VALENTINE DEMOCRAT.

VALENTINE NEBRASKA.

NEBRASKA NEWS NOTES

The Norfolk Tribune has suspended publication.

Decatur has twenty-five well developed cases of Smallpox.

The Danish Lutherans have dedicated a church at Ord.

Beatrice is being flooded with worthless checks signed by "J. P. McKeever."

Two men have been arrested at Nebraska City for passing forged checks.

Mrs. F. O. Judkins of Fullerton passed away as the result of heart failure.

The West Point Republican has completed the fifteenth year of publication.

Stock raisers of Harlan county fear that they will run short of rough feed before the winter is over.

Charles E. Holmes of Plattsmouth has been arrested, charged with stealing brass from the B. & M. shops.

Fred Harrison of Grand Island has dedicated a march to Governor-elect Dietrich.

The postoffice at Humphrey was entered by burglars and $250 in stamps and $75 in cash taken.

The Nebraska German Lutheran congregations have organized the Mutual Aid association, which is nothing other than a new insurance company.

While out hunting near York W. L. Kirkpatrick's gun was accidently discharged and tore off Kirkpatrick's right ear.

The dead body of Errick Sebol was found hanging from a tree near Cozad. It is not known whether he committed suicide or was murdered.

Frank Glasgow, a one-armed member of the Pawnee football team, broke his shoulder blade in the game with Humboldt high school at Humboldt.

Governor Dietrich is said to have said that he would select his adjutant general from among the members of the First Nebraska who served in the Philippines.

The docket of the term of district court at Madison, which opened last week, is the lightest it has been for years.

Governor-elect Dietrich has appointed Dr. Frederick Teal of Omaha superintendent of the Norfolk asylum.

Reports are being received from different parts of the state to the effect that cattle are dying in large numbers of what is called "cornstalk disease."

The Polk County Independent at Osceola has been sold to Wilbur M. Johnson, who will move the plant to Shelby and run a redhot republican paper.

Rush O. Fellows, editor of the Plattsmouth Daily Post, has filed an application asking the governor to appoint him steward at the asylum for the insane at Lincoln.

While attempting to steal a ride on a freight train, George Montgomery, a young man hailing from Ravenswood, Ill., was killed by falling under the wheels, at McCook.

Addie Sides, living near South Sioux City, sent his hired man to town with a load of hogs to sell. The man sold the hogs, but failed to show up with the team and proceeds of the sale.

While repairing a stable door at his home in Fremont, Dr. Jerre Gay slipped on the icy driveway, broke his right leg, and dislocated his hip joint. He will probably be a cripple for life.

Some one cut a large hole in the water main which crosses Salt Creek near Ashland. It is supposed that the party wanted to get even with the city officials for shutting off the water supply lately.

A. P. Sherry, one of the oldest residents of Beatrice, dropped dead at his home of heart disease, while doing chores around the barn.

E. A. Coger, a contractor of Nebraska City, went across the river fishing and disappeared. His hat was found lodged in some brush in an eddy in the river just below the point on the bank where he was last seen. From the circumstances it appears that the man was drowned, although his two children and a fisherman were within a few rods of the place where he must have fallen in.

Omaha, Neb.—(Special)—The first jury case in the term of federal court is that of Receiver Whitmore of the First National bank of Neligh against J. J. Melick, one of the former stockholders, to recover on a note for $2,000 given for stock. The evidence discloses a systematic wildcat banking in which the former cashier, C. R. Alder, figures at great disadvantage.

It will be remembered that Alder skipped to Mexico, where he now is, the authorities being unable to bring him back, owing to a defect in the extradition treaty as to such cases as his. President Reimers and his son were tried last spring, and found guilty, but the sentence has not gone into effect, owing to delayed proceedings looking to a new trial.

The evidence introduced in this case shows that Alder introduced several of his relatives to sign notes for various amounts. The makers swear that it was expressly understood at the time that on Alder's representations that they were never to be paid, but were given without any consideration, at Alder's solicitation, sometimes without excuse, and in other cases to enable him to take up Melick's stock, and get him out of the bank, and to turn the national bank into a state institution.

Labor delegates representing many thousands of members will propose to the coming convention of the American Federation of Labor the creation of a standing protective fund of $1,000,000 to be a nucleus for strike funds in case of future large strikes of far reaching effect, like the miners' strike or the building trades' lockout in Chicago. Those in favor of the fund believe that in order to handle effectively the labor contests in which a large army of workingmen is invovled it is necessary to have the proper sinews of war.

Boston Transcript: Injured Wife—When you asked me to have you I never imagined you could ever be such a brute. The Brute—No, of course not. You were so overjoyed that you couldn't think of anything but the offer you had got.

OOM PAUL.

PRESIDENT OF SOUTH AFRICAN REPUBLIC LANDS IN FRANCE.

RECEIVES AN OVATION

French People Cheer and Welcome the Grand Old Man Who Fought For Liberty.

Marseilles.—(Special.)—Last Thursday proved a triumph for Mr. Kruger such as even the Boer delegates and his most ardent admirers failed to anticipate. The delirium of enthusiasm which marked every step of his progress from the time he landed until the hotel was reached was a revelation to the people of Marseilles themselves. It fully equaled if it did not surpass the frantic demonstration of patriotism with which France opened her arms to Major Marchand at Toulon on his return from Fashoda.

An assembly of such masses, exceeding even the most sanguine estimate, might perhaps be partly explained by the ceremonious obsequies of the bishop of Marseilles, including an imposing religious procession from the cathedral, but nothing can minimize the spontaneous explosion of sentiment displayed toward Mr. Kruger by the entire population of the first port and one of the largest cities of France.

Yet the grandeur of this demonstration, perhaps, ranks second in importance to the emphatic manifestos of "no compromise" which Mr. Kruger delivered in a low voice, but one vibrating with emotion, accompanied by energetic gestures of the right hand, stirring the hearts of all within hearing.

THERE IS NO HALTING.

The last sentences of his declaration were uttered with a vigor and a decision which bore out his reputation as the incarnation of iron will and stubborn resistance. His mere delivery of a declaration of such far reaching importance testified to the independence of his character, as it came as a surprise even to his intimate political advisers, who, up to the last, were in ignorance of his determination.

He announced to the world that the Boers would be a free people or die and the faces of the men about him, Fischer, Wessels, Grobler and the other Boer representatives, bore the look of earnest determination, reflecting the spirit that Mr. Kruger declared animated every man, woman and child in the Transvaal.

The unfortunate occurrence at the hotel on the main boulevard alone marred the character of the demonstration, which up to that moment had been unanimously and exclusively a tribute of sympathy and admiration:

"Vive Kruger," "Vive les Boers" and "Vive la Liberte" were the croes that formed a hurircane of cheering and swept over the city. Unfortunately the highly reprehensible foolishness of a half dozen persons in throwing small coins into the crowd as Mr. Kruger passed, acted like magic in conjuring up an anti-British outburst, which it needed all the promptness and energy of the police to prevent becoming a serious disturbance.

The hotel remained for the rest of the day in a state of siege, while at one time a procession several thousand strong marched in the direction of the British consulate, shouting, "Down with the English," and raising other threatening cries. The result was that a strong body of police was compelled to disperse the demonstrators, although it was not found necessary to make more than a few temporary arrests.

Throughtout the evening, however, large bands of students and other youths marched up and down in front of Mr. Kruger's hotel and of the hotel which was the scene of the unfortunate incident, cheering in chorus for Mr. Kruger and the Transvaal and denouncing England. These demonstrators were more noisy than dangerous, and the police wisely left them to relieve their feelings by shouting, instead of interfering with them, which might have created disorder.

INDIGNATION UNIVERSAL.

The incident was the main topic of conversation in the evening and indignation was universally and vigorously expressed, but the adult better classes did not seek to magnify its importance. The mayor, immediately on hearing of what had occurred, issued vigorous instructions for the discovery and prosecution of the culprits.

Every one expressed astonishment at the robust and healthy appearance of Mr. Kruger, considering his advanced age. He walked firmly, leaning but lightly upon his cane, when he crossed the landing stage to the landau in which he drove with Dr. Leyds and MM. Pauliat and Thourel. The landau was followed by five carriages containing Boer officials and these were followed by six others, conveying the officers of the Gelderland and the members of the Marseilles reception committee, all forming a procession, headed by various societies with handsome banners and escorted by a large police force.

Mr. Kruger repeatedly acknowledged the acclamations of the crowds that filled the sidewalks and balconies of the houses, black with sight seers, waving hats and handkerchiefs. At several points along the route bouquets were presented to him and on the balcony of the military club stood a group of officers in gala uniforms, who heartily joined in the ovation.

On arriving at the hotel Mr. Kruger's ears were greeted with the strains of a Boer hymn, played by a local band, while the standard bearers drew up in two ranks at the entrance and waved their standards as Mr. Kruger, bareheaded, passed between them to his apartments.

APPEARS ON BALCONY.

Soon after, in response to a thunderous ovation, he appeared on the balcony and repeatedly bowed, but as some ten minutes elapsed without a sign of abatement in the enthusiasm, he spoke a few words, which were interpreted in French by Dr. Leyds and were followed by a renewal of the frenzy.

In order to testify his gratitude he took in his hand a corner of the French tricolor that was flying on the balcony, between the Transvaal and Free State flags, and pressed it to his heart again and again. The enthusiastic people cheered him until he withdrew to his rooms, which he found half-filled with bouquets and garlands presented by his admirers.

The prefect and mayor then called to pay their respects, the latter, M. Flassiores, making an eloquent speech in sympathy with the Boers.

Mr. Kruger replied briefly, declaring how deeply he had been touched by the unexpected warmth of his reception in Marseilles and by the sympathy of the French people.

After luncheon and a little repose Mr. Kruger descended to the hall of the hotel, where he received the delegations. He sat in a gilded chair immediately in front of the fire place, Dr. Leyds and Messrs. Fischer and Wessels standing near him. Dr. Leyds briefly interpreted the addresses of the various speakers but it was evident that Mr. Kruger was fatigued and found it a great strain to follow the gestures of orators speaking a language unintelligible to him. When this was going on his eyes frequently roamed about the room, but he listened attentively with his hand to his ear.

BECOMES FATIGUED.

Eventually becoming fatigued, he asked that the other addresses be presented to him in writing and then withdrew again to his apartments, where he passed the evening quietly, receiving no one.

IT CHILLED THEM.

The reception committee, of which Senator Paulliat was the president, had been waiting in the cold, damp morning air for two hours when a boat from the Gelderland landed Dr. Van Hammel, the bearer of a message, saying Mr. Kruger could not land for another two hours. The messenger explained that the commander of the Gelderland before Mr. Kruger left Dutch territory (otherwise the Dutch warship) desired to render him the honors due to the president of a South African republic, and the commander also wished the officers and crew of the Gelderland to take a solemn farewell of Mr. Kruger, who would leave the ship with a guard of honor drawn up on her deck. For this ceremony the sailors would don their full dress, which would involve a delay of a couple of hours.

The message dumbfounded the members of the committee, who were unable to conceal their annopance, as they recognized that such delay would dislocate all the arrangements and lead to the dispersal of the immense concourse along the route.

The president of the committee therefore explained the situation to Dr. Van Hammel and urged him to persuade Mr. Kruger to land without delay, as otherwise he feared that the Marseilles people who had already experienced disappointment on the previous day, would become disgusted and the demonstration would collapse.

Dr. Van Hammel left with this message and there was great relief when a reply was received to the effect that Mr. Kruger would land in twenty minutes.

APPROACHES THE LANDING.

The Gelderland was decorated with flags in rainbow fashion. An outburst of cheering from on board the vessels in the harbor announced to those waiting to receive him that Mr. Kruger had left the Gelderland and a few minutes later the barge of the warship, with the Dutch flag flying at her stern, a gold laced officer standing at her tiller and a group of civilians sitting in the stern, among whom was the unmistakable figure of the Boer president, was seen approaching the landing stage.

His companions, Messrs. Fischer, Wessels and others, were bareheaded. Mr. Kruger was wearing a tall hat, bound with deep crepe and much the worse for wear, a thick dark overcoat and muffled and steel-rimmed spectacles. As he approached the shore he raised his hat and acknowledged the cheering. He seemed strong and had no need of a helping arm from the barge to the shore.

For a few mintes the shoute of "Vive Kruger," "Vive les Boers," rendered every other sound inaudible. When the cheering subsided, Dr. Leyds presented President Kruger to the French committee.

The sun was then shining down upon Mr. Kruger and he held up his hat to shade his eyes from the glare. As he stood in this attitude, his head slightly bowed, with his hair brushed back, he was an unutterably pathetic creature, which at once won the sympathy and reverence of every person present.

Hats were doffed until the speeches and Mr. Kruger was conducted to his carriage.

VILLAGERS MAKE OBJECTIONS.

Decline to Pay Taxes and Fresh Outbreak is Feared.

Hong Kong.—(Special.)—One thousand of the black flags have returned to Canton. Although the rebellion has subsided, the East river district is still disturbed.

Villages are refusing the rule of the mandarins and are refusing to contribute taxes. They have established a kind of self-government.

The French are extremely active, relying on the visits of the gunboats as an effective means of settling the indemnities. Three gunboats remain at Shantek to enforce the claim of 170,000 taels. The mandarins' offer is 60 per cent, which has not been accepted.

There are fears of fresh outbreaks of disaffection.

Business at a Loss.

Chicago, Ill.—(Special.)—As a result of the year's operations the International Packing company lost 343,604. At the annual meeting Attorney Jacob Newman characterized the event as the funeral of the company. A resolution providing for a committee to investigate the company's affairs and report as to the best course to be followed was unanimously adopted, and W. H. Henkle of the Illinois Trust and Savings bank, E. A. Potter of the American Trust and Savings bank, E. A. Shedd and R. G. Tennant were appointed for that service. The president reported that keen competition caused the deficit. The company is capitalized for $2,500,000. Last year's business amounted to over $5,000,000.

CUBA LIBRE

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION IN SESSION AT HAVANA.

CAUTION IS ADVISED.

Gen. Sanguilly Says Every Member of the Convention Should Express His Fairest Views.

Havana.—(Special)—There was a large attendance of the public at today's session of the Cuban constitutional convention in the Marti theater. An animated discussion took place over the question whether the sessions are to be public or private.

The delegates of the national party, who were supposed to have been pledged to support private sessions, swung over to the other side, only one, Senor Quesada, voting in favor of private sessions. The final vote stood nineteen for public sessions and ten for private.

Senor Eduardo Tamayo, who is a candidate for the presidency, made a passionate appeal to the public in the galleries to sustain him in his argument for public sessions, and was called to order by the president of the convention, who ruled that a delegate had no right to address the audience. Considerable confusion prevailed for a few moments and eventually Senor Tamayo apologized to the convention.

Thirty-eight additional articles of the Yaya rules were adopted as the rules of the convention, including one providing that two-thirds of the delegates shall constitute a quorum and another directing that, after organization, the delegates shall be allowed eight days during which to bring in projects for the basis of a constitution or complete drafts.

Senor Ilorento urged that the convention should appoint a special committee to draw up a constitution. He said he did not believe that all the delegates were capable of doing work of that character. In his opinion the convention did not want constitutions like those of the South American republics or of republics in any other part of the world, but something distinctly Cuban.

Senor Capote argued that the Yaya rules provided for the appointment of a committee to consider all schemes presented and to make a draft constitution for discussion.

General Sanguilly said: "The relations to exist between the United States and Cuba, although a definition of them will not be included in the constitution, will be of equal importance, and I do not believe a constitution should be drawn wthout considering these. Every delegate should present his views regarding these relations."

CONGER IS SILENT ON SUBJECT.

Has Said Nothing of Steppage of Negotiations.

Washington, D. C.—(Special.)—The state department so far has heard nothing from Minister Conger respecting the "impasse" reported to have been reached by the foreign ministers at Pekin. In fact, save a brief expression respectign the insufficiency of the punishments proposed by the Chinese government to be inflicted upon the responsible leaders of the Boxer movement. Mr. Conger has not communicated with the department for more than a week.

Without taking issue with Mr. Conger respecting this matter of punishment, the state department has earnestly advised him not to insist on impossible conditions in the negotations.

An interesting problem is suggested by the possibility, which now is almost a probability, that the ministers representing the powers at Pekin cannot reach an agreement. If Russia, France and the United States should refuse to accept the German idea, as seconded by the British representative, much would depend upon Japan, and even some of the lesser powers represented at Pekin by ministers might have great power in swaying the proceedings of the council.

The impression seems to be that if a majority of the ministers, or perhaps even one of the representatives of a great power, withholds assent to the agreement then the whole undertaking falls, and there must be either fresh negotiations directly between the home governments in the effort to agree upon new bases of action, or the powers must proceed to deal with the Chinese situation singly or in groups, the latter contingency having been provided for in the German-British agreement.

FEARS MILITARISM IS COMIMG.

Early Legislation Has a Trend in That Direction.

Pittsburg, Pa.—(Special.)—Senator C. W. Fairbanks, who passed through Pittsburg today en route to Washington, stated that the bill providing for an increase in the regular army would be passed shortly after congress convened. The increase, he said, could not be less than thirty or forty thousand. The ship subsidy bill would also receive favorable consideration and it was likely some definite action would be taken on the isthmian canal.

The senator believes this meeting of congress will be the most important short session of congress held in the past quarter of a century.

Griggs Joins a Corporation.

Washington, D. C.—(Special.)—When Attorney General Griggs sent word to the president the other day that he would resign his portfolio on the 4th of March next he did before him an urgent telegram that impelled him to take the action indicated.

It was from the head of the New Jersey Liquor Dealers' association and told him that unless he did resign his cabinet position the association would be compelled to hunt up another attorney. The association pays its principal attorney $25,000 a year. It is understood Mr. Griggs will open a law office in New York City.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

The Federated Trades assembly has decided to order a general sympathetic strike at Tampa on account of the trouble between the Cuban and American cigarmakers. This is causing much alarm among those who will be affected, but are not directly interested.

Mrs. Bessie Hodges of Denver has been identified by Mrs. Flora Betts as one of the people who assaulted and robbed her of $7,000 worth of diamonds last August. It is charged that Mrs. Hodges wore male attire.

J. Fletcher Shera, the New York stock broker who failed last week, has been arrested at the instance of General Daniel E. Sickles, who charges that he gave Shera $10,000 to invest in stocks last summer, and since then has seen neither money or stocks.

Rumors that Chili is buying guns and other armament are entirely without foundation.

Germany's pig iron production for October was 742,720 tons, the highest figures ever reached.

The Chilean government has invited tenders for 10,000 tons of rails for the new railroads.

A house collapsed in Barmstadt, Germany, buring a score of workmen, of whom twelve are dead.

It is reliably asserted that Mr. John A. Russell, attorney general of Porto Rico, has tendered his resignation.

The next convention of the National Association of State Dairy and Food departments of the United States will be held in Buffalo.

Mme. Marie Goetze, the best also at the Royal opera, Berlin, lies in a critical condition from the effects of an escape of gas in her bed chamber.

Governor Allen has been unofficially notified by a Venezuelan officer that the rebels in Colombia are occupying the coast towns in the department of Panama.

Maurice Brennan, one of the three men arrested for dynamiting the property of the St. Louis Transit company during the recent street railroad strike, was found guilty by a jury and sentenced to serve ten years in the penitentiary.

Arrangements are nearly completed for the launching of the monitor Nevada at the Bath, Me., iron works. The monitor will be christened by Miss Annie Curtiss Boutelle, daughter of Congressman Charles A. Boutelle of Bangor.

The National Grange, which has been in session in Washington for several days, has adjourned sine die.

The receipts of the war revenue account for the first four months of the past fiscal year were $38,398,956.

The London Anti-Gambling league has taken out summons against G. A. Pearson for publishing skill competitions in his weekly papers.

Cracksmen blew open the safe in the Farmers' bank, Orlando, O. T., with nitro glycerine and escaped with $1,700 in currency, leaving no clue.

At the Old Bailey F. F. Hodgkinson, a former British vice consul at Bremerhaven, was sentenced to eighteen months penal servitude for trying to sell a foreign code book to an agent of a foreign power.

AFTER THE CREMATERS.

Colorado Authorities will Punish Burners of Negro.

Denver, Colo.—(Special.)—District attorney McAllister of Colorado Springs has ordered Sheriff Freeman of Lincoln county to proceed against the members of the mob who burned Prestor Porter, jr., at the stake last week.

The order was issued after correspondence between Governor Thomas and Mr. McAllister.

Just how the grand jury will proceed has not yet been decided.

Mr. McAllister says it will be composed of men who will do their duty at all hazards.

The governor insists on prosecution

Criticising McKinley.

Berlin.—(Special.)—The press in general severely criticises the United States for not agreeing to the demands of the other powers in China. The Vossische Zeitung, which claims that the Chinese are "only induced by the American attitude to remain obdurate," says: "It would be impossible to aid more effectually the joint enemy of western culture."

The Berlin Tageblatt remarks: "The Philippine question is causing the United States a severe stomachache, hence the shilly-shally policy of Washington toward China."

The Cologne Volks Zeitung, the leading centrist organ, says editorially "Count von Buelow will not succeed in restraining the kaiser from making extravagant speeches. If he had been able to do so he undoubtedly would have prevented the delivery of the 'no pardon' speech."

Stylish Military Thief.

Leavenworth, Kan.—(Special.)—The hearing in the habeas corpus proceedings of Oberlin M. Carter, late captain of engineers, U. S. A., will come up in the United States district court in this city. Judge Amos Taylor of the United States court at St. Louis will sit in the case.

Carter has made a strong effort to have the case heard without having to appear in court, desiring to avoid the gaze of the curious. His request has been denied. However, he will be spared the degradation of appearing in the prison uniform.

Colonel John W. Clous, judge advocate of the military court which tried and sentenced Carter, will be present to assist the United States attorney.

Frank P. Blair of Chicago, attorney for Carter, and General Grosvenor of Washington, D. C., have arrived.

Hot Fight With Bandits.

Durango, Mex.—(Special.)—A band of bandits led by the notorious robber, Ulalie Carrillo, who have been committing robberies and murders in the eastern part of the state of Durango, were overtaken by a force of government rurales and a desperate fight took place on the Del Hule ranch, just over the boundary in the state of Zacatecas.

One of the bandits was killed and others were wounded. One of the rurales was wounded. The bandits fled into the mountains and are still being pursued by the rurals who have been reinforced by a detachment of troops from Zazatecas. A large reward is offered for Carrillo, dead or alive.

Powers Must Punish Them.

London.—(Special.)—"Nine of the foreign envoys," says the Pekin correspondent of the Morning Post, "have written strong letters denouncing the punishment edict and declaring that Tung Fu Hsiang must be punished. Dr. Mumm von Schwartzenstein, the German minister, has told Li Hung Chang that the foreign powers must themselves punish the guilty officials."

LITERARY NOTES.

The land of Mary Johnston has produced another historical romance writer Miss A. M. Elwell, who has written what is said to be an excellent historical novel of the time of Bacon's Rebellion in Virginia in 1676. The story will be known by the title, "A White Guard to Satan," the title being derived from an incident of Bacon's struggle, which forms the introductory episode of the novel. It is a love story in an historical setting, the latter made more suggestive by the assumption of the speech of the time—an undertaking in which it is said the author has been very successful. Governor Berkeley and Bacon were utterly unlike in character, and their followers were no less so; Bacon's wife was also a strangely unique character; there were a number of men and maids then as now to fall in love with each other, the result here being a most pleasing one in furnishing several romances of more than usual interest.

A NEW BOOK.

The Bennet Twins is a bright, interesting book, written evidently with a purpose. It should be read by young people and their fathers and mothers as well. It shows in a forcible way the unwisdom of trying to educate a boy away from his natural bent.

It gives a very vivid description of the life of the twins in a large city, the obstacles they met and overcame, their sympathy for and loyalty to each other. It is a good book to place in the hands of boys or girls in their teens who diser educational advantages which their parents have not the means to give them. It shows that young people can help themselves if they will, but that they must expect to meet hardships unflinchingly. Published by the MacMillan Company, 66 Fifth avenue, New York.

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Why not doctor yourself? "Gonova" Tablets are guaranteed by Kidd Drug Co., Elgin, Ill., to cure all diseases inflammations, ulcerations of the urinary system, organs, bladder, etc., or send free medicine until cured if guaranteed lot fails. An internal remedy with injection combined; the only one in America. Price, $3, or 2 for $5, sent per mail. Retail and wholesale of Myers & Dillon Drug Co., Omaha; M. A. Dillon, South Omaha; Davis Drug Co., Council Bluffs; Riggs Pharmacy, Lincoln; H. S. Baker, Sioux City. Complete line of rubber goods; ask for what you want.

Out in the west they think they have struck "the other side." The Wichita Eagle of Kansas says: "The bottom of the Sterling salt well has dropped out. Several attempts to grapple something have been made, but the hooks bring up nothing but Chinese atmosphere."

HOW'S THIS?

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

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Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Confucius once made this pointed but guarded remark, and it is good up to the present day: "To acknowledge our faults when we are blamed is modesty; to discover them to one's friends in ingenuousness is confidence; but to preach them to all the world, if one does not take care, is pride."

Vital weakness and nervous debility can be cured. "Virtuama" Tablets are guaranteed by Kidd Drug Co., Elgin, Ill., to cure all nervous diseases, debility and vital losses, or send free medicine until cured if guaranteed lot fails. Pale, thin, emaciated, trembling and nervous people should try these tablets; greatest of nerve tonics. If you are not what you ought to be, or want to be and can be, give them one trial and you will praise them forever. $2 a package, or 3 for $5, per mail. Retail and wholesale of Myers & Dillon Drug Co., Omaha; M. A. Dillon, South Omaha; Davis Drug Co., Council Bluffs; Riggs Pharmacy, Lincoln; H. S. Baker, Sioux City. Full line of rubber goods; ask for what you want.

Mr. Hanna takes no stock in the report of trusts. When Mr. Hanna takes stock in a trust he wants more than a report.

Menses surely brought on regularly, suppressions neglected often result in blood poisoning and quick consumption, and is the direct cause of women's troubles; therefore keep the menses regular with "De Le Due's Female Regulator," and women will be happy and healthy. If it fails, Kidd Drug Co., Elgin, Ill., send free medicine until relieved and fully cured; $2 per package, or 3 for $5, per mail. Retail and wholesale of Myers & Dillon Drug Co., Omaha; M. A. Dillon, South Omaha; Davis Drug Co., Council Bluffs; Riggs Pharmacy, Lincoln; H. S. Baker, Sioux City. A complete line of rubber goods on hand; ask for what you want.

A swell new drink is being but out by sideboard artists and is called the "October high ball."

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