Worthington Advance.

PUBLISHED THURSDAYS

—AT—

Worthington, Nobles County, Minn.

TERMS:—Two dollars a year, in advance. One dollar for six months. Fifty cents for three months.

The Old Established Paper. Official Paper of the County.

A. F. MILLER,
Editor and Proprietor.

Terms $2.00 a Year, $1.00 for Six Months.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1884.

The Worthington Advance.

FREE THOUGHT, FREE SPEECH AND A FREE PRESS.

VOL. XII. WORTHINGTON, NOBLES COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1884. NO. 52.

BLAINE TAKES IT AS AN INSULT TO HIS FAMILY.

Mr. Blaine, on the 14th, sent the following despatch to Indianapolis:

Bar Harbor, Me., Aug. 14.—Col. W. R. Holloway: I have this morning received the atrocious libel of the Indianapolis Sentinel. The story is utterly and abominably false in every statement and in every implication. Political slanders I do not stop to notice, but this editor assails the honor of my wife and children. I desire you, without an hour's delay, to employ the proper attorney and have the responsible publisher of the Sentinel sued for libel in the United States district court of Indiana. It is my only remedy, and I am sure that honorable Democrats, alike with honorable Republicans, will justify me in defending the honor of my family, if need be, with my life.

[Signed] JAMES G. BLAINE.

The article in the Sentinel contained the following language:

There is hardly an intelligent man in the country who has not heard that James G. Blaine betrayed the girl whom he married, and then only married her at the muzzle of a shotgun.

Suit has been brought and we suppose Blaine and his wife will have to appear in court and reveal their private affairs to a great extent.

Of course these wretches who libel men's wives and families ought to be called to account in some way and be made to suffer for it severely, but it seems to us that Blaine should have taken no notice of it. Gen. Grant's family passed a similar ordeal and Grant took no notice of it and the matter is long since forgotten in the public mind. If Blaine were a citizen in private life, or a newspaper editor, or anything but the candidate of a great party for the Presidency, it would not be beneath his dignity to notice this attack in some decided way, but he cannot afford to go about the country prosecuting, or horsewhipping, or shooting people who assail him and his family.

Of course it is a nasty business and a nasty campaign all around, and the wretches who inaugurated this kind of a campaign ought to be paid in kind a hundred fold, but we believe that the proper way for Cleveland, Blaine and the rest of the candidates to do is to pay no attention to such things in person.

Much that is said about the private and domestic affairs of public men is true, and much is untrue. The voters, as a rule, care little about it. It is prudes, and dudes, and sniffers, who pry into these things and want to look into the closets and under the covers and ransack the bed chambers of public men.

PROHIBITION AND ABOLITION.

Bro. Jamieson, of the Pipestone Republic, is one of those singular Liberals, like Elmina Slenker, who sees nothing inconsistent in being a Liberal and a Prohibitionist. He says: "Prohibition is no more a contradiction of personal liberty than was abolition."

Let us see. Abolition was to give "personal liberty" to millions of slaves. It was essentially and in every possible aspect a movement to give men liberty. Prohibition is a movement to deprive men of liberty. It not only aims to deprive the inebriate of the liberty to drink intoxicants but it aims to deprive every other man of the liberty to drink any alcoholic beverage. Abolition represents liberty. Prohibition represents non-liberty. The two are diametrically opposed. This, we claim, is why the church and clergy were anti-abolition until the cause was made by liberals. The church has always been opposed to liberty except so far as granted by ecclesiastical authority.—This, we believe, is the chief reason why the church element have embraced prohibition to such an extent, viz: because prohibition is a movement to deprive men of liberty, or to control them in the matter of eating and drinking. The position of the church has always been this: "We must control the minds and the conduct of men. Our view of God, of morality and of human welfare must be enforced. To that end we invoke the aid of the State. We are not content to preach and teach, we invoke force."

Prohibition as a moral movement is legitimate and right for those who desire it. Prohibition as a *force* exerted by the State is illegitimate and an outrage.

OUTRAGE ON BLAINE.

The Kennebec Journal publishes the fact that some vandal invaded the Blaine cemetery lot and chisled the date of the birth of one of his children from a tombstone. The child died in 1854 in its infancy. It was probably their first born and the vandals hope to make political capital by suppressing dates. A beautiful campaign this!

The Worthington ADVANCE announces itself, among other things, as the official paper of the U. S. Land Office. Quite an ingenious way of impressing it credulous readers with its greatness.—Tracy Trumpet.

What will you have, Todd? Notary Public or anything like that. Command us if you want any favors from Uncle Sam or Gov. Hubbard.

THE LIBERALS IN A QUANDARY.

The Liberals of the country, or at least those who write for their journals, are discussing the question of how they shall vote at the coming Presidential election. Many of them do not like Blaine and yet they know that Blaine introduced an amendment to the Constitution to prohibit Congress and also any State Legislature from ever making any law establishing any religion or making any appropriation to support any particular religion or any sectarian school. This puts Blaine right on the question of connecting Church and State, and hence Liberals like him on that ground but many object on other grounds. Then there are many who do not like Cleveland, but they remember that John Kelly and his Tammany followers are opposed to Cleveland mainly because he vetoed a bill passed by a Democratic Legislature to fee Catholic adherents of the party out of the State treasury. Cleveland is understood to be sound on the question of refusing public money in support of the Catholic church and its schools and institutions. Then again, strange as may seem, there are Liberals who are Prohibitionists, and yet they are aware that Gov. St. John, their candidate, is a rabid religious fanatic as well as a Prohibitionist and is working might and main with those who are demanding a union of Church and State by amending the Constitution so as to declare this a "Christian government" and "Jesus Christ the ruler of this planet." Others still, like Butler's position on the labor question, but on the issues between the Liberal element and the Church element, they regard Butler as a hypocrite and as neither fish, flesh nor fowl.

For our own part, Blaine's position on the Church and State question suits us well enough, while his position on a hundred practical political questions suits us still better.

The Liberals, through their numerous Liberal Leagues, can become a most important and potent political factor, by nominating and supporting a candidate on the simple issue of a "total separation of Church and State."

ANOTHER DANIEL COME TO JUDGMENT.

The ADVANCE recently mentioned a liquor case at Luverne in which Judge Severance animadverted in strong terms upon the wicked practice of entrapping men by lies and false pretenses into selling liquor and then informing on them. The Judge took the ground that the party who thus acts a decoy and an informer should be considered guilty of a crime and punished accordingly.

Judge Hayes, of Iowa, appears to hold the same or similar views. The Clinton Herald publishes the substance of an interview with the Judge and reports his views as follows:

The judge also reiterates, and in language so strong as to disclose very bitter feeling in the matter, his denunciation of any man who procures or aids in the conviction of a liquor dealer by inducing the latter to violate the law, and he holds such individual *particeps criminis* in the violation. That is, if a man, as the hired agent of another or of an association, goes to a saloon and buys a glass of liquor prohibited by the law, and then becomes a witness in the prosecution of that dealer for the offense, such individual or agent becomes a conspirator and equally liable under the statute with the liquor seller for the commission of that particular crime. Such an individual, and the men by whom he was engaged or hired, are either and all of them guilty of the crime of conspiring to violate the law, and he, Judge Hayes, would promptly instruct the grand jury to indict them for what he calls a greater crime than the sale of the prohibited liquor. If the buyer, either for himself or as the agent of another or an association, should purchase liquor for the purpose of determining the guilt of the seller for any past offense—that is, if by such person or his evidence any crime previously committed could be fastened upon the dealer, it would not then be a conspiracy, and the evidence would be competent.

Of course these are not new views to ADVANCE readers. For years we have insisted through these columns that such creatures as Anthony Comstock, for instance, were procurers and instigators of crime and that whenever by a decoy letter or other means, he tempted or incited men to crime, he should be held for crime himself. The fact that he is in some sense a general agent of the government does not change the principle.

OUR IDOLS.

It is an old saying that "there is a skeleton in every closet." Cleveland, Blaine, and the Prohibition saint, St. John, are having the closet door opened now and the public are informed that there are some bad things inside. But that was always the way. Either privately or publicly, every prominent man has been charged with some lapse from virtue or something equally "dreadful." General Jackson went through the fiery ordeal when he was a candidate. His marriage was not just as orthodox and regular as the saints demanded it should have been. Abraham Lincoln's birth was not timed just to the minute to suit the fastidious taste of the scandal mongers. And so of scores of prominent men we could name, something had to be said against them to appease the common appetite for scandal. In fact, human nature has much in common with the carrion crow and the maggot.

WELL REWARDED.

A liberal reward will be paid to any party who will produce a case of liver, kidney or stomach complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure.—Bring them along, it will cost you nothing for the medicine if it fails to cure, and you will be well rewarded for your trouble besides. All blood diseases, biliousness, jaundice, constipation, and general debility are quickly cured. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price only 50 cents per bottle. For sale by C. W. Smith, Worthington, Minn. 5

LETTER FROM OMAHA.

EDITOR ADVANCE:—Perhaps some of your readers would like to hear something about Omaha. There is considerable of good to be said about the place as well as bad, but first let us look on the bright side of things and afterwards at bad qualities. There are plenty of churches for those who want to go. Lots of newspapers. The town is growing very rapidly, and the surroundings of the place make some very good scenery. The farmers, as far as we can learn, have all of their small grain stacked and some of them have threshed. New oats are appearing in town very rapidly. Crops, we hear, will yield largely, but this has been a goodyear for them, just rain enough.

But the farming qualities of Nebraska cannot begin to compare with Nobles county. About from one foot to eighteen inches is the depth of the black soil, while it washes very easily. We have seen a ditch washed out eighteen inches deep in less than twenty minutes from rain. The country is very rolling and sandy subsoil. Wild hay is worth from $8 to $12 per ton. Tame hay cannot be had. I do not know why. I have not been out of town since I came to the place, but have got all of my news from farmers.

Now, about the business qualities: There are lots of enterprises here. First the U. P. Shops cover about five acres of ground, are busy all the time but do no outside work. Next comes the Omaha Iron works. They cover about three acres. They are doing a rushing business, running about 150 men. The Nail works, and others we have not time to mention, are doing a large business.

Our streets are being paved with asphalt and some of them are being paved with square granite from Sioux Falls. Railroads are being built and everything is booming. Vacant lots sell from $1,200 up to $12,000.

But let us look at the other side: The saloon keepers have no respect for the Sabbath. Horse racing is going on all day, shops running, base ball and all kinds of sport do not stop for Sunday. Gambling hells come out boldly and do not fear the law. Houses of prostitution are numerous. Beer gardens running full blast all the week and Sundays, and, taking it all in all, the town deserves its name, that of a hard place. But one must not suppose for a minute that they must go to all of these places to find out. That is not necessary. Here it can be seen from the outside. But I have already said enough. Will write more some other time. REMOH.

CARD FROM MR. FAUSKEE.

EDITOR ADVANCE:—As I notice in your paper a short article concerning my insanity on the day of Independence, I hope you will be kind enough to give space for a few lines.

It is rather mysterious to me and I do not know whether it was business or pleasure for the actors in this, to me, very doleful proceedings. I did realize before I got through with it that it was business in earnest. I want to know what is the gain and what is the loss on their part. Some expense to the county and state I have no doubt. What is my loss and gain, if any? My health is poor, I am about ruined as a farmer because I cannot do a day's work and perhaps never can.

I wish those gentlemen that adjudged me insane on the 4th of July would tell me how much of my behavior was insane and what part of it. I know this, that I tried to conduct myself so as to wrong nobody, not even myself, and wanted to go that evening to my blessed home if my horse had not been taken. If I am a fool, I need ins ruction and let me have it through the ADVANCE or verbally.

How do you want me to behave? By what rule do you declare a man or woman insane? I read in the Good Book that the wise Mason said that a wise man's heart is on the right side and a fool's heart is on the left side. Now if you go by that mark you may try yourself first. I have no permity against you but I am heartily tired of this business. The sheriff offered to pay me for the wine he took from me, but who is going to pay for the other items that might be presented? I might be willing to take it as a joke, but I am sick, my voice is gone so that I cannot sing or speak aloud. I expect to be enlightened on the said subject.

O. A. FAUSKEE.

HOW THEY ABUSED GEN. JACKSON.

Apropos of the Cleveland scandal the St. Paul Globe recurs to the campaign of 1828 and tells how they tried to defeat Gen. Jackson:

The old dynasty, to break the force of the popular acclaim for Gen. Jackson, opened the vials of wrath and personal vituperation, as the Republicans are beginning to do now upon Mr. Cleveland. The decency of the old heroe's marriage was called in question, even the ante-marriage chastity of his wife was assailed, and a campaign of bitterness, lying, calumny and detraction was waged, more in accordance with men's ideas of the diabolism of the pit, than anything of earth. What was the result? The old hero went through the fiery furnace of detraction, without the smell of fire, or the taint of wrong doing upon his shamelessly abused wife.

The malignity of the loathesome, lying assaults reacted. A large majority of the American people, embodied in the great Democratic party, gathered in their might at the ballot-box, and vindicated the character of the calumniated old hero, by triumphantly electing him. And so will it be in the case of Governor Cleveland. History will repeat itself. There is, abiding in the breasts of the great majority of the people, a sense and a love of justice and such will rush to the support and defense of a chosen leader, calumniated by fiery malignity and devilish hate. The worst of the canvass of 1828 was, that the aspersions of the campaign killed the pure, virtuous and sensitive wife of the old veteran whom the suffrages of the people had exalted to the highest official position in their gift. Her aged forces weakened by infirmity and grief, gave way, and she passed beyond the verge of villainous detraction between the close of the campaign in November and inauguration day in March.

The old hero bereft of the faithful wife who had been his comfort and consolation, went bowed down with the extremest sorrow to his official duties, and after his first term was triumphantly re elected without serious opposition, and left an administration whose history, like that of Jefferson's, is a model and a praise in our annals.

STATE FAIR.

We acknowledge receipt of Premium List, with the usual passes, of the 26th Annual State Fair to be held at Owatonna from Sept. 8th to 18th inclusive. The season has been unusually good for the agricultural classes and the State Fair promises to be the best ever held in the State.

THE CANDIDATES.

The Greenbackers at their convention at Indianapolis, May 29th, nominated Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, of Massachusetts, for President, and Gen. A. M. West, of Mississippi, for Vice President.

The Anti-Monopolists at their convention held in Chicago, May 14th, nominated Gen. B. F. Butler, for President. The Executive Committee met Saturday last, August 16th, and nominated Gen. A. M. West for Vice President.

The American Party, at a convention held in Chicago, June 20th, nominated C. S. Pomeroy, of Kansas, for President, and J. A. Conant, of Connecticut, for Vice President.

The Prohibitionists at their convention at Pittsburg, held July 24th, nominated Gov. John P. St. John, of Kansas, for President, and Wm. Daniels, of Maryland, for Vice President.

The above are given so that our readers may not forget who are the "other" candidates. There is no danger that they will forget who Blaine and Logan and Cleveland and Hendricks represent.

GEN. GRANT WEEPS.

The man whom the rebels could not overcome was overcome by emotion recently. A telegram from New York says:

At the reunion at Ocean Grove, of the members of the Sanitary and Christian commissions, Rev. A. J. Palmer's allusion to the recent trouble of Gen. Grant called forth from the latter the following response: "I remember," said the general, as he stepped forward with crutch and cane, "the grand work of the Christian and Sanitary commissions, and how they helped the suffering and dying everywhere. They wrote letters and forwarded dying mementoes to loved ones at home under my own eyes, and they nursed souls as well as bodies. An hour ago I expected to make a speech and say some kind things, but under the circumstances, (the allusion to his private affairs) I do it with difficulty. I only hope—" Here the general, whose voice had become husky, broke down completely. His eyes filled with tears and he was led tottering to his seat.

THE BARBAROUS BARBED WIRE.

The Heron Lake correspondent of the Jackson Republic said recently:

Every man who has a barbed wire fence adjoining a public road should by law be compelled to put a 4-inch board on the top of it and whitewash the board so it could be easily seen by those who travel near it. The other evening on a road west of town, my horse ran against one and injured himself, and mishaps of this kind are frequently reported.

The Rock Rapids Reporter some time ago contained this item:

Last Thursday one of Close Bro's. fine blooded colts got tangled in a barbed wire fence in their pasture, just south of the Rapids, and frightfully cut both of its fore legs, just below the breast, and was more or less cut and bruised in other places. They got the colt to the barn and placed it in a sling, bandaged its legs and did everything they could to save its life, but all to no purpose, for it died the next day. The colt could not have been bought for $500 on Thursday morning.

WHY THE HARPERS OPPOSE BLAINE.

A Washington despatch says:

As the bottom facts are reached, it appears that Harper & Bros. have a private and personal grudge against Mr. Blaine, because he would not give them the publication of his book, "Twenty Years in Congress." If Mr. Blaine had employed them as his publishers, it is probable, if not certain, that the Harper establishment, including Mr. Curtis, would to-day be earnestly supporting the Republican ticket. The keenness of the Harpers' disappointment in not securing the publication of the book is proportioned to the earnestness with which they sought it and the coolness with which Blaine declined their offer.

Thanks to Prof. W. F. Jamieson, of the Pipestone Republic, for a copy of his pamphlet entitled "Origin and Progress of the Movement for the Recognition of the Christian God, Jesus Christ, and the Bible in the United States Constitution."

This little work gives a full and correct history of the movement from the first meeting at Xenia, Ohio, in 1863, to the present time, quoting resolutions, memorials, addresses, etc., and giving a fair and unimpassioned account of the progress and the object of the movement. The amendment, as they drew it, is given verbatim, showing that the following words are to be added to the preamble to the Constitution:

"Humbly acknowledging Almighty God as the source of all authority and power in civil government, the Lord Jesus Christ as the Ruler among the nations, and His revealed will as of supreme authority, in order to constitute a Christian government."

At the convention at Pittsburg, the Rev. J. H. McIlvaine, D.D., of Princeton, N. J., argued that no one had the right "to neglect the worship of God." He argued the right of the Christian element, or the church people, to force this amendment, and said:

"For we will defend this right of our nation with our property, our lives, and our sacred honor."

This was probably the first open declaration of war, the cloud not much larger than a man's hand, which may yet involve us in a struggle far worse than the late civil war.

In view of all this, Prof. Jamieson predicts that the Christian element will succeed in incorporating the name of God in the Constitution.

Among the Irishmen who have come out against Cleveland, are the following: Patrick Ford, editor of the Irish World; Gen. Michael Kirwin, editor of the Tablet; John Devoy, editor of the Irish Nation; Mr. James McMasters, editor of the New York Freeman's Journal; Charles Kelly, a Tammany Democrat and late president of the land league; Edward J. Rowe, ex-president of the Irish confederation; Col. Charles Mulhall, of the Irish brigade; Thomas Doyle, of the Innisfall association; Thomas Clifford, vice president of the Irish confederation; Patrick Logan, president of the Galway Mens' association, and W. F. O'Crowley, of the Cora Mens' association.

SEND YOUR PAPER BROADCAST.

A gentleman residing in Washington writes to the Slayton Gazette and says:

Fill the Gazette each week with an account of the advantages of your county, town, etc., and send it broadcast to the people seeking new homes. Your people are moving in the right direction in this respect. There is not a farmer or business man in Murray county but can well afford to subscribe for one or two extra copies of his home paper to send to his friends south and east. One or two hundred people were settled in and about Slayton in one year by the efforts of two or three men. You can double this number every year for the next ten by the same effort. Your country will sustain you in all you claim for it. It is a noteworthy fact that few, if any, visit there but what are delighted with the richness of your soil and the magnificent lay of the land. Aside from this you have many advantages not possessed by any other prairie country.

BEST BAKING POWDERS.

INTERESTING TESTS MADE BY THE GOVERNMENT CHEMIST.

Dr. Edward G. Love, the Analytical Chemist for the U. S. Government, has made some interesting experiments as to the comparative value of baking powders. Dr. Love's tests were made to determine what brands are the most economical to use, and as their capacity lies in their leavening power, tests were directed solely to ascertain the available gas of each powder. Dr. Love's report gives the following:

Name of the Baking Powders.	Strength: Cubic Inches Gas per each ounce of Powder.
"Royal," (cream tartar powder)	127.4*
"Patapsco," alum powder	125.2*
"Rumford's," phosphate, fresh	122.5*
"Rumford's," phosphate, old	32.7*
"Hanford's None Such," fresh	121.6
"Hanford's None Such," old	84.55
"Redhead's,"	117.0
"Charm," alum powder	116.9*
"Amazon," alum powder	111.9*
"Cleveland's," short weight ¾ oz.	110.8
"Sea Foam,"	107.9
"Czar,"	106.8
"Dr. Price's,"	102.6
"Snow Flake," Groff's, St. Paul	101.88
"Lewis's," condensed	98.2
"Congress," yeast	97.5
"Pearl"	93.2
"C. S. Andrews & Co's," contains alum	*78.17
"Hecker's,"	92.5
"Gillet's,"	84.2
"Bulk,"	80.5

*In his report the Governme it Chemist says:

"I regard all alum powders as very unwholesome. Phosphate and Tartaric Acid powders liberate their gas too freely in process of baking, or under varying climatic changes suffer deterioration."

Dr. H. A. Mott, the former Government Chemist, after a careful and elaborate examination of the various baking powders of commerce, reported to the government in favor of the Royal Brand.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-st., N. Y. 44 ly

$11,950 IN CASH GIVEN AWAY

To SMOKERS of Blackwell's Genuine Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco.

This Special Deposit is to guarantee the payment of the 25 premiums fully described in our former announcements.

The premiums will be paid, no matter how small the number of bags returned may be.

Office Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co.,
Durham, N. C., May 10, 1884.

P. A. WILEY, Esq.,
Cashier Bank of Durham, Durham, N. C.

DEAR SIR:—We inclose you $11,950.00, which please place on Special Deposit to pay premiums for our empty tobacco tags to be returned Dec. 15th.

Yours truly, J. S. CARR, President.

Office of the Bank of Durham,
Durham, N. C., May 10, 1884.

J. S. CARR, Esq.,
Pres't Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co.

DEAR SIR:—I have to acknowledge receipt of $11,950.00 from you, which we have placed upon Special Deposit for the object you state.

Yours truly, P. A. WILEY, Cashier.

None genuine without picture of BULL on the package.

☞See our other announcements.

Paynes' Automatic Engines & Saw-Mill.

OUR LEADER.

We offer an 8 to 10 H. P. Automatic, Spark-Arresting, Mounted Portable Engine, with Mill, 16 ft. carriage, 32 ft. track and ways, 2 simultaneous lever set head-blocks, 2½-inch arbor, 3 changes feed: sawyer controls feed-lever and head-blocks from one position. 56-inch solid saw, 50 ft. 8-inch 4-ply belting, feed-belts, cant-hooks, swage, files, etc. Big complete for operation, $1100 on cars. Engine on skids, $100 less. Engines will burn slabs from the saw two to eight feet long and keep up steam. Send for catalogue 13.

E. W. PAYNE & SONS,
Manufacturers all styles Automatic Engines from 3 to 300 H. P. Shafting, pulleys, and hangers.
Elmira, N. Y., Box 3 Corn.

JUST WHAT YOU WANT.

Anvil, Vise, Cut off Tool for farm and home use. 3 sizes, $4 50, $5.50, $6.50.—Sold by hardware dealers.—To introduce, one free to first person who gets up a club of four. Agents wanted. Write for circulars.

CHENEY ANVIL & VISE CO., Detroit, Mich. 36ly

Nice suite of rooms to rent over my Drug Store, to small family.
44tf R. D. BARBER.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter-stamps. Send for circular. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

DIPHTHERIA CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (*For Internal and External Use*). CURES Neuralgia, Influenza, Sore Lungs, Bleeding at the Lungs, Chronic Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, Diseases of the Spine and Lame Back. Sold everywhere. Send for pamphlet to I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teaspoonful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

MAKE HENS LAY

CHICAGO, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha R'y.

"THE ROYAL ROUTE"

IT IS THE ONLY ROUTE FROM Minneapolis And St. Paul RUNNING DINING CARS And luxurious SMOKING ROOM SLEEPING CARS TO CHICAGO And it also runs splendid day and night coaches for passengers who do not ride in sleeping cars.

CHICAGO ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA
RAILWAY
WINNIPEG
MOORHEAD
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Qu'Appelle
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Battleford
Prince Albert
Saskatchewan
Calgary
Edmonton
Tongue River
Miles City
Glendive
Dickinson
Bismarck
Mandan
Jamestown
Valley City
Larimore
Grand Forks
Crookston
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Chamberlain
Yankton
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La Crosse
Tomah
Portage
Wausau
Stevens Point
Green Bay
Menominee
Escanaba
Marquette
Ironwood
Bessemer
Duluth
Superior
Ashland
Hancock
Houghton
Calumet
Negaunee
Ishpeming
Michigan
Iron Mountain
Escanaba
Green Bay
Milwaukee
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Beloit
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Rockford
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Red Oak
Villisca
Creston
Afton
Leon
Chariton
Albia
Ottumwa
Eldora
Iowa Falls
Alden
Hampton
Belmond
Clear Lake
Mason City
Austin
Rochester
Dexter
Elkhorn
Walworth
Delavan
Darien