

FEBRUARY—1899.

Calendar table for February 1899 with days of the week and dates.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The United States supreme court has adjourned until Monday, February 20. The recess is the usual one taken at this season of the year in order to allow time to the court to prepare opinions in the cases already argued.

ORDERS were issued by the war department on the 31st to expedite the movement of reinforcements to the Philippines so as to increase Gen. Otis' fighting strength to nearly 7,000 men.

The government receipts for January were about \$41,775,000 and the expenditures about \$51,207,000, leaving a deficit for the month of about \$9,500,000.

The president has designated a commission to test the weight and fineness of the coins reserved at the several mints of the United States during the year 1898.

The war department has issued an order to muster out about 15,000 volunteer troops, including the Second Missouri, now at Albany, Ga.

COL. JAMES M. MOORE, assistant quartermaster general, has completed arrangements for bringing home the remains of the soldiers who lost their lives either from wounds or disease in Porto Rico and Santiago, Cuba, in the recent war.

The secretary of the interior has appointed the commissioners on the part of the government to establish town-sites in the Chickasaw and Choctaw nations.

The republicans of the lower house of congress held a caucus meeting and passed a resolution to appoint 11 members of the present house who will be members of the next congress as a committee to confer with senators about monetary legislation and for them to submit their recommendations to a republican caucus at the first session of the Fifty-sixth congress.

A NUMBER of ladies prominently identified with the Daughters of the Revolution were before the house committee on military affairs at Washington on the 3d to urge the passage of the bill proposing a permanent corps of nurses for the army.

The cabinet on the 3d had the matter of Gen. Miles' conduct and utterances under discussion and while no formal action was taken there was reason to believe that a court of inquiry will be ordered.

GEN. MCLENNAND, in command of the camp at Augusta, Ga., telegraphed to Washington on the 5th that 100 volunteers of the Fifteenth Minnesota started to Augusta in defiance of their officers to avenge the death of one of their comrades, but they were arrested and placed under guard.

THE bureau of engraving and printing at Washington is having designs drawn for a new series of stamps to be issued in Cuba.

A SPECIAL from Washington to the Chicago Times-Herald on the 5th stated that instructions will be sent to Gen. Otis directing him to follow up his recent victory in the Philippine islands and crush the power of Aguinaldo.

AGONCILLO, the representative of the Filipino junta at Washington, has skipped out of the United States into Canada.

GENERAL NEWS. FRANK BLAIR shot and killed Edward Brovard and Mary Anderson at Westminster, O., and then put a bullet through his own brain. Jealousy was the cause, as Miss Anderson had rejected Blair.

MRS. CONNELIA BOTKIN was sentenced at San Francisco to serve the term of her natural life in the San Quentin penitentiary for the murder of Mrs. Dunning and Mrs. Deane, of Dover, Del., whom she killed by means of a box of poisoned candy sent through the mails as a gift from a friend and unsuspectingly eaten by them. Mrs. Botkin's attorneys applied for a new trial but the judge overruled it.

THE democratic caucus of the North Carolina legislature has decided to submit to the voters of the state, in August, 1900, an amendment to the constitution to limit suffrage. It is practically the Louisiana law and will deprive about four-fifths of the negro vote.

A LATE dispatch said that Indians were on the warpath in Alaska. One battle had taken place and four Indians were killed and several wounded. Four American deputy marshals were also wounded. The Indians were drinking and there may be a general uprising.

THE mahogany lumber yards of J. C. Raynor, at Chicago, and the box factory owned by F. C. Austin, were burned, causing a loss of \$325,000. The boarding-house owned by Mrs. Smith was also destroyed and the 25 lodgers were driven into the street, with the temperature at zero, in their night clothes.

ALL who believe in the initiative and referendum will be entitled to seats in the national convention of the Union Reform party in Cincinnati on March 1.

IN a boarding house fire at Springfield, Ill., early the other morning three persons were burned to death. The other guests managed to get out in their night clothes.

TEXAS CITY, Tex., indignant at the action of Congressman Hawley in defeating the appropriation in the river and harbor bill of \$250,000 to deepen the channel at that city, burned Mr. Hawley in effigy the other night.

THE central and western parts of Texas were visited by a blizzard on the 5th and it was feared that much live stock was killed.

THE smallpox situation in eastern Oklahoma among the Creek, Iowa and Sac and Fox Indians having become somewhat alarming, Agent Walker, of the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache tribes in southwest Oklahoma, has issued an order that no one will be permitted to enter that reservation without a permit. A police force guards all the roads to the reservation to prevent any one from entering.

A NEW YORK dispatch stated that the International Paper company was steadily pushing ahead with its plans toward absolute monopoly of the paper manufacturing trade.

A HEAVY hailstorm raged at Morris, Ala., on the 3d. This seemed to start a tornado and trees, telegraph poles, houses, railroad cars and fences were blown down. Several persons were injured.

THE Hutchinson & Southern railway, built several years ago southward from Hutchinson, Kan., 85 miles, is to be extended at once in a southerly direction some 200 miles, the work to be completed this season. Next year rails will be laid northward and Omaha, Neb., will be the terminus.

EX-SHERIFF CHARLES G. CALLAHAN shot himself in the head at Youngstown, O., on the 3d, dying instantly. He had just retired from office, having filled two terms as sheriff of Mahoning county. The cause was financial difficulties.

A DISPATCH from Denver, Col., on the 3d said that the loss to the railways in Colorado from business not moving and the pay of armies of snow shovelers is estimated at \$25,000 a day. Not less than 1,000 men were shoveling snow for several days and stormbound passengers were fed and cared for by the railway companies. On the mountains thousands of cattle froze and starved to death and nothing could be done to save them.

At Lafayette, Ind., Patrick Flynn, his wife and their son Owen were found dead in bed. They had been asphyxiated by natural gas.

The other afternoon, while bathing her baby in the bath tub at her home in St. Louis, Mrs. Hattie Maffray fainted and fell upon the floor. When she recovered consciousness she found the child lying lifeless, in the water and all efforts to revive it were futile.

THE steamer Dierigo recently arrived at Victoria, B. C., from Skaguay with passengers from Dawson City. They reported the temperature at 50 degrees below zero when they left the Klondike capital.

THE schoolhouse at Gifford, Ill., was totally destroyed by fire. The principal discovered the basement burning and quietly told the teachers, who promptly dismissed the scholars. There were no signs of a panic, although the stairs were on fire and the scholars had to make their way through the fire.

A LARGE tobacco house at Providence, Ky., was destroyed by fire. It contained 700,000 pounds of fine strip tobacco. The loss reached \$20,000. The origin of the fire was unknown. Seventy hands were thrown out of employment.

CHARLES WHITNEY, a cattleman from Fort Worth, Tex., won \$17,000 in a Denver, Col., gambling house the other evening.

THE San Francisco Examiner said that Tod Sloan, the jockey, received a telegram from New York stating that he had cleaned up \$250,000 as the result of speculation in Wall street. It was said that before going west Tod left several thousand dollars with a Wall street operator, with general instructions to invest it as he thought best.

THE rich strike at the Crown King, Prescott, Ariz., exceeds all expectations. Ore worth by assay \$117,000 a ton has been uncovered.

A TERRIBLE explosion through a gas leak in the cellar occurred at Pittsburgh, Pa., completely demolishing the brick residence of Joseph Ackerman. Mrs. Weaver was killed, Joseph Ackerman had both legs broken, Mrs. Ackerman was injured internally and bruised and two young women, daughters of the Ackermans, were badly crushed.

A COLORED boy, not quite 17 years of age, named William Miller, was hanged on the jail yard at La Grange, Ky., on the 3d. He was convicted of a criminal assault on a farmer's wife.

ADVERTISEMENTS have been issued for the sale of all the lands remaining of the land grant of the Union Pacific Railway company. The sale is to occur at Omaha, Neb., on March 6 and is held under a decree of the United States circuit court. There are in Nebraska 1,107,759 acres of this land, 500,000 unsold and the remainder an equity.

THE number of failures in the United States for the week ended the 3d were 307, according to Bradstreet's commercial report, against 297 for the corresponding week of last year.

THE gold production for January in the Cripple Creek, Col., district was the heaviest in the history of the camp, having a total value of \$1,542,000.

THE Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul depot at Garner, Ia., burned at midnight. Besides the building a large quantity of freight was consumed and some express matter. It was thought that some enraged tramps fired the building.

A block of fine buildings in the heart of the business portion of Columbus, O., was destroyed by fire on the 1st. A wall fell and it was feared a fireman was under it as he was missing. Loss estimated at \$750,000.

A BATTLE occurred at Manila on the night of the 4th between the Filipinos and Americans. There was a heavy fusillade on both sides and Admiral Dewey's ships bombarded the enemy's positions. The American's captured several of the Filipinos' positions and repulsed them with great loss. The American loss was 20 killed and 135 wounded.

A TORNADO nearly winded out Stillaboro, Ga., on the 5th. No lives lost.

A TELEGRAM was received at Wheeling, W. Va., on the 5th that a skiff loaded with nitro-glycerine had broken loose from the Acme Torpedo company's wharf at Mingo junction and was floating down the river with the ice. All boats were warned of the danger of contact.

As the result of a riot in a justice's court at Drew, Ia., Charles Hall and Fred Bradford were fatally shot and six others were wounded. The trouble was caused by two factions quarreling over the location of a county bridge.

THE body of Gen. Garcia, late of the Cuban army, who recently died at Washington, was transferred on the 4th with military honors to the United States gunboat Nashville, at Fort Monroe, Va., which will take the corpse to Cuba.

A SOAP trust is being planned with \$90,000,000 capital.

THE Chicago Federation of Labor placed a boycott on the Chicago News and the Chicago Record.

JAMES A. SEXTON, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., died on the 5th at Garfield hospital, Washington, aged 55.

"COIN" HARVEY, who has an office in Chicago and is raising a fund to carry on the free silver campaign in 1900, stated that since October 8, when the scheme began, the subscriptions have averaged \$800 a day and are increasing.

A BILL to prohibit gambling has been passed by the Idaho legislature.

A FIRE which originated in the big bakery of the Stewart Cracker company at Philadelphia on the 3d, completely gutted that structure and thousands of dollars' worth of adjoining property, the total loss being estimated at from \$500,000 to \$800,000.

THE Gaensslen block at Cleveland, O., was gutted by fire and adjoining buildings damaged. Loss, \$75,000.

A WAGON loaded with furniture, on which five men and a young woman were riding, was struck by a fast freight train at the crossing at River-ton station, just above McKeesport, Pa. Four of the men were killed and the other man and the young woman were so badly injured that they will probably die.

THREE cases of smallpox were discovered at the Vendome hotel, at Omaha, Neb., on the 3d. The health department rushed a squad of policemen to the scene and when the guests of the hotel started to go to work they were driven back and the place quarantined.

AN Iron Mountain freight train was recently wrecked near Malver, Ark.

A FIRE in Nygyproboez, Austria, destroyed 300 houses and many lives were lost.

THE engine of the fast mail train was derailed at Grand Junction, Ia., on the 3d as the train was approaching the Rock Island crossing. Through an oversight of the engineer the engine ran off the rail and fell over, crushing fireman Casey. The cars remained upright and none of the passengers were injured.

THE Clough & Warren company's piano and organ factory, at Detroit, Mich., was partly destroyed by fire on the 3d. The insurance on the stock and machinery was about \$75,000, which it was believed would cover the loss.

EX-CONGRESSMAN NIEDRINGHAUS, of St. Louis, has been elected president of the newly-organized National Enameling & Stamping company. James Ingram, of Baltimore, will be general manager of the plants at Granite City, Ill. These are the most valuable absorbed by the new company, which has a capital stock of \$30,000,000, and will control the manufacture of granite ironware in the United States.

THE press mill of the Ohio Powder company's works, located near Youngstown, O., exploded with terrific force on the 1st, killing two employees and totally demolishing the building and machinery.

A FREIGHTING party was caught in a snowslide in Lincoln gulch, 9 1/2 miles above Aspen, Col., on the 1st. It was believed that five men and 18 horses were killed.

THE Oxford hotel at St. Louis was partially burned on the 1st and 30 guests who were sleeping soundly at the time had a narrow escape. Many got out of the burning building partially dressed, carrying their clothing on their arms.

THE Buckingham theater, formerly the Grand opera house, at Louisville, Ky., was recently destroyed by fire. Loss, \$50,000. The fire was caused by a live wire.

NEWS was received in Louisville, Ky., from New York the other day that the deal combining nearly all of the important distilleries of Kentucky into a gigantic whisky trust had been successfully concluded. The big company is to be capitalized at \$32,000,000. The combination embraces about 60 distilleries, with between \$9,000,000 and \$10,000,000 of whisky in bond.

A LONDON dispatch said that the movement renewed recently in Chicago to secure the release of Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the American woman convicted of poisoning her husband and now serving out a sentence in an English prison, will probably succeed.

MEMBERS of the United Mine Workers of America, in Iowa, have decided to ask for an eight-hour day. The executive committee will call a convention of miners and operators for February 23 in Ottumwa for the purpose of considering the matter.

IS the course of a riot on the levee at St. Louis, the other day, James Taylor, a negro, was shot and instantly killed by one of the half dozen negroes who were in the fight. The driver of each wagon was paid a certain price for each load of snow he dumped, and, as there was a jam of wagons during the early morning, fights for first place were frequent.

BATTLE AT MANILA

American Troops Rout the Filipinos with Great Slaughter.

The Losses of the Natives Are Estimated at Fully Four Thousand.

The United States Troops Have Over Forty Killed and a Hundred and Fifty Wounded.

No Rest to Be Given the Filipinos Until They Recognize American Authority—Dewey's Good Work—Dispatches from Dewey and Otis.

Manila, Feb. 7.—The scene presented in the environs of Manila as the sun went down on Sunday evening was one of terrible desolation. In the fighting which commenced at 3:30 o'clock Saturday evening and continued Sunday in a determined or desultory manner, as the circumstances or conditions made necessary, the Filipinos were utterly routed with fearful slaughter. From the best information obtainable at this writing their losses are estimated at 4,000, which is not believed to be an excessive estimate. The natives were confidently aggressive and wholly unprepared for the terrible punishment which the Americans inflicted upon them from the very outset. The Filipinos had evidently been getting ready for the attack for some time, their actions indicating expectation of taking the Americans off their guard. The vigorous work of the American troops completely demoralized the rebels and put them hopelessly to rout. The casualties, however, were not confined to the Filipinos, as the number of Americans killed and wounded shows. In fact, the United States troops suffered more than was at first reported, upwards of 40 having been killed and 150 wounded, according to the latest reports.

The engagements proved a veritable slaughter of Filipinos, thousands of them being killed. Gen. King's brigade charged upon a very strong force of the enemy and, yelling wildly, drove the Filipinos helter skelter into the Pasig river, where, in a frenzy of terror, they were drowned like rats.

The utter fearlessness of the American soldiers was never better demonstrated than in this engagement. They appeared to find delight in battle and every man was glad to get into action. The general commanding the American troops is also worthy of high praise for the manner in which he has dealt with the situation. The forces could scarcely have been better disposed to repel any attack that might have been made by the Filipinos.

It is generally believed, now that Aguinaldo's followers have started hostilities, that the fighting will last for some time. Gen. Otis will follow up the advantage already gained, giving the Filipinos no rest and no quarter until they lay down their arms and recognize American authority. Gen. Miller will also certainly land his 5,000 men at Iloilo and take that city. The Americans are undoubtedly elated over the punishment they have given the treacherous natives. They are fully equipped to meet any further call on them.

It is generally known among the American officers here that the private secretary of Aguinaldo was in the city seeking information that might benefit the Filipinos. But little check was put on his movements until the fighting occurred, when he was promptly arrested on the charge of being a spy. The outlook for him is bad, military justice being swift and certain.

When the United States troops took the trenches that had been occupied by the natives they found many wounded in them. Over 100 of these were taken to the American hospitals, where they were tenderly treated by the American doctors. Several hundred of the natives were captured and are now in the military prison here. Gen. Otis has known for some time that the Filipinos were preparing for an attack and when it came everybody was ready.

The American officers generally are pleased at the manner in which the volunteers conducted themselves. Their six or seven months' drill and seasoning has made them equal to the best troops in the world. They fought with the same sang froid as the regulars, surprising even the most sanguine of their officers.

The warships, under Admiral Dewey, did their duty in the same old way. Tremendous slaughter resulted in the rebel trenches from the shells from the warships. During the night it was impossible for Dewey to use shells, as his fire would have been dangerous to the Americans as to the natives. Dewey gave orders, however, that as soon as it was light enough to allow the position of the enemy to be determined with accuracy the cruiser Charleston and the captured gunboat Callao should take a hand in the game. At daybreak these two warships took up positions and opened fire on the enemy north of the city. Later the monitor Monadnock was ordered to attend to the Filipinos to the south of Manila. The positions of the enemy were accurately located and the warships poured a heavy fire into them.

Dispatches from Dewey and Otis. Washington, Feb. 7.—Admiral Dewey cabled the navy department to-day as follows:

Manila, Feb. 6.—Secretary of War, Washington: Insurgents have attacked Manila. The Boston leaves to-day for Iloilo to relieve the Baltimore, which will return to Manila. Two men wounded yesterday on board Monadnock, one seriously.—Dewey.

Gen. Otis cabled a list of the Americans killed and wounded in the engagement.

JAMES A. SEXTON DEAD.

Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic Passes Away in Washington—His Career.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Col. James A. Sexton, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, died at 3:15 Sunday morning at Garfield hos-



COL. JAMES A. SEXTON.

pital in this city. He had been seriously ill for two weeks. His remains were taken to Chicago, his home, for interment.

Col. James A. Sexton was born in Chicago, January 3, 1844. Col. Sexton was an active worker in the Grand Army of the Republic, the military order of the Loyal Legion and other soldier and army societies. He was past commander of the Department of Illinois, G. A. R., and had been a presidential elector, park commissioner and colonel in the Illinois national guard. At the last meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic he was elected commander-in-chief and held this position at the time of his death as well as that of a member of the board of commissioners appointed by the president to investigate the conduct of the Spanish war.

Sexton's Temporary Successor. Cincinnati, Feb. 7.—Capt. W. C. Johnson, senior vice commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., who temporarily succeeds Col. Sexton in command of the order, is the head of the firm of Johnson Bros. Hardware company, in this city. Under the constitution he becomes the acting commander-in-chief upon the death of his superior and continues as the acting commander-in-chief until the vacancy is filled by the council of administration.

ORDERED ITS DISSOLUTION.

Gen. Henry Finds That the Insular Cabinet Does Not Conform to American Methods of Progress.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Feb. 7.—Gov. Gen. Henry has ordered the dissolution of the insular cabinet and substitutes for it the following departments: State, justice, finance and interior. The order announces that, it having become evident to Gen. Henry, after a careful trial of two months, that the insular cabinet does not correspond with American methods of progress, he declares its dissolution.

Mrs. Botkin Sentenced. San Francisco, Feb. 7.—Mrs. Cordelia Botkin was sentenced to serve the term of her natural life in the San Quentin penitentiary for the murder of Mrs. John P. Dunning and Mrs. Joshua P. Deane, of Dover, Del., whom she killed by means of a box of poisoned candy sent through the mails as a gift from a friend and unsuspectingly eaten by Mrs. Dunning, Mrs. Deane and some friends. Mrs. Botkin's attorneys applied for a new trial, but the judge overruled it.

A Pension for Gen. Palmer. Washington, Feb. 7.—The house committee on invalid pensions reported favorably the senate bill pensioning Gen. John M. Palmer, of Illinois, the amount being reduced from \$100 to \$50. The report says of Gen. Palmer: "Nearly always an officeholder and strictly honest, he finds himself now, in his eighty-second year, retired to private life without means or income, broken in health, blind in one eye and rapidly losing the sight of the other."

Fatal Riot in a Court Room. Webster City, Ia., Feb. 7.—As the result of a riot in Justice Smith's office at Drew, Wright county, Charles Hall and Fred Bradford were shot so they will not live. Six others were wounded. The trouble started in the arrest of a man over a street fight. A big crowd assembled in court and the trial had not continued 20 minutes when one faction began complaining about favoritism shown by Justice Smith. The riot followed.

Burglar in a Preacher's House. Leavenworth, Kan., Feb. 7.—The congregation of St. Paul's German Lutheran church chased a burglar from the parsonage last night. Mrs. Hafner, wife of the pastor, saw the man in the house from the church window during the service. She gave the alarm and members of the congregation turned out in pursuit. He fired no shots at his pursuers, which topped them and he escaped.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES. Speaker Reed has announced his opposition to the Nicaragua bill. Subscriptions aggregating \$800 a day are being received at the national democratic headquarters in Chicago for the free silver campaign of 1900. Victor Peterson, a farmer near McPherson, Kan., started to town with a load of hay. The load upset and Mr. Peterson was found under the hay load.

Chicago will have the honor of sending the first Episcopal missionary to Porto Rico. Rev. George R. Platt having been appointed by Bishop McLaren to go there March 1.

Gen. Otis reported the deaths by fever of the following privates of the Twentieth Kansas at Manila: Isaac Cooper and Charles Snodgrass, company B, who reside in Kansas City, Kan., and Fred Maxwell, of company K.

E. A. Hitchcock, retiring American ambassador to Russia, who was recently appointed United States secretary of the interior, arrived in London on his return home. In an interview he said he carried home the strongest pro-Russian sympathies. He declared that the young czar is America's firm friend.

True Greatness In Medicine

Is proved by the health of the people who have taken it. More people have been made well, more cases of disease and sickness have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla than by any other medicine in the world. The peculiar combination, proportion and process in its preparation make Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiar to itself and unequalled by any other.

FOR PODUNK'S HOTEL.

Some Valuable Points About Putting Up a Cheap But Attractive Menu.

He winked familiarly at the landlord as he paid his bill and in a confidential tone remarked: "I don't mind telling you that I am thinking of going into the hotel business myself for a change. Yes, sir, that's so! I've bought the biggest place for sale in Podunk, and maybe you wouldn't mind telling me a few things about keeping a hotel—seeing you're right in the business. There's the menu, now; some little points on that might work. We don't know everything down in Podunk."

The landlord rubbed the bald spot on his brow and thought a moment. "There's chicken croquettes," he said; "chicken comes high this time of year."

"I see." "Not one in a thousand can tell the difference between veal and chicken." "Geewhilkens! There's a pointer to start with."

"Fried chicken costs money. Fried rabbit tastes like it, and the difference goes into your pocket." "Golly, I'm gettin' rich already."

"Quail on toast reads fine on the menu. You don't suppose we folks in the city pamper our guests on real quail? Baby owl's taste so much like quail you can't tell one from t'other. And out your way owls must be thick as pumpkins. Then there's beef. Of course you've heard of the hippopotamus theory."

"I be—the w-b-a-t?" "Click! click! Yes, old racers! You can buy them by the bunch of a hundred for a song."

"The man from Podunk turned pale. 'I guess I've got all the points I can remember at once, and if you ever come our way give me a call. Good day. Fried rabbit! Owls! Hee-hee! Hee-hee! I reckon I'll call the line there. Great business, this hotel-keeping, anyhow.'—Chicago Times-Herald.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. W. A. Daling, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Current Literature. "You are preparing a new edition of your popular novel," said the caller.

"I am," replied the novelist. "Well, I have a proposition by which we may both make money. Where you say 'She gined her lips to his,' why not add: 'Using Sisyker's celebrated glue?'"—Philadelphia North American.

A Skillful Man. Mrs. Crimmonbeak—A western paper tells us about a tornado that struck a train, and the only man in it who wasn't hurt was the baggage man.

Mr. Crimmonbeak—Perhaps he succeeded in checking it.—Yonkers Statesman.

Truly Great. "Is there anything grander than a man you can trust?" "Yes."

"Well, what is it?" "Why, a man that doesn't ask you to trust him."—Detroit Free Press.

A man is mad when he oversleeps and mad when an alarm clock wakes him up on time.—Atchison Globe.

Freeze and fret? Why? St. Jacobs Of cures Neuralgia. Soothes it down.

The most successful dentist only lives from hand to mouth.—Chicago Daily News

Told you so. In one night cured. St. Jacobs Oil masters Lumbago.

The bad language of the eyes is the same the world over.—Town Topics.

DISEASES THAT KILL

Consumption is catarrh of the lungs. Certain complications make consumption incurable.

Most cases of death from consumption are the direct result of neglected catarrh.