TERRITORIAL.

THE CHOCTAW-CHICKASAW CLAIM AGAIN IN COURT.

An Attorney Employed by the Indian Officials Sues for a Rather Large Fee.

The Per Capita Division of the Money Probably Deferred for Several Months by the Filing of the Suit.

Leading Choctaws of the Opinion That the National Authorities Have Usurped the Powers of the Tribal Government in Compelling Governor Jones to Respite the Condemned Indians—Oklahoma City Gossip. Notes.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

WEATHER BUREAU, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. WICHITA, Kan., July 8, 1893.

Forecast for Wichita and vicinity—Fair, with rising temperature Sunday afternoon and Monday.

During the past twenty-four hours the highest temperature was 80, the lowest 64, and the mean 72, with generally cloudy, cooler weather and a thunderstorm from 3 to 5 p. m., with .85 inches of rain.

Total rainfall during the past week 2.19 inches.

The average temperature thus far this month has been 79.

For the past four years the average temperature for the month of July has been 78, and for the 8th day 74.

FRED L. JOHNSON, Observer.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Following is the forecast till 8 p. m. Sunday:

For Missouri—Fair, except local thunder storms; north winds becoming variable.

For Kansas—Generally fair; slightly warmer; winds shifting to south.

THE CHOCTAW CLAIM IN COURT.

SOUTH MCALESTER, I. T., July 8.—The largest suit ever brought in the United States court for the Indian Territory has just been filed in the South McAlester division. The plaintiff is George S. Thebo of Paris, Texas, with the Choctaw nation and Wilson Jones and Green McCurtain, governor and treasurer, respectively, of the Choctaw nation, as defendants. The action is brought to recover $110,348, alleged attorneys fees in the celebrated Choctaw-Chickasaw net proceeds claim. The plaintiff alleges that he entered into a written agreement with the governor and the treasurer to prosecute the claim before the departments at Washington, and was to receive the above amount in case the claim were allowed. The claim was subsequently allowed, and the money ($2,260,987) paid over to the treasurer of the nation. The plaintiff then demanded the fulfillment of the written agreement, which was refused; hence the suit to recover it.

It will be remembered that when the government decided to pay this claim Robert Leon, a Cherokee lawyer, was recognized as the legal attorney and was made the chief beneficiary of the sum allowed as attorneys' fees. The suit will probably tie up indefinitely all money received on the claim, and no per capita payment is looked for this summer at least.

THE CHOCTAW KILLERS.

SOUTH MCALESTER, I. T., July 8.—As he facts concerning the respite granted the Wilburton murderers gradually leak out, the more evident is it that the situation is assuming alarming proportions. The opinion is general among leading Choctaws that in compelling Governor Jones to grant a respite the United States government has usurped entirely the powers vested in the constitution and laws of the Choctaw nation. What will be his course when a new date for the execution is to be set cannot be foretold, as there is no law nor precedent to go by. It is claimed that the respite is limited to next Friday, when, if there is no other interference, the respited prisoners will be shot, with the five other condemned men who have never been respited. A motion for a new hearing in behalf of the latter has been filed before Judge Holson, but has not been granted. The militia has not been disbanded as reported.

OKLAHOMA CITY NOTES.

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., July 8.—[Special.]—The board of regents of the Territorial normal school met at Edmond yesterday. There were present J. H. Parker, territorial superintendent; President George Winans, J. L. Melock, Samuel Murphy and Robert E. Innis. A course of study was adopted and sundry bills were allowed. Plans were considered for a north wing to the present building. Architects Douglas of Oklahoma City, Smith of Texas and Haskell of Topeka were present, and some fine plans were submitted.

The normal will probably open early in September.

The resignation of Mrs. Selwyn was received and accepted.

The board adjourned to meet July 14, 1893.

Extensive preparations are being made to hold the Territorial fair at Oklahoma City. The premium list will draw many exhibitions. The association has the finest grounds in the territory, and that the fair this year will eclipse that of last goes without saying.

Receiver Delaney of the Oklahoma City land office has received instructions from the interior department to proceed with the trial of cases, and not to await the arrival of Mr. Dilly, the newly appointed register.

Major D. D. Leach leaves all matters pertaining to his office in excellent condition. He has proven himself a man of integrity and has shown much legal acumen in his decisions. The major will open a law office in Oklahoma City.

WATONGA NOTES.

WATONGA, O. T., July 7.—[Special.]—There were four big rains during the past week, and the hot winds are badly affected.

Nine hundred Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians came out and celebrated our national birthday with our white citizens. A patriotic speech by Chief Bull Thunder, the barbecue of four beeves, and horse-racing were their special enjoyment. Hon. T. B. Ferguson, the orator of the day, told us in a patriotic manner why we should be glad we are Americans. Fireworks and the other usual amusements followed.

The county commissioners have appointed William Deam justice of the peace for Watonga township, vice Justice Steele.

Superintendent A. E. Newman returned last week from an extended trip east, visiting the world's fair and other places of interest. The professor brought with him the expected bride, and they are now snugly located in their residence, where all friends are welcome. The usual "cracked-bell and tin-horn brigade" greeted them upon their return.

If Professor Snow or some other entomologist would find an effectual destroyer of the potato beetle, the Oklahomans would rise up and rejoice.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

CHICAGO, July 8.—An innovation made by the Lone Star state at the completion of its building today is likely to strike popular sentiment and be imitated by other state commissioners. The completion of the Texas state building this afternoon was celebrated by the inauguration of a series of musical recitals, to be given by amateur talent from time to time throughout the summer. By this plan the ladies of the Lone Star state not only furnished excellent entertainment for the visitors, but placed before the public a unique exhibition of the state's culture and dramatic talent. The first concert was a decided success. The building will be officially dedicated on July 29.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon, at Festival hall, a grand concert was given by the Chicago Columbian chorus of 1,000 voices and the entire exposition orchestra of 114 pieces under the direction of Theodore Thomas.

The popular orchestral concert this evening at the new music pavilion, commencing at 6 o'clock, inaugurated a new series of summer open-air concerts under the direction of Mr. Thomas.

Without formality the doors of the building erected by the republic of Colombia were thrown open today. The formal celebration was reserved for July 20, the national birthday of Colombia.

The agreeable weather is beginning to tell on the attendance, the daily average showing a gradual but constant increase. Tomorrow there will be sacred concerts during the afternoon and evening, and an exceedingly fine series of musical entertainments has been arranged for next week.

The committee on ceremonies held a meeting this morning to consider the matter of receiving the Viking ship. The program will be much the same as that arranged for the reception of the caravels.

BASEBALL.

AT CHICAGO.

Chicago	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—4
Philadelphia	0	0	0	5	1	1	0	0	*—7

Basehits—Chicago, 15, Philadelphia, 7. Errors—Chicago, 0; Philadelphia, 7. Batteries—Chicago, Keefe and Cross; Philadelphia, Hutchinson and Kittridge.

AT CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2—7
Brooklyn	1	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	0—6

Basehits—Cincinnati, 10; Brooklyn 11. Errors—Cincinnati, 2; Brooklyn, 1. Batteries—Cincinnati, Chamberlain and Murphy; Brooklyn, Con, Daily and Kennedy.

AT LOUISVILLE.

Louisville	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0—4
New York	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2—2

Basehits—Louisville, 8; New York, 5; Errors—Louisville, 1; New York, 2. Batteries—Louisville, Hemming and Grim; New York, Kelly and Baldwin.

AT PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg	1	0	0	4	3	4	0	1	0—13
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Basehits—Pittsburg, 15; Boston, 6. Errors—Pittsburg, 1; Boston, 5. Batteries—Pittsburg, Miller and Ehret; Boston, Ganzel, Coyle, Stivetts, Staley and Nichols.

AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis	0	0	2	3	2	0	0	0	0—7
Washington	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Basehits—St. Louis, 13; Washington, 4. Errors—St. Louis, 1; Washington, 6. Batteries—St. Louis, Peitz, Arthus and Clarkson. Washington, no battery given.

AT CLEVELAND.

Cleveland	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	2—7
Baltimore	0	0	0	3	2	0	1	3	*—9

Basehits—Cleveland, 11; Baltimore, 17. Errors—Cleveland, 4; Baltimore, 6. Batteries—Cleveland, Zimmer and Young. Baltimore, Robinson and Hawks.

TURF WINNERS.

CHICAGO, July 8.—The Keene stables today made up for their defeat in the American Derby, by their El Telegrafo's galloping through five and one-half furlongs of mud and winning the race for the world's fair stake for 2-year-olds, the Futurity of the Washington park meeting. Fifteen thousand people witnessed the victory. Seventeen horses started. Several were scratched on account of the bad condition of the track. Flirtation was the favorite in the betting at 2½ to 1, while El Telegrafo was second choice at 4 to 5. In the get-away El Telegrafo was the twelfth, while Flirtation was first. Into the home stretch Flirtation was second, Peter the Great, third, and El Telegrafo fourth. The latter, hard driven, came on at a furious gait and won by a length from Walcott and Dolly Varden, who beat Rhett Goode. Then came Vassal and Peter the Great, the favorite coming in eighth. The stake was worth $20,000 to the winner, $3,000 to the second, and $2,000 to the third. The time made was 1:15. Other winners: Louise, Yo Tambien, Falero, Linda, Hedge Rose, Roslyn.

MONMOUTH PARK, N. J., July 8.—Winners: Prince George, Kissam, Augusta Belle, Hurlingham, St. Florian, Joe Kelly, Kingston.

BRIGHTON BEACH, N. Y., July 8.—Winners: Dickerson, Kissinger (colt), Play or Pay, Lowlander, Vagabond, Pat Oakley.

GLOUCESTER, N. J., July 8.—Winners: Airship, Miss Nannie, Houri, Archbishop, Glenlochy, Hiawassa.

KANSAS CITY, July 8.—Winners: Jim Cornwell, Gold Dust, Moss Terry, The Judge, New Castle, Bonfire, Kehoma, Cleofus.

We are pleased to announce that Fred L. Richt 126 North Main street our enterprising druggist has secured the agency for the Japanese Pile Cure, a most wonderful discovery for the cure of piles of every kind, which they will sell with a written guarantee to refund the money if it does not cure. It is said to be a specific for that terrible and dangerous disease. Get a free sample and try it.

RACE TROUBLE.

DEXTER, Mo., July 8.—News was brought by train late this afternoon that great excitement prevails in the vicinity of Sikeston, where the negro ravisher, Miller, was captured and that an effort would be made tonight to run all negroes out of the locality. There will probably be serious trouble, as many of the citizens and the larger farmers of that part of Scott and New Madrid counties employ a large amount of negro labor, and will defend the negroes, while there are also a large number of citizens who do not favor removing them.

ONLY RIGHT TO TELL.

The Rev. Mark Guy Pearse, the eminent English divine, writes:

"BEDFORD PLACE, RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON, Dec. 10, 1888.

"I think it only right that I should tell you of how much use I find ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS in my family and among those to whom I have recommended them. I find them a very breastplate against colds and coughs."

THE IRONWOOD EPIDEMIC.

IRONWOOD, Mich., July 8.—Superintendent S. A. Stronther of the Ironwood Water Works company is under arrest at Hurley, Wis., just across the state line. Requisition papers have been issued. He will be taken to Bessemer for safety, as threats are openly made here to lynch him. He is considered reponsible for the present fearful epidemic of typhoid fever. The mines are closed down here, a violent epidemic is raging, and there is no money for the relief of the hungry hundreds.

A SMALL TORNADO.

NEW YORK, July 8.—A little tornado which struck this city early this evening made things lively in the river for five minutes, upsetting several yachts in the lower bay and nearly causing the drowning of several sailors. The storm was accompanied by thunder and lightning, and two men were killed in the city by lightning. Along the Long Island shore considerable damage was done; bathhouses were wrecked and board walks and trees blown away.

For that "out o' sorts" feeling
Take Bromo-Seltzer—trial bottle 10 cents.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

ITALIAN POLITICIANS PATTERN AFTER THE FRENCH.

Charges and Counter-Charges of Corruption in Connection With the Bank Scandals.

The French Ministry Routs the Opposition on a Motion Expressing Confidence in the Government.

The Parisian Police Still Engaged in Locking up Rioters—The Party Leaders in the German Reichstag Discussing Emperor William's Latest Army Bill—Twenty-Seven Persons Drowned by the Capsizing of a Yacht. Notes.

ROME, July 8.—The final debate on the bank bill in the chamber of deputies today was tumultuous. Signor Bovio, who has been energetic in pressing for an investigation of the frauds, made the speech of the day. The time had come, he said, for all implicated in the bank bribery to explain their actions. The deputies, senators and ministers who had soiled their hands with the corruption funds of the banks of issue, ought now to confess and defend themselves, if they could. "If the senate will appoint a new committee of inquiry," continued he, "I will refrain from naming the guilty men. I demand, however, that the guilty men abstain from voting on the measure now before the house. If they do not I will name them."

Riot broke loose in the chamber as the threat was made. Some of the deputies shouted, "Name them!" Others turned on Signor Bovio with clenched fists and called him a boaster, a liar and a hypocrite. Insults were exchanged on every side, and a dozen or more fights were prevented only by the interference of a few of the cooler heads. Quiet was finally restored, and Signor Bovio yielded to the importunities and declined to continue his speech. The bank bill was passed—222 to 136.

The chamber then adjourned for the summer holidays.

THE GERMAN LAWMAKERS.

BERLIN, July 8.—The speeches that were made for and against the army bill in the reichstag yesterday and today were hardly of a partisan character, indicating nothing of the undercurrents which may ultimately guide the votes of the several parties. The best speech today was that of Dr. von Bennigsen, the National Liberal leader, who attacked the Centrists and Richterists, declaring that they were defeating their own purpose by the intensity of their hostility to the government. It was this attitude that led to the political destruction of the Freisinnige party, for which Herr Richter was responsible. The voters, the speaker added, had defeated Herr Richter at the polls.

Herr Richter was very angry at this allusion to the defeat of the movement which he had led, and made a furious reply to Dr. von Bennigsen. The defeat of his party, he claimed, was but momentary. Moral principle formed the sole standing ground of the Radical People's party, and the triumph of their principles was assured.

THE PARIS MOB.

PARIS, July 8.—Aside from the appearance of the streets in the sections in which the rioters have fought the police and the Republican guards and the extra number of troops of duty, the city this morning presented its usual appearance. All the newspapers agree that the riots of last night were milder than those that have occurred every night since last Saturday, and express the belief that the firm stand of the government will restore order. Two hundred arrests of rioters were made yesterday and last night.

A violent attack upon M. Dupuy, the prime minister, was made in the chamber of deputies today. The attack had its origin in the course the government has pursued towards the rioters. The house by a vote of 343 to 134 adopted the order of the day, expressing confidence in the government. After the result of the vote had been announced M. Ernest Roche demanded that M. Dupuy be prosecuted on the charge of fomenting civil war. The chamber rejected the demand and at 12.55 o'clock adjourned.

DROWNED IN A SQUALL.

LONDON, July 8.—Off Skegness, a watering place on the east coast of England, today, a party of twenty-seven were drowned by the overturning of a yacht during a thunder-storm. The persons were all railway builders, who were going to the watering place for a day's sport. When well out the darkening of the sky, combined with the rain which had set in, obscured the yacht from view on shore. After the air cleared the yacht was seen to be bottom side up, with three men clinging to her. The other twenty-seven had been drowned. The survivors were brought ashore, and later twelve bodies were recovered. The survivors agree that nobody is to blame for the accident; the suddenness of the squall could not be anticipated.

Are you dull, despondent, discouraged Hood's Sarsaparilla will make your cheerful congenial

RUSSIAN INHUMANITY.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 8.—The particulars of the burning of the steamer Alfonso on the Volga river near Romanov on July 4, have been received. The steamer was laden with bales of wadding. The passengers became panic-stricken and jumped overboard. Nearly fifty persons were drowned. The loss of life is partly due to the inhuman actions of peasants on the bank, who refused to go to the rescue unless paid for the work, the demands varying from 100 to 400 rubles for each person.

LOVE AND SUICIDE.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The Herald's Brussels cable says that Madamoiselle Wanda de Kaszy, 27 years old, belonging to a noble Polish family, shot and killed herself because Prince Victor Napoleon, who lived near her, and with whom she fell deeply in love, did not respond to her love.

THE CLYDE REGATTA.

LONDON, July 8.—The royal Clyde regatta was sailed today, and was won by the Brittannia in 6 hours 1 minute 6 seconds. The Valkyrie was second, in 6 hours 31 minutes 55 seconds. The Sanatia broke her bowsprit in the first round, and in the second the Iverna withdrew.

Don't become constipated. Take BEECHAM'S PILLS.

SILVER PURCHASES.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The director of the mint has accepted offers for the sale of 538,000 ounces of silver, in addition to the 100,000 ounces purchased outright yesterday on the July account. In response to the offers yesterday, the director made a counter-proposition. His figure (72 cents) was accepted by telegraph last evening for 538,000 ounces, although the answers were not received until this morning.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA SALOONS.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 8.—There are no new developments today in the whisky fight. The old dealers are much encouraged by Judge Hudson's decision at Darlington, that the dispensary act is unconstitutional, for the reason that by taking the business away from individuals the state has created a monopoly for itself. Incidentally Judge Hudson decided that the railroads are not prohibited from bringing whisky into the state from the outside; that when the sale of liquor is prohibited by state law a citizen cannot sell it, but that if it is his property the railroads can deliver it to him. Judge Hudson further decided that a dispensary could not be opened at Darlington, because the person named as dispenser had been illegally appointed, not having obtained a majority of the freehold votes of the town as provided by law. Judge Hudson belongs to the anti-Tillman faction of the Democratic party in this state, but is noted for his fearless and unpartisan conduct on the bench. Judge Garrick, who belongs to the Tillman faction, has granted a temporary writ of prohibition in Richland county, restraining the board of control from receiving and filing the bond of Madison Roach, recently appointed. In this case a hearing will take place before Judge Garrick at Columbia next week.

FAILURES.

LE SUEUR, Minn., July 8.—The Bank of Le Sueur made an assignment today to protect its home depositors. The liabilities are $250,000, and the assets about the same.

BOSTON, July 8.—Francis F. Morton, dealer in lumber, has assigned. The liabilities will not exceed $72,000 and the assets are about sufficient to insure good dividends.

Tower, Wing & Co., shoddy manufacturers, who recently assigned, owing $95,000, have gone into insolvency.

William S. Richardson, a leather dealer, has gone into insolvency. He owes $75,000 and has offered 55 per cent., payable in thirty days.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Ex-Congressman Pidcock and his son, John M., of the embarrassed New Jersey Sheep and Wool company, today dissolved partnership. The ex-congressman, speaking of the failure, said to a reporter: "The liabilities will not be more $600,000, while the assets are between $700,000 and $800,000. I shall not make an assignment, but shall try to work it out. I expect to pay my personal debts in full. The stockholders of the State bank will be paid about 80 per cent, while the depositors will be paid in full.

BIG RAPIDS, Mich., July 8.—The Northern National bank closed its doors this morning. Withdrawals by depositors caused the suspension.

CHICAGO, July 8.—A receiver for the Produce and Cold Storage exchange was applied for today.

DENVER, July 8.—Edwin J. Binford, a coal dealer, assigned today for the benefit of his creditors. The assets are placed at $218,000 and the liabilities at $75,800. The money stringency is given as the cause.

A FEW RECENT VICTORIES

Of Pe-ru-na, The Tonic, Restorative, Nerve Invigorator and Blood Purifier.

Are you afflicted with any chronic disease? If so, read the following testimonials, selected from the great multitude of testimonials constantly pouring in from all parts of the land. Further particulars can be obtained by writing them and enclosing a stamp for reply:

Nervous prostration: "Peruna cured me perfectly"—Mrs. C. C. Filler, 174 East Rich street, Columbus, O.; neuralgia of the stomach cured, Mrs. N. Richey, Pine Apple, Ala.; chronic female complaint cured at last, Mrs. M. J. Gales, Vernon, Texas; Bright's disease of the kidneys cured, Mrs. Mary A. Shear, Jennings, La.; cured of consumption, Mrs. Anna Harmening, Mazo Manie, Dane county, Wis., also Mrs. Sarah Ellis, New Plymouth, Vinton county, O.; cured of catarrhal deafness, W. D. Stokes, Baton Rouge, La.; cured of catarrh in the head, Charles Lemen, 130 West St., Madison, Ind.; cured of chronic diarrhoea, Charles Betts, Burr Oak, Mich.; cured of dyspepsia, W. W. Strasler, Hortons, Pa.

The above are only a few of the many cures made by Pe-ru-na. Pe-ru-na is a reliable household remedy at all seasons of the year. As a tonic it is adapted to all varieties of weakness. Those recovering from the effects of acute or prostrating diseases, overwork, business worry and sleeplessness find Pe-ru-na a valuable tonic. Nervous prostration, in its various forms, is also a class of affections to which Pe-ru-na is admirably adapted.

An excellent treatise on medicine, describing the various ailments to which humanity is subject, is being sent free to any address by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

THE DEAD JURIST.

NEW YORK, July 8.—It was decided at noon to hold the funeral services of the late Judge Blatchford here on Tuesday afternoon. Bishop H. C. Potter will officiate. The interment will be at Greenwood cemetery on Wednesday. This will be private.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The fact that Judge Blatchford was the sole representative of New York upon the supreme court bench will render it likely, it is thought here, that his successor will be taken from this state. Frederick R. Coudert, Judge Rufus W. Peckham of the court of appeals and his brother, Wheeler H. Peckham, are mentioned as possibilities. President Cleveland, however, is just as likely to pick out some man whom no one else would think about.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The Star has this suggestion: "Now is the time for the president to upset another party tradition and to set a new political precedent, by appointing ex-President Harrison to the vacancy on the supreme bench. The supreme court will not meet until the second Monday in October, so the president will have three full months in which to make up his mind regarding the appointment."

THE LADIES.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

A FORECLOSURE FIGHT.

DENVER, July 8.—Judge Allen today made a very important decision in the suit of the Farmers' Loan and Trust company of New York against the American Water company of Denver. The action was to foreclose a mortgage of some $2,000,000. The Central Trust company and other creditors fought the claim of the Farmers' Loan and Trust company, in order to enforce their own claims, which amount to about $2,000,000. The judge found for the plaintiff. He held that the Farmers' Loan and Trust company has a prior lien by virtue of its mortgage as against the Central Trust company and all other creditors, except as to those holding certificates issued by the receiver for the water company, which have a first claim. The Central Trust company has taken an exception.

THE WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

	Increase	Decrease.
Reserve	.....	$6,323,750
Loans	$5,055,500	.....
Specie	.....	1,284,600
Legal tenders	.....	4,874,100
Deposits	700,000	.....
Circulation	100,900	.....

The banks now hold $5,082,025 below the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

THE GOLD RESERVE.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The gold reserve today was $96,985,117, showing an increase during the week of nearly $1,000,000. It is said at the treasury department that the low rate of exchange ($4.84 today) will soon result in an influx of gold from Europe that will restore the reserve to its full figure of $100,000,000.

AS A SUPPORT for exhausted, nervous, overworked women, nothing can do as much as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It regulates and assists all the natural functions, never conflicts with them, and it strengthens and builds up the female system in a way of its own.

Nursing mothers and women approaching confinement, will find it exactly fitted to their needs. It lessens the pains and burdens of child-bearing, ensures healthy, vigorous offspring and promotes an abundant secretion of nourishment on the part of the mother.

It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, a soothing and strengthening nervine, and the only *guaranteed* remedy for woman's chronic ills and ailments. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in the case of every tired or afflicted woman, she'll have her money back.

On these terms, can anything else be "just as good" for you to buy?

You're offered $500, or a cure of Catarrh, by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Remedy.

THE KANSAS MINERS.

KANSAS CITY, July 8.—It is now more than likely that the strike of the coal miners in Kansas will be brought to a speedy termination. It has just become known that at the meeting of operators held here yesterday a definite proposition of the miners to return to work was received and acted upon. Mr. Perry of the firm of Keith & Perry said that this proposition was that the miners should receive 55 cents for mine-run coal the year around. The operators decided to give them 54 cents, or 1 cent less than they asked. This offer will be submitted to the miners at once and a conclusion reached as soon as they can convene to act upon it. It is likely that they will accept the offer.

PITTSBURG, Kan., July 8.—A call was made tonight for a conference of miners for Tuesday next, to discuss the proposition of the mine-owners to settle the strike on the basis of 54 cents for the year round.

THE PRESIDENT.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., July 8.—The president's condition is improving. He goes about the house and out upon the veranda, and a gradual improvement is noticeable.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., July 8.—President Cleveland is slowly recovering from the rheumatism which has caused him so much trouble, and which has been used as the basis for the alarming rumors concerning his health. He still denies himself to callers, though he has made exceptions to the general rule, receiving Joseph Jefferson yesterday and the attorney general today. Mr. Olney said that the president would be out in a few days. His visit was not official; he had called to invite the president to go fishing with him next week. Mr. Cleveland passed most of the day on the piazza.

A STEAMER ADRIFT.

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 8.—The steamship State of Texas, which left Thursday for New York with a few passengers, is off Mount Desert Island somewhere with her propeller gone. The wind is blowing a gale, and it is thought that she may have drifted out to sea.

TEXAS FEVER.

INDEPENDENCE, Kan., July 8.—Texas fever has broken out in Chautauqua county, and several head of cattle have died. The state sanitary commission is investigating. This is the county in which Frazer and Gibson lost their lives a few years ago for introducing diseased cattle.

A ROTTEN PLATFORM.

NEW YORK, July 8.—An accident occurred on the elevated railway at Coney Island this afternoon in which fifteen persons were injured. It happened at 2:45 o'clock. Over 500 persons were at the station waiting for a train to carry them to Brighton Beach. As the cars were pushed into the station by the engine, all rushed for the rear car. Suddenly there was a terrible crash, followed by loud shrieks. Twenty-five feet of the platform had broken and caved in. The broken boards only dropped eight feet, where they caught on cross beams. The injured people suffered bruises, cuts and a few broken limbs. A. Schneider, who had his hip broken, was the most seriously hurt.

A MINING STOCK SUIT.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Percy C. Hamilton has commenced suit in the circuit court against Henry P. Lowe and the Argyle Gold Mining company to recover 100,000 shares of stock in the defendant company valued at $1 each. The complainant says that he entered into an agreement with Lowe, by which they were to capitalize the mining company and share the profits. The mines were syndicated and a corporation formed with a capital stock of $1,000,000. Lowe, it is alleged, received 200,000 shares of stock by the arrangement, and the complainant sues for what he claims to be his part.

WHEAT ADVANCED.

CHICAGO, July 8.—The wheat speculators are looking for a bullish government crop report on Monday, and they advanced the market 1 cent today on the faith of what they expect. The report is expected to indicate a prospective heavy corn crop, and, on this expectation, corn declined a trifle. Oats were quiet and lower, without important change from yesterday. The provision men did some business in lard and ribs at slightly improved prices. Pork was neglected.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The stock market, for railway and miscellaneous securities, was a dull one today. At the start prices ran off ⅛@¾ per cent., Missouri Pacific and General Electric leading. The market soon began to improve, gains of from ¾ to 2½ per cent. being scored. The loss in the bank reserve led to a decline of 1 per cent. in Lake Shore and New Jersey Central. The general list, however, receded only fractionally, and closed steady.

MAYOR BARNES.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 8.—The supreme court this morning decided that the title of Nathaniel Barnes to the office of mayor of Kansas City, Kan., was valid, and held that Thomas F. Hannon had no right to dispute the claim.

PARDONED BY THE SULTAN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 8.—Professors Kayayan and Thokmaio, who were sentenced to death for complicity in the rioting at Caserea and Marsovan, and who were pardoned by the sultan on condition that they leave Turkish territory, will sail for Marseilles tomorrow.

HOLDS THE BAG.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 8.—John Martin, a farmer, yesterday sold his farm to three men for $25,000. The men put the money, which was in large bills, into a bag and left it with Martin. He gave them $5,000 in small bills for change. All of the $25,000 was counterfeit. The swindlers are out of sight.

MOSHER SENTENCED.

OMAHA, July 8.—C. W. Mosher, president of the defunct Capital National bank of Lincoln, Neb., was this morning sentenced to five years in the Sioux Falls penitentiary by Judge Dundy of the United States district court. It is estimated that Mosher embezzled over $200,000.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

PROPER FOOT GEAR.

The Stocking Has Much to Do with the Comfort of the Feet.

With the coming-back of short skirts and the inevitable journeying that is the order of the coming season, the subject of foot-wear assumes added importance. What to wear on the feet that will bring comfort and present the stylish appearance that fastidious women demand is the great point under discussion.

There is a large class of persons who seem to think that if an article is stylish or fashionable, or is worn by certain people who are supposed to be up with the times, that is quite all that is necessary. If this selected model wears a narrow and pointed shoe, it is straightway taken for granted that a narrow and pointed shoe is the only one that can be tolerated, and so, without allowing for the difference in the shape of feet and without consideration for difference in size, occupation or health, these same narrow-toed shoes are adopted.

It has been decided by very eminent authority that much of the nervousness and many of the serious ailments of mankind are chargeable to ill-fitting shoes. The nerves of the feet are extremely sensitive, and being compressed or crowded out of their natural position nature punishes by the most agonizing distress. Women who habitually wear narrow shoes and have always worn what were considered as well-fitting footgear have not the slightest idea of the comfort to be derived from loose, easy shoes. Many women—indeed, men, for the matter of that—are for a part of their lives in a state of almost chronic invalidism solely on account of the way in which they misuse their feet. They do not know what ails them, and if any one suggests that their shoes are too tight they treat the subject in the most frivolous fashion and laugh to scorn all attempts to convince them. They curl their toes up and exclaim:

"Just look at these shoes! They are a mile too large."

Among the needs of the day are well grounded arguments to convince the rising generation that feet out of proportion to the rest of the figure are not by any means beautiful. Perfect symmetry only is artistic. A head or shoulders disproportionately small would not be voted a mark of beauty, and it is hard to see why a foot or a hand entirely unsuited in size to the rest of the body should be thought such a distinguishing grace, and one in which to take pride. Given a shapely foot of medium size properly clothed, and one has the first elements of comfort.

Very few people think it necessary, if indeed their attention has ever been called to the subject at all, to give any special attention to the fit and quality of their hosiery. The world is full of people who make serious mistakes in the selection of this portion of their attire. A very thin stocking is not in any sense desirable except for very warm weather and idleness. The woman who is much on her feet finds herself weary and taxed if she is given to wearing very thin hosiery; it never once occurs to her that this has a great deal to do with her sufferings. Many of these persons are, however, so exceedingly obstinate and set in their opinions on such subjects that it is worse than useless to argue with them, for they attribute their miseries to every cause but the right one and persist in wearing the uncomfortable and distressing things their fancy dictates. A medium weight soft stocking lessens fatigue in a remarkable degree. Especially should this be borne in mind where one has much going-about to do or where there are journeys and much sight-seeing. It would only require a single experiment, conducted strictly with a view to results in comfort, to convince any person of the truth of this idea. Of course, one must not start into it with a determination to find nothing to argue on, but strictly for the purpose of ascertaining whether a given amount of exercise taken under parallel circumstances is not attained with more comfort when soft, easy hosiery and rational shoes are adopted.—N. Y. Ledger.

Arsenic Eaters.

In Styria and Carinthia there is much arsenic eating among the peasants; the women take to it to give themselves a good complexion and to make their hair fine and glossy. The men take it because they believe that it gives them wind in climbing in the chase after chamois. There is nothing of this sort in Cornwall and Devon. In Styria and Carinthia it is known that an arsenic eater can never be broken of the habit, and that if arsenic be compulsorily kept from the eater death rapidly ensues. It is believed in the Tamar—and this is perhaps true—that an arsenic worker is fit for no other work. He must remain at this occupation. Health and breath fail him at other employments. Eventually it may be that chronic arsenical poisoning ensues, but this may be staved off, if not wholly prevented, by scrupulous cleanliness, by care taken not only to wash in the "changing house," but to bathe freely at home. As one of the foremen said to the writer: "Against arsenic the best antidote is soap taken externally."—Chambers' Journal.

Kicked by Proxy.

Ambassadors occasionally still hold tightly to some privileges which are hardly in keeping with the spirit of the age. Not only envoys themselves but their servants also are free from arrest in countries to which they are accredited, and an assault committed on an envoy's servant is regarded as an injury suffered by the envoy himself. Thus, in 1870, Baron Turgot, the French ambassador at Madrid, wrote indignantly to his government: "I have this day received a kick in the back of my servant." The latter had been molested in the riots that followed the overthrow of Isabella II., but an apology and fine were demanded pretty much as if the minister himself had been kicked.—N. Y. World.

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"THEY SAY."

How to Strangle the Tendency to Scandalizing or Slandering Gossip.

Perhaps people will never reach so lofty a pitch while on this earth that they will not be interested in other people and their affairs; and surely such altitude and isolation are not to be wished for any one. But a good thing may be abused; and like almost everything else in life, this interest in people may be carried so far that it ceases to be interest and becomes curiosity—curiosity which presently develops a morbid side and relates a bit of gossip, no matter of what complexion, for the excitement that it brings, until at last the jaded nerves, needing spur and whip, answer best to the touch of something sinister, and the darker and more questionable the gossip the more eagerly it is listened to and repeated. It is only an illustration of the development of an appetite or any trait by nutrition and growth.

If, the first time that one was conscious the interest was no longer purely and entirely individual, but had become the interest in a story as a drama, one stopped then and there, and said to one's self, "No more of this," refused to hear the name spoken again or the affair alluded to, and occupied one's mind with other things entirely, one would probably succeed in starving out the impulse to gossip before it should attain unwholesome proportions. It is sometimes difficult to draw the line justly between righteous interest and the enjoyment of gossip; but a great help here is found in refusing to repeat a word of it, and in demanding authority for every statement heard, the mere trouble of which is a deterrent influence; the acceptance of nothing except at first hand; the denial of any inference whatever, of anything beyond the first particular facts, that is, such as that the minister has the croup, or that Mary Grey is to be married on Thursday, things not to be contradicted and not allowing conjecture or deduction. Such bald statement does not lend countenance to any suppositions regarding the croup or how it came about, or to