DAILY RECORD-UNION

ISSUED BY THE

SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING COMPANY

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THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.
A SEVEN-DAY ISSUE.

For one year $6 00
For six months..... 3 00
For three months..... 1 50

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UPTOWN BRANCH OFFICES.

At Thomas W. McAuliffe & Co.'s Drug Store, southeast corner of Tenth and J streets.

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TWELVE PAGES.

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RECORD- UNION TELEPHONES.
(Sunset.)
Editorial Rooms.....Red 131
Business Office .....Black 131
(Capital.)
Editorial Rooms 49
Business Office 125

SPECIAL AGENCIES.

This paper is for sale at the following places: L. P. Fisher's, room 21, Merchants' Exchange, California street, and the principal news stands and hotels, San Francisco.

LOS ANGELES—Eclectic Book Store, corner Second and Main streets.

SANTA BARBARA—Hassinger's News Depot.

FRESNO—C. T. Cearley, 113 J street.

SANTA CRUZ—Cooper Brothers' News Depot.

Also for sale on all trains leaving and coming into Sacramento.

EASTERN BUSINESS HOUSES.

The Tribune Building, New York City.
Western Business Office, "The Rookery," Chicago.
The S. C. Beckwith Special Agency, sole agents foreign advertising.

Weather Forecast.

For Northern California—Fair Monday; cooler in the Sacramento Valley; southerly winds.

SHALL IT BE SUCCESSFUL DEFIANCE?

There can be neither security for life nor property in any community which, having legislated for its own good, meets with successful defiance when it attempts to enforce its laws. There is really no step between defiance of the officers of the law and rebellion, except the step of force and arms. Whether wisely or not cuts no figure whatever in the case, but the people of this city through their chosen representatives and executive passed ordinances relative to what is known as race poolrooms, intended to suppress them. After some wrestling with the requirements of legislation, one ordinance was finally settled upon forbidding that system of gaming or betting.

There the law stands—an edict of the people, whether constitutional or not, whether wise or not, there is the law, and there are but two things to do about it, either enforce it and thus test its validity or repeal it and confess inability to do what other communities have successfully accomplished.

The Chief of Police of this city on Saturday attempted to close one of these poolrooms. He was unable to do so because of the defiance of the party or parties running the same. He and his officers were excluded, and he could find no lawful way of forcing an entrance. He established guards about the place, and was met with scornful taunts and defiance falling just enough short of resistance to escape the criminal code.

The people of Sacramento should stand behind Chief Dwyer in this matter and give him the powerful support of their voice and commendation. The Chief on his part should not hesitate to vindicate the law, nor do we believe that he will falter. Let us see once for all whether it is possible that any man or set of men can successfully defy the lawfully chosen representative of the people, clothed with authority, and bidden by oath to enforce the laws the people have enacted.

If defiance succeeds in this case it will be a severe, if not a mortal, blow to all succeeding effort to enforce similar laws that gamesters may see fit to resist. We repeat, the matter passes beyond the question of the wisdom of the law, or whether poolroom gaming can be prohibited by ordinance, or whether the accused parties are operating under guarantees of law superior to the municipal ordinances—on these questions conviction has already seated itself in all minds concerned about the good of the community. The simple question of the present is, can the lawful authorities of this city be successfully resisted, defied and laughed to scorn by the poolroom gamesters? We do not believe it, and have faith that Chief of Police Dwyer will find a way to teach these law-breakers a lesson that they will remember.

LATEST FROM CUBA.

Cablegrams say that the Spanish in Cuba and the Cuban friends of Spain, being now convinced that autonomy is a flat failure, have concocted another scheme for accomplishing the peace of the island and still leave it a crown possession. The detail of this new plan is too extended for repetition, further than to say that it proposes to knock down the $400,000,000 Spain claims Cuba owes her because of the cost of two revolutions to $100,000,000; to recognize all insurgent officers above the grade of Colonel, and accord them rank and honors accordingly; to forgive everybody everything, and set all political prisoners free; to guarantee that Spain shall never again for any offenses transport Cubans to Africa or anywhere else. Spain is to have a small—10 per cent.—protection in her favor in the tariff laws, and the Cubans are to set up a Government for themselves practically, if only the islanders will recognize the sovereignty of Spain, "in a pro-forma way, you know."

If the story is verity, and it is given with great soberness and the assertion that it is true, then it amounts to a flat confession that the cause of Spain in Cuba is irreparably lost; that the Spanish have no hope whatever of retaining control of the island, and are really casting about for some way to get out of the scrape with some show of dignity and honor. However, we may expect the story of the new scheme to be contradicted within the next twelve or twenty hours.

These Cuban dispatches have an amazing way of being mixed up and twisted about, and of getting themselves contradicted and explained and modified, until really at times, after utmost pains to get at the truth, we are left afloat in a sea of doubt. Indeed, sometimes we really wonder—taking the news over the cable as a basis of intelligence—if there is any war on at all, if anybody has been doing anything to anybody else.

However, we are quite convinced from many evidences outside of the island of Cuba that matters are rapidly shaping themselves to end the insurrection, and we believe quite as firmly that the end will be independence of the Cubans. All the talk in yesterday's news columns concerning the desire of the Cubans for annexation of their land to the United States; the expectancy and hope of some that our Government will extend a protectorate over Cuba; the expression of others that the United States will be asked to buy Cuba—all this chatter is hollow and personal, and is unworthy of credence. The Cubans do not wish to be sold out; they have manifested no measurable desire to be annexed to the United States; Spain at no time has indicated that she would sell, and beside the insurrectionists deny her right to trade away their native soil; to cap it all, the United States does not want Cuba, and there is nothing in the temper of the people of our country indicating any special desire to annex the island. Before anything like that could be accomplished there would have to be a revolution of sentiment in this country such as our history has not known, and that is unlikely.

Several London papers are reported, in treating of the De Lome incident, to have said that the United States should not be thin-skinned, since this is a democracy. That is to say, as one of them puts it, a government based on popular suffrage must expect criticism. True enough, but it happens that this is not a question of niceties at all. Three things are to be considered, the source of the criticism, the character of it and the object against which it is projected. Diplomatic representatives can find nothing in their code exempting them from the courtesies due titled courts, when they are accredited to republican governments. The character of the matter must determine whether it is criticism or mere dogmatic fling and insult. Finally, the head of the government in a republic stands for all the sovereignty thereof. When, therefore, a foreign diplomat addresses that head with less than respect, and takes upon himself the office of a blackguard, he insults all the people for whom that head of the government stands. Criticism of the character herein involved, coming from a citizen of the Republic, would not be taken to be offensive, coarse though it would be. But when such commentary as De Lome indulged in emanates from the guest in one's house it must be expected to result in making that party understand that he has outstayed his welcome. Suppose the American Minister at the court of St. James had written a letter to a political friend in this country, and the same had publicity, saying that Victoria is a sodden old imbecile, and her Minister of State is an ass, who is little better than a pothouse politician, how all England would roar, and how speedily that American representative would be invited to pack his trunk. Yet the English claim to be quite as free as are Americans, and that criticism has there no narrower bounds than anywhere else on earth.

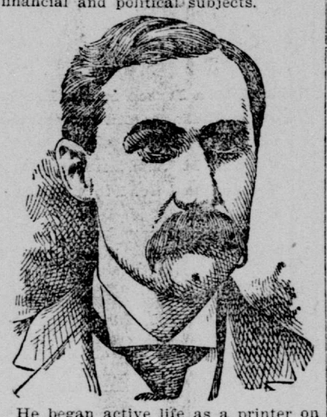
Some days ago the Stockton "Mail" with its accustomed vigor took Stockton over its knee and lambasted it, declaring that the city needed a spanking for its filthy condition. It said of its town, "It is dirty—disgracefully, vilely, injuriously, evilly dirty," and so on at length and more vituperatively. On that scorching the "Record-Union" commented so far as to say that if any one of the Sacramento press had said half as much about Stockton, there would have been a hot time in the office of our respected Stockton contemporary. That journal reprints the remarks of the "Record-Union" without a single word of commentary thereon. But it does put up a head line in which it says: "We would have been as dumb as a drum with a hole in it.' Our slough city contemporary must pardon the "Record-Union" for saying that it does not believe any such thing. The "Mail" would have roared. The "Independent" would have howled, the "Record" would have bayed, and the three in combination would have cursed the "Record-Union" and Sacramento, by rule and without. We know you well, good neighbors. However, that is not saying that precisely the same thing might not happen if the boot were on the other leg. Fact is, people of sense prefer to have their linen washed at home and resent any disposition of their neighbors to take part in it. Nevertheless it was expecting too much of even amiable human nature that the Stockton incident should be allowed to escape the opportunity of giving truth much publicity, since our friends in Stockton have such keen nostrils that they detect at that distance even so much as a decayed oyster in Sacramento. Now we are quits.

The State Board of Education has passed a resolution requesting the next Legislature to repeal the section of the code requiring the board to designate an official journal and pay it a subsidy. That is well. The wonder is that such action was not taken some years ago. If the people of educational interests are not sufficiently generous to maintain an independent educational journal, then none is due them. If some such paper is needed as the vehicle of communication between the State Superintendent and the teachers and the School Trustees of the State, let the paper come direct from the official board. As long as the statute remains as it is, of course there is choice of journals, but the board has exercised its prerogative and chosen, and has added the recommendation that the whole subsidy scheme be abandoned, which, we take it, is wise action.

GEORGE E. ROBERTS.

The Newly Appointed Director of the Mint.

The newly appointed Director of the Mint, George E. Roberts, is a resident of Fort Dodge, Ia., and is a well-known writer on economic subjects and a strong advocate of the sound money idea. He is one of the leading young Republicans of Iowa, of which State he is a native. He has long been a journalist, and is a forceful writer on financial and political subjects.



He began active life as a printer on the Fort Dodge "Messenger," and before he attained his majority he was a part owner in the plant and later became sole owner. He has been an active Republican for years, and has held many positions of responsibility. Last year he was talked of as a Republican candidate for Governor, but did not work for the nomination. In the campaign of '96 his answer to "Coin's Financial School" attracted much attention. There were 150,000 copies of the book printed and circulated.

Conan Doyle's New Ballad.

Dr. Conan Doyle has just published another ballad, which is almost as stirring and ringing as his song of the English bow in "The White Company":

What of the bow?
The bow was made in England;
Of true wood, of yew wood,
The wood of English bows;
So men who are free
Love the old yew tree,
And the land where the yew tree grows.

The new ballad, "Cremona," deals with the capture of the old city by the imperial army under Prince Eugene in 1702, and with its recovery by the Irish regiments of Dillon and Burke, then with the French army under Villeroy.

Prince Eugene of Austria is in the market-place;
Prince Eugene of Austria has smiles upon his face;
Says he, "Our work is done,
For the Citadel is won,
And the black and yellow flag flies o'er Cremona."

Major Dan O'Mahony is in the barrack square,
And just six hundred Irish boys are waiting for him there;
Says he, "Come in your shirt,
And you won't take any hurt,
For the morning air is pleasant in Cremona."

Major Dan O'Mahony is at the barrack gate,
And just six hundred Irish boys will neither stay nor wait;
There's Dillon and there's Burke,
And there'll be some bloody work,
Ere the Kaiserlics shall boast they hold Cremona.

Major Dan O'Mahony has reached the river fort,
And just six hundred Irish boys are joining in the sport;
"Come, take a hand!" says he,
"And if you will stand by me,
Then it's glory to the man who takes Cremona!"

Major Dan's boys whip the besiegers, and the ballad ends thus:

There's just two hundred Irish boys are shouting on the wall;
There's just four hundred lying who can hear no slogan call;
But what's the odds of that,
For it's all the same to Pat,
If he pays his debt in Dublin or Cremona.

Says General de Vaudray, "You've done a soldier's work!
And every tongue in France shall talk of Dillon and of Burke!
Is there anything at all,
Which I, the General,
Can do for you, the heroes of Cremona?"

"Why, yes," says Dan O'Mahony. "One favor we entreat,
We were called a little early, and our toilet's not complete,
We've no quarrel with the shirt,
But the breeches wouldn't hurt,
For the evening air is chilly in Cremona."

The Flag That Tripped Booth.

Removal from one room in the treasury building to another of the flag which tripped John Wilkes Booth and caused him to fall and break his leg the night he shot Abraham Lincoln has raised the question as to the proper disposition of that famous bit of bunting. Grand Army of the Republic men want it sent to the National Museum, where it can be properly taken care of. It is one of the most interesting historic relics in the country, and should be carefully preserved. The flag happens to be in the Treasury Department because it was presented to the Treasury Light Guard along with another in 1864 by the women of the department. This banner guard was of good use when Jubal Early was threatening the Capital, but it did not have any fighting to do.

April 12, 1865, two nights before the assassination of President Lincoln, the Treasury Guard gave an entertainment at Ford's Theater for charitable purposes. The theater was beautifully decorated. On the boxes occupied two nights later by President Lincoln and the White House party were the two flags mentioned. They gave the boxes such a pretty appearance that the manager of the theater requested that the flags be allowed to remain until the night of the 14th, when the President was expected to be in attendance at a play. The request was granted, and on the arrival of the President at the theater the fatal night he commented with pleasure on the decorations, and expressed admiration for the flag which hangs in the treasury. In jumping from the box after the shooting of the President to the stage below, one of the spurs on Booth's boot caught in the folds of the flag, causing him to lose his balance and fall, thereby breaking his leg. The rent in the flag is shown to visitors, and has been on exhibition for years.—Washington Correspondence of the Chicago Times-Herald.

The Masculine Habit.

"I saved my sister from marrying that silly young Hopkins."

"How so?"

"She accepted him by letter, and I forgot to mail it."—Chicago Record.

VOICE OF THE PRESS.

EXTRACTS FROM EDITORIAL EXPRESSION.

State and Coast Opinions on Subjects of Living News Interest.

San Diego Union: Notwithstanding all the agitation in favor of postal savings banks, it seems unlikely that they will be established this year. The Senate Committee on Postoffices has directed two of its members to prepare a bill on the subject, which can be used as a basis for future deliberations. This is a businesslike way to go about the matter, and inspires the hope that the subject may be dealt with as a matter of statesmanship, and not of politics. In that case the favorable experience of other countries with this method of encouraging economy among the people makes it probable that the plan will be ultimately adopted in this country. Of course there is no reason why, if Congress were disposed to expedite matters, a postal savings bill might not pass at this session. The indications, however, are not very favorable for immediate action.

WHY NOT?

Oroville Mercury: The San Francisco "News Letter" asserts that nobody would take the Hawaiian Islands as a gift. Some years ago both France and England wanted them very badly. The English landed and took possession and the French were only prevented from landing by the fact that the English were ahead of them. It would be interesting to learn why those acquisitive powers wouldn't have Hawaii now.

HARD TO RECONCILE.

Marysville Appeal: How are the free silver advocates going to patch up their arguments of 1896 to make them consist with present conditions? They assured the farmers at that time that prices could not advance without an increase in the currency through the free coinage of silver. Free coinage was not adopted, yet practically all farm products have advanced. Their frequent assertion in attempting to account for the improved conditions of the agriculturists has been that it is due solely to the fact that there is an extraordinary demand abroad for American wheat by reason of shortage in foreign crops. In this they ignore the fact that practically every article produced by the farmer has advanced meantime.

POPULISM AND PLAIN WORDS.

Tulare Register: We have been accused, falsely and fraudulently accused, of hating Populists. We hate them not. We are as sorry for them as we are of those distant cousins in far away India smitten to the death with bubonic plague, as sorry as for the lepers of Hawaii, as sorry as for the hectic one-lungers of the East, as sorry as for any one afflicted with "that tired feeling." Populism is a mental and spiritual disorder, and the afflicted are worthy of commiseration. No man afflicted with Populism can ever be happy again, unless he gets office, or is cured and goes back to the party of his ancestors. To feel that the whole world is conspiring against one, that every rich man is a robber, that every public officer is a private pirate, is only one step short of that delusion which persuades its victims that enemies are on his track seeking his life, and so runs him raving and naked into the wilderness. It is not an incurable malady. Rain will cure it. Not too much rain so as to make a freshet, but just enough to make good crops and good times. Fusion seems to absorb if it does not cure it, and it is a self-limiting disease and by and by gets tired and quits of itself. Topics dislikes Populism as heartily as he detests lumbago, but he is as sorry for Populists as he is for himself when, in order to rise from a sitting posture, he has to climb a convenient clothes horse. It is a terrible calamity to be like Congressman Castle, who sees in every national guardsmen an assassin of the people hired by murderous plutocracy, and people should hate the disease, but not the afflicted.

A GOOD LAW.

Los Angeles Times: Santa Barbara has a high-hat ordinance, and hereafter when a man goes to the theater in the zenith city by the great salt sea, he will be able to look upon something besides a straw stack, a conservatory or a miniature ostrich farm. We manage to get along very well in Los Angeles without such a law, because all the young and pretty women take off their hats at the show, and as all our women are both young and pretty, it is only the occasional homely jay girl who blows in from the "rooral deestricks," and shows her bad taste and worse breeding in blocking a view of the stage by the suffering human being who sits behind her.

JUST SO.

Los Angeles Herald: It is the unanimous opinion of the bosses that this country would be all right were it not for the newspapers.

OF WHEAT PROFITS.

San Jose Herald: Wheat growing in the United States is not an artificially protected industry. It cannot be because we depend upon the foreign demand for a market. It is true that we have a duty on wheat, but like a great many other duties on agricultural products, it is conceded by the tariff making power merely as a blind to make political interest in certain agricultural sections. The past year has witnessed a boom in wheat because we have had good crops in the United States while Europe and the exporting countries have had short crops. So we have had things our own way. The result is that the wheat farmers have had money to pay off their mortgages and to buy what they want, railroads have been pushed to transport crops, and this rush of business has reacted more or less on business in general. It has made Europe temporarily our debtor, and caused importations of gold.

THE DIVINING ROD.

Fresno Expositor: While alchemy has been revived in the United States, the divining rod has gained a fresh hold in England. The mystery of this instrument is explained by Professor M. E. Wadsworth in the Michigan School of Mines, who has often shown his classes that if any tough twig fork is grasped with the palms upward, the branches entering the clenched hands from the sides fartherest apart, the twig will bend downward whenever the grasp is tightened. The harder the grip the more it must curve. Water or no water, mineral or no mineral, the result must always be the same when the conditions are fulfilled; and it can be easily understood, Professor Wadsworth adds, how an ignorant operator may deceive himself and be perfectly honest in supposing that some occult force, and not his hands, force the fork downward.

BROWN'S CHEEK.

Stockton Independent: Dr. Brown repeated his confession to his Chicago congregation on Sunday and his church was crowded. The officers of the congregation are considering a proposition to make him pastor for life, and Brown has signified his willingness to accept the place. This looks like a case of "stoop to conquer," but the conquest is not much. Green-street church is out on the extreme southern border of the city and it pays Brown $75 a month. This is a great drop for him, but it is a great snap for the church which secures a sensational preacher at about $5,100 a year less than San Francisco paid him. He is damaged in reputation, but his cheek and tongue are not impaired, and, as a speculation, he is a good one for a church that is not too particular.

WELL PUT.

Alameda Argus: Frank Bellew of Suisun has confessed that he poisoned his brother and sister. What is the matter with the tule belt? Awful crimes are taking place there. The Bellew poisoning has features as unusual and revolting as the Clark shooting at St. Helena. A brother put poison in the food of his nearest of kin—his brother and sister—through fear that they might leave their money to others. He saw them die in agonies, and then accused a man who had been a suitor for his sister's hand. Finally, he confessed. Now he doesn't want a trial, but "hopes it will be over with" very soon. A society that is badly protected by its laws from such fiends should certainly put nothing in the way, but rather encourage the proposition to have "it" quickly over. But, really, the most important feature of this whole business, and one which we see most prominently mentioned in even our country exchanges, is that one big city paper got the confession and published it ahead of its rivals. Before this, the main incident of the crime pales, and we forget for the moment the dying agonies of the victims, and the maudlin contrition of the perpetrator.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining in the Postoffice at Sacramento, February 14, 1898.

LADIES' LIST.

Austin, Mrs Frank
Finney, Mrs Andrew
Carlin, Miss Mary
Casey, Effie
Clemmings, Mrs Will
Comton, Mrs J
Crick, Mrs J P
Davis, Amelia
Dunk, Mrs Mary
Edwards, Mrs Eva
Eaton, Miss Edna
Egan, Mrs
Fisher, Mrs Mary E
Francisco M D, Mrs
Green, Mrs Jas
Hanrahan, M
Hopkinson, Mrs Will
Ivory, Mrs Byron
Jackson, Mrs Emma
Kelly, Mrs M
King, Mrs M M
Larson, Miss Rose
Lee, Mrs
Loraine, Mrs C A
Marrell, Mrs Mary
McDonald, Mrs L
Mills, Mary
Mitchel, Miss Molley
Mitchell, Mrs Wm
Morrow, Mrs G C
Mortola, Mrs M
North, Maude B
Norton, Mrs Ada M
Rasmussen, Mrs K
Robinson, Mrs Ruth
Rodgers, Mrs Mary
Sawyer, Mrs L L
Scott, Mrs Emma
Silvia, Mrs Mary
Thomas, Mrs C
Udell, Miss Blanch
Warner, Miss Myra
Woods, Miss Birdie
Wright, Mrs H

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Baker, Henry
Behan, John
Belden, Edgar
Bell, J E
Bernhard, Chrispin
Berthold, E F
Bitley, Charley
Bronne, Samuel
Brown, F A
Burnett, Horace
Claybough, High
Clark, Charley
Congdon, C A
Crowell, A B
Douglas, William E
Dulbacher, Henry
Edley, Mr
Engle, Frank
Evarts, Wm
Filly, Henry
Fox, Jas
Gerber, Mr
Gilman, S E
Gifford, Master Bert
Gray, Mr
Grim, George
Gunn, E
Hamilton, C E
Hambick, Lorence
Hamer, Victor
Hefferman, James
Higgs, Bennie
Hinds, James
Hool, S D
Hudson, H E
Hunting, J E
Husted, W G
Jackson, Jno
Johnson, C R
Jones & Co
Jones, F E
Landgrof, Mr
Lawrence, R M
Levy, S J
Lindsay, William
Lowry, J
Love, W L
Lucas, Mr
Mask, S H
McCarty, Nelson
Moore, E B (3)
Murphy, J B
Nall, Mr
Neidecker, Chas
Peiter, J J
Pennell, Walter
Perry, Joe
Peters, I M
Pierson, Ben
Platt, Charles
Pierce, W V
Randall, Harry
Retherford, Hon N
Riddick, P V
Riddell, Chas
Richardson, C A
Rivier, Marino
Roher, Joe
Sawyer, B F
Schiedel, J
Schmittgen, A J
Shearea, P A
Shively, Anthony
Simi, G
Smith, C W
Sohncke, K
Sparling, Wm
Spencer, Arthur
Swain, Frank
Taylor, Fred S
Turner, Paul
Vettro, P T
Waldorf, Miss Janet
Wheeler, W H
White, Mr
Worrall, Frank

FOREIGN.

Guiseppe, F
Gerordo, Domico

JAPANESE.

S Nakamura

CHINESE.

Fook Chong

MISCELLANEOUS.

California Land Sav-Capitol Packing Co
ings Union

THIRD AND FOURTH CLASS.

Mrs Frank Austin
Mrs J D Bennett
Mrs Anna S Clark
Edna Richer
Mrs R Weston

THOMAS FOX, Postmaster.

Easily Enough.

Here is a Sioux City Sunday-school story:

They were studying in the catechism about the wonderful greatness and power of God. "Can God do everything?" asked the teacher. It was generally admitted that he could. Then the teacher rather mischievously propounded a stickler, perhaps as a test of faith. "Could God make two and two equal to five?" he asked. The query rather startled the little girls in the class, and their faces took on a worried, puzzled expression. They had never thought of such a thing as that, and it looked as if their faith was wavering. The teacher waited with a rather amused smile on his face. Then up shot a little hand. "Well," asked the teacher, "what do you think about it?" "Yes, sir, He can," was the prompt and certain response. Now it was the teacher's turn to look surprised. "Well, how can God make two and two equal five?" "By adding one," was the triumphant answer, and the mischievous teacher couldn't dispute it.—Sioux City Journal.

What He Knew About Him.

"Johnson wants to borrow some money of me. Do you know anything about him?"

"I know him as well as I do you. I wouldn't let him have a cent."—Indianapolis Journal.

Of all our modern maxims,
This is the first we boast;
The man who has no office
Cries for reform the most.
—Washington Star.

MUNYON'S

Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to be absolutely harmless, and a strong tonic in building up the weak and debilitated. It cures acute or muscular rheumatism in from one to five days. Sharp, shooting pains in any part of the body stopped in a few doses. A prompt, complete and permanent cure for lameness, soreness, stiff back and all pains in hips and loins. Chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago or pain in the back are speedily cured. It seldom fails to give relief from one to two doses, and almost invariably cures before one bottle has been used. The Munyon Remedy Company prepare a separate cure for each disease. At all druggists—25 cents a vial. If you need medical advice write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch Street, Philadelphia. It is absolutely free.

RHEUMATISM

BOOK FREE on stomach troubles sent free to any person addressing the STUART CO., Marshall, Mich., manufacturers of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Every form of Stomach weakness cured by this wonderful new discovery.

Thin in flesh? Perhaps it's natural.

If perfectly well, this is probably the case.

But many are suffering from frequent colds, nervous debility, pallor, and a hundred aches and pains, simply because they are not fleshy enough.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites strengthens the digestion, gives new force to the nerves, and makes rich, red blood. It is a food in itself.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

For internal and external use. Cures and prevents Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammations, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Frostbites, Chilblains, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need anyone SUFFER WITH PAIN.

Radway's Ready Relief is a Sure Cure for Every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs. It was the First and is the Only PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands or organs, by one application.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF taken internally will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

Fifty cents per Bottle. Sold by Druggists.
RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York.

A BENSON'S PLASTER

applied over the seat of pain **cures it** whether it be sharp and shooting, dull and aching, steady or intermittent; **curing the ailment** whether Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Bronchitis, Grippe, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Muscular Rheumatism, Lumbago, Backache, Sprains, or Joint Inflammations, etc.

The only Porous Plaster of Positive Medicinal Virtue.

Insist upon a Benson's. Refuse substitutes. Price 25 cents.
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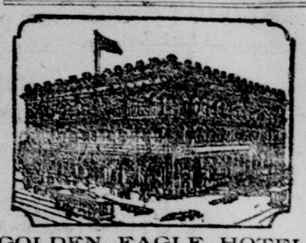

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