

BRITONS TENDER THEIR SYMPATHY.

Lament the Destruction of the Battleship Maine.

Flags Half-Masted on the Day of the Funerals of the Victims.

The British Press Continues Its Warnings That the Situation in West Africa Between France and Great Britain is Growing More Critical—Both France and Germany Contemplating the Annexation of Liberia.

LONDON, Feb. 19 (Copyrighted, 1898, by the Associated Press).—The newspaper opinions expressed and the official messages sent convey only a part of the sympathy for the Maine disaster in Havana Harbor. The official word is now deeply interested, and every opportunity has been taken to express regret to the United States Charge d'Affaires, Henry Whitte, in the absence of the United States Ambassador, John Hay, who is traveling in Egypt. But, in addition to this, many private Americans living here are receiving letters and calls of regret and sympathy from English friends. On the day of the funeral of the victims the flags over the consulates were half-masted, and at Southampton many ships, following the lead of those of the Americans, half-masted their ensigns.

Thus a high naval officer writes from the Admiralty to a friend: "I am grieved to hear of this lamentable accident to the Maine, which will arouse the sympathy of every man who has ever lived aboard a man-of-war. When our little Doterel was similarly destroyed the feeling was strong in England that it was a dynamic explosion. I was employed on the inquiry, and it was with a feeling of relief that Professor Abel testified that he had ample reason to believe that an explosion of coal gas had occurred which caused the powder magazines to explode. Later we discovered that the dryer known as zeronite secatave was the probable cause."

The press continues its warnings that the situation in West Africa between France and Great Britain is growing more critical. It is impossible to abandon the British claims without loss of honor, it is said. According to the "Daily Chronicle," both France and Germany are casting covetous eyes upon Liberia, and are contemplating its annexation.

It is widely accepted that Joseph Chamberlain, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, is endeavoring to put backbone into the Marquis of Salisbury's dealings with France. Mr. Chamberlain persisting in viewing the matter purely from the point of view of the Colonial Office, and urging, above all things, the maintenance of British interests as a colonizing power. Sir Thomas Waynes, editor of the "Speaker," is responsible for the statement that Mr. Chamberlain would have pushed his pro-British policy in Africa to the risk of war, and the Marquis of Salisbury's attitude in opposing it, therefore, tends to give some confidence to the gossip that the Queen has informed the Marquis of Salisbury that she will never again sign a declaration of war.

Two bills which have been introduced in the House of Lords, and which will undoubtedly become law, have excited much interest. One of them proposes to make an unauthorized translation an infringement of a copyright, and extends copyright privileges to lectures and sermons, with the power to forbid newspaper representatives to print them. In addition, the measure provides that magazine authors are the owners of the copyright of their articles after three years, and novelists are protected from dramatization.

The other bill provides for the reform of company-promoting, making directors, promoters and vendors individually liable for loss arising from false statements, and also providing a penalty of imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years.

The future of the Imperial Institute is threatened by the action of the colony of Victoria, which has announced the withdrawal of its grant for the maintenance of the institute, claiming its uselessness to the colony. This probably will be followed with other Australian colonies taking similar action.

The memorial to the late Lewis Carroll (the Rev. H. S. Dodgson) is to take the form of a cot in the hospital for sick children, to be called "The Alice in Wonderland Cot." A strong committee has been formed to forward the idea, and it is meeting with enthusiastic response.

It is said Mr. Gladstone is coming home to die. An eye-witness who saw his departure from the Riviera and his arrival at Calais, reports a striking change in the old statesman's appearance.

Arrangements had been made at Calais to carry his chair from the train to the hotel, but Mr. Gladstone was determined to walk the distance, thirty yards, and was carefully assisted down the steps, in coats and rugs, and, heavily leaning on the arms of two gentlemen, he slowly tottered to the hotel.

In spite of Major Bond's denial that Dr. Nansen had not publicly or to reporters criticized America, the doctor's remarks have been frank in talking with his friends and does not conceal the fact that he has been unfavorably impressed with American life. He has a great grievance against what he terms the "inventions of the American reporters," and he did not like his audiences.

"I feel at home here," he said, "but there, in spite of the crowds, I felt a lack of sympathy with my scientific achievements. In many cases the people only wanted to stare, and they would have been equally pleased if I had got up and sung a comic song." The Order of the Crown, started in New York, is discussed with great glee here by the "Daily Chronicle," "Daily Mail" and other newspapers, "Vanity Fair" declaring it is quite in the nature of things that such an order should be born in New York, adding: "It is always the republican, the man of democratic, if not socialistic, tendencies who has the keenest appreciation of the advantages which aristocracy possesses."

Social interest is concentrated on the ball which Lord Rosebery is to give on Monday, and at which two of his daughters are to come out. Though it is chiefly for the young, it will be a very magnificent affair. The Prince of Wales will be there, and it is said the ball marks the determination of Lord Rosebery to entertain more lavishly than hitherto and to be more in evidence among social and political people, in view of his reported intention to resume the Liberal leadership.

The weather has been most mild and unprecedented. There are lilacs, etc., in the parks, and the cuckoos have arrived two months in advance of their usual time.

There has been a decided boom at most of the theaters. The chief successes continue to be at the Court, the Haymarket and Criterion, and, rather unexpectedly, at her modesty and at the Duke of York's. At the last named George Edwards produced an adaptation of "Jalouse" on Saturday, with Ellis Jeffries and Seymour Hicks in the leading parts. It promises to be one of the successes of the season, the Prince of Wales having set the seal of his approval on it.

On Monday the Empire successfully produced a gorgeous ball ingeniously representing all the London dailies and weeklies. George Alexander's production of "Much Ado About Nothing" at the St. James on Wednesday was a triumph of stage pictures, costumes, etc., but the acting was disappointing. Mr. Alexander's Benedict was unequal in parts, and Julia Neilson's Beatrice was an unnecessary imitation of Ellen Terry. Fay Davis was unsatisfactory.

Sir Henry Irving has received the English rights of "Cyrano de Bergerac," a blank verse romantic drama by a young Frenchman, Rostand, who has hitherto been obscure, and which the Paris critics laud most highly. Paul Potter is revising "The Conquerors."

Mr. Alexander proposing to tone down the adversely criticized passages. The Nottingham papers commend "Blue Jeans," which was presented there on February 14th by Laura Burdette. George W. Lederer has contracted with Musgrove, the Australian manager, who controls the Shaftesbury Theater, to bring the Casino company there this summer.

All the properties and scenery of half a dozen plays belonging to Sir Henry Irving were destroyed in the fire which was discovered Thursday night in the archway under the London, Chatham and Dover Railway, near Ludgate Hill Station, which was used as a storehouse for the scenery of the Lyceum Theater.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

The General Plan of the Maritime Company Entirely Feasible.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—That the Nicaragua Canal is the best of the general plans of the Warner Miller Maritime Canal is entirely feasible; that the difficulties have been greatly overestimated; that there is no reason why contractors on the Chicago Drainage Canal should not undertake the work of construction, and finally, that the harbors of Greytown, on the Atlantic side, and Brito, on the Pacific side, present none of the difficult engineering problems which cannot be solved at a reasonable cost.

These were the conclusions of L. E. Cooley and E. P. Cragin, who returned to Chicago last night from their trip through the Central American States. They were enthusiastic over the possibilities of the canal.

Mr. Cooley made the following comparison between the Chicago Drainage Canal and the Nicaragua Canal: Lock excavation—Chicago canal, 13,000,000 yards; Nicaragua Canal, 16,000,000.

Earth excavation—Chicago Canal, 34,000,000 cubic yards; Nicaragua Canal, 28,000,000.

Masonry—Chicago Canal, 400,000 yards; Nicaragua, 250,000.

Dredging—Chicago Canal, slight; Nicaragua, 56,000,000 yards.

Mr. Cooley's remarks about engineers agreeing over the feasibility of the plans for the canal in their general outlines probably foreshadowed the report of the United States Commission which was encountered in that part of the trip. A remark by him that two Governments would give anything to anybody who would build the canal is significant, as the concession to the maritime company expires in 1900 and 1901.

ADOLPH LUETGERT.

Life Sentence Pronounced in the Case of the Sausagemaker.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—A motion for a new trial was made to-day on behalf of Luetgert, the sausage manufacturer, sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of his wife.

The courtroom was crowded. Several jurymen were present to defend themselves, if necessary. Luetgert apparently was far from hopeful.

Luetgert's attorney attacked the court, claiming that the jurors had been prejudiced by Judge Gary's remarks. Counsel gave twenty-three other reasons of a technical nature why a new trial should be granted. Arguments of several hours' duration followed.

Judge Gary denied the motion for a new trial, and formally sentenced Luetgert to life imprisonment. An appeal will be made to the State Supreme Court.

EX-CONGRESSMAN O'NEILL.

Dies at St. Louis After a Long Illness.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 19.—Hon. John J. O'Neill, ex-member of Congress from the old Seventh Missouri District, died to-day. His death occurred at the Muldanhay Hospital after a long illness, as the result of Bright's disease.

The deceased was a prominent Republican, who served successively in the St. Louis City Council, Legislature and four or five years' terms in Congress previous to the fifty-fourth. He was succeeded by Congressman Joy. Less than two weeks ago Mrs. O'Neill died, but this came from her husband, because of his precarious condition. He was 52 years of age.

MARTIN TRIAL.

The Side of the Commonwealth Not Yet Closed.

WILKESBARRE (Pa.), Feb. 19.—Instead of closing the Commonwealth's side of the Latimer case to-day, as had been expected, District Attorney Martin was obliged to ask the court to adjourn until Monday. He said attachments had been issued for two important witnesses; that they could not be found, and probably would not be produced until Monday. Only two witnesses were heard this morning, John A. Quanz, who was shot in the foot at Latimer, and Mrs. Mary Gallagher, the mother of Miss Grace B. Coyne, the school teacher. Their testimony was not important.

Severe Storm at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 19.—A severe storm of sand, lightning and wind struck New Orleans to-day. The gale was so heavy that in the rear of the city sheds were knocked down, chimneys toppled over, trees uprooted and fences laid low. One man was seriously injured by lightning. Telegraph and telephone wires were crippled in many quarters. Forty thousand dollars is a rough estimate of the loss.

Ensign Breckenridge Barred.

LINGTON (Ky.), Feb. 19.—The body of the late Ensign J. C. Breckenridge, who was drowned off the torpedo boat Cushing near Havana, was buried to-day.

An Insane Chinaman.

A Chinaman, who for a long time has been employed by Dr. T. B. Reid, was picked up by the police early yesterday morning, showing every evidence of insanity. He was taken to the County Jail yesterday, and will be examined respecting his sanity.

Remanded for a New Trial.

Judge Hart yesterday made an order remanding to the County Jail for a new trial Annie Elliott, who was convicted of procuring, and sentenced to Folsom State Prison.

Dates Taken.

Sacramento Parlor, No. 3, N. S. G. W., will hold its twelfth annual ball at Turner Hall March 22d.

Social Dance.

There will be a social dance given by the Western Star Frauen-Verein at Forsters' Hall on Wednesday evening, March 2d.

Infants' and Children's Shoes from Eisner Stock.

We began selling Friday the Infants' and Children's Shoes from the Eisner stock and have a good assortment of sizes and styles still on hand.

Infant's sizes, 15c and 28c. Children's sizes, 4 to 8 1/2, at 38c and 48c. Children's sizes, 8 1/2 to 11, 58c and 68c. Misses' sizes, 1 1/2 to 2, 78c and 88c. Larger sizes (2 1/2 to 6), \$1 08. The above shoes are all good, solid and well made.

New Apron Lawn.

This new Apron Lawn has a deep three row border of embroidery work at bottom very nicely made on fine white Victoria lawn. A superb article for fine white aprons and children's garments, and as it is 40 inches wide it can be used to good advantage, also, for white separate skirts. The border effect is very handsome and entirely new. 15c yard.



The Improved Victor Carpet Sweeper.

The brush in the Improved Victor is a full bristle brush. The wood work is solid oak, nicely finished. The metal work is covered by a rubber band, which prevents marring of any piece of furniture that the sweeper may come in contact with. The Victor has other points of excellence, not the least of which is that it can be depended on to sweep, and sweep well. In addition, it is quite a handsome article. Price \$1 95.

Auger Bits.

Augur bits of Russell Jennings pattern, 4-16, 15c, 6-16, 17c; 7-16, 18c; 9-16, 19c.

Chisels.

Cast steel socket firmer chisels, 1/2-inch, 20c; 3/4-inch, 25c; 1-inch, 30c; 1 1/4-inch, 35c.

Weinstock, Lubin & Co., 400-412 K St., Sacramento.

MONDAY, AT 9:30 A. M.

Another Sale of Dress Goods, Silks and Velvets, from the Eisner Stock.



We shall hold another sale from the Eisner stock, which will include all the Silks, Plushes and Black Dress Goods from that stock, and we have added to the same a number of interesting special lines to make the assortment complete.

In our last Dress Goods sale from the Eisner stock, we offered all the fancy mixed Dress goods; Monday morning we shall offer a complete line of Black Goods.

Lot 1—Four pieces of fancy Black Grenadine effects, 200 yards in all. Comes 38 inches wide and is excellent for suits or separate waists. Worth double our price. Monday's 19c yd. Price, 19c yd.

Lot 2—Twelve pieces of Black Satin Berber and Mohair Dress Goods, all in fancy figured designs of much excellence. Widths 38 and 40 inches. Monday's 29c yd. Price, 29c yd.

Lot 3—Also some Black Satin Berbers and Mohairs, finer quality than the above at Monday's 49c. Price, 49c.

Lot 4—We have taken from our own stock fancy figured Black Lizard Weaves, Mohair effects and Satin Berbers—goods that are regular value at 90c and \$1 yard, and reduced them to Monday's 69c. Price, 69c.

Lot 5—Telling values in Black Brocaded Silks, and at just the time when they are in demand for separate skirts, etc. You will find in this lot all sorts of effects, from the small neat pattern to the large and more elaborate ones. This will give you some idea of the values: 75c and 90c values reduced to 59c yard. 95c and 68c values reduced to 69c yard. \$1 and \$1 25 values reduced to 79c yard.

Lot 6—From the Eisner stock we shall offer 200 yards or more of fancy colored Velvets and Plushes, including same very good brocaded and striped effects. The Eisner price was 75c and \$1. Monday's 25c yd. Price, 25c yd.

Lot 7—Not over 150 yards (be on hand promptly if interested) of plain, fancy and changeable silks. In order to close quickly we have made bottom prices. Monday's 19 and 29c. Price, 19 and 29c.

SAND SET THEM FREE.

How Union Prisoners Escaped From a Rebel Prison.

"When we were stationed at Port Conway, below Fredericksburg, a scouting party of our people had what might be called a very narrow escape from an involuntary trip to Richmond as prisoners," remarked a Sergeant of the Fifth Pennsylvania Cavalry, who, with other enlisted men, was relating his experiences. "You see," said he, "we had been sent out by General Bayard to see what the enemy were doing. We numbered all told thirty-six men under the command of a Lieutenant, and our instructions were to go as far as the old warehouse on the river below us, and then return the way we had gone. Everything went right until about 4 o'clock; we hadn't seen any of the enemy, and were marching to camp again, when the Lieutenant thought he'd see what was in a house over on our right. When we arrived at the house we found no one at home but an old woman, two young girls and half a dozen female slaves. We dismounted and asked for something to eat. There wasn't a mouthful of anything in the house; the old woman said she had some in a basket by Port Conway. There wasn't a horse or other animal to be seen about the whole place."

"Are there no men about?" asked the Lieutenant.

"Not one," replied the lady, with dignity. "They are all in the Confederate army. If you are after them you'll have to go where they are to find them."

"Thanks," laughingly replied the Lieutenant. "We have no particular wish to go on the other side of the river at present."

"Perhaps you may go," said the lady, "without any desire."

"We mounted and were soon on our way to Port Conway, distant about six miles. As we rode along I thought over what the lady had said. Did she mean a threat, or was it only woman's talk? I rode up to the Lieutenant and was just about to mention the thing to him when from a clump of bushes there sounded such a shout as I had never heard before. Our men were scattered over about half a mile of road and there was no chance to get them together; as it was I did not believe any effort was made, for each man seemed to be taking care of himself. As I pulled up I saw about a dozen Johnnies making toward me. "Surrender, you Yankee —, or we'll fill you full of holes!" I could do nothing, so thought discretion the better part of valor, and pulled up where I stood. "Dismount!" cried a big fellow, aiming his gun at me. I dismounted and was led into the woods, where I found a number of our men who had been previously captured. There was another Sergeant beside myself, and I asked him how many there were of us. He told me that nine had been captured with him. We did not halt long in the woods, but were soon taken over by the river, there to wait until the others came in. Only three men were left to guard us, but as we were without arms that was quite enough. While we were sitting on the river bank bemoaning our fate, I noticed a little piece of newspaper floating on the surface of the water. I played with it a while, then drew it forth. Glad to do anything to pass the time, I sat down and looked it over. Down in one corner I read the story of a woman throwing a rival into another's eyes.

"When you have given up in despair, when nothing but a rebel prison stands before you, your thoughts are somewhat lively. Mine were at any rate, and I prayed for an ounce of vitriol at that moment. But the prayer was in vain; I had no vitriol, and nothing to take its place. We were sitting in the sand, and the guards were talking to us like old friends. All at once I started up. I had an idea that looked feasible. What was the matter with sand? I asked myself. If we could manage to get a handful of sand in each guard's eyes we might escape. It was an inspiration. The more I thought of it the more feasible it became, and I got so nervous thinking over it that I couldn't sit still. I sat down and got up. I walked as far as I dared and sat down again. We prisoners were all together, and I thought of some plan by which I might communicate with the others. The guards surrounded us and it looked to be impossible. I made six motions to the other Sergeant, but he was so much taken up with his own affairs that he couldn't understand, and I gave up the idea of attracting his attention. Right next to me was a little York County Dutchman. I'd try him. I whispered that if we would only cast a handful of sand into each guard's eyes we might escape. He was a cunning little duck and instantly grasped the idea, and signaled that it was all right. I saw him look for sand right away. Then I whispered to another man and he signaled that he understood and he looked for sand. In this way I managed to communicate the idea to others, and in a little while I had six men in the secret. I had no doubt that the others would get in as soon as they saw the point.

"We had been waiting about half an hour, and the guards were becoming restless. They stood about and talked to each other and to us. Then I entered into conversation with them about the war, and I saw the York County man gather a double handful of sand; then some of the others did the same, and one would have thought you Yanks were mud pie makers without doubt had they seen the industry of these men. I had not got my sand yet, but I determined to be in it, and soon left the guard and collected my sand. The other men were sitting about thinking of their trip to rebeldom, when I suddenly arose as if to depart, which caused the guards to look about. The next instant I had dashed a handful of sand directly into his eyes and he was swearing as only a trooper can. I looked about and saw that the other guards had been taken care of by our fellows and were scampering about making them prisoners; it was all over in less than two minutes. When we had shared their sabers, pistols and carbines among us and were masters of the situation we walked them down to the river and assisted them to get the sand out of their eyes. Then we took their lariats and tied them. Thus far there hadn't been a loud word spoken, except when we dashed the sand into their eyes. They sat for a time in stoical silence; then, as if by comical side of the affair had just occurred to them, they set up a laugh in which we all joined.

"Youngs got weuns this time, Yanks," said one of them.

"I've often heard that the Yanks were cunning," but swar if this wasn't the cunning's thing I ever heard of," said another. "How in — did you ever think of such a thing?"

"That gave me the idea," said I, and I showed him the piece of newspaper I had fished out of the river.

"It ain't much," said the first speaker, "but it done the business, didn't it?" —Philadelphia Times.

HE ENCOUNTERED RULES.

The Trail of the Plutocratic Octopus in the Capitol.

Ex-Governor William J. Stone of Missouri was at the Capitol to-day and was an interested listener during Senator Wolcott's address in the Senate on the work done by the Bimetall Commission abroad. When Senator Wolcott had concluded Governor Stone left the chamber and drifted over toward the House to meet some of his old friends among the Congressmen. On the way he lighted a cigar. He had not proceeded any further than the Supreme Court chamber when an officer stepped up to him and said: "You cannot smoke here, sir."

"Can't I? Why not?" asked the Governor.

"It's against the rules, sir."

"All right; we won't break the rules," said the Governor, and with that he knocked the light off his cigar. He was a little "fired" at the interference, and as he went along he chewed the end of the cigar with violence. As he came into Statuary Hall he spat out some of the tobacco juice. An attendant who was standing near stepped up to him and said: "You must not spit on the floor, sir."

"It's against the rules, is it?" said the Governor, sarcastically.

"Yes, sir," answered the attendant.

"Well," said the Governor to Judge Spencer, who accompanied him, "things have changed since I was here. A man could smoke and spit where he pleased in those days. Plutocracy certainly is entrenched in the nation's Capitol."

Washington correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.

Worthy of Consideration.

"Never mind," said the legitimate actor's friend, "posterity will doubtless recognize you."

"Yes," was the reply, "but you forget that so far as I am concerned, posterity is made up exclusively of dead heads."—Washington Star.

Jaysmith (angrily)—Teeters called me a liar awhile ago.

Giruy—Teeters usually knows what he is talking about.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Annual Sales over 6,000,000 Boxes

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fulness after meals, Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Constiveness, Bloatedness on the Skin, Cold Chills, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations. THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. Every sufferer will acknowledge them to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE. BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore females to complete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the system and cure Sick Headache. For a Weak Stomach

Impaired Digestion Disordered Liver IN MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN Beecham's Pills are Without a Rival

And have the LARGEST SALE of any Patent Medicine in the World. 25c. at all Drug Stores.

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Baby Carriage, \$7 50.

This particular baby carriage is certainly something extra. To begin with it has a full red body, in a very neat and attractive shape; the carriage bed is lined with carpet; the upholstery is done in silk plush in popular shades; it has adjustable parasol top to match, made of good quality and very durable ribbon cloth. It is fitted with easy riding springs and easy running timed steel wheels, and is provided with patent safety brake. A particular feature is that it is unusually well braced, and is therefore unusually strong. It's handsome and easy running. What more can baby want? And it's strong and serviceable, leaving little for mother to desire. \$7 50.



Successful Tapestry Carpets.

The line of Tapestry Carpets at 70c is a successful one. It is so full and complete, and the patterns are so handsome and desirable that everyone wanting such a carpet is able to make a most satisfactory selection. Are you in want of such a carpet? You need not look further than here; you certainly cannot do better elsewhere. Price 70c, sewed and laid.

Parlor Rockers, \$3 75.

A new arrival in this line of handsome curly birch parlor rockers. Attractive designs, fancy beaded backs, cobbler leather seats, high polish finish. A decided novelty. \$3 75.

Ossaman Piques.

Used for lounge coverings and on all kinds of heavy drapery. We have a full line in a variety of pleasing patterns and colorings, 36 inches wide. 15c yard.

Curtain Scrims.

Curtain Scrims for sash curtains and wall curtains. Plain colors with stripes in all desirable colors. 40 inches wide, 8c, 10c and 12c yard.

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clothes as far removed from seediness as A is from Z. To carry out this sensible idea one must buy only a



Top-grade Suit or Overcoat

that will keep its color and shape until retired as no longer fit for service.

Our High-grade Clothing

answers every demand of a man of taste. No business man can afford to be ridiculous, and nothing is more ridiculous than wearing something off-color or out of style. Here are this season's

Broadway Box Overcoats

that were \$13 50. On sale at \$8 75

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READ

If you want instruction about anything you try to find out all about it from some trustworthy source. You know that your strength is fast leaving you, for you have pains in the back, in the side, in the chest and a sense of weakness. Now you know that means loss of vitality. You are becoming a nervously weak mortal. You want to get rid of that dull and half