

General News Summary.

Interesting Home and Foreign News.

DOMESTIC.

William Jarralls on the 21st ult. shot and killed Jerry Fowler and his son Joseph Fowler at Burr's Ferry, 20 miles west of Leesville, Ga.

At Independence, Kan., a tramp, 27 years old, giving his name as R. C. Young, has confessed to murdering A. C. Bush and John C. Cooley, two bartenders, who were traveling in a wagon for pleasure in the Indian Territory.

At Chattanooga, Tenn., on the 6th, A. R. Watkins, a county official and well-known business man, was stricken to death by his 11-year-old son Clarence. The boy was arrested. Watkins was whipping the boy on account of a breach of family discipline when the lad became enraged, pulled a knife and plunged the blade through his father's heart.

Under the provisions of a well-known forgotten statute Thomas Gilmore, a butcher of Argentine, Kan., has been sentenced to the state insane asylum for habitual drunkenness, by a jury in the Wyandotte county probate court.

At Lincoln, N. B., on the 3d Dr. Milburn, the blind chaplain of the United States senate, was prostrated by sunstroke and fell unconscious while delivering a lecture at the Epworth assembly at Lincoln park. The doctors look for his recovery in time.

Senator Louis Tirman, formerly governor of Algeria, is dead at Paris. He was born in 1837.

The directors of the Norfolk and Western railroad declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent. on the preferred stock on the 2d.

The plant of the Little Rock (Ark.) Co. in North Little Rock, was destroyed by fire on the 2d. Loss about \$75,000; insurance not known.

The committee appointed to select a place for holding the reunion of Roosevelt's "Big Game" hunters, have chosen Oklahoma City, O. T.

Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden has issued an order calling the attention of postmasters everywhere to the fact that packages cannot be mailed to the Yukon district. Letters and postal cards can be sent to the Yukon Territory, but there is no way in which parcels or third or fourth class matter can be forwarded.

At St. Paul, Minn., on the 3d Albert Usher, 25 years old, died from lung fever resulting from a blow given him by his father. The two quarreled and the old man hit his son with a hoe, causing a slight abrasion of the skin.

Jack Holly, L. Priest and Will Boba, prisoners at the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., forcibly assaulted with shovels Guard Knief, and after beating him over the head and neck, almost severing his head from his body with their crude weapons, made their escape. A few minutes later Holly attempted to board a fast Santa Fe train, missed his foot hold and was cut in two. Holly and the others were Indian Territory outlaws.

Phillip C. Hanna, former United States consul at Porto Rico, arrived at New York City on the 3d from San Juan. With his departure from Porto Rico the office of consul to that country was abolished.

At a meeting of the directors of the Standard Oil Co. at New York on the 1st a dividend of 5 per cent. was declared on the common stock, payable September 18.

At Chicago on the 4th Miss Frankie George, an actress, fatally shot herself. According to friends, Miss George was jilted by one of her professors, to whom she had been engaged for three years. A letter which the actress wrote a short time before the shooting, stated this was the cause of the deed.

Burt H. Collins and Harold Havens, students of Leland Stanford university, arrived at New York City on the 4th from Brazil. They went to Brazil to study certain geological formations near Pernambuco, but the authorities thought they were spying and were expelled.

Five persons were drowned by the capsizing of a small rowboat in the northwest branch of the Patuxent river near Baltimore, Md., on the 5th.

Jim Nite, the only survivor of the Dalton gang of outlaws, has been convicted at Henderson, Tex., of murder in connection with the robbery of the Long View bank in 1894, and given a life sentence in prison.

Frank Naska, an Italian, was hanged at St. John, La., on the 4th. Naska killed three people and wounded two others about three years ago. His victims were his countrymen.

Attorney General Taylor, at the request of the state medical board of Indianapolis, Ind., has delivered an opinion that it is illegal for faith curers, Christian scientists and other unlicensed persons, who assume the title of doctor, to minister to the sick, particularly where a fee is charged.

At Wellston, W. Va., on the night of the 2d four masked burglars entered the home of Josiah Parkinson and binding and gagging the inmates searched the house for valuables. They secured government bonds valued at \$10,500, \$75 in money and a lot of silverware and jewelry.

Azor S. Marvin, for many years president of the Marine Safe Company, is dead at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 74 years. His father was the pioneer of the safe making business in the United States.

The secretary of the treasury has given orders for the printing of gold certificates, with a view to resuming their issue if needed in the movement of fall crops, as present indications indicate.

The clock makers of New York City are striking now for an advance of 5 per cent. in wages and it was announced on the 6th that 2,000 men had struck. Two thousand other men were reported as having obtained their demands without resorting to a strike.

IN CONVENTION.

Young People's Christian Union in Session at Pittsburgh—A Large Attendance.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 4.—The second session of the Young People's Christian Union convention, which opened at the Duquesne Garden Wednesday night, was preceded at 8:30 o'clock Thursday morning by a Bible study in the Belleville Presbyterian church.

Rev. W. G. Moorhead, D. D., of Xenia, O., conducted the services. An hour later, when the big choir under the direction of Prof. W. A. Lafferty, of this city, began the praise service, the Duquesne Garden auditorium was crowded to the doors. Over 8,000 delegates were in their seats and several thousand visitors packed the aisles and entrances.

After devotional exercises Rev. S. F. Seovel, D. D., of Wooster University, addressed the assemblage on "Civil Righteousness."

After prayer by Rev. J. P. Sankey, of Rochester, N. Y., Rev. J. Addison Alexander read the report of the committee on nominations, followed by President, Schuyler W. Livingston, of Chicago; secretary, Miss Daisy Stinson, of Chicago; press secretary, Hugh H. Moffett, of Monmouth, Ill. President Moffat then asked that the officers be declared elected, and the election was unanimous. President Moffat announced that T. C. McKelvey, the new incoming chairman of the general committee had appointed E. K. Marquis, of Indianapolis, Ind., as the new treasurer.

The annual reports were then read. The treasurer's report showed \$1,591,923 mission money on hand and a total of \$2,725,022 cash on hand. The total membership of the junior union is 10,402, an increase of 1,200 over last year. Sixty-one new societies were organized during the year. The membership is 31,077, a gain of 1,423. The contributions for the year were 36,549.

The address of the afternoon session, Rev. Alexander Gilchrist, of Omaha, Neb., the new secretary of the Home Mission board, made an address on "Men and the Church," and Rev. A. C. Dixon, of Brooklyn, N. Y., spoke on "Is the Young Man Safe?"

The attendance at the night session was so large that it was necessary to provide for an overflow meeting, which was held in the Belleville Presbyterian church. This session was addressed by Rev. J. P. Sankey, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Fully 10,000 persons crowded into the Duquesne Garden auditorium to hear Rev. D. J. Burrell, of New York, deliver a lecture on "Temperance." The addresses at both meetings were highly appreciated.

INDIAN UPRISING.

The Yaquis on the War Path—2,000 American Miners in Danger.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 4.—A dispatch received last night from Casas Grande, state of Chihuahua, Mexico, states that four American miners had just been killed by the Yaquis.

The Yaquis are a nomadic people of the Yaqui river country. They were driven out by the marauding bands of Yaqui Indians. Thomas Harvell, one of the members of the party, who formerly lived in Austin, stated that there are probably 2,000 American miners and prospectors scattered through the Yaqui country and that their lives are in imminent danger.

Harvell said that the news of the bloody outbreak among the Yaquis in the lower valley had not reached the upper part of the stream when he left and that as soon as such news is received by the scattered bands of Indians in the placer mining region they will massacre every white man along the river. He estimates that there are 5,000 Yaqui braves and that it will take a force of 40,000 Mexican troops to conquer them, if they are enabled to reach their former haunts on the Sahuaripa range of mountains.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 4.—Marshall P. Wright, of Kansas City, has arrived in this city from Mexico. Speaking of the Yaquis, Mr. Wright says there is no doubt that from 2,000 to 3,000 men are under arms and engaged in a bloody conflict. The entire country is in a state of terror and people are fleeing to the larger settlements.

CHINESE MUST PAY.

Neglect in Enforcing Laws Against Shipment of War Material to Philippines Will Cost Collectors Heavily.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Hon. John Goodnow, consul general of United States at Shanghai, has rendered a decision as referee in the consular court which will be of far-reaching importance during the continuance of the war in the Philippines.

The case was in relation to the steamer Abbey, charged with taking arms from Canton to Luzon. It has been decided to induce others not to quit work for a firm against which a strike has been ordered. They may also visit the factory or plant of the company and use whatever peaceable means they can to prevent others from working for the concern, or induce those who are at work to quit. The decision was announced in the suit of Frazer and Chomers, manufacturers, who last week secured an injunction against the Iron Moulders' union, restraining the organization from approaching or in any way influencing by personal contact the men who took their places or intended to do so.

By the Side of the Old Commander.

Saranac Lake, N. Y., Aug. 5.—The remains of the seven followers of John Brown, the abolitionist, who were shot and buried at Harper's Ferry 40 years ago, passed through this village at noon Friday en route to Lake Placid. The bodies were located by Dr. T. J. Featherstonehaugh, of Washington, assisted by Capt. Hall, of Washington and G. O. Libby, of the University of Wisconsin. Mr. Libby has charge of the remains. The bodies are to be buried by the side of the old liberator in the little plot at North Elba. Arrangements are being made for funeral services and it is expected that President McKinley and many other prominent persons will be present.

A Chair Trust.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 5.—John C. Spencer, of the Milwaukee Chair Co., says that the chair trust is an accomplished fact. It was supposed the deal had fallen through, but the opponents which had expired on certain plants have been renewed and the deal completed.

Against Roberts.

Chautauqua, N. Y., Aug. 5.—The Chautauqua ministers' club, composed of ministers from nearly every state in the union, yesterday discussed the question of the admission of Representative Roberts to congress. The opposition to Mr. Roberts retaining his seat was very strong. It was resolved that the members of the club take up the matter with their congressmen.

A Presidential Office.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The post office at Carthage, O., will be taken from the fourth class and made presidential on October 1.

A New Combine.

Cincinnati, Aug. 5.—The Star Alumnum Co., of this city, is announced to have gone into a combine with the five other concerns of the country manufacturing aluminum combs. The new combine will be incorporated under the laws of New Jersey.

Died on a Train.

Lowell, Mass., Aug. 5.—Edward J. Rowell, president of the Lowell Courier-Citizen Co., died of heart disease on a train from Boston, while nearing Everett yesterday afternoon. The deceased was 62 years old and was a prominent figure in the state.

TWENTY KILLED.

Excursionists Drowned Near Mt. Desert, Me.

Gang Plank Leading to a Ferryboat Broke While Scores of People Were Crossed Thereon—A Word Picture of a Horrible Scene.

Bar Harbor, Me., Aug. 7.—A score of persons were killed on Sunday by the collapse of the gang plank of the Mount Desert ferry.

The Maine Central railroad ran excursions to Bar Harbor from all sections of its line in Maine, the attraction being the washdays which were expected. All the morning long trains packed with excursionists were running to Bar Harbor. The train which left Bangor at 8:35 consisted of 12 cars jammed with people. At Mount Desert ferry, the terminus of the line, the train is left for the boat for an eight miles' sail to Bar Harbor. From the wharf a slip or gang plank 40 feet long and ten feet wide led up to the boat. The slip was hinged at the inner end, the outer end being supported by chains, by which it was raised or lowered to suit the tide.

The wharf extends on both sides flush with the end of the gang plank. Five timbers 4x12 inches, set vertically, ran the length of the plank and these were crossed by two-inch planks. It is said there was no support for the plank between the hinges at the outer end. When the excursion train from Bangor arrived at the ferry there was a rush for the steamer Sappho. The first few passengers had crossed the gang plank safely, and it is estimated that 200 people were massed upon the plank. Suddenly they felt the plank give way. The long timber supporting the plank broke in the middle. The hinges held up one end and the chain the other, while the broken ends of the plank dropped and a struggling, screaming mass of humanity was plunged into the water 15 feet below the wharf. A few clung to the incline, some to the plank, but at least 150 were struggling in the water.

The piling of the wharf partially penned them in on three sides and the boat lying at the wharf closed the outer end of the opening. After the first moment of stupefaction the work of rescue began. Ropes and life preservers were thrown to the crowd, but in the panic the people in the water clutched one another and many sank thus in groups in a death grapple. Many taken from the water were unconscious and were revived with difficulty. Doctors were summoned from all directions, but it was half an hour before the first arrived.

The freight house at the ferry was turned into a morgue, the bodies being taken there for identification as fast as recovered. By noon 17 had been recovered. Three other persons were taken on board the Sappho and died on the way to Bar Harbor.

The exact number of dead will not be known for some time yet, as a severe shock that it was impossible to learn anything from him.

Blown into the Gulf.

Reports from the Cyclone-Stricken Towns in Florida.

River Junction, Fla., Aug. 5.—News was received Friday from Carrabelle, McIntyre and Lanark, Inn, south of here. At Carrabelle only nine houses remain of a once beautiful and prosperous town, 200 families are without homes or shelter and many are destitute. At McIntyre only two mill boilers mark the place of the town. Lanark Inn, the famous summer resort, was blown into the Gulf.

The Carrabelle, Tallahassee & Georgia railroad was washed away for a distance of 30 miles. A passenger train was blown from the track more than 30 yards. Many passengers were injured. Mary Williams, colored, was killed at Carrabelle. Numerous others had legs and arms broken. Daniel Neel, of Apalachicola, had his back broken. No fatalities are reported from McIntyre or Lanark.

Fifteen ships lying at Lanark are now all high and dry on the St. George and Dog Islands. Three pilot boats and the steamers Iola and Capitola and 40 boats of under 20 tons were lost.

Five unidentified boats were recovered Friday, supposed to be sailors. The tug boats have gone from here to the scene of the wreckage and all possible aid is being given. Fifty destitute sailors were brought here and are being cared for. One million dollars will not cover the loss. Insurance was small.

In Favor of Strikers.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—In a decision rendered by Judge Windes, of the appellate court, sitting as a circuit judge, it has been decided that striking workmen need not quit work for a firm against which a strike has been ordered. They may also visit the factory or plant of the company and use whatever peaceable means they can to prevent others from working for the concern, or induce those who are at work to quit. The decision was announced in the suit of Frazer and Chomers, manufacturers, who last week secured an injunction against the Iron Moulders' union, restraining the organization from approaching or in any way influencing by personal contact the men who took their places or intended to do so.

A Very Close Call.

A Passenger Steamer Narrowly Escapes Foundering in Lake Michigan.

South Haven, Mich., Aug. 7.—The passenger steamer City of Grand Rapids, with 300 persons on board, narrowly escaped foundering in mid-lake Saturday night.

The steamer was bound for Milwaukee and was 35 miles out when a large amount of water was discovered in the hold. The water was pouring in from many leaks, and to make the situation more desperate the engineer was unable to start the pumps going. When the water rose until it was within two inches of the fires the steamer was turned around and headed for South Haven.

The passengers were awakened and told to prepare themselves for what might happen. A high scramble for life-saving appliances followed. Just before the fires were put out by the incoming water the engineer succeeded in rigging up one of the pumps which held the water in check until port was reached at 6 o'clock Sunday morning. Two inches more of water would have shut off the supply of steam from the boilers and the steamer must have sunk in mid-lake, most likely with great loss of life.

A Wariike Move.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—A special to the Record from Victoria, B. C., says: The imperial government and the Dominion authorities have decided to increase both the regular military and militia forces on this station, the Pacific coast depot of the British army and navy. Coming at a time when the relations between Canada and the United States are acknowledged by Premier Laurier to be rather strained over the Alaska boundary question, it looks as if Britain and Canada were determined to assert their claim to the portions of Alaska demanded by Canada by force of arms if necessary.

The Sun's Employee Strike.

New York, Aug. 7.—The compositors and stereotypers of the Sun, 120 in number, who went on strike Saturday night, were still out last night. The press and composing rooms were in darkness. The Sun appeared Sunday morning with only four pages in its new section. The strike, which was ordered by Typographical Union No. 6, was ratified in Tenthia hall at one of the largest meetings ever held by the union. The meeting passed a resolution offering the entire funds of the union, amounting to \$40,000, for the use of the striking brethren in case of necessity.

HAVE NO LAWS.

Ex-Queen Ed Talks of Her Native Land—Justice is Administered in a Careless Fashion.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The Post prints an interesting interview with Ex-Queen of the Hawaiian Islands, who receives many letters from home and is residing here. The former queen says that the people there is some head to the government. She adds: "Reports to the contrary notwithstanding, the islands are in a state of practical anarchy. We (I say we, because I count myself one of my people) have no laws but those which have obtained for many years and a few which have been foisted upon us by the Hawaiian republic."

"There is no such thing as real justice. The native has not the same standing when he goes to law with the white man, and even some of the foreigners find that they can not obtain their dues. Laws are administered in a careless fashion. The government is an oligarchy instead of a republic. Caprice dictates the administration of affairs. I speak with no bitterness. I am merely endeavoring to give a correct picture of the conditions. The inhabitants of the islands know nothing whatever of their fate, or what the policy of government will be placed over them."

The ex-queen expresses every confidence in the honorable intentions of America, and hopes when a decision is made as to a form of government for the islands that the officials will be appointed from this country.

When asked as to her claim for confiscation of the crown lands her majesty was somewhat reticent. "I believe that my claims are just," she said simply. "I think that they will be respected. When the papers were filed no definite amount was stated but the revenue resulting from the lands three years ago was about \$120,000 a year. Since that time the lands have increased in value. I have heard that their annual income is approximately \$1,200,000, but I know nothing about that. There was certainly no warrant to dispossess me of them without payment."

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A DEATH PLUNGE.

Trolley Car Drops from a Trestle Into a Pond.

Thirty-Six People are Dead as a Result and Several Were Injured—An Appalling Accident Near Bridgeport, Conn.

Bridgeport, Conn., Aug. 7.—Nearly 60 people were killed by an accident on the Stratford extension of the Shelton street railway at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, when a loaded trolley car went off the trestle over Peck's mill pond, at Oroquoque, about six miles north of Bridgeport, and sank in the flats 40 feet below. Thus far 36 people are known to be dead and several more injured.

Only two persons are known to have escaped unhurt. It is believed there were 43 passengers on the car, but the indicator was removed by the conductor of another car and spirited away, so that at present it is impossible to state accurately the number of those aboard.

The scene of the accident is midway between Shelton and Bridgeport. The car was northbound, running toward Shelton. It was in charge of Conductor John Garroll, of Bridgeport, who was among the killed, and Motorman Hamilton, of Bridgeport, who escaped by jumping.

The trestle is 440 feet long, made of iron, without stone foundations, and was not protected by guard rails. South of the trestle is an incline, down which the car ran at a high rate of speed. It ran on the incline about 70 feet when it went off the trestle and dropped into the pond below, overturning completely and upside down. When the car struck the four tons motor and the heavy trucks crashed into it, instantly killing many of the passengers.

Three physicians who were present arrived quickly on the scene and rendered all possible assistance to the injured. Word was sent to Bridgeport general hospital. A morgue was improvised in the main room of the town hall at Stratford and in a very short time 23 bodies were laid out awaiting identification.

The accident was witnessed by Miss Francis Peck, who resides about 400 feet from the bridge. She was up stairs at her home as the car was passing, and she says it was running at an unusually fast rate. Frank Cramer, who was bathing near the bridge, states that the passengers were all singing and in the most joyful mood as they passed him. The road, which is practically controlled by the Bridgeport Traction Co., was opened for traffic Thursday.

Nearly the entire medical force of Bridgeport responded to telephone calls sent in, but when the doctors arrived they were unable to render much assistance, and so few passengers escaped instant death. The car after up-ending soon settled over on its side and there was little difficulty in removing the bodies of the dead as well as assisting the wounded. Motorman Harrison was suffering from such a severe shock that it was impossible to learn anything from him.

President Radell, of the railway company, stated that it was impossible for him to account for the accident. Immediately after his arrival at the scene he made a thorough inspection of the tracks on the trestle and could see nothing wrong, and cars were running over the trestle as usual soon afterwards. He denied that the cars were being run at a high rate of speed, and claimed that every possible precaution had been taken to prevent accidents.

One theory advanced is that faulty construction was responsible for the accident. At the point where the cars leave the road for the trestle it is alleged that the rails had sunk a little and though the forward track took the rails all right, the rear track did not connect and jumped the track, which caused the forward trucks to also leave the iron. It is believed that if proper guard rails had been placed on the trestle the car would have been prevented from toppling over.

A Lucky Younger Son.

The case of a younger son is usually pitied in England, but there was a notable exception in the case of the father of the late earl of Mansfield, who died worth some \$5,700,000. Viscount Stornett, the father of the earl of Mansfield, the great judge, was one of the poorest lads in Scotland, and "as poor as a Scotch lord" has long been a by-word in England. This younger son, William Murray, born in 1705, one of a family of 12 penniless children, rode off to London on his pony, to attend Westminster school, and never, it is said, saw his native land again, but he left an earldom and a vast fortune to his oldest brother's heir. The earl who recently died was the fifth of the title, and the sixth earl is his brother.—N. Y. Sun.

We have often wondered that women do not have their kitchen dresses made as low-necked as a high party dress, to be made cooler in cooler working over a hot stove.—Atchison Globe.

NO REMEDY EQUALS PERUNA. SO THE WOMEN ALL SAY.

Miss Susan Wymar.

Miss Susan Wymar, teacher in the Richmond school, Chicago, Ill., writes the following letter regarding Peruna. She says: "Only those who have suffered as I have, can know what a blessing it is to be able to find relief in Peruna. This has been my experience. A friend in need is a friend indeed, and every bottle of Peruna I ever bought proved a good friend to me."—Susan Wymar.

Mrs. Margaretha Dauben, 1214 North Superior St., Racine City, Wis., writes: "I feel so well and good and happy now that I cannot describe it. Peruna is everything to me. I have taken several bottles of Peruna for female complaint. I am in the charge of life and it does me good. Peruna has no equal in all of the irregularities and emergencies peculiar to women caused by pelvic catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., for a free book for women only.

Remember that cholera morbus, cholera infantum, summer complaint, bilious colic, diarrhoea and dysentery are each and all catarrh of the bowels. Catarrh is the only correct name for these affections. Peruna is an absolute specific for these ailments, which are so common in summer. Dr. Hartman, in a practice of over forty years, never lost a single case of cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea, or cholera morbus, and his only remedy was Peruna. Those desiring further particulars should send for a free copy of "Summer Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

"Honor is Purchased by Deeds We Do."

Deeds, not words, count in battles of peace as well as in war. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit. It has won many remarkable victories over the arch enemy of mankind—impure blood. It is the best medicine money can buy. Be sure to get only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

AUSTRALIA'S MONTE CARLO. It is One of the Most Extraordinary Gambling Schemes in the World.

The Australian race lottery, in which Mr. Stoddart, captain of the English cricketers, won £1,500, is one of the most extraordinary gambling schemes in the world. It is known as Tattersall's sweeps and has been in existence for many years at the antipodes. The breath of scandal has never touched it, and the "drawings" for the bigger events are supervised by a committee of the leading citizens and pressmen of the city in which it is at the time held.

George Adams, the organizer, makes it a business to get up the sweeps on all the chief Australian races, and, owing to the strong support he receives, is enabled to give prizes that even singly would be taken as modest fortunes by most people. It has been estimated that during a twelvemonth £1,500,000 of the public's money passes through Adams' hands.

Take the Melbourne cup, for instance. On the sweep the sweep is 100,000 subscribers at £2 each, and the prize for drawing the horse that wins the cup is £20,000. The holder of the second-horse ticket receives £7,500 and £2,500 goes to the third-horse ticket. In addition some thousands of pounds are distributed among those who get horses, whether a hundred or even less, and there are hundreds of cash prizes ranging from £100 pounds to the modest "five" each. On this race there will be other sweeps at prices to suit the most humble contributor. Two consuls, as they are termed, of 50,000 at half a sovereign each, and one of 100,000 at five shillings each.

All through the year racing is going on in Australia, where the horse is idolized, and nearly every week there is a sweep. As mentioned previously, no doubt has ever been cast on the honesty of the organizer, who declares ten per cent. from all winnings so as to recoup himself for his expenditure and exertion. He employs as many clerks as a large bank, spends thousands of pounds annually in advertising and now holds in his possession nearly a quarter of a million pounds' worth of unclaimed prizes.

Legislation has time after time been put into force to wipe out Tattersall's, but without success. The New South Wales government by act of parliament drove Adams from Sydney and he without delay settled in Brisbane. After 12 months' location there the Queensland parliament did the same thing, and Hobart was the next site removed to, where the sweeps are merely conducted now