

## The Omaha Bee.

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THE GARFIELD MONUMENT.

CLEVELAND, September 27.  
To the People of the United States:

The movement to secure funds for the erection of a monument over Gen. James A. Garfield is being responded to from all sections of the country, east, west, south and north. In order to make it popular, it is desirable for the citizens of all the states to immediately organize. The committee respectfully requests private banks and bankers and postmasters to receive contributions to this fund and remit the same to the Second National Bank of Cleveland which has been designated as the treasurer of this fund. Also send the names and postoffice addresses of contributors.

J. H. WADE,  
H. B. PAYNE,  
JOS. PERKINS,  
Committee.

In response to this call THE BEE would earnestly urge upon all patriotic citizens who desire to perpetuate the memory of the lamented president to contribute their mite to the proposed national monument.

In this city contributions will be received at the following named banking houses: First National bank, Omaha National bank, State bank of Nebraska, and Caldwell, Hamilton & Co.

We would also urge the organization of local and state monument associations. Patrons of THE BEE may forward their contributions direct to this office and we shall acknowledge the receipt of all such contributions through the columns of THE BEE.

The secondary result of corrupt primaries is generally defeat to the parties countenancing corruption.

MISSOURI is without a state militia and high sounding military titles among civilians are at a premium.

HUSKING throughout the state is proving an agreeable disappointment to our farmers, who predicted a failure of the corn crop.

THE cabinet is likely to be so thoroughly reorganized that scarcely a particle of the old piece of government furniture will remain.

CALIFORNIA has 16,000,000 bushels of surplus wheat left over from last year. There should be bread enough and to spare on the Pacific coast.

THE press will do well to let the surgeons fight out their own battles. All concerned have already received far too great a share of public attention.

As a maker of supreme judges and United States senators Mr. John M. Thurston has not been a great success heretofore. We shall see what he can do next Wednesday.

BILLY RYAN, one of the Glendale train robbers has been convicted in Jackson county, Missouri, and sentenced to twenty-five years in the penitentiary. When the James boys are captured and hung, Missouri will convince people that she intends to wipe out her disgraceful record as the "Robber State."

THE only certain news concerning the cabinet is that there will be a very thorough reorganization of the president's advisers. Secretary Windom has given in his unalterable decision to retire at once and Mr. MacVeagh will return to his practice of law in Pennsylvania. Postmaster James is reported as resigning under no circumstances, and the report after the opening of the December session.

WRANGELL land which lies far north of the bleakest peak of St. Elia, has been annexed to the United States by the claim of first possession. The commander of the Arctic search steamer, Corwin, touched at Wrangell Land on August 12th, and claimed it for the United States. Little is known of the new country except that it is so far north as to be uninhabitable. It will not prove as valuable an acquisition as Alaska, which cost us only \$7,000,000, of which about 1,000,000 was pocketed by the lobby.

## GUTEAU'S TRIAL.

There seems to be no reasonable doubt that Giteau will be tried and convicted under the United States statutes in the District of Columbia. In his decision to bring his case before the supreme court of the District of Columbia, District Attorney Corkhill fully recognizes the fact that the only decision bearing on the case holds that the court has no jurisdiction when the offence has begun in Washington and the death has occurred elsewhere. But that decision was rendered very early in the century, and it is said that the current of more recent authorities in the opposite direction. Everywhere but in the District of Columbia the old common law has been modified, both by the decision of the courts and by legislative acts, and there are no good reasons why the same constructions and modifications should not apply to the present case. Strongly convinced that the early decision noted in Cranch's reports is not an enunciation of that law as it now exists, District Attorney Corkhill has determined to take the risk of bringing Giteau to trial in Washington, especially as he doubts his power to order his removal to New Jersey. The case will be tried before Judge Cox, who is said to be the most accomplished jurist on the local bench. The trial promises to be a battle between the lawyers. With the case once committed to the jury, the result would not for a moment be doubtful, but long weeks of legal discussion and quibbling on technicalities is likely to draw out the case to an unusual length, and delay the final enforcement of the law's penalty upon the criminal. The first point which will be raised by the counsel for the defense will be one of jurisdiction. It will be claimed under the statute, and following the tenor of the decision reported by Cranch, that the supreme court of the District cannot legally sit in judgment upon the assassin. If Giteau is released on this plea, the question will then be raised and discussed whether he can again be put in jeopardy of his life.

District Attorney Corkhill says that he has no fears that an opportunity will be afforded for raising this question, believing, as he does, that the court will ignore its decision of nearly a century ago and conform to the later decisions and construction of the common law.

Meanwhile Giteau is receiving dozens of letters from attorneys who desire to make themselves famous by conducting his defense. He expresses a preference for his brother-in-law, Scoville, of Chicago, who is fully convinced of his insanity, and who, it is thought, would make an earnest defense of the assassin in order to save the family from disgrace.

If David Davis can be induced to resign his seat in the senate for a cabinet position, it will be a good stroke of policy for President Arthur to make him attorney-general—a position for which Senator Davis is eminently qualified. Such an exchange would be advantageous both to the administration and the republican party in giving the republicans a clear majority in the senate.

Nobody can bring about the consummation of such an arrangement more successfully than Roscoe Conkling—who, strange as it may seem, wields greater influence over David Davis than any other public man. The proposed arrangement may not fully accord with stalwart policy, but it would not be the first time in our history that a president has called into his cabinet a member of a different political creed. President Lincoln, it will be remembered, at a most critical time in our history appointed Edwin M. Stanton, a democrat who had been a member of James Buchanan's cabinet, as his secretary of war, and it is doubtful whether any republican could have filled the place as creditably as the great war secretary. More recently President Hayes made an attempt to conciliate the south by appointing an ex-confederate democrat as postmaster-general, and while Judge Kay did not signalize himself in the postoffice department, his political influence has been beneficial to the republican party in destroying sectional prejudice. David Davis entertains some very odd notions about currency and finance, but in the main he is as sound to-day as when Abraham Lincoln appointed him to the supreme bench. His views on the danger that threatens the country from the aggression of corporate monopolies are in accord with the views held by clear headed republican statesmen like George F. Edmunds and William Windom.

Less than six months ago a convention, made up largely of ward burners, scavengers and shysters, nominated Isaac S. Hascall as mayor of Omaha on a so-called republican ticket. When the ballots were counted Hascall was snored under by 1,937 majority in a city that gave Garfield and Arthur over 500 majority. Such a rebuff was never before administered, and it was presumed that the Republicans of Omaha would never again be insulted by Hascall's disreputable leadership.

But the evil genius of the party under the inspiration and through the machinations of the railway wreckers, still persistently courts disaster by ignoring the lessons of the past and again forces this jawbreaker politician to the front as a leader. Under our fraudulent system of primaries nobody could probably have kept Hascall out of the convention without hiring a gang of shoulder hitters, repeaters and ballot box stuffers. But common decency and a reasonable regard for the known and expressed feelings of a great majority of the republicans of this county would have dictated that this man Hascall should be kept in the background. Not so however—Hascall was honored and honored above all other men in the convention. He was chosen delegate to the state convention, made chairman of the county central committee and if there had been any other honors at the disposal of the convention they would doubtless have been heaped upon him.

This triumph was brought about by the active aid of Senator Saunders' fool friends, who imagine that their new ally is bound firmly by the employment of his son-in-law, in the Omaha post-office, will be of great service to them in the senatorial fight next year. We venture to predict that they have only invested in a mill stone to drag Alvin Saunders down to the bottom of the political dead sea.

This county ticket nominated by the republicans Saturday, is in the main, much better than was to have been expected from the make-up of the convention. The candidates, without exception are respectable and competent. About their individual merit we propose to speak at some length at an early day.

We cannot refrain however, from expressing regret at the renomination of Commissioner Knight for a fourth term. Public safety demands occasional changes in the board of county commissioners. Mr. Knight has held the position nine years, and we are surprised that he asks the republicans of this county to run the risk of defeat by another nomination. Even if the board of commissioners was not a close corporation it is asking too much to elect him for three years longer. On the whole the republicans of Douglas county to be thankful that the convention did no worse. In the very nature of things in view of the pronounced effort of the convention to nominate nobody for any position of prominence who is in sympathy with the views we hold in common with the great mass of the party and with people of all parties, it is not to be expected that we should give an unqualified endorsement to its work. There are still six weeks from now until election day and every voter in Douglas county will have ample time to acquaint himself personally with the record and pedigree of each candidate, and we shall endeavor to enlighten them, as far as lies in our power, candidly and fearlessly concerning the duty they will be called on to discharge on the 8th of November. All things being equal we shall urge them to give the republican ticket preference.

In the death of Dr. Gilbert C. Monell our city loses one of its oldest and most useful citizens. Before he ceased practicing as a physician Dr. Monell was known as the ablest of his profession in the territory. To a mind of great breadth he united a culture rare in a man of professional acquirements. His library was one of the largest and most carefully selected in the state, embracing every class of literature. Dr. Monell was a strong thinker and a ready and pungent writer. His views on political and economical questions were the result of study and reflection, and his conversation bore witness to an acquaintance with the best writers in literature, science and art.

THE attitude of David Davis on the question of the coming reorganization of the senate is naturally a topic of great interest to politicians. After the swearing in of the three new republican senators the republicans, with Mr. Davis' vote, will have a clean majority of one. The opinion is current that if Senator Davis announces his decision to vote with the republicans, the democrats will refuse to take advantage of their temporary power and will permit a republican reorganization at the outset.

SENATOR HARLAN has declined the nomination of the republicans of Henry county, Iowa, for the state senate. Mr. Harlan was nominated while absent in Colorado, and declines the nomination on the ground that he failed to see any necessity for his aid. This refusal of Senator Harlan will be a disappointment to many who were prepared to hail with satisfaction the return to active public life of a man of varied political experience and unquestioned ability and honesty.

WHILE the first regular issue of the Century Magazine (the new name of Scribner) will be the November number, an interesting history of Scribner's Monthly has been printed and bound in the cover of the Century and

issued as a supplement to the October number, which is the last issue under the old title. The new cover differs from the old only in the lettering.

## IOWA BOILED DOWN.

Rock Rapids has a creamery prospect. Lenox is building a new brick school house.

The Des Moines street car line is being much improved.

A broom factory is to be started at Rockwell City.

The shipping of press hay is quite a business at Pomeroy.

About thirty new dwellings will be erected in Grinnell this year.

Work on the new opera house at Shenandoah is progressing rapidly.

The hog crop of Mills county is reported as being 30 per cent less than last year.

The new street car line in Ottumwa is being a rich harvest of nickels and dimes.

The Craig coal company of Fort Dodge, capital \$100,000, has filed articles of incorporation.

A herd of 1,800 head of cattle, valued at \$60,000, was driven through Manson the other day.

The loss on the Lawrence elevator at Red Oak, recently destroyed by fire, was about \$10,000.

An excursion of land seekers, filling six coaches, arrived at LeMars on the 27th over the Illinois Central.

Leaves on the borders of Spirit and Okoboji lakes in Dickinson county, has sold of late at \$18 to \$25 per acre.

The guns of the militia company at Hamburg have arrived and the boys are consequently ready for active duty.

Des Moines has planted a Garfield memorial tree in the city square, and the city and enclosed it in an appropriate frame.

Twenty-five cent contributions to the Garfield monument fund are being made in most of the larger towns of the state.

The state university is doing what it can to overcome the want of attorneys. The law department has now 120 students enrolled.

The Dakota annual conference of the United Brethren in Christ will convene at Pattersonville, Thursday, October 20th, at 1 p. m.

The Montgomery county fair was a grand success as far as the display was concerned, which excelled that of any previous exhibition.

J. W. Walton, of Muscatine Island, recently brought to Muscatine six sweet potatoes, weighing over 15 pounds—the largest weighing 34 pounds.

William Hoopes has struck a coal vein of rich promise at Thornburg. He has already penetrated three feet into it and it is supposed to be twice that thickness.

W. C. Larrison, of New Hope township, Union county, was attacked by high-waters, relieved of 8000, chloroformed and left in the woods. He had gone to make a purchase of calves.

In Webster county a herder, named Johnson, who recently had to go to the poor house, because he was sick and could not work, has just been awarded back pension amounting to \$3,300, and will get \$18 a month hereafter.

Seventh-Day Adventists will hold a camp meeting near Woodbine, Harrison county, commencing October 6 and closing on the 11th. A large gathering is expected and all visitors will be made to entertain all who may attend.

When S. T. McFadden was postmaster at Atlantic the office was a third-class one, and as such he was entitled to the box rent. He didn't so understand it, however, and regularly accounted for the box receipts in his quarterly returns, and now he is notified that \$900 is lying at Washington subject to his order.

Burke, the husband of the female equestrian, got jealous at Cedar Rapids, because of a familiarity of the horse catcher, Beardsley, a Spanish negro, with his wife, and because she wanted to accompany the mulatto to Omaha on the same train while her husband took care of the horses. After she got on the train Beardsley got off, and remained with the husband in Cedar Rapids.

Calloope, on the Big Sioux river, the old county seat of Sioux county, has a regular boom. A bridge across the Sioux has been completed; Mr. Rudd is pushing the work on his mill, about a dozen new houses are going up, new stores are coming in, etc. Lots that were selling a month ago for \$25 are now changing hands at \$80 to \$100. Among other anticipations, the people expect connection with the Northern railway.

The Des Moines, Iowa, Capital tells the following: "Mr. and Mrs. John Rix, of Franklin township, Polk county, have two children which are apparently Albino. They have white hair and pink eyes. One is about four years old and the other probably a year. One of the peculiar facts of the case is that these children cannot endure the sunlight, but are compelled to wear colored goggles when the eyes are exposed to protect them. But still more strange, they can see in the dark even better than in the day time, being able to pick up a pin on the darkest night."

Henry Van Meter and Clara Hagg are neighboring farmers in Benton county. Recently Van Meter's cattle broke into Hagg's cornfield, and in the dispute that followed Hagg shot Van Meter's son, and his husband took care of the horses. Hagg was charged with murder, and the leniency of the court be recommended. The prisoner agreed to this and was fined \$10 and costs, amounting to \$31.50, which he paid and was permitted to return to his family.

## RELIGIOUS.

Sunday, October 16, and Monday, the 17th, have been set apart as days of prayer for Sunday schools in the Church of England.

The first official Sunday school census in the United States is now being taken by the government.

The first Presbytery west of the Allegheny mountains was organized one hundred years ago, and the Presbytery of Redstone, the centennial was celebrated the past week by a meeting at Uniontown, Fayette county, Penn.

The first district conference of the A. M. E. church, in session at Baltimore last week, passed resolutions strongly condemning the practice of holding camp meetings. One minister present said that a member of his church spent \$45 for hack hire to camp meeting, and refused to give one cent to the support of the church.

The First Baptist church of Chicago wishes to secure Dr. Wayland Hoyt, of Brooklyn, for its pulpit. It was the intention of Dr. Hoyt to remain with the First Church until the new building of the Immanuel Church was finished. But as this would prevent the church from setting a pastor, he decided to resign at once and thus avoid any embarrassment. Dr. Hoyt, the Chicago papers say, is inclined to look favorably upon a call to that city.

Idaka Chapel was erected in 1873 in Cleveland by the late Stillman Witt, of that city, as a memorial to his grand daughter, Idaka Kells, who was killed by the explosion of the steamer Chautauqua on Lake Chautauque in 1871. As the chapel needed repairing and enlarging it was decided by members of Mr. Witt's family to rebuild it entirely and add a memorial to him and other deceased friends. It has just been finished and dedicated. The outer walls are of uncut stone, the wainscoting and ceiling are of polished mahogany, and the inside walls are handsomely frescoed. Over the pulpit is a bronze tablet in memory of Stillman Witt. The chapel cost \$25,000.

## THE LODGES.

Items From Various Mystic Bodies.

President Garfield's Masonic Record—The Recent Services in Our City.

The Triple Link—Meeting of the Grand Lodge—Knights Pythians.

THE FREE MASONS.

GENERAL GARFIELD'S RECORD.

All Masons will be interested in the following record of the late President Garfield's advancement in Masonry.

At the breaking out of the war Mr. Garfield, then president of Hiram college, repaired to Camp Chase, near Columbus, O., for the purpose of raising a regiment of which he was to hold a colonel's commission. He remained at Camp Chase from September 25th until December 14th, 1861.

Early in September Colonel Garfield sent in his petition to Magnolia Lodge No. 20 at Columbus to be received into the Masonic order. On November 22 he was initiated as an entered apprentice, and on December 3, 1861, passed to the degree of a Fellow craft in the same lodge. The sudden receipt of orders to move to the front prevented Bro. Garfield from completing his advancement in the Blue Lodge, and it was not until November 22, 1864, after his return from his first session in congress, that he was raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason in Columbus Lodge No. 30 at the request of Magnolia Lodge.

In the following year Bro. Garfield made application for affiliation with lodge No. 246 at Garrettsville, a little town near Hiram, and on Oct. 10, 1865 was elected a member of the lodge. On December 8, 1868, he was elected chaplain and re-elected on December 14th of the following year. There is no record of his being present at meetings subsequent to that time, and in 1870, when he transferred his membership to Pentapolis Lodge No. 23 at Washington. Bro. Garfield was also a companion of the chapter and a Knight Templar, his affiliation at the time of his death being with Columbia Commandery No. 2, of Washington. He was not as has been stated a 32 degree Mason having only attained the degree of an Knight Rose Croix 18' in the Lodge of Perfection and Chapter at Washington.

THE MASONS' OBSERVANCES.

The solemn services held by the Omaha Masonic fraternity on last Monday will long be remembered both by those who participated, and by those who witnessed the impressive ceremonies in Freemason's Hall. The decorations of the room and the catafalque, the excellence of the Templar drill and escort, the point and brevity of the speeches and the smoothness with which all the details were carried out reflects great credit upon those into whose hands the charge of the matter was committed.

P. G. M. Lininger, as usual, was a host in himself, and the taste and good sense of the arrangements and the decorations of the lodge and catafalque.

COAST RAIRS.

The twenty-second annual session of the Grand Lodge of Colorado was held last week in Denver.

The Masonic Grand Lodge of Montana will meet in Helena October 4.

The Masons in Philadelphia are busy organizing a new Commandery of Knights Templar. Its membership will include some of the most influential business men of Philadelphia, and it is intended to make it the leading Knight Templar Commandery of America.

The Grand Lodge of California will commence its thirty-second annual session, in San Francisco, on Tuesday, October 11.

The Grand Lodge of Iowa has resolved, "That as American Grand Lodge, legally constituted, has, and of right should exercise, absolute and exclusive jurisdiction over all lodges and the territory included within the jurisdiction of the civil government of the state, territory or province within which the same is organized; that the assumption of divided allegiance is inadmissible and destructive of the unity of government essential to the welfare and harmony of Masonry."

There are numerous Masonic relics possessed by lodges throughout the United States, and their history should be written before it becomes tintured with tradition.

## THE TRIPLE LINK.

THE SOVEREIGN GRAND LODGE.

The Sovereign Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. closed a profitable and harmonious session at Cincinnati last week and adjourned to meet next year in Baltimore. The lodge declined to change the Book of Forms, and refused to abolish the semi-annual pass word of the Rebekah degree. The important change requiring lodges to work in the third degree, which goes into effect in July, 1882, was adopted by the remarkable vote of 127 yeas to 2 nays. In the legislation on the much discussed subject of the Degree of Rebekah, the adoption of the following will probably create almost as much sensation as the Third Degree change: "That the unmarried daughters of Odd Fellows, who have attained the age of eighteen years, and whose parents are dead, may be admitted to membership in lodges of the Degree of Rebekah, when proposed by the Noble Grand of the Lodge to which the father was formerly attached."

A testimonial of thanks was tendered the Grand Sire for the courteous, efficient and impartial manner in which he discharged the duties of his high office. Also, the thanks of the Sovereign Grand Lodge was tendered the Assistant Grand Corresponding and Recording Secretary, Theodore Ross for the able and satisfactory manner in which he had conducted the correspondence and transacted the business, and for the efficient discharge of his duties during the session.

Before the closing ceremonies each

representative was presented by P. G. John P. Murphy with a beautiful tinted engraving of the monument in Spring Grove, as a souvenir.

LINKS.

The lodges in Illinois are all booming, and it is expected that the membership will reach 35,000 by January 1st.

The total amount paid out for relief the past year was \$1,687,655.89.

The total revenue for the year amounts to \$4,504,329, which shows a gain of \$292,802.61.

The reports of the Grand Sire to the Sovereign Grand Lodge shows a membership, up to December 31, 1880, of 457,937, an increase for the year of 16,154.

Reports of the grand officers show that in the national jurisdiction there are fifty grand lodges; 7,172 subordinate lodges (increase for year, 106); 456,937 members (increase, 16,154); receipts for year, \$4,504,329.89 (increase, \$292,802.61); relief for year, \$1,687,655.89. Encampments, 40 grand; 1,857 (increase, 15) subordinates; 79,429 (decrease, 82) members. The supreme lodge has more money on hand than at any previous time in its existence.

1882 will mark a prosperous year for American Odd Fellowship.

The New England states report many additions.

The Grand Encampment of California paid out last year for relief of Patriarchs and burying the dead, over \$15,000; for widowed families and charity, about \$1,800. Fifty-one deaths occurred in the order during the year. Had the money paid for relief been given to heirs of deceased member, it would have amounted to \$330 for each death.

The Grand Lodge of California paid out \$172,898.34 for relief and charity; 276 deaths during the year.

KNIGHTS PYTHIANS.

The endowment rank is meeting with merited success throughout the United States, and new sections are constantly being reported. In addition to its death benefit, it embodies the system of watching with the sick, burying the dead, protecting their widows and educating the orphan.

H. C. Berry, P. S. C., gives the opinion that the uniform rank is not subject to State jurisdiction, but if charges are preferred against it, they must go to the supreme officials.

The Knight says "That a good deal of good might be done if the Grand Officers would look over the list and visit some of the weak and declining Lodges."

Nevada, with its ten lodges, is doing very well. It increased 107 during the year, and has about \$9,500 in cash.

Rocky mountain lodge No. 3 was recently instituted at Salt Lake City, Utah.

Maine gained 271 during the last term.

The endowment rank on September 1, 1881, had 12,395 members in first class, 16,764 in second class, 169 in third class; \$19,000 were paid out in August, making \$831,750 to date.

Pythianism in Missouri has increased beyond that of any other state of the order, during the past year. New York comes in second, Kansas third, Indiana fourth, Mississippi fifth, and Ohio sixth. West Virginia has made the least increase of any of the jurisdictions.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

Every lodge in St. Louis is considering applications for membership. St. Louis Lodge has increased its membership from 240 to 300; and the officers expect to have 500 by New Years.

Massachusetts reports 138 lodges, 10,838 members.

North Carolina has 53 lodges, 1,915 members.

Supreme Treasurer Breckenridge's bond is for \$200,000.

AMERICAN LEGION OF HONOR.

The Grand Council of the American Legion of Honor was instituted last week in St. Louis by the Hon. Frank Smith, of Houston, Texas, Supreme Vice Commander of the American Legion of Honor. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Grand Commander, Michael Brooks; Grand Vice Commander, Dr. A. W. Barbee; Grand Commander, Wilber B. Cooke; Grand Past Commander, James S. Hannan; Grand Secretary, T. J. Haynes; Grand Treasurer, M. A. Marlor; Grand Guide, G. W. Goodlett; Grand Chaplain, M. Tubessing; Grand Warden, C. J. Wendling; Grand Sentry, John C. Rivers; Trustees, John M. Collins, J. W. Boyce and Charles J. Wendling; Representative to the Supreme Council, Michael Brooks, of this city.

Arrangements are now in progress for the institution of two new councils of this order in St. Louis.

The latest official report the Legion to have 40,000 members, over 600 of whom are in Missouri.

Size of the Fathers Visited on the Children.

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