WHAT THEY SAY.

Some Words of Encouragement From

Persons Whose Experience is

Valuable.

"Indicestion is the curse of this country," says a New York medical journal, in a recent editorial. "Both men and women suffer from this distressing complaint and it causes a tremendous amount of misery." This is all very true but there is no reason why any man or woman should suffer from indigestion when there is a ready means of preventing it. Thousands of people have discovered a sure wore for ansaly and some of them.

ple have discovered a sure core for this much dreaded complaint and some of them have given the public the benefit of their

Pulse of Western Progress.

year ago; it has overlapped California in its road is an independent corporation. Mr tematic manner gold production for 1893, and now stands Foss says it is well built, with forty-five gauge the ore. gold production for 1895, and now stands pound steel rails, and has more work than without a peer in all the states of the union. For the first time in its history, too, the value of Colorado's production of gold over and lead and is shipped to the smelters at reached that of silver by fully \$3,000,000, says

Spokane and Everett. Over 2,000 tons of ore
the Denver Republican, and that is no mean
this road since it was turned over to the figure when it is considered the silver figure when it is considered the silver operating department last month. Speaking production amounted to \$14,259,049. Three of the mines in that section, Mr. Poss said years ago those unacquainted with the resources of the state predicted that it had received its death blow by the depreciation those of the Slocan country. The principal in the price of silver, but at the beginning of 1896 Colorado is the casts in the desert of general depression to which all the rest of the country is looking for relief through the country is looking for relief through of the country is looking for relief through or the country is looking for relief through or the country is looking for the country. The principal mines of which there are now twenty-five or which the country or which the country is the country or which the country is the country or which th the state had begun to show its vast resources in that diretion, but the proportion over the previous year will astonish those are unacquainted with the amount of by Cripple Creek did a great deal to place Colorado at the head of the great producers, but Leadville, the camps of Gilpin county, the San Juan district, Summit, Park and Production GOLD CAMP. every camp, in fact, that produces gold has Increased its product the past year and has made preparations to add further to its powers to the front and is turning into a small of productiveness the coming year. It is bonanza to the holders of claims. Just the a trite saying that mining in Colorado is other side of Idaho Springs is the little sta-but in its infancy, yet the records of the past two years are beginning to prove this for some months there has been considerable very conclusively. In that time the output of gold has doubled. The past year the values of the metals have risen; the pre-mium placed on gold has advanced the value of that metal considerably, although the opinion still prevails in some quarters that tt is stationary, silver has risen a fraction over 2 cents per ounce and copper about 1 cent per pound, while lead has been about The premium on gold led to a larger quantity than ever being sent direct from the mills and smelters to New York and Washington. The production of silver the past year was a little less than for 1894

BIG RAILROAD BONUS. The Mexican government has granted to an American syndicate a concession to build a railroad from Tonola to Tuxtla, and from St. Geronimo to the frontier of Guatemala, with branches from La Pachulla to St. Benito says a recent dispatch to the Cheyenne Trib-une. The distance is 405 English miles. The road will pass through the states of Oxacia and Chiapas. The government granted a subsidy of \$5,000,000, and conetruction will begin in April, 1896. The American syndicate is backed by eastern and western capitalists and the company will be incorporated under the name of the Mexican & Guatemala Railroad company with a capital of \$10,000,000. The syndicate will be represented by the following officers:

President, Rober P. Porter of Cleveland, ex-superintendent of the United States cen-Bus; treasurer, S. W. Allerton, the well known Chicago mili.onaire; vice president and general manager, H. M. B. Bary of Philadelphia; general secretary, E. B. Bary of Boston. The main offices will be in Chicago and the City of Mexico.

Copper and lead are about the same.

REDDING'S RICH STRIKE. A rich strike has just been reported to have been made in Supervisor Conant's mine on Harrison gulch, west of here, says a Redding, Cal., dispatch to the San Francisco Call. The ore prospects several hundred dollars per ton in gold. It is thought to be one of the richstrikes in the county. The boom in the est strikes in the county. The boom in the mining industry is bringing prosperity to Redding and Shasta county. Never in the history of the town have her merchants enjoyed such a good trade or prospects looked brighter than they do at present. The city is througed with people, hotels are filled to overflowing and money seems plentiful. Several new buildings are now in course of construction and plans being drawn for others, among them and plans being drawn for others, among them of Deadwood. a new brick store on Market street and magnificent three-story brick and stone hotel to cover the entire block bounded by Center, Yuba, Placer and California streets. CANNIBALS IN MEXICO.

John Martin, an American prospector, who has just returned after a year's absence in the gold fields of Sonora, Mex., brings a horrible story of cannibalism, which occurred in that republic, says the San Francisco Examiner. Some weeks ago a party of five Sadi Indians, a race closely allied to the Yaqui tribe, driven to desperation by hunger, ambushed and killed three Americans working in the gold fields in the state of Sonora, about 300 miles south of Hermosillo, and then cooked and ate Friendly Yaquis reported the affair to the authorities, and after a pursuit of several weeks the perpetrators were captured in their mountain home about the 1st of December. They were taken to Guaymas and thence to the City of Mexico, where they will be execut. .. The five cannibals were seen by Martin, and he reported them as the lowest order of the Indian race existing in republic. They do not deny the crime, say that they were starving and killed death. The names of the Americans are not even known to the authorities, being a party of prospectors who had been panning gold in the Yaqui river for some months before they were killed. Every clew which might have led to their identity was destroyed by the can-nibals. The Indians remained about the scene of the crime for some days, feasting off the remains, and took what remained of the cooked flesh to their homes in the mountains, where they told their story to friends, and an investigation followed, proving its truth. Mr. Martin is a man who has resided here for years, and his reputation is excellent, so his story cannot be doubted. Great care was taken by the Mexican officials to keep the horrible story a secret, and the prisoners were closely guarded and no one allowed to communicate with them while being taken to the

THE SLOCAN MINES. G. O. Foss, a railroad contractor of this city, returned after the completion of a contract for the building of a part of the road-bed of the Kaslo and Slocan railway, in The new Acacia Mining company, which re-

that he had been in many of the mining camps of the northwest, but he had never

its gold production. An increase of gold a lead of solid ore fourteen feet through during the past year was not unexpected, In the other mines the leads are smaller, because during 1894, when gold was the cry, but of a high grade. The ore, which runs the state had begun to show its vast re- from 50 to 80 per cent lead, pays the miners, after the smelting charges and the freight is paid, an average of \$100 a ton, varying all the way from \$60 to \$150 a ton. The duty on the lead in the ore operates to diswork being prosecuted in every camp. The criminate against the smelters on the Amerifigures given above are conservative, however, and the output of the different counties
of the country. In the opinion of Mr. Foss, goes to show that the amount is if anything understated. The remarkable showing made

PROMISING GOLD CAMP.

Another new mining camp has come quietly prospecting and some big assays secured. The matter was kept very quiet and men went into the district and located until there is now within a short distance of the rail-road a population of between 150 and 200 men, all engaged in mining. A committee was sent to Denver to induce the railroad officials to open up a depot and telegraph office. After looking into the matter it was found that the freight business alone of the place was sufficient to warrant the establishment of a depot, and it will be opened within a few days. The mine which is shipping at present, and which seems to be a small bonanza, is called the Golconda, and is owned by Denver parties. Two veins of ore running as high as \$200 to the ton in gold have been opened up, and several carloads of ore have been shipped. Adjoining this claim is the East Golconda, also owned by Denver men, and at a depth of sixteen feet they uncovered the main Golconda vein, which runs, apparently, the full length of their claim. Shipment from this claim will begin in small quantities, and will be increased as rapidly as the property can be developed. The specimens of ore sent to friends of the owners in the city are beautiful, the mineral carrying also some copper, and the different colors in the rock form a pretty combination, as well as considerable value, the assays from the and claim fully upholding the \$200 returns from the original claim.

THE DAKOTAS. A movement is well on foot to establish a creamery at Alpena.

Over 400 delegates attended the recent neeting of the South Dakota Educational association at Aberdeen. Vermillion was selected as the place for the next meeting. An effort is being made to establish a South Dakota. With this in view, a conven-

tion is to be held January 15 at Mitchell. The Sanborn County Farmers' institute has issued a two days' program to be held in Artesian January 7 and 8, under the auspices of the faculty of the State Agricultural college, by President McLouth and

COLORADO. Fifteen million tons of ice were used in

constructing Leadville's ice palace. Some idea of the magnitude of the coal resources of Huerfano county may be formed when it is known that there are about 40,000 acres, and each acre contains 100,000 tons, or a total of 4,000,000,000 tons, an amount almost beyond comprehension.

The city of Florence has enjoyed an area of prosperity, there having been spent in residences about \$40,000; in business buildings about \$30,000; a new High school building crected at a cost of \$12,000, an electric light plant at a cest of \$7,000, a canning factory at a cost of \$7,000.

It is thought the Cyrstal River railroad will be constructed during the year 1896; it will run from Carbonate, up Crystal river to the coal mines and marble quarries, which are located in Pitkin county. Its length will be about thirty miles and the estimated cost of construction will be \$30,000.

The Breckenridge Journal estimates the output of the Summit county mines for 1895 at \$800,000, divided as follows: One hundred and ate the men to save themselves from and seventy-five thousand dollars from death. The names of the Americans are not placers, \$200,000 from mills, \$350,000 from ore shipments and \$100,000 from other sources. The mint bureau credited this county with \$231,432 gold and \$570,785 silver in 1394, the silver being valued at \$1.29 per ounce,

While coal mining, an industry which employs about 1.000 men in the vicinity of Florence in the opration of seven coal mines, has not been pasticularly active throughout the year, the miners are all busy at present and expect to be until April or May next. There is produced in the neighborhood of 2,000 tons of coal per day, and the monthly pay amounts to about \$75,000.

A big cik with horns like a room of the present specified by the product of 2,000 to about \$5 per 1,000 feet.

Each will take up a ranch upon fruit land,

والمراوا والم والمراوا والمراوا والمراوا والمراوا والمراوا والمراوا والمراو Colorado has fulfilled the promise of a of the Great Northern road, although the that it will work the proporties in a systeniatio manner and will not attempt

WYOMING.

Laramie is to have a mining exchange. A deposit of copperss has been discovered in the vicinity of Otto, Big Horn county. The Pennsylvania Oil and Gas company Casper are now supplying four railroads with

The seventy coke evens at Cambria are being run to their full espacity and are unable to supply the demand.

Sheridan people shipped 15,000 bricks to the Crow agency, to be used in the construction of a new school house there.

An experienced prospector from Colorado has been investigating the Sepbille country for minerals during the past two months and claims to have made valuable discoveries. A railroad le being built from Grass creek, Utah, to the Grass Creek coal mine. One of the tracks has already been constructed. The

The coal and iron deposits at Seminoe, in 1896 is expected to double above figures.

near the divide between Green and Gray rivers, is a mineral spring which the settlers of that locality claim possesses superior medicinal virtues. The curative powers of the water were recognized and enjoyed by the Indians. In taste and effect it is said makers' association has sold 85 per cent to be similar to the famous Hunyadi water. ducing components may be can only be conlectured.

Boating is active on the upper Willamette At Salem the river is about seven feet above low-water mark and shippers are taking advantage of it, offering the boats all the freight they can carry.

OREGON.

George Ellis, stock inspector of Umatilla county, says all but 40,000 of the 240,000 sheep in that county have been officially inspected and that only three bands were found to be infected with scab.

James Fletcher's dogs captured a gray fox near Dayton. The fox measured forty-one inches from tlp to tip and stood seventeen inches high. The people of that section had been troubled by what they thought was a wildcat.

A coon, without a hair to cover himself with, was caught in a trap at James Cowan's camp, on North Coos river, the other day. Among the many theories advanced to ex plain his bare condition is one that he was Marion singed by a stroke of lightning.

The right of the Tillamook Boom company charge for holding and booming logs has ong been denied by loggers along the Tillaupon whereby the loggers will pay 10 cents a thousand for all logs brought down the

Colonel W. C. Painter of Walla Walla has an historic flag that was made by the ladies of Forest Grove at the outbreak of the Indian war, through which it was carried. flag has only twenty-one stars, and bears the inscription, "Company D, First Regiment, Oregon Volunteers."

H. B. Millerd of Bohemia says the mills have shut down on account of the heavy snow. The new mill on the Champion mine was run eighteen days with flattering results. A force of prospectors will be placed on the to run tunnels during the winter. Mr. Millerd came in to Eugene on

gift of \$25,000 of the College and Educa-tional society to the Pearsons fund had been accepted by Dr. Pearsons. He also states that two subscriptions of \$1,000 each were recently received. Rev. B. Fay Mills, the evangelist, made a subscription to the fund and promised to lend his aid toward raising the amount needed.

Judge J. T. Howell presented the Ashland
Tidings the other day with a ripe pomegranate grown in Ashland. The tree or bush is five years old, but did not bear fruit until even saddle hotses are som times led that this year. It has ornamented the front yard until the recent wintry weather, when it was streams of human beings of every type was taken up and placed with Mrs. Howell's to be found between Porta Angelica and plants in the conservatory, where the fruit Porta San Giovanni. plants in the conservatory, where the fruit has been maturing to almost tropical climate perfection.

WASHINGTON

A large jam of logs, a half mile leng and containing over 5,000,000 feet of logs, is said to be lodged near the mouth of the Satsop

A contract has been made for the winter's cut of lumber of the Estus mill at Montesano. The mill's daily capacity is 15,000 feet and

The Port Blakeley Mill company now has about 20,000,000 feet of logs at Kamilchie. Four trainloads a day are being dumped at this point, averaging about 80,000 feet each. This logging camp employs about 250 men. The Tacoma Ledger says there is a strong spotless

oal fields are an objective point. The loggers of western Washington have ombined for the purpose of putting an end to excessive competition and to secure an advance in prices by amicable agreement with mill owners when the market warrants it. It is said the general sentiment of the log-gers is to bring about the establishment of maiform prices and to secure from the lumber combine an advance in the present scale from

the monthly pay amounts to about \$75,000.

Arrangements have finally be n completed with the Dunkard communities scattered over Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas He drove the cattle out of the feed yard and to settle in a body in Grand Valley, near installed himself at the manger filled with Grand Junction, during the coming spring. hay. One of the boys discovered him and Over 100 famili s, all well-to-do, will come. tried to shoot him with a 22-caliber rifle, the only gun at hand. The little bullet only caused him to shake his head a little. After tains resumed his course toward Snake river.

British Columbia, just north of Spokane, says the Minneapolis Tribune. The readbed is narrow guage, thirty-three miles in length, built almost entirely for the purpose of hauling ore from the Siccan mining country, and was built by Foley Bros. & Guthrie of St. Paul, the general railroad contractors, probably in the interest and with the support Under the law of Washington, if no agree-

sended by the last degislature, it is optional with the logger whether he has the logs scaled by the government log scaler or makes an arrangement with the mill company to which he sells them to have them scaled.

MISCELLANEOUS. Water pole in the natatorium is a favor-

the pastime is Boise. There are now 30,000 head of cattle fattening on the alfalfa fields of the Salt-River valley, A. T. Helena's chain-gang comprises an Irish man, a negro, a Jew and a Chinaman, and the combination makes life a burden to the

A carrier pigeon station is to be estab-lished at Bisbee, A. T., and communication will begin soon between Nacosari and the copper camp. Twelve pigeons have arrived and will be experimented with.

The long-talked-of cement ditch, some two miles in length, running from east to west, south of Anaheim, Cal., is now an assured improvement, the contract for the work having been let for \$11,726.

Statistician Yale of the mint says the following is the closest possible figures for the California mineral output of the year: Gold, \$15.500,000; silver, \$2,000,000. Alaska: Gold, Or, it is a conspiracy to control the price of \$1,500,000. This is the biggest California gold the product. It is a conspiracy against open of New Haven, Conn. yield since 1882.

Arizona's mineral output for 1895, roughly estimated: Gold, \$6,200,000; silver, 375,000 the tracks has already been constructed. The call the control of the tracks has already been abandoned for some ounces; copper, 60,000,000 pounds; lead, 400,-000 pounds. Gold output for the year was marked by steady rise of proportion, and

examination was made at the instance of some Colorado parties.

On one of the tributaries of Horse creek, near the divide between Green and Gray

to be similar to the famous Hunyadi water of Buda Pesth, Hungary. No analysis of it has ever been made, and what its health producing components may be can only be continued to the similar to the famous Hunyadi water at prices which yield a good profit to the growers. This is the first time for years that the winemakers and the vineyardists have combined. The result is a profit for all and the avoidance of glutted markets. The new road to Billings is assured and work will commence early in the spring. The new road will be via Alger and High-field, and intersect the Billings road at Halbert, making the distance from Lewisown to Billings thirty-five miles shorter than the route now travel'd. And when the necessary work has been done on the tad places, it will be the best freight road in the country. The establishment of a mail route will also accommodate a vast number of settlers who are now compelled to go a long distance for their mail or wait until some neighbor brings it to them.

> STRANGE CONTRASTS IN ROME All Sorts and Conditions of Me Jostle One Another. The impressions which Rome makes

upon a thoughtful man, writes Crawford in the Century, vary more according to the wind and the times of day than those he feels in other cities. Perhaps, too, there is no capital in all mock river, but a compromise has been agreed | the world which has such contracts to show within a mile of each other-one might almost say within a dozen steps. One of the most crowded thoroughfares of

Rome, for instance, is the Via del Tritone, which is the only passage between the Pincian and the Quirinal hills, from the region of Plazza Colonna toward the railway station and the new quarter. During the busy hours of the day a carriage can rarely move through its narrower portions any faster than at a foot pace, and the insufficient pavements are thronged with pedestrians. In a measure, the Tritone of Rome corresponds to Galata bridge in Constantincple. In the course of a week most of the population of the city must have passed at least once through the crowded little street. A letter received at Forest Grove from that lasted for two years, did not manage to attract to itself even the little sum which which somehow, in the rain of millions would have sufficed to wid n it by a few yards. It is as though the contents of yards. It is as though the contents of Rome were daily drawn through a keyhole. In the Tritone are to be sen daily mag-nificent equipages, jammed in the string between milk carts, omnibuses and dustmen's borrows, preceded by butchers' vans and followed by mis rable cabs, smart dog-carts way, to save time; and on each side flow

A prince of the Holy Roman empire pushes past a troop of dirty school children, and is almost driven into an open barrel of sait codfish, in the door of a poor shop, by a black faced charcoal man carrying a sack on his head more than half as high as him-self. A party of jolly young German touriste in loose clothes, with red books in their hands, and their field glasses hanging across their shoulders, try to rid themselves of the flower girls dressed in sham Sabine cos-tumes, and utter exclamations of astonishment and admiration when they themselves are almost run down by a couple of the glant Roal Grenadiers, each six feet five or thereabouts besides nine inches or so crested helmets aloft, gorgeous, gigantic and

Cierks by the dozen and liveried messengers crobability that the Tacoma, Lake Park & Cierks by the dozen and liveried messengers of the ministries struggle in the press; ladies oward the Cowiltz pass. The Tilten river gather up their skirts closely and try to pick a dainty way where, indeed, there is nothing "dain" (a word which Dr. Johnson confesses that he could not find in any dictionary, but which he thinks might be very useful) servant girls, smart children with nurses an hoops going up to the Pinelo; black-browed washerwomen with big baskets of clothes on their heads; stumpy little infantry soldlers in gray uniforms, friars, priests, venders of boot laces and thread, vegetable sellers pushing hand carts of green things in and out among the horses and vehicles with amazing dexterity, and yelling their cries in superhumanly high voices-there is no end to the

> If the day is showery, it is a sight to see the confusion in the Tritone when umbrellas blameks; because of short appropriations of every age, material and color are all made by the democratic administration, which of every age, material and color are all opened at once, while the people who have had to be made up under the Rich administra-none crowd into the codfish shop and liquor tion. I also took occasion to raise the quesseller's and the tobacconist's, with the traditional con permesso of excuse for entering 1895 was necessary. I have seen no reply to when they do not mean to buy anything: my expressed belief that Michigan may need for the Romans are mostly civil people and fairly good natured. But rain or shine, at the busy hours the place is always crowded to overflowing with every description of vehicle

Everybody should know what a good medi-cine Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is; it has cured

by Detroit's Mayor.

PEELING THE SKIN OFF RAILROAD POOLS

The Noted Pingree Drives His Knife to the Hilt, the Hilt to the Bone,

Mayor Pingree of Detroit delivered spirited address at Centerville, Mich., recently on the subject of "Trusts." The main points in his address were as follows: A trust is a conspiracy. It is a conspiracy

and Throws the Bone to the Dog

-Interesting Facts.

formed for the purpose of compelling buyers competition in a common market. The power to control the price of a product is too great for any man or set of men to wield as against the common interests.

It has been said by the defenders of trusts The coal and fron deposits at Seminoe, in Carbon county, are attracting a great deal of attention lately. An expert was sent to the fields a few days since for the purpose of making an examination. The coal is of the very best quality and the extent of the term of the process of the purpose of making an examination. The coal is of the very best quality and the extent of the entrance to Puget Sound. The real facts are that the heavy guns or not in position, and when they are can never command the late prices and make the find the definition of the purpose of this Pacific Coast Gibraltar command the line in the hands of any set of men to regulate the definition of the purpose of the purpos that the products handled by the trusts are their own sweet will. The natural law of supply and demand is the most perfect regulator. Any competition is the best cheapener.

Trusts may go on for years without applying the screws to consumers. They are cautious to a degree, but they are always on the lookout for their opportunity. They are aware that they are being watched, and so they are cautious. But they are quick to grasp any pretext to raise prices. They sometimes manufacture these pretexts, as has been openly charged against the great coal and other combines. They sometimes manufacture so-called news for a purpose.

DANGER IN COMBINATIONS. I contend that no man or set of men should have such power. I speak directly against such power; I do not care who wields it matter what apparent good comes of it today; it is a danger for tomorrow. I have said that public opinion is framed into law. I should have said that it is the law itself; the

higher law.
I assert that public opinion is against trusts. Laws have been passed against trusts. But trusts are only a part of a vaster combination which has no name in law and which includes the transportation corporations and the banks. Why are not these laws enforced against trusts? Why do public men stand silent on the great questions of life involved in such questions? It is because this great combination sways the politics of the country in the federal and in the state fields. Combinations, not irds of us all.

The quiet trust, the quiet transportation corporations, and the quiet bank take quiet persession of your conventions through your carcuses. It is the hold on your caucuses that this great and quiet combination has that closes the mouths of your leading public men. The trust, the transportation orporation and the bank are the dictators t conventions.

I have said that the trust is a conspiracy. and I further assert that it is not only conspiracy in itself, but a partner in greater conspiracy. And that must be plain to any intelligent eye. The trust wields a power of taxation compared to which the taxation of Michigan for state purposes is microscopically small. The state compels you to pay directly out of your pocket while the trust comes at you indirectly For every cent the state takes for taxation his year, great as it is, the trusts will take ten dollars.

TRUSTS TAKE ALL. But the state gives you back the tax in pub ic improvements in large measure, while of he enormous sums taken in excess of proper prices by the trusts, not one cent is returned to Michigan. It is spent at European re-sorts or goes to swill the gigantic capital of the money centers of the east.

-What use is there of advocating an increase of the currency, much as it is needed. The money question in but a phase, although an mportant one, of taxation

When I declare that I am opposed to having only gold on which to base the paper of the country, I feel that I am opposed by every rust, transportation corporation and bank is he state of Michigan, with rame exceptions and I also feel that this opposition must first be swept away before anything practical can

STATE TAX NOT PROPERLY DISCUSSED I took occasion at Ypsilanti to intimate that the sgitation all over the state of Michigan in the state newspapers about the current great question of taxation. You have, I prosume, noticed that the state papers in many instances blame Governor Rich's administra ion for the increase of taxation, and that, or other hand, papers coming to the defens of Governor Rich claim the administration ion. I also took occasion to raise the ques tion as to whether or not the taxation for every cent of the money for public improve

At the same time it was pointed out that there were indications making it plain that such tax was in excess of what the people could bear, yet that Michigan ought to be able to bear it; that the reason for this dis-trese, as seen through the apologists for the state administration, had to be sought for elsewhere. And the more immediate cause was pointed out to be the excessive tax of transportation, especially railroad transporta-tion which is in the power of the state to mitigate, but which the last legislature re-fused to consider.

There is no question in the minds of men familiar with general conditions but that transportation levies too great a tax upon producers. The economists of the country point out that in the last few years labor and the products of labor have fallen in value 16 to 17 per cent, while transportation has no fallen 2 per cent. This in itself is enough t attract the serious attention of legislatures to the question of artificial prices granted by those bodies and charged by corporations. But further proof of the gravity of the question may be found in the following facts which show the enormous profits growing out of railway transportation.

CHEAP FARES IN AUSTRALIA. In Australia you may ride a distance of 1,000 miles across country for \$6.50 first class while workmen can ride six miles for 2 cents twelve miles for 4 cents, thirty miles for 10 cents, and railroad men receive from 25 to 39 per cent more wages for eight hours of labor than they are paid in this country for ten hours. In Victoria, where these rates prevail, the net income from the roads is sufficient to pay all the federal taxes.

In Hungary, where the roads are state owned, you can ride six miles for 1 cent, and that we're selling at half regular prices some as low as 80c and none higher than \$5.00. All sporting goods at reduced prices now. Yet the roads pay a yearly revenue to the government of \$4,000,000. In Germany you may ride four miles for 1

cent on the government owned lines. Yet wages are over 125 per cent higher than they were when the corporations owned them, and during the last ten years the net profits

THE TRUST A CONSPIRACY have increased 41 per cent. Last year roads gaid the German government a net profit of \$25,000,000.

If our government owned the railroads we are to San Francisco from Boston for Industrial Combinations Vigorously Scored 410. Here is the proof: The United States pays the railroads not quite \$275 to transport a loaded postal car from Boston to San Francirco. A passenger car will carry fifty passengers, which, at \$10 each would be \$500, or a clear profit of \$225 per car, and this, too, after paying 5½ per cent on watered stock, which is fully 100 per cent on the cost of the roads. I take these quoted figures

> RATES SHOULD BE REDUCED. Anybody taking as a basis the 3 cents per mile paid the Michigan Central and the Michigan Southern roads in this state, and these figures as given, can easily figure that Michigan railroads can bear a reduction in rates sufficient to pay the entire taxes of the state and still make money. How these roads could make money by a reduction in rates is shown by W. W. Acworth in article entitled "Taxes on Transport" in the Nineteenth Century Magazine. And for this showing and for other practical points that follow I am indebted to James Lewis Cowles

Mr. Acworth in the article referred to says: "If passengers could travel free their number would increase so enormously that it would be necessary to create a new railway system to accommodate the existing freight traffic. There is room, however, for an enormous expansion of passenger traffic both in this country and in England with the present railway equipment, and wealth would increase so rapidly under the new freedom of movement that the public would be quite able to make all the exten-sions of the railroads that the increase of business might make necessary in the

Mr. Acworth, giving evidence as to the trifling tax it would be necessary to impose n the individual for his transportation by railway men when once that tax was de-termined by the cost of the service, says: "If a passenger who would otherwise have stopped at home were induced to go from London to Glasgow by the offer of a ticket for 6 cents the company would secure a net profit of 51/2 cents; so that 1/2 cent is ample allowance for the cost of the haulage of a first class passengers for a distance of 410 miles from London to Glasgow." Could there be a more striking confirmation of the axiom that distance costs practically nothing for the transportation of persons or of property by railroad? POLL TAX FOR PASSENGER TRAFFIC

Based on Mr. Acworth's estimates, I believe

with Mr. Cowles that, if necessary, every man would giadly submit to a poll tax that would suffice to pay all of the expense of free pas-senger traffic for ordinary people. I offer this testimony as showing the possibilities that would grow out of the proper regula-tion of transportation by the legislature of the state of Michigan. I do not advocate free transportation. But I would and do advocate the serious lessening of the tax of transportation. I am satisfied that a wise regulation of railroad rates of fare and freight would be for the great benefit of both the state and the stockholders of those roads.
This is within the power of the people of the state of Michigan to do. Only a few months will pass away when you will choose your legislature. You have the means of making a proper choice. It is a means, however, which you have sadly neglected. You find fault with legislatures that turn their backs upon you and stifle every effort o make a change in the prevailing condi-

But you neglect the simple remedy. That remedy, I repeat, lies in the caucus. You are proud of belonging to a noble party, but when the day of the caucus arrives, which is fraught with so much of grave importance and of consequence to yourselves and to your families, you allow the few to gather together almost in secret and do a work which, by your party connections, you are in duty bound to do yourselves. For it is your own plain duty to attend to your party caucuses.

Nervous women will find relief in Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it enriches the blood and thus strengthens the nerves.

MONEY IN YELLOWBACKS.

Grinding Out Blood-and-Thunder Stuff and What It Pays. It would astonish the average reader could he go the rounds of the writers of New York and see how many men there are I dwell more upon these trusts and the great combination of which they are a part, because the men who lock the door of the conventions are embraced within them. They are a plece of not only one in the pursuit of which all their time is them. They are a plece of not only one party machine, but of all party machines. Dominant in the conventions of all parties, they do not care which party wins because it is demanded by eager publishers. I refer, pays they do not care which party wins because it is a correspondent, not to poets, nor the histhey do not care which party wins, because their nominees are pledged in advance against any movement of the people for ful novels, but to those gentlemen who climb against any movement of the people for reform. And when I say their nominees, I emphatically mean the nominees of all parties.

I repeat here and now that for all of fifteen years you have voted for the candidates of this combination, no matter in which of the great parties you have cast that vote. In other and stronger words this combination of their combination of the flashy week-great parties you have cast that vote. In other and stronger words this combination of the flashy week-great parties you have cast that vote. In other and stronger words this combination.

other and stronger words, this combination has disfranchised you by owning both the party conventions. Until this combination is met and defeated—and that will only be after the cobwebs are taken from the eyes of voters.

The boys for boys for this are the same as the constantly being added to. Generally, however, it is the publishers who reap the richer harvest, although sometimes the writers like "Old the cobwebs are taken from the eyes of voters."

The boys for boys for thick and are constantly being added to. Generally, however, it is the publishers who reap the richer harvest, although sometimes the writers like "Old Cay Collier" and other well with the publishers who reap the richer harden with the publishers who reap the richer harden with the publishers who reap the richer harvest. known producers or blocd-and-thunder fic-tion for the youth of America pile up big oums by their labors, but as a rule the pay ment to the writers is not very enormous. Fifty dollars is the fixed rate with the publishing houses, and a few writers are able to turn out about two books a week. The process of their production, it may be imagined, is mostly mechanical. They size up a plot in some newspaper or in personal ex-perience and simply grind out so many thou-sand words about it. They have a certain faculty of style and a touch and go method that endears itself to their young constituents. They are chiefly variations on the same old theme, but celebrated murder cases and great robberies also figure extensively. The prevalence of their books is something dreadful to contemplate.

For delicacy, for purity, and for improvcomplexion nothing equals Pozzoni's Powder.

What Might Have Been.

Now that "Mary Anderson Navarro is bidding the aspirants after histrionic honors to avoid the stage, it is interesting to recall the advice she received from Charlotte Cushman. Suppose that Miss Cushman, while ad-mitting the girl's talent, had advised her to shun the dangers and discomforts of the stage and live a quiet, lady-like life, and that Miss Anderson had followed the advice. What would she be now? Not Mrs. Antonic do Navarro, a woman of fortune and assured position, with every instinct of a fine nature satisfied by the possession of happiness and the memory of honor; but, in all probability, the wife of some commonplace member of the commonplace society from which she rose, her intellectual nature unsatisfied, her heart eaten out by unfulfilled desires.

One Minute Cough Cure is harmless, pro-



much dreaded complaint and some of them have given the public the benefit of their experience. Mrs. E. Tarlton, 345 Park Avenue, Cincinnati, says: "I had dyspepsia for fifteen years and was entirely cured by taking Duffy's pure mait whiskey. I had tried almost everything and know that this whiskey cures when all others fail. I am advising all my friends to use it." W. F. Anderson, 617 W. Indiana street, Chicago, says: "I used Fuffy's pure mait whiskey for indigrestion and dyspepsia. My stomach is now in better condition than it has been for years past. Seven of my friends are using it with the same results." These are only two cases selected from the grands of others, but they are sufficient to prove that dyspepsia and indigestion can always be avoided by the regular use of Fuffy's pure mail. It will not only keep the digestive organs in perfect condition, but give tone and energy to every part of the body. There is no other whiskey like it; nothing else that can take its place. Therefore, make sure that you get no inferior imitation when purchasing from your greer of dyngsist.

Instantly stops the most excrutiating pains, a inflammation and cares congestions, whethe the Lungs. Stomach, Bowels or other gland

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES AND PREVENTS Colds, Coughs, Sore Thront, Influence, Bronchitis, Pacumoniu, Rheu-matism, Ncuratgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Diffi-cuit Breathing.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

ACHES AND PAINS.

For headache (whether sick or nervous), tooth-ache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pieurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Rad-way's Ready Relief will afford immediate case, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

TAKEN INWARDLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water for stomach troubles, colic, wind in the bowels, cold chills, fever and ague, diarrhoea, sick hendache and all internal noise.

Price 50e per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Searles & Searles SPECIALISTS IN Nerveus, Chronic Private Diseases WEAK ME I

SEXUALLY. All Private Disease and Disorders of Men Treatment by mail consultation from SYPHILIS

Cured for life and the polson thoroughly cleansed from the system. PILES, FISTULA and RECTAL ULCERS, HYDROCELE AND VARICOCELE permanently and successfully cured. Method new and unfailing.

STRICTURE AND GLEET at home Dr. Searles & Searles, Omaha, Nab

DLOOD POISON A SPECIAL Y Primary, Sectiary Syphilis permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for the same price under same guavanty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and botte of ill, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, lodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Threat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on my part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Syphilitie BLOOD POISON that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and enallenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. \$500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Sailing from New York Wennesdays, as follows No sailing the 25th of December.

No sailing the 25th of December.

1896.

Teutonic, Jan. 1, 10 a. m.; Britannic, Jan. 8, 10 a. m.; Majestic, Jan. 16, 10 a. m.; Germanic, Jan 23, 10 a. m.

United States and Royal Mail Steamers.

Saloon passage, 150 and upward, according to steamer selected and location of herth.

Second cabin 155 and 49 on Majectic and Teutonic DRAFS payable on demand everywhere in Great Britain and Ireland sold at lowest rates.

For inspection of plans of steamers and any further information apply to local agents or direct to H. MAITLAND KERSEY, G'I. Agt. 29 A way N. Y.

N. ANDERSON, G'I Win Agt.,

244 SOUTH CLARK ST., CHICAGO.

RAILWAY TIME CARD

Legyes BURLINGTON & MO. RIVER Arrives Omaha Union Depot, 19th & Mason Sts. Omaha 8:30am Denver Express 2:35am 4:35pm Bik Hills, Mont & Puget Sad Ex. 4:05pm 4:35pm Denver Express 7:05pm Nebraska Local (except Sunday) 7:45pm Lincoln Local (except Sunday) 1:25am 2:45pm Fast Mail (for Lincoln) daily... 1:45pm. Fast Mail (Fr Lincoin) daily...
Leaves (HiCAGO, HURLINOTON & Q. Arrives Omaha Union Depot, 10th & Mason Sta. Omaha 5:00pm. Chicago Vestibule... 8:00am 9:48am. Chicago Express. 4:15pm 7:50pm. Chicago & St. Leuis Express. 8:00am 11:25am. Pacifa Jonetica Local. 5:20pm Fast Mail 2:40pm Leaves CHICAGO, MIL. & ST. PAUL Arrives Omaha Union Depot, 16th & Mason Sts. | Omaha Leaves CHICAGO & NORTHWEST'N Arrives Omaha Union Depot, 19th & Mason Sts. | Omaha Leaves | CHICAGO R. I. & PACIFIC | Arrivea Omaha | Union Deput, 19th & Mason Sts. | Omaha EAST. 10 40am. Atlantic Express (ex Sunday). 5:25pm 6:25pm Night Express 5:15am 4:150pm Cisicano Vestibuled Limited Lifety 4:250pm St. Paul Vestibuled Limited 1:25pm WEST.

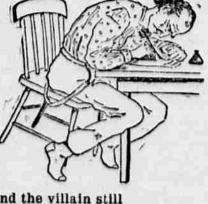
Leaves C., ST. P., M. & O Arrives Omaha Depot, 15th and Websier Sts. Omaha Leaves | K. C., ST. J. & C. B. | Arrives Omnha Union Depot, 10th & Mason Sts. | Omaha Leaves | MISSOURI PACIFIC. | Arrives Omaha | Depot, 15th and Webster Sts. | Omaha Cinaha Union Depot, 10th & Mason Sts. Omaha 7:05am......Sloux City Passenger...... 5:55pm......St. Paul Limited....... Leaves Union PACIFIC. Omaha Union Depot, 10th & Mason Sta. Omaha Omaha Union Depot, 18th & Marson Stal Omaha
Sham North Platts Express 4:190m
8:20am Overland Limited 4:45pm
1:30pm Beat'ce & Stromab'g Extex Sun.) 4:19pm
3:30pm Grand Island Express (ex. Sun.) 1:205pm
3:30pm Fast Mail 10:25am
Leaves WARASH RALLWAY. Arrives
Omaha Union Depot, 18th & Mason Stal Omaha
4:30pm St. Louis Cannon Ball 11:35am

of the Kimball-

Are you a lover

Then you don't need to be told about trade or sell on easy terms.

A. Hospe, jr, Music and Art. 1513 Douglas St. Men's Furnisher, 1322 Farnam. end for our illus- 1419 Farnam. Sporting Goods.



And the villain still pursued her-

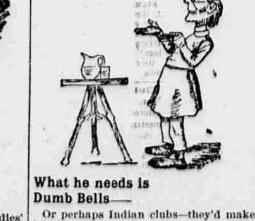
That's only to call attention to the its swetness of tone-its elegance of fact that our necktie sale-a thousand finish-its lowness of price-but you to choose from at 50c-still continuesgains as these in your life.

Albert Cahn,



PEN PICTURES PLEASANTLY AND POINTEDLY PUT.

Just for a day we sell our ladies' warm lined slippers at a big cut-the \$1.50 kind for \$1.00 and the \$1.00 kind have friends—they may want a plano— and the sox are still 15c a pair—and for 75c. Ladies' beaver lined button that we're selling at half regular prices no one yet regretted saying a good word there's lots of good underwear yet at shoes, leather foxing-the \$2.50 kindfor the Kimball, the piano we rent, \$1.48 a suit. You never got such bar- for \$1.50. The \$2.00 felt lined Romeos will be \$1.25. Drexel Shoe Co.,



than \$5.00. All sporting goods at reduced prices now.

Columbia Metal Polish. Mail orders. Cross Gun Co.,

him look strong and well and take away

that woe-begone look. He'd look bet-