

CURRENT COMMENT.

AN Ohio man who wants to go to congress proposes that a public sale be held and the nomination be knocked off to the highest bidder.

DIVERS, it is said, will make an attempt to raise the Alabama, which was sunk off the coast of France by the Kearsarge during the civil war.

THE most recent report of the department of agriculture indicates a yield in the United States of about 560,000,000 bushels of wheat and of 2,121,000,000 bushels of corn.

A VOLUME of clippings valued at \$2,500 is to be presented to Admiral Dewey upon his arrival. The book contains between its solid silver covers a wealth of printed matter, from profound editorials on the admiral to humorous poetry regarding him.

THE post office department will ask for an appropriation at the next session of congress for the use of automobiles in collecting the mails at all first-class post offices. The recent tests in Buffalo, N. Y., have satisfied the officials that they may be used to advantage.

A NEGRO community three miles south of Anniston, Ala., filed a petition with the authorities asking that an election be ordered to determine whether or not the community shall be incorporated as a town. The negroes propose to have strictly a negro town and a negro government.

THE navy department has given an order for 100 machine guns of a new type, the most powerful in the possession of any government. They are one-pounders, carrying an explosive shell, and can fire 250 shots a minute. It is said that they can put 50 shots into the head of a barrel at half a mile in a quarter of a minute.

A VETERINARIAN in New York who has an extensive practice recently stated that it is safe to estimate that at least 75,000 pet dogs live within the boundaries of Greater New York, that fully \$1,800,000 is annually expended by fond owners for the maintenance and ornamentation of their pups and that directly or indirectly the dogs of New York give employment to about 2,000 persons.

If for nothing else the spring and summer of 1899 in St. Louis will go down in the criminal history of the city because of a series of tragedies in which sweethearts and wives and husbands have been the principals. In the last four months no less than ten such affairs have occurred to shock the public of St. Louis. Thirty persons figured in these terrible dramas in real life and of this number 17 were wounded and seven met death.

A LETTER was recently received at the governor's office at Topeka, Kan., from D. H. Hardy, secretary of state of Texas. He inclosed a concurrent resolution adopted by the legislature and approved June 26, in favor of resubmitting the federal constitution to a direct vote of the states. It is necessary that three-fourths of the states must vote in favor of such a resubmission, and the letter accompanying the resolution urges Gov. Stanley to use his influence to have the next Kansas legislature make a similar declaration.

A REMARKABLE scheme in connection with the Salvation army colony at Fort Amity, Col., was revealed by Commander Booth-Tucker the other night at Kansas City, Mo. "As soon as I can raise the money," said the noted Salvation army leader, "I intend to locate 10,000 more people at Fort Amity." He said it cost him \$100 for each person located at one of his colonies. The commander painted a rosy picture of the condition and future of the Fort Amity colony and said the 150 inhabitants were all prosperous and "could not be driven away with a stick."

JAMES E. KELLY, a passenger on the Laurada, which recently arrived at Seattle, Wash., estimates that there are at St. Michael's between 200 and 300 strange prospectors who do not know where their next meal is coming from. The government station on the island is besieged with appeals for aid, and steamship companies can obtain any number of men for any kind of labor to work their passage down. This state of affairs will probably continue all summer, as rude, improvised crafts from various river points drift into the harbor every day laden with stranded men.

A MOVEMENT has been started at Peoria, Ill., to erect a monument to the memory of Robert G. Ingersoll in Glen Oak park in that city. ANDREW CANNON, the noted philanthropist, published a statement in London declaring that the war in the Philippines should be ended and that Gen. Miles should be sent to Manila and authorized to take all the conciliatory measures necessary to end the war and establish a native and independent government.

THERE was a meeting in New York on the 23d of delegates from trades unions to discuss the organization of a labor party and a convention was formally called for August 7.

AT a meeting held at Detroit, Mich., on the 23d plans were discussed to give Gen. Alger a big reception on his return to his home in that city and to hold an indignation meeting after the big demonstration.

ELIHU ROOT, of New York, has accepted the war portfolio in McKinley's cabinet.

MISCELLANEOUS. THREE negroes were lynched near Safford, Ga., on the night of the 23d and the mob hunted for five more with bloodhounds to mete out the same punishment to them. The negroes robbed J. E. Ogletree, agent of the Plant system, after binding him and assaulting his wife in his presence.

THE Epworth league convention at Indianapolis, Ind., adjourned on the 23d.

GEORGE WRIGHT shot and killed Mrs. Joseph Crippen at Muscatine, Ia., on the 23d and then attempted to kill her husband, but was overpowered. The act was due to jealousy.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned By Telegraph and Mail.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

THE war department is offering extra inducements to expedite the recruitment of the ten volunteer regiments. Nearly all the commissions having been issued, many of the disappointed applicants have been advised to enter the ranks, as in that way it may be possible for them to secure commissions when vacancies occur. Another method of securing recruits is to offer commissions to men otherwise qualified who will undertake to furnish in each case not less than 40 men who can pass muster as soldiers and will enlist for service in the Philippines.

SAN SALVADOR is in a state of siege through revolutionary plotting. A REVOLUTIONARY party has been established, with headquarters in Havana, to excite Cubans throughout the entire country. This party has agents in every large city, and also a junta in Mexico. All this is perfectly well known to the American authorities, but it is generally considered that it would work harm to arrest the leaders of the movement, who would undoubtedly pose as martyrs, which is seemingly their desire.

SENATOR PLATT gave out a long statement on the night of the 19th defending the course of the administration in the Philippine war. The statement was said to have been inspired by President McKinley.

SECRETARY OF WAR ALGER tendered his resignation on the 19th to take effect at the pleasure of the president.

THE Chicago platform democrats of New York on the 19th issued an address denouncing the Tammany faction of the democratic party.

SENATOR FORAKER's friends in Ohio were said to be quietly inaugurating a presidential boom for him as the leader of the anti-expansion and anti-Hanna forces of the republican party.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, spent an hour on the 19th with Mr. Howard Gould on board the latter's yacht Niagara near Molde, Norway.

THE war department on the 20th made public a telegram from President McKinley to Gen. Otis thanking the men in the Philippines for their patriotism in remaining in service after the ratification of the treaty of peace.

FOUR thousand people crowded into the Auditorium at Chicago on the 20th to attend the political meeting given under the auspices of the Chicago platform democrats. It was from first to last a silver meeting, an Altgeld meeting, an anti-trust and anti-expansion meeting. All of the speakers save ex-Gov. Stone, of Missouri, who was ill, and talked for less than two minutes, declared in favor of sixteen to one and against the war in the Philippine islands.

THE official correspondence between Secretary Alger and President McKinley relating to the former's withdrawal from the cabinet was given to the public. The correspondence consisted of the usual formalities and contained nothing out of the ordinary.

NEWS was received on the 20th from Gen. Smith, at Iloilo, island of Panay, of a severe fight at Bobong, between Capt. Byrne, of the Sixteenth infantry with 70 men, and a force of 450 Babayones, who surprised the American troops. One hundred and fifteen of the enemy were killed, many were wounded and one was taken prisoner. The American loss was one man killed and one wounded. The fighting was mostly at close quarters, with bayonets and clubbed guns.

THE opening of the Dreyfus trial in France has been fixed for August 11.

ROBERT G. INGERSOLL, the noted agnostic and lecturer, suddenly died at his summer home in Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., of apoplexy on the 21st.

Gov. PINGREE gave to the Associated press a prepared, signed statement on the 21st containing what the governor asserted to be facts which are absolutely reliable, bearing upon the relations between Gen. Alger and President McKinley. The governor of Michigan denounced the course pursued by the president in the matter as little less than cowardly. The governor said that Alger's "sacrifice" was compelled by the demands of New York politicians, backed by the "unscrupulous and heartless press."

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THE NEW WAR SECRETARY.

Elihu Root, of New York, Was Tendered and Has Accepted Alger's Portfolio.

SOME FACTS ABOUT MR. ROOT'S LIFE.

The New Secretary One of the Best Known Lawyers of New York and He Has Been Counsel in Many Famous Trials—Alger Writes a Letter Urging Him to Accept the Position.

Washington, July 23.—Elihu Root, of New York, has accepted the war portfolio in President McKinley's cabinet. The telegram of acceptance was received shortly after noon to-day, while Secretary Long was with the president. Secretary Alger had just left. The tender of the war portfolio was made to Mr. Root last night after the conference at the white house. As the president will leave for the Adirondacks on Wednesday or Thursday of



ELIHU ROOT.

next week it is hardly probable that Mr. Root will come to Washington to confer with him before that time. It is expected as more likely that Mr. Root will meet the president at Lake Champlain the latter part of the week.

The announcement of Mr. Root's appointment was made at the war department. It was stated that Senator Platt came to Washington last evening armed with authority from Mr. Root to accept in his name the war portfolio. It is not expected that the acceptance will make any change in the plans of Secretary Alger and he will remain on duty here until the end of the present month, being assisted by Mr. Meiklejohn, who is expected to reach Washington this afternoon. Secretary Alger had confidently expected the appointment of Mr. Root and was very much pleased at the president's choice. This was evidenced in the following letter which Secretary Alger addressed yesterday to his successor:

Washington, July 21.—My Dear Mr. Root: All I know is what the newspapers say, that you are to succeed me as secretary of war. Should I come to you I most urgently urge you to make the sacrifice and accept the position. With your knowledge of law and your excellent health, you can serve the country in a way given to few men. Sincerely yours—R. A. Alger.

SOME FACTS ABOUT MR. ROOT'S LIFE.

Elihu Root is one of the best known lawyers of New York, and his counsel has frequently been sought by his party. When Gov. Roosevelt was preparing an amended bill for a tax on franchises he summoned Elihu Root to Albany to draw up a bill that would be a legal test. It was Elihu Root who was called on to draft the New York police bill which the recent legislature barely defeated. It was on the opinion of Elihu Root that the republican leaders decided there was no legal obstacle to Roosevelt's becoming governor of New York. The new secretary is 54 years old. His father was professor of mathematics in Hamilton college, and the son taught school and paid his own way through that college. After he was graduated in law at the University Law school, New York, he entered a law office in the city. His connection with municipal reform began in 1871 and eight years later he polled a large vote as republican candidate for judge of the court of common pleas, but was defeated. He was chairman of the republican county committee for two years, and in 1881 Francis Arthur served as United States district attorney for the Southern district of New York.

Mr. Root has been counsel in many famous trials. He was counsel for Tweed in the ring fraud; for Judge Hilton in the Stewart will contest; for the executors in the Havemeyer will contest, and for the city of New York in the aqueduct litigation. He is counsel for several banks and railroads and has been chief counsel for the Metropolitan line in New York. He is also attorney for several large private corporations.

WAS A MISTAKE MADE?

A Father Says That the Remains Declared to Be His Dead Son Are Those of a Dead Filipino.

San Francisco, July 23.—The Chronicle says: A casket supposed to contain the remains of Private Francis Deekelman, company L, First California volunteers, was lowered in May into a grave in the Deekelman family lot at Odd Fellows' cemetery. On the 11th of the present month on the suspicion that a mistake had been made, the casket was disinterred at the request of the boy's father and the suspicion verified. Decomposition had set in to such an extent that identification was impossible, but it was plain to the bereaved father that a dead Filipino had been given the resting place intended for his son. S. Reinard, of this city, who disinterred the remains at Manila, states however, that they are the remains of young Deekelman.

Wheat Damaged by Rain. Great Bend, Kan., July 23.—Wheat in the stack is heating as a result of the excessive rains, and much of it will be valueless except to feed hogs and chickens. Corn is in fine condition and will give the greatest yield on record. The great amount of rain that has fallen makes hot winds unlikely.

Had No Chance to Escape. Akron, O., July 23.—Four men were buried under 400 tons of clay in a bank of the Buckeye Sewer Pipe company, east of Akron to-day. The fall was so sudden that the men had no chance to escape.

ADJOURNED SUNDAY NIGHT.

Epworth League Convention at Indianapolis Adjourned to Meet in San Francisco in 1901—Growth of the Society.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 25.—The Epworth league convention formally adjourned last night, to meet in San Francisco in 1901. The final session was devoted to addresses on "Missions." Incoming trains yesterday brought hundreds of visitors and it was estimated that the number of delegates had reached the 20,000 mark. The report of Edwin A. Schell, general secretary, shows a steady growth over two years ago, and to-day there are 26,450 chapters with a membership of over 1,750,000. There are now 1,000 chapters in the negro Methodist church, with a membership of 30,000 and the German Methodist church has 610 chapters and 18,500 members.

Kansas had 250 delegates at the convention. It is one of the few states without a state organization. These delegates met here and arranged for a state organization and convention with a committee of ten to draft a constitution and arrange the first convention. Rev. Edwin Locke, of Holton, was elected chairman and Rev. C. S. Nusbaum, of Ottawa, secretary.

Cattle Trust Likely.

Fort Worth, Tex., July 25.—George B. Loving, who is organizing the \$40,000,000 cattle syndicate, left for New York to attend a meeting of the company Thursday next, to underwrite the stock of the proposed big cattle company. He will carry with him a letter from Attorney General Smith, stating that the company will not be in violation of the anti-trust law; that it will be protected in its rights and properties. Loving believes the deal will be completed and closed by September 1.

Ordered to the Philippines.

Washington, July 25.—The war department has ordered troops A, C, D, E, F, K, L and M, Third cavalry, to proceed to Seattle to be embarked for the Philippine islands. These troops go from the following posts: Fort Myer, Va.; Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.; Jefferson Barracks, Mo., and Fort Sheridan, Ill. Each of the troops for the Philippines is to be recruited to 120 men by the transfer of recruits from San Francisco.

Gov. Tanner a Lawbreaker.

Debeque, Col., July 25.—Gov. Tanner, of Illinois, is safely out of the state, despite the efforts on the part of the game wardens to detain him for violation of the game law in killing out of season one four-pronged buck. Not satisfied with the pelt of a mountain lion for his parlor, the executive of Illinois slew a young deer, and the incident promises to make trouble between Colorado and Illinois.

Reputed Goebel.

Bowling Green, Ky., July 25.—The anti-Goebel democrats met here to-day in large numbers and adopted resolutions condemning the movement "inaugurated by so-called democrats in eastern states to abandon the principles of the Chicago platform." William J. Bryan was endorsed for president. The Louisville convention was condemned as a fraud and the nominees were repudiated.

Drowned at a Pleasure Resort.

Fort Wayne, Ind., July 25.—William Richards, aged 23, was drowned Sunday at Robinson park, a pleasure resort a few miles north of this city. He was swimming behind a boat occupied by friends when he was overcome by cramps. His friends could easily have reached him, but they became excited and allowed him to sink out of sight.

Ingersoll's Body to Be Cremated.

New York, July 25.—It was decided to-day that funeral services over the remains of Robert G. Ingersoll will be held at the family home in Dobbs Ferry to-morrow. John Clark Ridpath and O. J. Smith, lifelong friends of Mr. Ingersoll, will make brief addresses. The body will be cremated either to-morrow afternoon or Wednesday morning.

The Sheridan Reaches Manila.

Manila, July 25.—The United States transport Sheridan, which sailed from San Francisco June 25 with reinforcements for Gen. Otis, arrived here to-day. On July 12 a great waterspout was discovered directly in the course of the ship and to avoid it it was necessary to make a detour of several miles.

Lumber Shed and Cars Burned.

Brookhaven, Miss., July 25.—Two large lumber sheds belonging to the Morton & Helms Lumber company, at Cold Springs switch, six miles south of this place, were burned. About 800 feet of the main track of the Illinois Central railroad and eight freight cars were also destroyed, delaying all trains 16 hours.

Found Dead Near Guthrie.

Guthrie, Ok., July 25.—The body of a stranger going under the name of J. H. Smith was found in the public highway two miles west of here. On the body was a letter dated July 21, from the county commissioners of Shawnee county, Kan., at Topeka, recommending in the bearer as a person deserving of charity.

Army Worm at Moline, Kan.

Moline, Kan., July 25.—The army worm is doing serious damage in this section. One 40-acre field of corn has been eaten bare of leaves and ears. In another place a garden was entirely eaten up—grass, weeds and all. They are to be seen on the streets here in places as numerous as ants.

More Sick Troops Return.

San Francisco, July 25.—The United States transport Morgan City arrived this morning from Manila with returning troops, including those invalided home. She was at once sent to the Angel island quarantine station for examination and fumigation.

President Krueger Has Resigned.

Johannesburg, July 25.—President Krueger has resigned, owing to the opposition of the volksraad to the dynastic concessions.

INGERSOLL IS DEAD.

The Noted Skeptic Passes Away Suddenly from Heart Disease.

He Had Never Fully Recovered from an Attack During the Republican National Convention of 1896—Sketch of His Interesting Career.

New York, July 22.—Col. Robert G. Ingersoll died at his home, Walston-on-Hudson, near Dobbs' Ferry, yesterday. His death was sudden and unexpected and resulted from the heart disease from which he suffered since 1896. In that year, during the republican na-



ROBERT G. INGERSOLL.

tional convention, he was taken ill and had to return home. He never fully recovered from the attack of heart disease and was under the care of physicians constantly.

Sketch of Ingersoll's Career.

Robert Green Ingersoll was born in Dresden, N. Y., August 11, 1838. His father was a Congregational minister of such broad views as frequently to cause discussions between himself and his parish. In 1843 the family moved to Wisconsin and then to Illinois where the son's boyhood was spent. With his brother Eben he began the practice of law in Shawneetown, Ill. Eben was subsequently sent to congress. Both engaged in politics and continued their activity in this direction until 1857 when they removed to Peoria to give wider scope to their ambitions. In 1860 Robert was a democratic nominee for congress from the Peoria district, but was defeated. The partnership between the brothers continued for 21 years with some intermission. At the outbreak of the civil war Robert was a strong abolitionist and enlisted in the union army, afterwards becoming colonel of the Eleventh regiment of Illinois cavalry and 1 1/2 years later he united his fortunes with the republican party.

At the close of the war he was appointed attorney general for Illinois. In the national republican convention of 1876 he proposed the name of James G. Blaine for that party's candidate for president of the United States. It was in this speech that Col. Ingersoll made use of the famous expression, "plumed knight," in reference to the chivalric nature of Blaine's exposition of republican principles on the floor of congress. This expression became the rallying cry of the republican campaign and struck to Blaine all his life. It was this presidential nominating speech that directed national attention to the new orator. From that time he was in great demand as a political speaker and he did energetic service for the republican party campaign.

Col. Ingersoll has taken part in numerous celebrated lawsuits in all parts of the country, and was counsel for the so-called star route conspirators, whose trial ended in an acquittal in 1883. During later years he was located in New York city, where he had elaborate offices in Wall street.

Ingersoll's views on religion were, probably, the greatest source of his notoriety, and everywhere his books, lectures and pamphlets directed against the Christian religion, were commented upon. Of his books, the most famous are "The Gods," "Ghosts" and "Prose Poems and Selections," while "Some Mistakes of Moses" and "Superstitions" are his best known lectures. The latter he delivered in Kansas City last January. It was in the constant exploitation of his agnostic views that Col. Ingersoll held public attention. Opposed as he was to all religious teachings, his chief object in life was to disprove the authenticity of the Bible and the divinity of Christ. He also held advanced ideas on the subject of suicide, claiming that such a course was not only justifiable but positively commendable in certain cases.

OTIS' SIDE OF THE CASE.

The American Commander at Manila Characterizes Charges of Newspaper Correspondents as Untrue.

Washington, July 22.—The war department has issued a statement quoting certain dispatches from Gen. Otis in answer to the press correspondents' "round robin." The general says in substance that the correspondents wish to send statements that imperil operations; that they had no specification to support their charges against him and that these charges were untrue. He denies that he minimizes the work of the navy and quotes from naval dispatches to justify his statement.

Health of Signal Corps Men Good.

Washington, July 22.—The chief signal officer has received the official sick report for the month of April, covering all the signal companies on duty in the Philippines. It shows a total of only 4.28 per cent. sick, a remarkably favorable state of affairs for any climate. The sick report for the first company for the month of June shows no sickness at all. This company had the same record for the previous month. So far, the corps has lost only one man from sickness in the Philippines. This was from typhoid.

More Strikers at Weir City.

Weir City, Kan., July 22.—More than 400 miners working for the J. H. Barker Coal company here voted to suspend operations because the company is selling coal to the Central Coal & Coke company. The men say they will stay out until an adjustment of the differences can be made.

Oklahoma's Taxable Wealth.

Guthrie, Ok., July 22.—The report of the board of equalization on the assessment of Oklahoma counties for the present year has been completed. It shows a total valuation, including railroad property, of \$42,953,414, a gain of \$2,458,598 over last year.

Alger Will Stay Until the Last.

Washington, July 22.—Secretary Alger has abandoned the intention he entertained of quitting as soon as Mr. Meiklejohn arrived and has concluded to discharge all the duties as secretary of war until the date set for his resignation, August 1.

SOME RASH PROMISES.

A French artist, Gericauld, was determined to allow no distraction to interfere with the painting of his great picture, "The Wreck of the Medusa." He had his head shaved and vowed that he would never allow his hair to grow until his work was done. This vow he religiously kept, in spite of "strong temptation to break it, and the reward of his heroism was the most perfect painting of his life.

A story is told of a young man in England, a great chess enthusiast, who was so annoyed at his failure to solve an apparently simple problem that he vowed he would neither sleep nor eat until the solution was found. He shut himself up in a disused room and was found four days later by his relatives terribly emaciated and out of mind. He spent a year in a lunatic asylum as the result of his rash vow; and the problem remains unsolved.

It was for a very curious reason that an old lady, who died a few years ago, condemned herself to more than 30 years' confinement to her house. She had married a widower, as miserly as he was unromantic, and he insisted that his second wife should wear the clothes left behind her by his first wife. The wife was as mutinous as the husband was resolute, and she determined that until she could have her own clothes she would never leave the house; a vow she kept until her death.

Woman appears to be at the root of many eccentric vows; for it was a hatred of the sex that impelled a once well-known lawyer to swear that he would never speak to a woman again as long as he lived. Nothing would induce him to see a lady client, and he would never conduct a case in which a woman appeared as a witness. He never employed a female servant, and deliberately "cut" all his lady acquaintances. The inevitable result was that the men deserted him, his practice dwindled, and he died, less than a year ago, alone in a squalid room.

MAXIMS OF THE SMART GIRL.

Never mistake fads for fashions. Gloves and shoes too small are decidedly bad form. Ripped garments and frayed edges are fatal to smartness.

Good grooming is the necessary preliminary to smart dressing. A sense of appropriateness in attire is more desirable than riches.

Never tie a necktie hastily, or overlook a spot on a collar or a rip in a glove.

Learn how to carry the body correctly if you expect to carry your clothes well.

Fresh linen is as essential to the smartly dressed girl as to the correctly dressed man.

Well-brushed skirts, well-cleaned shoes, and a trim waist-line cost nothing.—Demorest's Magazine.

ON AND OFF THE STAGE.

Sardou designs his own scenery and the costumes of the actresses in his plays.

Sarah Bernhardt's first application to a theatrical manager was denied because of the length and thinness of her neck.

The inhabitants of Bischofsburg in Prussia had never seen a ballet until recently when a traveling company introduced one. As soon as the dancers appeared on the stage all the women in the audience left the house.

"She is America's greatest actress," said Mrs. Tensop, speaking of a tragedienne whose name came up in conversation. "Indeed! Who says so?" asked Mr. Tensop. "The man who makes the pills that cured her of indigestion."—Detroit Journal.

HITS WITH THE LONG BOW.

The famous William of Cloudsley could split a hazel wand with his shaft from a distance of 200 yards.

Toximus mentions an archer, named Menalus, who could discharge three arrows at once and hit each of three objects he aimed at.

An archer named Aster, seeing Philip of Macedon among his troops, is said to have written on an arrow: "Aster sends Philip a deadly shaft," and hit the king with it in the eye.

The wicked Emperor Commodus boasted that he never missed his aim or failed to kill the wild beast that he shot at with a single arrow. With arrows, the heads of which were semi-circular, he would sever the necks of ostriches while at full flight.

It is said that Domitian would place boys in the circus at a considerable distance from him, and as they held up their hands, with their fingers outspread, he would send his arrows between them with such nicety and accuracy, "aim that he never inflicted a wound.

There is no gain without pain.

"A Good Name at Home"

Is a Tower of Strength Abroad." In Lowell, Mass., where Hood's Sarsaparilla is made, it still has a larger sale than all other blood purifiers. Its fame and cures and sales have spread abroad, and it is universally recognized as the best blood medicine money can buy. Be sure to get Hood's, because



NEVER DISAPPOINTS

WISCONSIN CURE FOR COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, AND CONSUMPTION