

WASHINGTON NOTES.

UNLESS there is a decided change in the present plans of the war department about 100,000 volunteers will be mustered out within the next 30 days.

The president on the 16th appointed the two commissions to adjust the evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico. They are: For Cuba—Maj. Gen. James F. Wade, Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson, Maj. Gen. Matthew C. Butler, For Porto Rico—Maj. Gen. John R. Brooke, Rear Admiral Winfield S. Schley, Brig. Gen. William Gordon.

ACCORDING to the present intention of the war department, Maj. Gen. Lee's army corps, the Seventh, will be kept intact and sent to Havana as soon as the weather becomes cool enough. There is little doubt that this will give the Sixth Missouri service in Cuba as a part of the army of occupation.

SENATOR CUSHMAN K. DAVIS, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, has accepted the tender of an appointment as a member of the Spanish-American peace commission.

THE two American commanders at Manila, Admiral Dewey and Gen. Merritt, united in a joint dispatch to Washington announcing the capture of Manila and asking for instructions as to the manner of dealing with the insurgents. They were told to enforce law and order and to treat all law-abiding citizens alike.

At midnight on the 17th the president announced his decision to muster out of service 75,000 to 100,000 of the volunteers, but the wishes of the volunteers will be consulted as much as possible about remaining in the service.

It was said to be the opinion of the officials of the treasury department that there will be no necessity for another bond issue, growing out of the war, and that the present revenue law, with possible slight modifications, should be retained on the statute books for an indefinite period.

A SPECIAL from Washington on the 18th said that Rear Admiral Sampson's flagship, the armored cruiser New York, will be the first American warship to enter the harbor of Havana since war was declared. She will carry with her the members of the military commission to arrange the details of the evacuation by the Spanish troops.

AN uneasy feeling was entertained at Washington on the 18th in regard to the Cuban insurgents around Santiago and it was decided to send more troops to preserve order in the territory under American control.

THE secretary of war has ordered the Fifty-second Iowa regiment in camp at Chickamauga, Ga., on the 19th to proceed at once to Des Moines, Ia., where they eventually will be mustered out.

THE war department received a dispatch from Gen. Shafter stating that the Cabandanza had sailed on the 19th from Santiago de Cuba with Spanish prisoners, taking 2,148 men, 109 officers, 44 women and 45 children. Two other vessels were also said to be loaded and almost ready to sail.

It has been estimated that there will be 50,000 applications filed as the outgrowth of wounds inflicted and disease contracted during the war with Spain. At an average of \$20 per month the estimated cost of pensions will be \$12,000,000 per annum. Forty-eight per cent of the claims now on file are for invalid pensions and 52 per cent are made by widows and minors who lost their husbands and fathers in the fight for Cuban freedom.

GENERAL NEWS.

A PAPAL encyclical addressed to the Spanish clergy and a papal letter addressed to the Spanish people were received at Madrid from Rome, exhorting them to remain faithful to the queen regent and to defend the monarchy.

THE volunteers garrisoning Fort Sam Houston, Tex., marched out of the mess hall in regular order at breakfast on the 19th as a protest against the food furnished them. The matter will be investigated.

ALEX WALKER, a negro living near Pleasant Hill, Ark., was called from his cabin by a party of white men, carried to the woods and beaten. He managed to crawl home afterwards and then died. He had been troublesome in the neighborhood.

THE Guthrie Commercial club signed a contract with the Frisco representatives in which that company agreed to build a branch to Guthrie, Ok., from Luther, Lincoln county, and have the cars moving by February 1, 1899, for a bonus of \$50,000, terminals and right of way.

THE wood-workers' strike, which has been in progress at Oshkosh, Wis., for three months, was practically ended on the 18th, the manufacturers promising a slight advance in wages.

ARTICLES of incorporation have been filed for the Oklahoma Central railway company, with a capital stock of \$15,000,000. The road will run from Oklahoma City northwest through Canadian, Kingfisher, Blaine, D and Woods counties.

At the reunion of old settlers at Ciana Park, Ill., while a game of ball was in progress, the grand stand collapsed and 800 people went down with the wreck. Many were injured, but it was thought they would all recover. The groans and shrieks were heart-rending.

PETER TOLLEN'S carrier pigeon, a brother of Pedro, the world's 1,000-mile record-breaker, arrived at South Bend, Ind., from New Orleans, flying the 1,000 miles in a little less than 129 1/2 hours, including time of rest and a most decidedly unfavorable start. This is ten hours better than Europe's best record.

TRAFFIC officials at Kansas City, Mo., are looking forward to a lively fight between eastern and gulf lines for the new wheat crop which will soon be ready to move. The close of the war with Spain and the reopening of steamship service to and from gulf of Mexico ports has brought the gulf roads into the field as competitors for the grain business, and they are making active preparations to handle it.

In a speech at the big populist encampment at Greenville, Tex., Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina, national chairman of the populist party, declared that, as national chairman, he would promise that there would be no trades or combines with either of the old parties before the next national convention and that he would call that convention at least a month before the democratic or republican conventions convened and thus prevent any opportunity of fusion.

THE business failures in the United States for the week ended the 19th were 195, according to Bradstreet's commercial report, against 221 for the corresponding week in last year.

"KID" McPARTLAND, of New York, and Owen Zeigler, of Philadelphia, fought 25 rounds last night before the Athletic club at New York and Charley White, the referee, decided in favor of McPartland, who, with the exception of the last two rounds, had the better of the bout.

It has been determined that the recent wholesale poisoning at Garry Owen, Ia., was due to lemonade made from acids left over from last year instead of lemon juice. Only by the greatest efforts were eight lives saved.

ORDERS were issued by Adj. Gen. Corbin on the 19th for the Twenty-third Kansas, in camp at Topeka, Kan., to proceed at once to Santiago, Cuba, and there report to Gen. Lawton. It is the purpose to make the regiment a part of the permanent garrison of Santiago. The regiment is composed and officered by negroes.

STAR POINTER made an effort on the 18th at Joliet, Ill., to lower the world's and his own record. A fast track favored him, but a cool breeze on the back stretch was a handicap and made the time, 1:59 1/2, a truly marvelous performance. He passed the quarter in 30 1/2 seconds and the half in 1:00 1/2. At the three-quarters the watches clicked 1:20 1/2 and the great bay came under the wire in 1:59 1/2.

At Saratoga, N. Y., a large audience listened on the 18th to the address of Joseph H. Choate, of New York, to the American Bar association.

A FIERCE fight occurred between the roustabouts of Buffalo Bill's show and 200 excursionists waiting for their trains at Kewanee, Ill. The fight arose over a dispute concerning a ten-cent ticket to the concert, one of the excursionists claiming he had to pay twice. After half an hour's battle the showmen proved victorious.

The barn of Peter Fay, ten miles north of Independence, Ia., was struck by lightning the other night. Five sons, the oldest being 16, were sleeping in the mow and were burned to death.

FRANK GEELING, an expert miner and mineralogist, went to the powderhouse of the Eureka mine at Benton, Wis., and set off 40 pounds of dynamite, blowing the building and his body to atoms.

P. J. CORBETT, father of James J. Corbett, the heavyweight pugilist, shot and killed his wife at San Francisco on the 16th and then turned the weapon upon himself. It was believed that the murderer was demented. Death was instantaneous in both cases.

THE inhabitants of Ciales, Porto Rico, raised an American flag over the city after the Spanish troops had left. The troops unexpectedly returned, tore down the flag and mached 90 of the inhabitants.

FIRE started in R. M. Bryan's drug store at Buffalo, Tex., and destroyed the entire block, nine buildings being consumed, eight a total loss, together with their stocks. It was impossible to estimate the loss.

JOHN BALE, aged 21 years, of Ashland Heights, Montgomery county, Pa., who recently shot and seriously wounded Ida Brown, his sweetheart, and then shot himself, is dead. The girl will recover. The shooting was the result of a lover's quarrel.

THE bubonic plague is again epidemic in Bombay. There were 105 deaths officially reported last week.

A SPECIAL from Canby, Minn., on the 15th reported a tornado 12 miles west. Seven persons were killed and seven were missing.

JOHN FRISBY, a farmer, living near Shobonier, Ill., was cutting weeds with a scythe in his yard when his four-year-old child, who had been playing about him, ran in front of the blade, receiving the full strength of a stroke. One leg was cut completely off and the other was so badly cut that amputation will be necessary.

GEORGE ENNETT, 37 years of age, shot and instantly killed his sister, Anna Ennett, 35 years old, and then committed suicide, the tragedy taking place at the family home at Rockford, Ill. Ennett was supposed to have become suddenly insane.

THERE was another great fire at Nijni Novgorod, about 250 miles north-east of Moscow, Russia. The city workhouse was destroyed. Thirteen bodies burned to a crisp were found in the ruins and many of the inmates were still unaccounted for.

NEAR Sheridan, Ark., a mob took Amos Neely, a negro rapist, from the officers and shot him, killing him instantly.

A GREAT fire at Nijni Novgorod, capital of the government of the same name in Russia, has destroyed a number of factories and 80 houses. Forty persons have been injured and damage to the amount of 1,500,000 roubles has been done.

THREE cases of yellow fever and three suspected cases were officially reported at the marine barracks at Key West, Fla., on the 16th.

FOUR men were killed and five others badly injured the other afternoon by the collapse of a cornice on the new building in the course of erection at 475 and 477 North Fifth street, Philadelphia.

A CLOUDBURST up Sawmill run, Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 19th caused a tidal wave in that stream, endangering the lives of a dozen persons. Five children were reported missing and were supposed to have been drowned. The great body of water did much damage. A SIXTYTON was erected in the Third Missouri camp at Thoroughfare Gap, Va., when the officers discovered that nearly every man in the regiment had signed a petition to have the regiment mustered out. The petition stated that the men enlisted to fight, not for garrison duty, that the war was over and that their families needed them at home.

GEN. WOOD has ordered the sale of whisky, beer and wines stopped everywhere in Santiago. He provided severe penalties for infractions of the rule. Restaurant keepers were greatly depressed by the order which confined their sale of drinks to coffee and lemonade.

THE Second Arkansas regiment showed a mutinous spirit when they were ordered out to drill on the 19th, but the prompt action of Maj. Stark quelled it.

AN Indianapolis, Ind., dispatch on the 18th said that Frank P. Sargent, grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, had officially notified the order that he will retire at the end of his term, having been appointed a member of the industrial commission by President McKinley.

ADVICES from Skalat, in Galicia, Austria, reported that 300 houses were destroyed and 1,800 persons made homeless by a fire there.

TWO American ships, which sailed from the Pacific coast early in the spring, arrived at New York on the 18th, having been all the intervening time on the sea, without being reported and oblivious to the fact of the war waged between this country and Spain, making their capture as prizes of war possible. The war began and was terminated within the space of their voyage.

THE American Bar association began its annual session on the 17th at Saratoga, N. Y. There was a large attendance of distinguished members of the bar from all parts of the country.

It was asserted that 700 workmen in the allied building trades of St. Louis were out as the result of a strike for better wages inaugurated some time ago and that the suspension of work may spread.

EIGHT deaths from sunstroke occurred at Paris, France, on the 16th. THE surgeon general's office has decided to take all the well and convalescent men away from Key West, Fla., so that they will not be in danger from the outbreak of yellow fever at that point.

GEN. FITZGERALD has declared his intention to enter the senatorial race in Virginia.

A FREIGHT train on the Texas & Pacific was derailed and thrown from a trestle two miles east of Fort Worth, Tex., with fatal effect. Two tramps were killed and three others seriously injured, the engineer was fatally hurt and the fireman seriously injured.

SOME time ago it was said that Lec XIII, was afflicted with progressive paralysis, accompanied by dementia. The statement was promptly denied, but the papal authorities have now been compelled to admit its truth, and it is a matter of common talk at Rome that the pope's reason has completely left him, and that he is unable to walk any longer or to talk coherently.

A GRAND review of the army at Camp Thomas, at Chickamauga, Ga., was held on the 17th by Gen. Breckinridge. Fully 44,000 soldiers passed by the reviewing stand. Experienced military men thought it wonderful that such well-trained soldiers could have been made from raw men within three months.

At Garry Owen, Ia., 43 children went to a picnic and when they had eaten dinner they were one after the other taken violently ill. All the doctors in the neighborhood were summoned, and by the use of stomach pumps all were saved. It was thought they were poisoned by eating canned meat.

LIGHTNING struck a large oil tank belonging to the Buckeye Pipe Line company at Findlay, O., completely destroying 25,000 barrels of oil. A terrific explosion occurred and the fire spread to outbuildings, track and fences and destroyed 15 cars belonging to the Lake Erie & Western Railroad company. The total loss was estimated at \$80,000.

DURING one of the most violent electrical storms ever witnessed at Neillsville, Wis., four or five fires were in progress and the Catholic parsonage buildings were completely destroyed. James Owen and John Currier were killed.

DURING the progress of a violent thunderstorm at Wheeling, Ind., a bolt of lightning struck a 90-foot tank in the Standard Oil company's refinery, completely demolishing the upper portion of the tank and setting fire to the oil stored therein, which consisted of over 35,000 barrels of crude oil waiting refinement. The entire fire department was hurried to the scene and every effort made to save adjoining tanks. The loss was over \$100,000.

THE Delaware Indians have filed suit in the court of claims at Washington for 157,000 acres segregated from the lands of the Cherokee nation before the passage of the Curtis bill.

MRS. BRIDGET RILEY was killed and Mrs. James Clester fatally injured by a train while they were crossing a trestle. The ladies were out with a picnic party.

CHAPLAIN R. T. KERLIN, of the Third regiment, Missouri volunteers, has written a letter from Thoroughfare Gap, Va., exposing the mismanagement prevailing in the second army corps. Thirteen hundred gallant sons of Missouri are in that corps. According to the chaplain many of them go barefooted, many are ragged, all are hungry and their health is being undermined by the inefficient care which Uncle Sam takes of them.

OVATION TO THE FLEET.

Returning Naval Heroes Cheered by Thousands of People Who Lined the Shores.

AN IMPOSING PAGEANT OF WARSHIPS.

Little friction in carrying out the ceremonies in New York harbor—a final demonstration of patriotic fervor at Grant's Tomb—The Health of the Fleet Excellent.

New York, Aug. 21.—New York and the nation have fitly signaled the appreciation of the republic of her victorious fleet. An imposing naval pageant of warships has been received in the harbor of the largest city of the country with acclamations of delight and admiration, and the ovation from the shore and from the great flotillas of all sorts of craft on the water has significantly given to the returning heroes some idea of the esteem and admiration in which they are regarded by the people.

Long before sunrise guns were fired at Castle William, Governors' island, the people were stirring about. Crowds were hurrying to the river to be early on the scene. The New York and New Jersey shores were crowded with the people. The river and bay were literally alive with craft and the craft with people, all cheering and good-natured. An impressive scene was when the flags were hoisted on the forts and flagships. As the starry banners were raised aloft the bands of the forts and on the flagships played the "Star-Spangled Banner" and the shores rang with patriotic cheers.

There was very little friction in carrying out the programme and no more delay than was to be expected. The citizens' committee left the foot of Cortlandt street on the steamer Glen Island and proceeded down the bay, followed by a long retinue of all sorts and description of craft. At Tompkinsville the mayor and committee of ten debarked and boarded the police boat patrol. The patrol then headed for the flagships with colors flying and bands playing. Staten island shores were literally lined with people and they joined in the general acclamation with the people on the myriads of boats. Welcoming ceremonies were short but impressive.

The ceremonies over, amid the hoarse shrieking of steam whistles and the hosannas of the throngs on shore and water, the mayor and the committee returned to the Glen Island. Then came the event of the day. There was considerable wig-wagging on the gray battleships, and the police boats formed in line. Then came the Glen Island and then the battleships began to slowly move up the bay. There was a salvo of cannons and cheers of people, and the toots of thousands of whistles made an indescribable din.

Soon the monster pageant was in line. First came Admiral Sampson's flagship New York, then Admiral Schley's flagship Brooklyn, then the Massachusetts, Oregon, Iowa, Indiana and Texas and after them a moving mass of all sizes and descriptions, with flags waving and people cheering. The great battleships moved slowly and majestically. As Governors' island was passed, there was a tremendous report from the guns that did so much execution at Santiago and Guantanamo. The people on shore and about went wild. They yelled and screamed, waved flags and jumped up and down in patriotic fervor. And so it was all the way up to Grant's tomb, where there was a final demonstration of patriotic fervor such as New York has never witnessed before. The pageant was viewed and cheered by hundreds of thousands of people. It was a magnificent and indescribable scene and one never to be forgotten.

Since leaving Guantanamo on Sunday morning no incidents of an unusual nature except a temporary breakdown on the part of the Indiana, have marred the homeward progress of Sampson's fleet. Few ships were passed. Smooth seas and fair winds made the passage pleasant. There was occasional change of formation. Heading out from Cuba the armorclad ships came in single column, the New York leading, the Iowa next, then the Indiana, Brooklyn, Massachusetts and Oregon. At night the fleet shows with search lights, running lights, portholes lighted up by electric lights from within blazed out on the waters as the ships passed through the Windward passage. It is months since such an illumination has been seen in Cuban waters, where warships, blockade runners, transports and all sorts and conditions of craft have been threading their way with all lights screened, great shadows that passed silently. Last night there was a change to the original column, and trailing behind the grailant New York, the ships that have stood the brunt of the war passed Sandy Hook this morning. It did not require the strains of the ship's band to make all hands glad, for before its jubilant airs were heard, eager eyes had seen that low, gray stretch of land which they knew was home.

The accident to the Indiana was a breakdown of her condensers. Twice on the trip from Guantanamo she has lagged behind to make repairs, and the other ships have reduced their speed so that the Indiana could catch up with them. As the air got cooler the spirits of the 3,000 men and officers aboard the six ships rose correspondingly. The relief from the perpetual heat of Cuba was indeed appreciated.

Admiral Sampson, looking far better than when war commenced, is very glad to get home. Speaking of his crews, and especially the crews of the Indiana, Iowa and New York, who have had no shore liberty for seven months, he said: "They have borne their privations in a manner beyond all praise." And summing up what

has been one of the most successful and important naval campaigns in the history of the world, Admiral Sampson said: "The navy has been very fortunate. We have, I think, made no mistakes."

How much Sampson contributed to the success of the war, the efficacy of his advice and the splendid manner in which he directed the largest fleet ever under the command of one man in the history of the United States, probably will not be known or fully appreciated until the history of this war is written.

The health of the fleet is excellent. The ships need docking sadly, the Indiana, Iowa and New York especially. The first named will probably require a thorough overhauling of her machinery.

LEO AND THE CUBAN DEBT.

The Vatican Said to Be Interested to the Extent of \$60,000,000 in Cuban Bonds.

Rome, Aug. 21.—The news received here from the United States and published in yesterday evening's papers, to the effect that the vatican is interested to the extent of \$60,000,000 in Cuban bonds, excites no astonishment in ecclesiastical circles, where the persistent misfortune that has attended all the financial ventures and pecuniary administration of the present pontiff has long been the source of apprehension and discussion. It would be difficult to enumerate here the long list of unfortunate investments of Leo XIII, by means of which the large revenues and invested funds of the holy see have been dissipated to such a degree that something very much akin to insolvency and bankruptcy is expected to overtake the vatican when the pope dies.

Places for Two Western Surgeons. Washington, Aug. 21.—The war department has appointed William E. Stemen, of Kansas City, Kan., and E. D. Meeker, of Trenton, Mo., acting assistant surgeons at Chickamauga park.

Private Herbert M. Le Count, company D, Third Missouri, will be discharged from the service of the United States by the commanding officer of his station without pay or allowances.

Leavenworth, Kan., Aug. 21.—Marshal Strauss, of Topeka, visited the internal revenue office here to ascertain the number of people who have taken out retail liquor dealers' license for his town since July 1. The books show that 74 licenses have been issued for Topeka. Chief Strauss expressed his surprise and said that some of the people who had been deceiving him will be raided.

Hints at New Disasters. Madrid, Aug. 21.—El Liberal in an article headed "Peace Without Fruits," says: "The government is beginning to be frightened by its own handiwork and it has gained nothing by imposing silence upon the press. We are now entering a period most difficult and perilous and it may have in store for Spain fresh disasters greater than those of the past."

Redmond Got Away. Jersey City, N. J., Aug. 21.—Private M. Seville, of troop I, First volunteer cavalry, rough riders, escaped from the camp at Montauk point last night. Seville is a name assumed by James Redmond, alias Coleman, a supposed desperado criminal and alleged murderer of Miss Emma Schumacher, at Kansas City, on December 8 last.

Merritt Hears of Peace. Washington, Aug. 21.—The war department received the following this afternoon from Gen. Merritt: "Cablegram of the 12th directing military operations be suspended received afternoon of 16th. Spanish commander notified. Acknowledge receipt of cablegram same date containing proclamation of president."

Must Hear from London First. Hong Kong, Aug. 21.—Consul General Wildman has requested of the Hong Kong authorities permission for the ships of the American fleet now at Manila to be allowed to dock and repair here. The question presents such serious complications that it had to be submitted to the British home government for answer.

Missouri Sunday School Convention. Carthage, Mo., Aug. 21.—The state Sunday school convention to be held in this city August 23 promises to be one of the most largely attended for years. Every preparation for the success of the gathering has been made by the local committees, and a fine literary and devotional programme has been prepared.

Two Killed in a Minnesota Storm. Jackson, Minn., Aug. 21.—A terrific wind and rainstorm passed over this vicinity last night, doing much damage to stacked and unstacked grain and outbuildings. The residence of Herman Eggestein, six miles south from this place, was struck by lightning and Mr. and Mrs. Eggestein were killed.

Fatal Fire at Hot Springs, Ark. Hot Springs, Ark., Aug. 21.—Six persons lost their lives to-day by the burning of the National and Windsor hotels. Five bodies of persons that had been burned were recovered from the ruins. A Mr. Hudgins, of Indian territory, was killed by jumping from an upper hotel window.

Shafter Detained at Santiago. Washington, Aug. 21.—The latest advices from Gen. Shafter, commanding the Fifth army corps, are to the effect that he will not leave Santiago until after the departure of all the troops at his command. He will probably not get away until next Saturday.

WHY HE REPROVED.

There Was Just a Faint Suspicion of Self-Interest in His Complaint.

It isn't every man in Uncle Sam's pay who feels his responsibility as does an old Irishman who is a treasury messenger. Just the other day he was bearing an absent clerk for leaving some pins on the edge of his desk where they might be brushed off by anybody passing. "They'll be swept on the flure," said he, "and wasted; to the extravagance of the government, which is already so hard up it's borrowin' money, it is, to pay expenses, and it's a shame, it is, for the min in the government employ to be wastin' pins which cost money."

There was a general laugh at the earnestness of the old man's complaint, and somebody said he deserved an increase of salary for his devotion to the interests of the country. And then, as the clerks trooped out, the old man said to the last of them: "Yis, it's all right for yees gizzo byes to be laughin' at me. 'I'll see nothin' wasted here. They kin laugh, but it's not them that has to go down on their hands and knees to pick up them pins."—Detroit Free Press.

Called the Bluff. There is more than one way to evade the tax on bank checks and there are more ways than one to collect a bill. A bill collector of Lincoln called yesterday on a man who had been in the habit of putting off payment of an account. He again objected to making the payment.

"I would give you a check," he said to the collector, "if I had a revenue stamp." "Here is the stamp," said the collector. "I just bought a few for use in cases of emergency. Give me your check."

The man did not have the courage to refuse payment under the circumstances, and the check was given and stamped there. Bill collectors say they will not make a regular business of supplying stamps, but they will always stand ready to call a bluff.—Nebraska State Journal.

The Enormous Gold Product of 1898. This will be the greatest gold year in history. From South Africa, the Klondike and Australia the precious metal is being shipped in large quantities. It is believed that this year's output will be nearly double that of any previous twelve months. The sales of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are also increasing very fast, and this year that famous remedy will cure more people of dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, nervousness and weakness than ever before.

Touching Kindness. The bronzed soldier looked at the package addressed to him with moistened eyes. "Blessed angels," he said; they do not forget us." Then he carefully took off the wrappings and found: A nail brush, an ornamental hair receiver, a pair of safety pins, a small bottle of mixed pickles, a tract, a hand-painted blotting pad and a pants stretcher.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Shake Into Your Shoes. Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, itching feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Powder makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, itching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Delicately Put. He would not say that she painted, powdered and all that. He was too much of a gentleman for that. "Still, I may as well confess," he said, "that she impressed me as one who thinks she can improve upon the Lord's handiwork."—Chicago Post.

Important Railway Change. Under date of August 15 the President of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company (popularly known as the "Frisco Line") announces that on and after September 1st, 1898, the Kansas City, Ocala and Southern Railway, extending from Kansas City, Mo., to Bolivar, Mo., will be operated as a part of the first-named railway system. All transportation issued by the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad will, unless otherwise limited, be honored over the Kansas City, Ocala and Southern Railway.

Wars Within Wars. "Another quarrel going on next door." "What's the matter this time?" "He wants to name the baby 'Dewey' and he wants the name for his wheel."—Indianapolis Journal.

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel. How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

Made Them All Work. Mr. Luxe—Then you don't believe in foreign servants? Mr. Farin—With a wife and three grown daughters? Not I. I like the encouraging home industry.—Brooklyn Life.

There is happiness where there were tears, joy and smiles where there was pain because Mamma gave baby Dr. MOTT'S TERTHINA (Teething Powders). TERTHINA Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, makes teething easy, and should always be given.

The Greatest in History.—"Spain has learned one thing, at least." "What is that?" "That the explosion of the Maine was a terrible catastrophe for her country."—Detroit Free Press.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free 62 cent bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 638 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

No man should have stomach ache after he reaches an age of discretion. But as a rule, the older a man is, the less sense he has in eating.—Athenion Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The Lord prevents some men from succeeding because it would be too mean.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

I have found Pico's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. Lotz, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

An emotional nature is often mistaken for a sympathetic one.—Ram's Horn.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

No pocket is well lined that has no money in it.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Nervous People

Are great sufferers and they deserve sympathy rather than censure. Their blood is poor and thin and their nerves are consequently weak. Such people find relief and cure in Hood's Sarsaparilla because it purifies and enriches the blood and gives it power to feed, strengthen and sustain the nerves. If you are nervous and cannot sleep, take Hood's Sarsaparilla and realize its nerve strengthening power.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. 51c. six for \$3. Hood's Pills cleanse the liver (10c. each).