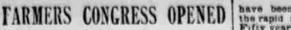
THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1892.



First Day's Session of the Twelfth Annual Convention of the Body.

LISTENED TO SEVERAL WELCOMES

Half the Day Devoted to Gratulatory Oratory and the Other Half to Argaing a Point of Parlimentary

Procedure,

LINCOLN, Nob., Nov. 22 .- [Special to Tun BEE. |-The twelfth annual session of the National Farmers congress assembled at Lincoln this forenoon with about 100 dele gates present at the opening session . The object of the congress, as stated by one of the leading delegates, is "to advance and build up the agricultural interest of the nation, giving it the recognition that its importance demands. It is nonpolitical, and this accounts, in a measure, for its success before our national congress in securing the passage of such important measures as the interstate commerce law, the enlargement of the signal service, the making of the secretary of agriculture a capinot officer, aside from the prominence given to various other questions relating to monopolies, trusts, combinations, unjust discriminations, etc."

The following is a list of the officers of the present congress: Hon. A. W. Smith, president, McPherson, Kan.; Hon. D. G. Purse, vice president, Savannah, Ga,; Hon. William Freeman, treasurer, Cherryfield, Me.; Hon. B. F. Clayton, secretary, lagranola, Ia.; Harry C. Brown, first assistant secretary, Atlanta, Ga., and J. M. Kelly, second as-sistant secretary, Macedonia, Ia. In addi-tion to the above list each state is repre-sented by a vice president. The vice presi-dent from lower is 1. B. thoughts, from Misdent from Iowa is I. P. Bowdish; from Mis-souri, W. Pope Yeaman; from Kausas, Edwin P. Snyder; from Nebraska, C. C. Turney.

It was not until nearly 11 o'clock when Secretary B. F. Clayton called the congress to order and in a few brief words introduced Vice President D. G. Purse of Savanna, Ga. Vice President Purse's opening remarks were brief and incisive. He simply alluded to the importance of the work before the congress and begged the indulgence of the detegates in the cond ct of the dessions. Rev. Mr. Crofts of Beatrics invoked the divine blessing upon the deliberations of the congress, the University band played a selection and the tweifth annual ses-sion of the National Farmers congress was formally inaugurated.

Governor Boya's Welcome,

The forenoon's program consisted chiefly of addresses of welcome by prominent Ne-braskins and responses by leading memoers from the several parts of the union. The first welcome extended was by Governor Boyd on behalf of the state at large. After a tribute to agriculture in general and the farmers of America in particular the governor said:

"And I may say to you, that while Ne-braska is yet a young state, with thousands of acres of soil still unbroken and unturned by man, its magnitude, its productive capacity, its marvelous resources, are beyond the appreciation of even those who people its vast expanse. Within the boundaries of this state there are 45,755,400 acros, of which 84,000,000 acres yet remain unimproved; and of this vast area 11,000,000 still belong to the public domain and are yet accessible to those who desire to avail themselves of the nation's bounty. The value of the land under cultivation, at the low estimate of \$15 per acre, is 210,000,000; while the land uncultivated, at the low estimate of \$3 per scre, approximates \$100,000,000.

"But the greatest surprise comes in study-ing the magnitude of its tarm products. In Ing the magnitude of its farm products. In the year 1501 the farmers of Nobraska raised 215,895,696 bushels of corn, the value of which approximated \$50,000,000. In 1501 only three states exceeded this. In the same year they raised 10,571,059 bushels of wheat, valued at \$6,600,000; 43,843,640 bushels of oats, valued at \$1,000,000; mad of was heatby pottors at \$11,000,000, and of rys, barley, potatoes and hay, a property whose value was \$10,-000,000. In all, gentlemen, showing a total value of farm output amounting to \$77,000,-

"The Department of Agriculture, for the year 1891, furnishes the following figures, in upon another. The prosperity of one is a conund numbers, regarding the value of our farm animals: Horses and mules, \$40,000, 000; cattle, \$37,000,000; hogs, \$13,000,000; sheep, \$700,000; a total of over \$90,000,000. These might be regarded as stupendous results for almost any state, but especially so for Nobraska, when it is recalled that less than one-third of its territory is under cultivation, and but a short spell ago it was comparatively unknown. And for these reacons I do not wish you to consider me vain when I say to you representatives of other vast and fertile empires of land, that our beloved state claims an equal honor with your own to a share in the nation's splendid "In the senate hall at the other end of this building you will find an unique display of the agricultural products of Nebraska; of cereals agricultural products of Neoraska; of cereals and grasses, native and cultivated; goods manufactured from its products, notably beetsugar, chicory, oils, binding twine, Ne-braska tanned and manufactured leather goods; also a handsome floral display, to which your inspection is invited."

have been surprised that no checks came to the rapid strides of these western cities. Fifty years ago, where you and I stand, all was wild and boundless brairie. Two years later the overflow from the older states and overcrowded Europe commenced, and west-ward the star of empire followed, and the locations of Europe and Naburare carved territories of Kansas and Nebraska, carved from the limitless waste, received the weary caravans into their bosoms, and then bogan in deeper earnest that irrepressible conflict, originating in the divergent construction of the constitutions that n few years later transferred the con-test from the forum to the battlefield; and the final arothest of ensanguined strife came the final arothest of ensanguined strife came be final arothest of those angve differences. "Since in 1854, in the years of strife and peace that have followed. Nebraska has stendily advanced and broadened in all the elements that combine to make a great and grand statemend; and today, save in popula-tion, she stands unrivalled by some and the

neer of any among the states." Welcomed in Foem and Prose.

money in time to spend it in ouving Thanks-Then followed more welcomes. Rev. Mr Crofts et Beatrice read a poem in which the giving turkeys, but they will be doomed to hsappointment, for the mayor has vetoed greatness of agriculture was eloquently set forth. He was followed by C. A. Atkinson, secretary of the Lincoln Beard of Trade, the resolution which provided for the payment of such services. The veto message who delivered an address both elequent and humorous, in which he referred briefly and in rapid succession to the many attractions reached the city council last night and was reached the city council last night and was in words and figures as follows, to-wit:
I herewith return without my approval resolution relating to the pay of the registrars and judges and clerks of election. The resolution relating to the pay of the registrars and judges and clerks of election. The resolution relating to the pay of the registrars should be allowed \$i per day and the judges and clerks for the hereistrars receiving the amount proposed, as I believe the same to be in accordance with law: nor do lobject to the judges and clerks meetving, as is prescribed by law, &for their services at the election. I voto the resolution solely for the reason that the latter part of the resolution ordinance. This is correct softar as registrars are concerned. I do not think, however, that is manount so allowed in the next appropriation ordinance. This is correct softar as registrars are concerned. I do not think, however, that the amount which the judges and clerks are entitled to receive should be include the latter part of the resonance. The full amount due the judges and clerks are concerned. I do not think, however, that the amount which the judges and clerks are entitled to receive should be include in an appropriation ordinance of the city.
The full amount due the judges and clerks are only \$5, has been allowed to them by the connty. In view of the fact that the city assumes and election. For the city now to melinde an the clerks would be to give them double pay and the edition. For the city now to melinde and the edit of elections were separate. As a mather of 6 in favor of each of the judges and clerks would be to give them double pay and the election so were separate. As a mather of econgress, state ticket, county the double clerks would be and view is held, and they is would be act of differs as a difference to each set of offers and election of each set of offers and election were separate. As a mather of econgress, state ticket, county the is end whole is bare tof offers and election of e in words and figures as follows, to-wit: of the city, and told of the industrial and transportation interests. The response was made by Colonel Daniel Needham of Massa-Mrs. Culbertson of Lincoln also read a poem, in which tho ladies of the state

welcomed the delegates. After a few announcements the congress adjourned until 2:30 in the afternoon.

Afternoon Session. The proceedings of the afternoon session

dragged painfully on account of a lengthy discussion over the manner in which the credentials of the delegates from the differ-ent states should be recognized. D. P. Stubbs of Iowa moved that the call

of the states be ordered and that the dele-gates report their names as their states were called. Secretary Clayten stated that it had been the general custom that the list of delegates

as reported by the governors of the states be accepted as the regularly accredited delegates to the congress. Mr. Stubbs insisted on his motion and after it had been put the chair deslared it carried. The call of the states was then

commenced. As it proceeded the delogates began to see that it was likely to prove a edious affair. W. Pope Yenman of Missouri interposed

a vigorous objection at this point and moved suspension of the call. The motion was arried.

Secretary Clayton then moved that all delegates holding their appointments from the governors of the several states and from the state agricultural societies be entitled to

seats in the concress and also entitled to the privileges of the session. The motion was carried and the matter disposed of, The following telegram received at this toment was read by the chair:

Mel'unreson, Kan., Nov. 22. -Hon, B. F. Clay-ton, Secretary National Farmers Congress: Extend to the congress my greeting. Nothing but the serious siekness of my soin prevents my being with you. May your deliberations be crowned with success. A. W. Smirn, President National Farmers Congress.

Committee on Resolutions, Etc. The call of the states was then ordered for

the appointment of the committee on resolu-tions. The following is the committee: Illinois, C. W. Baker; Kansas, Joshua Mheiler; Jowa, Edwin Campbell, jr.; Maine, M. C. Fernald, Massachusotts, Daniel Neet-ham; Missouri, W. Pope Yeaman; Ne-braska, R. W. Furnas; Pennsylvania, J. B. Smith; Ozlahoma, H. C. Swinck.

Several Committees Appointed.

Mr. Delano of Nebraska moved that a committee of five be appointed on finance. The motion was carried and the chair announced the following as members of the committee: Heath of Nebraska, Mohler of Kansas, Stuart of Iowa, Swinck of Colorado and Crisage of Illinois. On motion of Stehl of Illinois the chair

was directed to appoint a committee of six to consider applications for the location of the next annual session of the congress. W. Pope Yeaman of Missouri was then introduced. The following is a brief synop-sis of his cloquent address:

"The theme, as assigned to me," said the speaker, "is 'Interdependence of Agriculture and Transportation." This is a universal law

struction of the Sixteenth street viaduct. The resolution also provided that the city of nature. The factors of motion, energy, force and power are so correlated that there engineer should ascertain when the rail rapidly they would begin work and how rapidly they would proceed. Mr. Howell is between them a mutual dependence, human society exists by operations of the same law. One vocation is largely dependent wanted the scope of the resolution increased to include the Fifteenth street viaduct. es of others

change of grade of iBouglas street, from Twenty-eighth to Boggs & Hill's addition, was adopted. The motion was lost. The president stated that he had been informed that some of the property owners along the street had offered to divide the damages with the suprementant **OBJECTS TO THEIR CLAIMS** Judges and Clerks of Election Not Paid for the appraisers. Job a L. Redick filed a notice, in which Their Services.

Sixteenth Street Vinduct Again Dis-

cussed-Railroads Instructed in

Reference to the Matter.

When the judges and clerks canvassed the

Australian ballots cast at the recent election.

they had an idea that they would get their

Features of the Case.

The veto was sustained by a vote of S to 6

As to the Sixteenth Street Viaduct.

Mr. Muurue was the father of a resolution

instructing the Union Pacific and the Burlington railroads to proceed with the recon-

he claimed that the sity was trespassing in its occupancy of a portion of Harney, west of Twentieth. The city attorney will look MAYOR BEMIS' VIEW OF THE LAW into this. Appraisers reported \$7,205 damages on the extension of Sixteenth from Vinton street to His Veto Sustained by the City Council-

the city limits south. There were four bids for taking down, storing and replacing the election booths. E. Ewing, who bid \$12 per booth, was the low-est bidder. Routine Matters.

It was decided not to construct a viaduct over Pierce and along the line of South Twenty-fourth street, for the reason that there were no funds available with which to The registrars of election were allowed \$3 per day each, and the several amounts were incorporated into the appropriation ordi-

uanc The bid of John F. Coots, for placing storm doors on the city hall went to the flics, the council deciding that such doors were not

It was decided not to deliver any city warrants to the Metropolitan Street Light-ing company until the claims against the company had been paid. The books showed that there was \$505 due the Metropolitan folks, and out of this amount the employes will be paid.

The comptroller was instructed to adver-tise for bids for covering the steam pipes in the city hall. By resolution the marole contractor was instructed to make haste with his part of the city halt contract. The city attorney was instructed to dissolve the injunction which for more than a year has prevented the paving of Twentieth street, from Izard to Lake.

The resolution calling for the appointment of a committee of fifteen to prepare and reor a committee of hiteen to broate and re-port amendments to the city charter was adopted. President Davis named Messrs. Steel, Edwards, Howell, McLearie and Lowry as councilmanic members. A meet-ing will be held at the council chambe this evening for the purpose of perfecting the organization.

Will Evict More Squatters.

Street Commissioner Winspear has received orders to do some more evicting of squatters, and before many days he will make a raid upon the twenty or thirty families residing on the south bottoms, below the distillery. Many of these people have re-sided there for years and if they are not removed within the next few months they will acquire title to the lands by virtue of the "peaceable possession" law.

Constipution cured by De Witt's Early Risers.

Foot Ball. University of Nebraska vs. University of lowa at base ball park, Thanksgiving day at 3 p. m.

There is no more reason why the city of Omaha and Roard of Education should now each allow to the judges and cierks \$6 each for the election, thereby making a total of \$18 for their saviers, than there would be to allow them a like sum for receiving and can-vassing the votes cust for each of the other officers referred to. By doing so, not only would a gross injustice be done to the tax payers but the pay received by the judges and cierks would be greatly dispropertionate to the pay re-ceived by the relations to the pay re-ceived by the relations to the pay re-ceived by the relation is only \$4.07 a day. It seems to me that when the judges and cleras each receive the sitm of \$6.09 for their services at the election, with-out reference to what source it is re-ceived from they have received all they are entitled to under the law. The fact that the city, the county and the school board are sep-arate organizations can, it seems to me, make no practical difference. The money comes from the same taxpayers, and to the taxpay-ers it can make no more difference whether the expenditure is by the county, the which pocket the taxpayer takes out the money with which to pay his sufficient or insufficient amount, I believe it is the duty of the representatives of both city and county to stand by the law and en-force it as it exists. This is the only state or proper course to pursue. If the amounts as provided by law as compensation for the reg-strars and judges and cierks is insufficient in difficulty should be remedied in the proper way, by a change of the law, and not by over-riding its plain provisions. The veto was sustained by a vote of S to 6. 'ears' Soap What is wanted of

The

soap for the skin is to wash it clean and not hurt it. Pure soap does that. This is why we want pure soap; and, when we say pure, we mean without alkali.

Pears' is pure; no alkali in it; no free alkali. There are a thousand virtues of soap; this one is enough. You can trust a soap that has no biting alkali in it.



action of AYER'S Sarsaparilla, when taken for diseases originating in impure blood : but, while this assertion is true of AYEE'S Sarsaparilla, as thousands can attest, it cannot be truthfully applied to other preparations, which un; rincipled dealers will recommend, and try to impose upon you, as "just as good as Ayer's." 'Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla and Ayer's only, if you need a blood-purifier and would be benefited permanently. This medicine, for nearly fifty years, has enjoyed a reputation, and made a record for cures, that has never been equaled by other preparations. AYER'S Sarsaparilla eradicates the taint of hereditary scrofula and other blood diseases from the system, and it has, deservedly, the confidence of the people.



the relief I have obtained from the use of AYER'S Sarsaparilla. I was afflicted with kidney troubles for about six months, suffering greatly with pains in the small of my back. In addition to this, my body was covered with pimply cruptions. The remedies prescribed failed to help me. I then began to take AYER'S Sarsaparilla, and, in a short time, the pairs ceased and the pimples disappeared. I advise every young man or woman, in case of sickness resulting from impure blood, no matter how long standing the case may be, to take AYER'S Sarsaparilla."-H. L. Jarmann, 33 William st., New York City.



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is best; properly applied it will not scale, chip, chalk, or rub off; it firmly adheres to the wood and forms a permanent base for repainting. Paints which peel or scale have to be removed by scraping or burning before satisfactory repainting can be done.

In buying white lead it is important to obtain that which is genuine, strictly pure, and properly made. Time has proven that white lead made by the "Old Dutch" process of slow corrosion possesses qualities that cannot be obtained by any other method of manufacture. This process consumes four to six months time, and produces the brands that have given White Lead its character as the standard paint.

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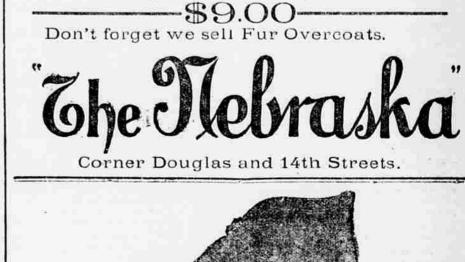


Our sales in the overcoat department for the past few weeks have been a sort of a surprise party even to ourselves. Lot after lot of great thick storm coats-heavy ulsters-business overcoats-dress overcoats-heat producers of every conceivable kind and description have been piled out on our overcoat tables only to disappear like republicans "when the returns came in." Great big stacks of garments came --and were gone before our salesmen had time to become fully acquainted with their merits. We have already sold more overcoats so far this season than we ever before sold up to Christmas-and still the good work goes merrily on. Letter after letter-telegram after telegram has been sent to our New York representative.

BUY! BUY! BUY! BUY!

and buy he has. For the past week we've been receiving case after case-load after load of overcoats-bought under value of manufacfacturers who'd rather have money and room than winter goods. Today they go on sale-at the very time you need them most-at February prices in November. Six hundred magnicent genuine chinchilla overcoats -- lined with heavy double warp serge--with full velvet collar--the same quality ofgarment which sold two weeks ago at nine dollars -- go out in the cold world at

-\$6.50---apiece. Twelve hundred beautiful overcoats -- for business or for dress-cut in this season's length -in fine kerseys, cassimeres and chinchillas--in blacks, blues, browns, tans, modes, grays and mixtures-some double and some single breastedsome lined with plaid cassimere, others with serge, Italian or Farmer satin-some with velvet and some with self collars--all with full satin sleeve linings--some of the same identical qualities which sold for fourteen and fifteen dollars a month ago--today any and every one at the uniform price of



AL DECEMBER

Missouri's Response.

In the absence of President Smith the duty of responding to Governor Boyd's welcome fell upon W. Pope Yeaman of Missouri. in closing his address Mr. Yoaman said :

We are giad to be welcouned to the capttal of this young and prosperous state. Its beautiful homes, its broad and cleanly streets, the fruitfulness that smiles upon us from every thoroughfare indicates to us that we are in the great west and I take it for granted that there is not a member of this congress present, be he from whatever section he may, but that feels his heart swell with joy in contemplation of the rapid strides found in the realization of the marvelous progress of the great west. For it cannot be denied and will not by any one who takes the trouble to study the statistics of American progress and who is American enough to life binself and who is American enough to lift himself far enough above all those conditions of man-kind that precedes every human weakness, which we call prejudice particularly after recent results, the great spirit of America he teels proud of the west. I say then, in the spirit of the welcome as best I can under these circumstances, in behalf of this con-gress most cordially and gratefully, return to you, to your state. Governor Boyd, our hearty and sympathizing recognition of the cordiality with which we are welcomed to your hospitality."

Welcomed by the Mayor,

Mayor A. H. Weir, on behalf of the city of Lincoln, followed Mr. Yeaman in a brief address of welcome. In the course of his romarks Mayor Weir said: "I feel especial pride in bidding welcom o to our city this morning so grand an organ-ization as the National Farmers congress, and I want to assure the reallower who

and I want to assure the realiemen who compose the organization that the city of Lincoin feels bonored in being permitted to open her doors to you, and I desire to tender to you every hospitality within our power to extend. The city is yours. The locks are broken. broken. The grates are off their hinges and stand wide open. Not a key will be turned on anything, and, in the language of the classics, if you don't see what you want, ask for it, and you will find our re-sources equal to almost every demand, intel-lectually, locally socially from the universe lectually, legally, socially-from the univer-

sity to the pantentiary." From the durver-sity to the pantentiary." The response to Mayor Weir's address was made by Vice President Purse of Georgia. It was one of the eloquent ad-dresses of the forencon session. Among other things he saint:

other things he sain: "It is made my pleasant duty, Mr. Mayor, as the second officer of this congress, to thank you for the warm welcome you have extended to it, and to assure you that the delicate and cordial manner in which you have chosen to convey the message of this beautiful and prosperous city is appreciated. I wish to convey to you the profoundest appreciation of every member of this congress, some of whom have crossed more than half this con-tineat to touch the latchstring that hangs without and learn again that no distance damps the universal brotherhood of the races.

"The phenomenal growth of the cities of the prairies, like Chicago, O maha, Kanaas City and your own Lincolo, is an incompre-heasible enigms to the dweller beyond the Appalsonians. Year succeeding year they

ouncil was against him and the resolution is dependent upon the country and the counwithout amendments, was adopted. The mayor placed his voto upon the con-tract for the construction of the sewer on try, in a measure, upon the city. Whether social progress be by evolution, through self-acting forces of inherent energy or by I wenty-fifth street, from California to Burt. artificial agencies, the truth remains the The veto was rejected. Superintendent Mathieson of the city hall same that progress in any one line depends named Joseph Carroley for the position of engineer of the city hall. The appointment upon advancement in some one or more of other actual and essential factors of progress

was confirmed. Colonel Yeaman then entered upon a dis-Mrs. C. A. Adams was allowed \$150 in full payment of a claim of \$500 personal injuries cussion of the importance of agriculture, after which he said: "It would seem that a simple sense of justice and common fairsustained by falling upon a defective side-walk. Hugh Murphy's contract for paving Douglas street from Sixteenth to Twentieth ness would suggest that agriculture ought to be the most remunerative and influential pursuit of civilized life, but it is manifestly was presented and approved. The pave was presented and approved. The paye-ment provided for in the contract is red Col-orado sandstone at \$1.95 per square yard. The resolution adopted by the Board of Fire and Police Commission, looking to the leas-ing from Poter Goos of the basement of his not so. As a rule the farmer is the poorest paid and least influential of any of the divisions of active and progressive life. I am not prepared to say, however, that the farmer cannot live as comforably and as intelligently without our immense system of hotel for a city jail for the period of two years from next May was referred. Viola M. Petty presented a claim in which transportation as with it. It is demonstrably certain, from the testimony of our own hissne demanded \$1,000 payment of personal injuries sustained by failing upon a defectory as a people, that the farmer can get on in the world without our present mammoth carrying trade; but the question is, could the tive sidewalk.

There was a motion to reconsider the vote carrying trade; but the question is, could the world get along without it? Granting a neg-ative answer to that question we are pre-pared to ask another. Should not transpor-tation be so conducted as to assure a more equitable distribution of pro-fits between these two essential fac-tors? If a condition of mutual help and equitable principles cannot be effected by conference and agreement between the by which the report of the appraisers on the

A Case of Bright's Disease.

Children of the second state of the second





All sorts of stores sell t, especially druggists; Il sorts of people use it



Anew and Complete Treatment, consisting Anew and Complete Trantmont, consisting o Supportionies, Ohitmant in Gapanies, also in Box andPills a Positive Care for External, Internal blindor Bieeding Italing, Chronic, Recentor Hersti-tary Piles. This Remoty has never been known to fall Stperbox 6 for 5) sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease whom a written guarantes is positively given with 6 baxes or refand thempary f not curred Sent stamp for free Sample. Guarantes issued by Kuhn & Co., Druggists, Sole Agents, cornar light and Douglas streets. Orn., ha. Neb



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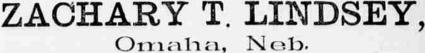
Capital.....\$400,033

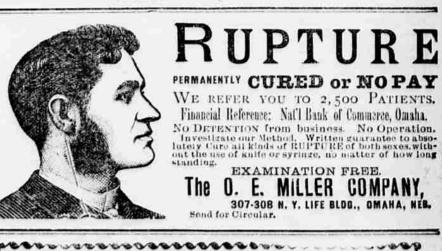
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on hand.



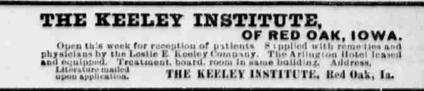


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Mental Depression, Painful Digestion, Pimthe Head, Sallow Com-Scald Head, Scrofula, Diseases, Sour Stomthe Head, Sallow Com-Torpid Liver, Ulcers, other symptom or dis-

Nausea, Nettle Rash, ples, Rush of Blood to plexion, Salt Rheum, Sick Headache, Skin ach, Tired Feeling, Water Brash and every ease that results from

impure blood or a failure in the proper performance of their functions by the stomach, liver and intestines. Persons given to over-eating are benefited by taking one tabule after each meal. A continued use of the Ripans Tabules is the surest cure for obstinate constipation. They contain nothing that can be injurious to the most delicate. Price : One gross \$2, sample bottle 15 cents. For sale by Druggists, or sent by mail postage paid. Address THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, New York.





by conference and agreement between the interdependent factors of a system, then it is the duty of society represented in legislatures to adjust the relation of its own

Regulating the Traffic. "Can an Interstate Commerce commission

actual settiers at fair prices and the pro-ceeds of such sales, with such additional

appropriations as might be made possible

In the Evening.

agencies in its own interests.

bring about equilibrium! It has not done so yet. Perhaps further experience and amend-ations of the law defining and regulating the duties of that commission might bring some relief. It might be wise for the Farmers congress to raise a commission to examine into the law and methods of the interstate commission and report its conclusions to this body. Evidently there are some defects in the statutes relating to that commission. What we need in the way of legis-lative interference or government relief from the wrongs of transportation is the improve-ment of our waterways and harbors. If the arable lands still held by If the arable lands still held by the government, and lands granted to and forfeited by open throated corporations, are recovered and all sold to

August 8, 1891.

The waters are bottled only by the Excel-sior Springs Company at

