a her great business, treating by letter whole dollar?" - Cleveland Plain as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

> No. 1-1899 W. N. U. OMAHA. Mention This Paper.

### Healthy, Happy Girls

often, from no apparent cause, become languid and despondent in the early days of their womanhood They drag along always tired, never hungry, breathless and with a palpitating heart after slight exercise so that merely to walk up stairs is exhausting. Sometimes a short dry cough a leads to the fear that they T are going into consumption"

They are anæmic, doctors tell them, which means that they have too little blood Are you like that? Mave you too little blood? More anamic people have been made strong, hungry, energetic men and women by the use of Dr. Williams'

Pink Pills for Pale People than by any other means They are the best tonic in the world. Miss Lulu Stevens, of Gasport, Ningara Co., N. Y., had been a very healthy girl until about a year ago, when she grew weak and pale. She lost her appetite, was as tired in the morning as on retiring, and lost flesh until she became so emaciated that her friends hardly knew her. The doctors declared the disease anamia, and gave her up to die. A physician who was visiting in Gasport prevailed upon her to try Dr. Williams' Pink

Pills for Pale People. She did so, and was benefited at once. She is now well and strong—the very picture of health.—Buffalo (M. V.) Courier. The genuine are sold only in packages, the wrapper always bearing the full name. For sale by all druggists or sent, postpaid, by the Dr Williams Medicine Company. Schenectady. N Y., on receipt of price, fifty cents per box. Book of cures free on request.

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clatily of catarrhal troubles, we have at last developed a treatment that will positively and permanently cure Catarrhal Diseases in whatever form they may be. After fully semonperman-ntily cure Calarrha: Diseases in whatever form they may be. After only semantarating the merits of this treatment is a private practice of over five years, and successfully treating and curing the meat obstinate cases, we Challenge the World for a case of Catarrh, or Catarrhal Disease, our CATARRH EXPELLANT will not cure.

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Loss of Sense of Smeil and Taste quickly restored.

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Catarrhal Affections of Stomach, Liver or Kidneys, causing Indigestion, Sick Stomach,

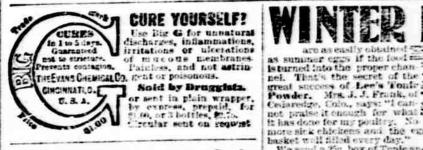
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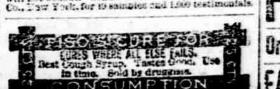
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