RESTS IN CHICAGO

(Continued from First Page.)

ifestation of enthusiasm. Only about half of those present could get positions within hearing distance of the platform Mr. Bryan was introduced by a member of th committee and spoke as follows:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: The name of your town, they tell me,is Marengo,and it recalls one of the great battles of history. I have been told by some of those who met me in the train: that the battle fought at Marengo was not more bitter as the struggle than the battle that is going to be fought here for the purpose of restoring the gold and silver standard of the constitution. (Great applause.) I am glad to hear it and I wish you success in your efforts. I am not going to enter into a discussion of politics until I have been notified of my nomination."

At Marengo a reception committee from Iowa City boarded the train. It comprised James Hart, Joseph Fairall, Mayor C. M. Reno, ex-Mayor Theobald, Colonel Heath, Geo. B. Holbert, ex-chairman of the Republican county central committee and editor of the Iowa City Herald, a Republican paper supporting Bryan, and Herbert Fairall, now a Bryan supporter. At Oxford and Tiffins, large crowds greeted Mr. Bryan but the stops were short and there were no formal speaking.

SPEAKS IN IOWA CITY.

At Iowa City a ten-minute stop was made and 1,000 people were voicing their enthusiasm through the medium of a brass bmand. Mr. Bryan spoke as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen: I have known of Iowa City always as a college town and as I have lived,ever since I entered college, in a college town, I appreciate the advantages which such towns offer. I have also known of your town because, very early in my residence in Nebraska, it was my good fortune to speak from the same platform with your townsman, Judge Fairell, and we have maintained our acquaintance ever since." (Applause.)

At Downey there were 100 people who cheered as the train passed and at West Liberty, where the train stopped twenty minutes for dinner, over 1000 people greeted Mr. Bryan and tickled the Iowa zephyrs with a brass band during the dinner hour.

Mr. Bryan declined to say anything for the present, when his attention was called to the decision of the gold standard Democrats to hold a national convention at Indianapolis. He was shown a dispatch announcing that employes of two Pittsburg iron mills have been called upon to contribute to the McKinley campaign fund, which drew from him the remark that he was loath to believe that they could be compelled to contribute, but he said: "I very much prefer that they contribute their funds to McKinley and their votes to the cause of free silver"

POST-PRANDIAL.

At Davenport the enthusiastic crowd followed to the hotel and stood in the parching sun until Mr. Bryan finished his dinner, when he addressed them from the porch, saying:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: I suppose this is what may be called an after-dinner speech,since I have just finished an excellent dinner. I am very glad to see you and give you a chance to meet a candidate. I believe that it is the duty of any person who is a candidate for office to become acquainted with the people with whom he is to serve if elected. There is an old-fashioned idea which, to my mind, is the idea to be entertained in this country, that he party chosen is nothing but a hired man no matter how exalted the office or how lowly. He is simply employed for a certain time at a certain salary to do certain work, and the people employ him, not because they desire to, but because they are too numerous to do the work themselves. And you have a right to choose the persons who are to do your work and to watch them all the time they are at work. In other words, we live in a landwhere the government derives its just powers from the consent of the governed. Not only the powers of government,but all the authority of those who govern is derived from the people themselves, and it is my opinion that the people ought to keep themselves in a position where they can exercise as much restraint as possible over those who temporarily serve them. This is the best country in the world."

CATCHES THE GERMAN VOTE.

A man in broken German announced: "Ladies and Gentlemen: This is William J. Bryan, you have had the pleasure of seeing our candidate; don't you think he looks well enough to be our next president?"

The introduction drew out general applause. In response to a voice calling for a speech, Mr. Bryan said:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: I do not know what more I could say to you, except that I am very glad to see the interest which seems to taken throughout Iowa in the campaign which is opening up. Unless I mistake my guess the enthusiasm will increase as the campaign proceeds, and I believe the people are beginning to realize that they have a very important interest in the result of this campaign, and I expect to see them manifest that interest more and more as the campaign goes on. (Applause and cheers.)

IN A GOLD MAN'S TOWN.

Davenport, It., Aug. 8.---Davenport is looked upon by Iowa silver men as a stronghold of opposition to the free silver movement but the crowd that filled the platform and adjacent streets when the train arrived must have been 4,000. It was by far the biggest and most noisy demonstration witnessed since the Bryan party left home, with the exception of the reception at Des Moines. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan leaned over the railing of the rear platform and shook hands with all who could fight their way into reaching distance, while the crowd was a waving, struggling mass of explosive humanity, from the very center of interest to the outer limits of the circle. In response to numerous urgent invitations, Mr. Bryan spoke at follows:

"Ladies and gentlemen: They say that this is a town that believes in gold. If so, I want you to tell the people that we will do even better, for we believe in both gold and silver. I promised my self that I would not do any talking on the road, but the presence of so many enthusiastic persons is a temptation which I cannot withstand. I dont know wheth er I can come back or not, because it is a large country and it is going to take a good while to go over it, but if the shouting that I hear here is an indication of your feelings, I do not think it will be necessary for me to come back here. I have promised that I would not make any appointments until election, but I will break that promise, and appoint each one of you a missionary to go and work until election day."

AT ROCK ISLAND.

As the train drew away from the midst of the crowd, Mrs. Bryan scattered a number of roses and women and children vied with the men in the struggle that ensued for the prizes. When Rock Island was reached five or ten minutes later, the scenes at Davenport were re-enacted and emphasized. There were fully 5,000 people at the depot. Mr. Bryan was introduced to Mr. Huering and spoke again, recognizing his entry into his native state in a few well chosen words, in the course of which he said:

"I do not desire to take part in any political discussions until after the notification, but I want to assure you that this campaign is not going by default by any means. The principles represented in the Chicago platform will be presented from the stump in every state in this union, from Maine to California."

He asserted that there was not a state which they were willing to concede to the "enemy." Mr. Bryan assurid his hearers that if Illinois gave to the Democratic electoral ticket as large a vote as the state would give to the Democratic candidate for governor, John P. Altgeld, he would be satisfied.

AMONG THE WORKINGMEN.

It was a few minutes ride to Moline, where the depot platform, railroad yards and the adjacent streets were literally packed with enthusiastic people.

As the train moved slowly through the yards, the crowd swayed forward like a tidal wave. Mr. Bryan left the train after the station was passed and, accompanied by Mrs. Bryan, was escorted to a platform, where he was introduced by a member of the committee and spoke as follows

"Ladies and gentlemen: I am very much gratified to find so many people assembled to manifest their interest in the campaign upon which we are entering, and I am especially gratified to find those people assembled in manufacturing towns, where so large a proportion of the poulation are what are known as laboring men. If our cause does not benefit those who toil, then we have n right to ask for its adoption by the American people. I believe with all my heart that the restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation on earth, will be of benefit to all of the common people of the United States. When our opponents come and speak to the laboring men and try to warn them against the restoration of silver, I want the laboring men to submit the suggestion to them to let the laboring men themselves tell what is good for them and not have others speak for them. A petition was filed in congress a little more than a year ago, signed by the leaders of all the labor organizations of prominence in the United States, and that petition, after describing the evil effects of demonetization,asked for the restoration of gold and silver at 16 to 1. I would be willing to submit this question to the laboring men themselves but I am not willing to submit it to those people who say that free coinage will be good for them, but they are not willing to be benefitted for fear the laboring men will suffer. All I ask of you is that you study this question and when you make up your mind what ought to be done, go and do it, remembering that in the United States the ballot is given to you for your own use, for your own protection, and that no man can tell you how you shall use it."

The crowd was so large and so full of excited animation, that all could not hear the speaker. It was claimed that thre were 5,000 people present. As Mr. Bryan closed his remarks the whistles of three locomotives joined, but did not drown, the cheering. A squad of policemen pried on opening through the crowd to the car ,some fifty feet away, through which Mr. and Mrs.Bryan were dragged and pushed, the enthusiasts closing in around them each moment more and more compactly. Mr. Bryan's hands were given active employment until the train drew away from the struggling crowd. It was noticeable that this large assembly was composed largely of workingmen and their families.

SMALL-FRY TOWNS.

As Mr. Bryan climbed back to the car after his Moline speech he was heard to remark:

"And they say the workingmen are not with us."

Mr. Bryan is bearing well the fatigues of the trip, and Mrs. Bryan, except when she now and then gets surrounded and too severely jostled in the crowds, appears to enjoy the experience.

At East Moline, Carbon Cliff, Colona and Green River, small stations, groups of enthusiasts cheered very freely.

Brief stops were made at Atkinson, where 200 people were out; at Annawan where there were a few more, and at Mineral, where there were probably three hundred. At Sheffield, 500 or 600 listened to a brief speech by Mr. Bryan.

Resuming the journey, a dozen small stations were passed and at each station there were enthusiastic crowds, varying, according to the size of the towns from fifty or so to 500 or 600.

At La Salle, a thousand people surrounded the train. Mr. Bryan here manifested a disinclination to continue the handshaking ordeal, although he grasped the hands of a few who crowed around him and Mrs. Bryan, with the evident intent of lightening the candidate's work, also shook hands with a few.

SPEECH AT OTTAWA.

At Ottawa 3,000 citizens were out surging around the platform. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were escorted by a cordon of police through the crowd to the platform, from which Mr. Bryan spoke. He discussed the issues of the campaign with considerable freedom and was frequently applauded. The Republican party, he asserted, did not uphold the gold standard as a good thing, but simply declared that "the American people must suffer from it until some other government will help us to get rid of it" Mr. Bryan addressed his argument to "a people capable of governing themselves."

The towns of Marseilles, Seneca, Morris and Minoka turned out a large percentage of their citizens and all seemed eager to applaud every utterance of the candidate.

When Joliet was reached, at 6:15, there were 6,000 people shouting and cheering like mad. Mr. Bryan spoke to them briefly.

At Joliet, the Chicago reception committee of 103 members, occupying three coaches, had their cars put into the train..

At Monkens, Findlay Park and Blue Island, the train made short stops and each of the suburban stations of Chicago had its quota of citizens at the depot, though they were merely heard cheering as the train glided past.

At Englewood there was a momentary stop.

ARRIVAL IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Aug .8.—Long before the hour arrived which had been announced for the coming of the Bryan party, the street in front of the Clifton house from the balcony of which Mr. Bryan was to deliver his brief address to the people, was crowded with a dense throng. The open windows of the adjacent buildings were filled and even the superstructure of the "L" road on the Wabash avenue side of the hotel was lined with rows of spectators. The crowds below surged and sweltered in the heat and manifested considerable good natured impatience at the delay in the proceedings owing to the non-arrival of the guest of the evening.

At last when 8:35 had arrived Mr. Bryan finally apeared and was greeted with immense cheering from the multitude. The party had been escorted to the hotel by the Cook county Democratic Marching club, and the police with great difficulty made way for the carriage drawn by four white horses to the entrance of the hotel on Madison street. After a brief interval, Mr. Bryan appeared upon the balcony.

Mr. William J. Strong, chairman of the reception committee appeared with Mr. Bryan any delivered a brief welcoming address. When the applause had subsided, Mr. Bryan said:

COUNTS ON THE PEOPLE.

"Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: I have no language, fellow-citizens, that will express the emotions excited by this, the most remarkable demonstration that I have ever witnessed. In no other country is such a scene possible. In no other country can the people take up a private citizen and make him their instrument to accomplish their will. When I see this assemblage tonight, and when I remember what the newspapers say, I am reminded of what one of our friends said: that there was nobody on our side except the people, and as I look into the faces of these people and remember that our enemies call them a mob and say that they are a menace to free government, I ask, who shall save the people from themselves? I am proud to have in this campaign the support of those who are proud to call themselves the common people. If I had behind me the great trusts and combinations I know that I would no sooner take my seat than they would demand that I should use my power to rob the people in their behalf. But having, rather, the support of the great toiling masses, I know that when they give to them their ballots, they shall unite in saying this one thing: 'Do your duty and we are repaid.' These are the people who ask no favors of the government. These are the ones who simply say, 'let us observe equality before the law. Give equal rights to all and special privileges to none.' I am glad to have the support of these people because I know that when the nation is imperiled every able-bodied man of them will shoulder a musket to save the country and those who are good enough to offer their blood on the altar of their country in time of danger, are good enough to trust in the quiet hours of peace. I am simply on my way from my western home to the great metropolis of the nation, to accept there, at the Atlantic seaboard, the nomination given in this city but a few weeks ago. I as glad that as I go I can take your greetings so kindly expressed in the words of your chairman, who, though Republican heretofore, is a patriot today. And to those of your brethren who, like you, are the bone and sinew of the nation, I can take greeting and tell that you are their friends and that you will stand by them and help them to emancipate themselves from the domination from which they suffer. I can go to them and tell them that you draw your idea of what this nation ought to be, from one of the great philosophers of the east. I can repeat to them, as I repeat to you, the language of Ralph Waldo Emerson. He says:

'I will have never a noble;
No lineage counted great;
Fishers and choppers and ploughmen
Shall constitute a state.'

"Upon this enduring foundation can be reared a government like ours. I can take to your eastern brethren greeting and in the language of Abraham Lincoln, can say that the people of the west and south are ready to join with the people of the east in declaring that a government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth."

At the conclusion of Mr. Bryan's speech there was an uproarous demonstration from the crowd that fairly made the buildings tremble. The people shouted and cheered and blew horns and made every sort of noise to demonstrate their approval of what had been said. Long after the speaker had left the balcony the throng lingered in the street and called for him to come out again. The speech seemed entirely too brief and they were hungry for more.

Upon leaving the balcony, Mr. and Mrs. Bryan went to the main parlor at the Clifton house, where for an hour or more they received the multitude that had given such enthusiastic attention to his address. It was near midnight before they were enabled to get away from the crowd and retire to their rooms

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan will attend divine sevice Sunday morning at one of the churches. Which one of the will be honored by the presence of the party is not announced, for the obvious reason that it would draw an inconvenient crowd of curious people.

The balance of the day will be spent in quiet and retirement and rest for the journey eastward, which is to begin at 11:30 p. m., over the Pennsylvania railroad to Pittsburg.

BRYAN QUITS EDITING

It is Announced, in Explanation, That He's Struck a Better Job.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 8.—The paper of which W. J. Bryan has been editor prints this today:

"Two years ago I had the pleasure of announcing that W. J. Bryan had accepted the position of editor of the World-Herald and thenceforth this newspaper would be dedicated to the cause of free silver coinage.

"Success beyond the most sanguine expectations has been achieved. Two years have witnessed a political revolution which culminated at Chicago in the triumph of silver and the selection of Mr. Bryan as Democracy's candidate for president.

"Today Mr. Bryan is on his way to New York, where he will formally accept the greatest honor and highest responsibility which can be tendered any man. This, then, is an appropriate time to announce that Mr. Bryan's work as an editor has been finished. He will be succeeded by Mr. R. L. Metcalfe, who has been Mr. Bryan's associate and who for several years has held the laboring oar in the editorial work upon the World-Herald.."

(Signed) "G. M. HITCHCOCK."

BAD GANG NABBED IN CHICAGO

Names Which May be Familiar to Kansans and Oklahomans.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—Officers of the Civic federation, aided by the postal authorities, have run down a gang of swindlers who have been operating here for a year past, doing a bogus commission business on the stock and grain market selling fictitious mining stocks and running "fake" lottreis. They have operated under the names of Craig & Co., Pattison & Co., Thomas & Co., John I. Tolman & Co., the American Commission company, Price & Co., Morgan & Co., and Labelle Mining and Milling Co. The gang was composed of W. H. and J. H. McClure, James Craig, William A. Thomas and John I Tolman.

James McClure and Tolman were arrested here today and the others are under surveillance in New York. They operated their own printing office and during the past year sent tons of matter through the Chicago postoffice. Jno. Hill, Jr., a member of the board of trade and also chairman of the Civic federation gambling committee, estimates that the gang has secured $750,000 thro' its operations.

The ring leader is W. H. McClure, who was raised at Junction City, Kan. He was for many years railroad postal clerk on a line running out from St. Louis. James H. McClure is his younger brother. Thomas was raised in Cedar Falls, Iowa, and began his life as a bank clerk in Abingdon, Illinois. He became cashier of a bank at Edwardsville, Kan., and assisted in the organization of the Capital City bank of Guthrie, O. T. After receiving $15,000 in deposits, he and the president borrowed the entire deposits and left their worthless notes as security. The bank failed and the depositors lost every cent they had entrusted to the dishonest concern. John I. Tolman was for fifteen years a railway postal clerk and is supposed to have formed the acquaintance of the others in Oklahoma. W. H McClure blossomed into prominence as the proprietor of fake lottery schemes in Kansas City.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale at Geo. Van Werden's Pharmacy, 328 N. Main street and G. Gehring's drug store, northeast corner Topeka and Douglas avenues.

Havana, Aug. 8.—The report that a truce has been or is about to be declared between the government and the insurgents is untrue. Representatives of the government declared that amnesty will be granted only to the insurgents that surrender.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

HAS NOT RESIGNED

HOHENLOHE IS STILL IMPERIAL CHANCELLOR.

His Visit to the Emperer was for a Purpose Connected With Eastern Affairs—William Continues the Imperial Jack-at-All-Trades, Being Equally at Home as Parson, Musical Composer or Painter of Pictures—Czar and Kaiser Dread the Bomb-Thrower—Socialists and Anarchists Fall Out—Berlin Gossip.

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Berlin, Aug. 8.—A dispatch to the Leuste Nachrichten from Munich today denies the recent report that Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor, has resigned, and says that the sole object of his visit to Wilhelmslohe, where Emperor William is staying, was to make a report of affairs in the east.

For some time past, the government, goaded by the Agrarians, has rendered the import of Russian products, especially meat, cattle, horses, pigs and cereals, very difficult. Contrary to treaty stipulations, vexatious fees and inspectors dues have been imposed, amounting in many cases to 15 to 30 per cent added to the regular tariff rates. Russian fresh pork has also been excluded, under the pretext of hygienic precautions. In addition, large shipments of Russian rye and wheat have been refused entry on the plea that they were detrimental to health. Russia has now made the most vigorous protest against this treatment and, the Novoe Vremya states, threatens reprisals.

Austria is adopting the same measure against Germany especially as to hides and leather, as Germany has adopted against Russian products and as a result the industrial and manufacturing circles of Germany are alarmed and intend to urge the government to reverse its boomerang policy.

PARSON AND ARTIST.

Emperor William's Norwegian cruise has been rather a failure this year owing to bad weather, and the emperor amused himself with long walks to places of interest inland. Every Sunday the emperor conducted divine services on the upper deck of the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, upon which occasion he read a homily freely interspersed with his own remarks. Th hymn singing was very fine as there was a full band and a trained choir of one hundred sailors on board.

The emperor also occupied his leisure moments during the cruise in composing a march in honor of the Moscow coronation, which he has dedicated to the czar, and in elaborating the idea for a new picture as a pendant to his wonderful yellow plague picture. The motive of the new work is the protection of the arts and industry of the army. Professor Knacenus, who painted the yellow plague picture, has been interested with the task this time.

The outline of the picture is thus described: Under a Gothic arch stands ideal female figures personifying the arts and commerce, against which a menacing cloud is advancing and from which cloud emerge terrifying hostile figures. The picture will be published as the other was.

The proposition to incorporate in the court practice of the different German states a paragraph making the conditional pardon of lawbreakers dependent upon their emigrating, which was discussed at the German lawyers congress, is being favorably received in imperial and legal circles and a committee of experts, headed by Professor Von Cuny, is now dictating a government bill on this subject.

DODGING BOMBS.

In spite of denials it is generally believed that Professor Mendall, the insanity specialist, has been summoned to St. Petersburg to attend the czar, who is said to be in a state of extreme nervous excitement, owing to the discovery of renewed nihilist activity. The czar is reported to be in hourly dread of his life, and hundreds of arrests have been made the past fortnight, at St. Petersburg, Warsaw, Kieff and Moscow

There were several suspicious occurrances during Emperor William's recent railway journey and they have caused the police to decide to increase their precautions on all future trips. A double inspection of the track and a new minute system of signaling are a part of the precautions to be adopted.

Since the London congress, the feud between the Socialists and Anarchists of Germany has been intensely bitter, and there is now a complete split. The Socialists deny the others the right to call themselves socialists and to work with the party.

Terrific heat and severe storms have prevailed in many parts of Germany during the week. Thirty-five persons died of sunstroke at Koenigsburg. In Saxon Switzerland, a cloudburst and lightning have done great damage, and a Baltimore tourist named Eugene Bliss was killed by lightning during a mountain excursion from Spandeau.

The German press dwells on the fact that by the amalgamation of the three last independent firms, at Mannheim, Bremen and New York,the Standard Oil company controls the petroleum market of Germany and the Staatsburger Zeitung calls upon the government to take vigorous steps to prevent a sudden rise in prices.

BERLIN GOSSIP.

Mr. Henry D. Allen, representing a joint committee of congress, has just arrived in Germany to specially investigate the commercial and artistic uses of alcohol and the German legislation on the subject.

The United States ambassador, Mr. Edwin F. Uhl, and his family have started on a short trip to Brunswick and Hildesheim.

Mr. John H. Jackson, secretary of the United States embassy, and Mrs. Jackson, have gone to Trouville, France, for a few weeks.

Mr. Frederick C. Penfield, the United States consul at Cairo, Egypt, is at present in the city.

Mr. Wayne McVeigh, the United States ambassador to Italy, is making a short stay in the city.

Dr. G. W. Bailey is here also inquiring into the hospital system of Berlin with a view of adopting some of its features for the new hospital in New Mexico which the Santa Fe road is to erect.

The czar has sent an intimation that he will arrive with the czarina at Breslau during the early part of September.

Wilhelmshoe, Aug. 8.—Prince Hohenlohe arrived here today and was met at the railroad station by the emperor, who drove with him to the castle.

Clarage is the Best Shot.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 8.—The great Dupont live bird tournament has passed into history and Bert Clarage of Baltimore os the world's champion. The finish was of the heart disease kind. Even the spectators were rattled. Out of the 128 nominations only five killed straight Clarage was the first to accomplish the feat. The eastern contingent went wild with joy in consequence. A few minutes later, Wallace Miller of Texas, scored his last bird, making 200 consecutive birds. Then a wild yell in which all the southerners joined burst forth. Christopher S. Gotlieb of Kansas City, was the third man to roll up this magnificent score and his friends became jubilant. When Harry Kirkover of Buffalo went out straight, the New York men almost went beside themselves with joy but it remained for George Roll of Blue Island to create unbounded enthusiasm. When the referee announced "twenty-five and out," the enthusiasm of the Chicago shooters, which had been bottled up all the afternoon, broke loose in one mighty cheer.

The battle had been in progress for two days and on its renewal this morning, a terrific finish was anticipated by all. Gilbert, the scratchman, dropped two birds early in the day. Jack Winston was the last of the experts to fall down. He lost his twenty-second bird. The pigeons were a particularly strong lot and some of them, although hit hard with both barrels, fell dead out of bounds.

It was 5 o'clock when Referee Watson called the five men to the A set of traps and 1,000 people, many of them ladies, assembled to see the shoot. Kirkover stood at 25 yards, Clarage, Miller and Gottlieb at 29 yards and Roll at 30 yards Clarage was the first man to go in the score. The excitement was tremendous All the contestants save Roll were pulsating with excitement. Clarage killed clean. The Texan followed suit. Gottlieb shot under his bird with both barrels and fell back. Roll knocked over a swift right-quarter with his first barrel. Then another mighty cheer went forth, which the management very promptly checked with a request not to repeat the demonstration until the race was over. The tension on the four remaining men was tremendous.

In the second round, Clarage killed nicely but used his second for safety. Miller killed with his first and Kirkover grassed his bird beautifully. Roll hit his bird with both barrels. It was a hard driver and fell dead out of bounds. In the third round both Miller and Kirkover missed. They could stand the strain no longer. Clarage had to kill his next two birds, which he did, but was so nervous when he went to the trap for the last time that he sent a load of shot in the ground in front of him before calling "pull." It was five minutes before the crowd ceased cheering the victor.

George Back of Indianapolis has already challenged the winner, through the Sportsman's Review. The five men who killed their 25 birds divided something like $1,000. George Spross of Toledo, Charlie Grimm of Clear Lake, Iowa, and Rolla Heickes of Dayton were among the men who tied at 24. Like Gilbert, the "Indian" from Clear Lake drew a "[illegible]" and could not scale. G. W. Schuller of Cincinnati fell into the 23 hole with Gilbert and Mecalister. He also lost two birds that fell dead out of the bounds. Schuller shot a splendid race. In fact the shooting was of a particularly high class all the way through. Over seventy of the competitors were in the division of the monies.

The fifteen-bird sweep, for which there were 18 entries, finished with twenty-nine men dividing first money to which the Dupont company added $300, they having killed straight. And thus ended the grandest shooting tournament ever held in this or any country. Not a hitch occurred, in spite of the magnitude of the enterprise.

Columbus Races.

Columbus, O., Aug. 8.—The grand circuit meeting closed yesterday but the 2:12 pace was postponed to this afternoon and it proved to be one of the most hotly contested races of the week. A heavy rain in the morning made the track a trifle heavy and slow but several heats were driven. Bright Light seemed a sure winner, but the pace the first two heat was too fast for him and he was shut out of second money by being distanced in the fifth heat. Summaries.

Class 2:12 pacing, purse $1,500: Sphinxetta won third, fourth an fifth heats. Time 2:09¾, 2:13, 2:13¾. Nichol B., second; Bright Light won first and second heats but was distanced in the fifth. Time 2:08¾, 2:08¾. Lucilla H., Guerette, Maxim, Bibble, Hal Crage, Captain Crouch, Charley Ferrell, Ole Hatch, Warren C. and Dempsey also started.

Kangaroo Parsons Shows Speed.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—At the bicycle races at the Coliseum this afternoon, Parsons, the Australian champion, made a paced mile, flying start, in 1:34 3-5, the fastest mile ever made in the state.

In the professional two-mile handicap, J. P. Eaton, scratch, won; W. E. Kempton, 85 yards, second; J. T. Starbuck, scratch, third. Time 4:28. This breaks the world's record for two miles.

John S. Johnson, paced by Parsons, the Australian, and Ryan, on a tandem, rode an exhibition half-mile in 54 4-5. John S. Johnson went a quarter unpaced, flying start, in :26 3-5.

International Chess Tournament.

Nuremberg, Aug. 8.—The last but one round in the international chess tournament was played in this city today, when Lasker, by beating Tarrasch, secured the first prize, of the value of $750 and, a silver cup and salver, as donated by his royal highness, the prince regent of Bavaria. Nothing can be said about the probable winners of the remaining prizes, as there are too many candidates left in the field. The nineteenth and final round will be played on Monday. Today's results are as follows: Winawer and Teichmann drew a king's gambit declined after 41 moves. Blackburne defeated Schallopp in a Falkberg gambit after 41 moves. Mieroczy beat Charousek in a king's gambit declined after 56 moves. Marco and Tschigorin drew a ruy lopez after 34 moves. Steinitz beat Schlechter in a ruy lopez after 29 moves. Janowsky beat Shiffers in a ruy lopez after 35 moves. Walbrodt beat Pillsbury in a ruy lopez after 61 moves. Albin and Porges drew a giuoco piano after 29 moves. Showalter had a bye.

The Porges-Showalter game in the seventeenth round was drawn, and not won by Porges, as previously reported.

Crele Races at Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 8.—At the bicycle races on the Buffalo Athletic club track, in the mile invitation, Tom Butler won the second and third heats. Time 2:06 1-5; 2:06 3-5. Cooper was second in all heats. Butler won the second heat.

Jenny won the one-mile professional handicap. Time 2:07 3-5.

Larned Defeats Wrenn.

Long Branch, N. J., Aug. 8.—W. A. Larned defeated W. D. Wrenn in the open tournament of the Norwood Field club by a score of 6-4, 6-4, 7-5. The silver trophy offered by the club becomes Larned's property, he having won it away from Wrenn last year. The second prize, a silver pitcher, goes to Wrenn.

Sarsaparilla Sense.

Any sarsaparilla is sarsaparilla. True. So any tea is tea. So any flour is flour. But grades differ. *You want the best.* It's so with sarsaparilla. There are grades. You want the best. If you understood sarsaparilla as well as you do tea and flour it would be easy to determine. But you don't. How should you? When you are going to buy a commodity whose value you don't know, you pick out an old established house to trade with, and trust their experience and reputation. Do so when buying sarsaparilla.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been on the market 50 years. Your grandfather used Ayer's. It is a reputable medicine. ***There are many Sarsaparillas—but only one Ayer's.*** It cures.

WATCHES GIVEN AWAY

In exchange for Coupons with

Mail Pouch

"Chewing and Smoking"
(The only ANTI-NERVOUS, ANTI-DYSPEPTIC and NICOTINE NEUTRALIZED)

TOBACCO.

EXCELLENT Open Face WATCHES.
The "Mail Pouch" Watches are made by a leading American Watch Company *and are guaranteed without qualification.* The "works" contain only the *very best* quality of material and have all improvements up to date. They will wear and peform well for a lifetime if only ordinarily cared for. *Never before has such Perfection been attained in a Watch as the Marvelous Development of Automatic Watch-making Machinery enables us to offer you.*

Coupons explain how to secure the Above.
One Coupon in each 5 cent (2 ounce) Package.
Two Coupons in each 10 cent (4 ounce) Package.
Mail Pouch Tobacco is sold by all dealers.
Packages (*now on sale*) **containing no coupons will be accepted as coupons.** "2 oz." *Empty Bag as one Coupon,* "4 oz." *Empty Bag as two Coupons.*
ILLUSTRATED Catalogue *of other Valuable Articles with explanation how to get them,* **Mailed on request.**
The Bloch Bros. Tobacco Co., Wheeling, W. Va.
No Coupons exchanged after July 1, 1897

Men and women tremble at the mere thought of the thief and assassin who steals in at midnight to rob and slay. Without a qualm these same people face the deadly advances of a foe infinitely more dangerous. All the robbers and assassins in the history of crime did not slay as many human beings, as consumption kills in a single year. One-sixth of the population of the world dies of this deadly pestilence. It lurks in every home and in every public place, waiting for its victims. There is but one protection against it. The microbes of consumption may be safely defied by those who keep their blood rich in tissue building elements and free from impurities. The lungs, if supplied with pure blood, furnish no foothold for the germs of consumption.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the greatest of all known blood-purifiers. It is the best tonic and invigorator. As a flesh-builder it has no equal. It has cured thousands of consumptives who have been pronounced incurable by physicians. It fills the arteries with rich, red, tissue-building blood, and drives from the system all disease germs. Thousands have testified to its merits.

Mrs. Ursula Dunham, of Sisterseille, Tyler Co., W. Va., writes: "I should have been dead had it not been for your medicine. I was nearly dead when I began taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I had a pain in my side all the time, had but little appetite, and grew very thin. This was before I was married—five years ago. My baby is now nearly a year old. She was born last March. After she was born I had local weakness. I could not stand up long enough to wash the dishes. In September I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I took three bottles and it cured me. I can now do all my work. When my baby was two months old she took a bad cold and had phthisic. She wheezed all the time till I gave her about a third of a bottle of 'Golden Medical Discovery.' She does not wheeze any more except when she has a bad cold."

How Are Your Kidneys?

Ever Have Your Back Ache?

Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills

make Healthy Kidneys and the Back Strong.

Healthy kidneys purify the blood by filtering from it uric acid and all other poisons or impurities.

Pure blood means perfect health. Purifying the blood by Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Eczema, Anæmia, Pains in Abdomen, Backache, Kidney Weakness, and all Inflammation of the Kidneys. Physicians and druggists recommend them. 25c a box. Testimonials from thousands. HOBBS REMEDY CO., CHICAGO. SPARAGUS TRADE MARK.

HOW IS YOUR LIVER? Dr. Hobbs Little Liver Pills act gently, and regulate the liver.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and the Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

"EVERYTHING is marked down these days," remarked Mrs. Bargain Hunter. "Yes," assented her husband. "Even plain ordinary goose feathers."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

The Greatest Medium.

THE WICHITA WEEKLY EAGLE

Established in 1872 and for twenty-four years has stood at the head of all Weeklies in the state. There are people in this county who have read it from its first issue and are readers today. Why do they read it? Simply because they are after the reliable and latest news and can only get it through this medium it has more columns of live reading than all the Weeklies in the county. Business men are approached daily by representatives and even proprietors of these local papers with the stereotyped expression that they have the largest circulation in the county. Well, we pay the postage. They do not. If they are the local papers they claim they are hard to locate. There have been hundreds of them in the twenty-four years that the Eagle has been in the field and have died as many more must do under their false representation. You want a good medium to do your advertising in; you want

VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY.

You want an established medium; you want to patronize those who are capable of patronizing you. You receive the benefits from the seventy employes of the Eagle; you get more circulation from the Weekly Eagle than you can anywhere else. The readers of the Weekly get four times as much live news for 10c as they get from the other weeklies for $1.00 and $1.50. This is the time when price and quantity tell. You get all you can and pay as little as you can. Therefore the Weekly Eagle is the paper for the advertiser and reader alike.

Rates made known on application

R. P. MURDOCK, Manager

"Our Dear Mrs. Pinkham: I feel it my duty to write you a few lines to let you know what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. I was married two years ago, and ever since my baby was born I have had a terrible pain in my side, and was so nervous I could not sleep. I had no appetite, and was so weak I could not do my work. I had heard your Vegetable Compound was good for such troubles, and I thought I would try it. I have taken three bottles of it, and it has cured me. I can now do my work, and I feel like a new woman. I shall always be your friend. Yours truly, MRS. ALBERT ROSS, Ashland, Ohio."