★ ★ ★ ★ ★

"THE STARRY FIRMANENT ON HIGH," . . .

Sang Addison. But hadn't you, for a few years at least, rather look at the firmanent from the underside.

YOU CAN DO IT

by observing the laws of health and resorting to that cheat the grave medicine

WARNER'S SAFE CURE

You are out of sorts; a splendid feeling and appetite one day, while the next day life is a burden. If you drift on in this way you are LIABLE TO BECOME INSANE. Why?

Because poisoned blood on the nerve centres WHEREIN THE MENTAL FACULTIES ARE LOCATED paralyses them and the victim becomes non-responsible.

There are thousands of people to-day IN INSANE ASYLUMS AND GRAVES, PUT THERE BY KIDNEY POISONED BLOOD.

Insanity, according to statistics, is increasing faster than any other disease. Is your eyesight failing? Your memory becoming impaired? An all-gone feeling on slight exertion upon you? If so, and YOU KNOW whether this is so or not, do not neglect your case until reason totters and you are an imbecile, but to day WHILE YOU HAVE REASON, use your good sense and judgment by purchasing WARNER'S SAFE CURE and WARNER'S SAFE PILLS; medicines warranted to do as represented, and which will CURE YOU.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

The Animal Millennium.

"I do not go to the extent of some scientist," said a distinguished student of the animal kingdom recently, "in the opinion that a time will ever come when the lower animals will posess the power of speech, but I firmly believe that in a few generations certain of these animals will advance to a wonderful degree in the matter of intelligence. Experiments have been already made in England which demonstrate that some of them are capable of almost everything except the power to speak. Shepherd dogs have beeen taught to count, and, at the order of their master, will bring back a certain number of sheep from the pastures, if credences is to be placed in the reports which have been made from time to time within the last few years, and which bears the stamp of authenticity.

"In order that the education of animals, like cats, dogs and horses, which have already shown a certain degree of mentality may be brought to the highest state of perfection it is neccessary that the more intelligent of those brutes should be kept apart from others of their kind and should be interbred while their offspring should be treated in the same way. A horse trainer of national renown told me not long ago that he had been working on that theory for many years, and that he found the offspring of trick horses were much more easily taught than those which came from animals never trained in the ring.

"The associations with which an animal is surrounded have a wonderful effect upon its mental development, even though no special pains have been taken to educate it, as it is the case with our common household pets, which have for generations been subjected to gentle influences. Yet the progenitors of these domestic animals once roamed the forest as wild and untamed as the panther in the Indian jungles, and even now are found wild and ferocious in certain parts of the world. How, then, can we forecast the extent to which they can be educated during the myriads of ages of the future?"

The Women of Burmah.

From Carter Harrison's Mandalay Letter.

The women are far from ill-looking, and many are not only pretty but really beautiful. They do not fade and grow old as in Japan and Siam, but continue fair when fat and forty. When looking into their full faces one sees decided beauty. The profile, however is defective They all have the Mongolian cast of face—high cheek-bones short noses and flat visage. These make a bad side-view. They are all self-possessed, without boldness. Easy and graceful in deportment, without either coyness or coquetry. You will ask how I can form an opinion on so short an acquaintance. I will reply I saw many women at the various pagodas visited, in the shops and attending the bazaars, and have fortified the result of my own observation by information gained from men and women who have resided here for many years. Europeans have opportunities for studying this people not given anywhere else in the East—for the intercourse between the sexes is quite as free as anywhere in Christendom. Marriage is simply a civil contract, dissolved at will. When dissolved the property is equally divided between the parties. Certain forms are gone through before the elders and the knot is united. Not only do the women trade and attend the shops, manage the household and do light field-work, but we saw squads of them sweeping the streets in Mandalay.

Markets.

CHICAGO—No. 2 spring wheat, 81@82⅝c, No. 2 red. 82½c; No. 2 corn, 48⅛c; No. 2 oats; 31c; No. 2 rye, 53c; No. 2 barley, 63c; No. 1 flax seed, $1.10@1.11; prime timothy seed, $2.40; mess pork, per bbl., $13.15@13.20; lard per 100 lbs., $8.10@8.12½; short ribs sides (loose), $7.55; dry-salted shoulders (boxed), $6.50@6.62½; short clear sides (boxed), $7.95@8; whiskey, distillers' finished goods, $1.20; sugars, cut, loaf, 7⅞@8⅝c; butter, creamery, 15@18¾c; dairy, 13½@16½c; eggs, 13½@14c.

MINNEAPOLIS—Wheat: No. 1 hard 81⅝c; No. 1, northern 80¼c; No. 2, northern, 75¾c; corn 40@46c. Oats, 30@32½c. Barley 30@50c. Flax; $1.04. Mixed feed, $16@19 per ton. Hay $8@8.50.

ST. PAUL—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 82½c; No. 1 Northern, 81c; No; 2 Northern. 78c. Corn, Sample, 40c; No. 3, 38 cents Oats, No. 2 mixed, 32c bid; No. 1, white, 34c bid; No. 2, 32½c bid; No. 3, 30c Millstuffs, Ground feed, $17.50; corn meal, unbolted, $17.00; bran, bulk, $8.50, $9.50 asked. Hay, No. 1, $6; No. 1 upland prairie $7.50; timothy, $10 asked; Flax Seed—$1.08. New Potatoes, $2.50@2.75 per barrel asked. Eggs, 14c bid, 15c asked.

MILWAUKEE—Wheat cash, 79c; July, 79⅞c; August, 77⅛c. Corn; No. 3, 47c. Oats; No. 3 white, 36c. Rye; No, 1, 56c. Barley; No. 2, 59c. Provisions steady. Pork $13.55. Lard $8.10; August, $8.12½. Butter; dairy, 13@14c. Eggs; fresh, 13½@14c Cheese; cheddars, 8¼@11½c.

MARK H. DUNNELL.

This Veteran Nominated for Congress in the First Minnesota District.

The Republicans of the First Minnesota congressional district met in convention at Rochester, and spent two days in a friendly struggle over a candidate for Congress, the nomination being now by Mark H. Dunnell on the twenty-fifth ballot. The first ballot stood: Dunnell, 25; Mullen, 18; Conkey, 16; Daniels, 9; Start, 6; Lincoln, 1; and Braden, 1. The last ballot gave Dunnell, the requiste 40; Conkey 14; and Mullen 5; Leonard 17.

THE PLATFORM.

The resolutions adopted proclaim adherence to the principles of the Republican party, warmly indorse the Chicago nominees and platform: declare sympathy with labor and its needs: approve the law enacted by the last legislature for a more just rate of transportation on all agricultural products and implements and recommend the further extension of the system of state and national control over railroads. The resolutions conclude:

Resolved, That in the imposition of duties on foreign imports we demand such revision of our present tariff laws as will correct all inequalities therein and relieve the tax payers to the fullest possible extent without injury to the cause of American labor or menacing the prosperity of the great producing interests of the country, and we would respectfully invite the attention of the voters of this district to the fact that all revision of our tariff legislation of the war period has been effected by the Republican party; and we declare our implicit confidence in its ability and sincere purpose to the effect in the future such reductions of our national revenues and the readjusting of our tariff laws as will be most conducive to the welfare of the varied industries and interests of the American people.

Resolved, That we heartily approve the system adoption to the Republican party in providing for the defenders of our country and in the payment of liberal pensions and we declare in favor of a policy for protecting and giving fostering care to these soldiers, their widows and orphans. That we denounce as unjust and inequitable the course pursued by the president of the indiscriminate vetoing of private pension bills.

Resolved, That we condemn the action of our present representative in congress in uniting with the Southern brigadiers in their opposition to and final defeat of the bill passed by the United States senate to refund to the several states of the Union the amount of the direct war tax to which they are each justly entitled, thus denying to the people of our state their just due to the extent of $108,000.

Resolved, That we pledge to the nominee of this convention our earnest, united and most loyal support, and we invite the hearty co-operation of all patriotic citizens and especially all working men, whose prosperity is seriously threatened by the free trade policy of the present administration.

The resolutions were received with hearty applause, and by a rising vote the report was unanimously adopted.

Quite a deal of enthusiasm for Dunnell manifested itself in the convention hall after the nomination was made.

DAKOTA DEMOCRACY.

J. W. Harden Nominated for Congress by the Jamestown Convention.

Over two hundred delegates and three times as many spectators were seated in the opera house at Jamestown when Judge Bangs, chairman of the territorial central committee, rapped the territorial Democratic convention to order. Martin Ryan of Fargo was chosen temporary chairman, and on taking the chair made a speech, confined almost entirely to the exposition of the Democratic party's position on the tariff question, He made a flattering reference to Gov. Church, stating that when his entire administration shall be viewed in its completed light the result will be one of which Church can be proud of.

Unexpected interest developed when the South Dakota delegates arrived and commenced their canvass for Harden, who has all through been the leading candidate. His chances for nomination, however, were seriously jeopardized by his hasty expression in favor of division, Upon hearing this Nostbern, a one state man aided by Col. Stole, of Deadwood. attempted to counteract the Harden notion, and succeeded so well that he was induced to qualify his statement and agee to stand on the admission-as-a-whole platform, supplemented by a clause favoring the final decision of the matter by the vote of the people, and expressing his willingness to abide by that decision.

At the evening session Col. Steele, chairman of the committee, read the platform, which declares fealty to Democratic principles, endorses the action of the Democratic convention at St. Louis, supports the platform, and is especially strong in its indorsement of the tariff plank. It approves the action of Gov. Church in refusing to allow expenditures in excess of appropriations for territorial institutions; declares in favor of equalized taxation, and approves the action of the territorial administration in taxing railroad lands hitherto claimed to be not taxable. It favors the admission of the territory as one state, with a provision in the enabling act providing that an election which shall be final may be had on the division question after admission. It arraigns the Republican party for obstructing admission, and points with pride to the administrations of President Cleveland and Gov. Church. Otto Peemilller of Yankton, introduced as an amendment to the platform a resolution declaring that the liquor traffic can best be regulated by high license. The resolution was laid on table by almost a unanimous vote. When nominations for delegate to congress were declared in order C. L. Hindley, of Beadle county, took the floor and placed in nomination John W. Harden, of Jerauld county. Harden was declared the convention's nominee by acclamation.

The territorial central committee was selected and Martin Ryan, of Fargo, elected chairman, and O. S. Kemp, of Watertown, secretary. The Sixth and Twelfth districts failed to agree on a member, and with these exceptions the committee is as follows: Charles Freeman, Otto Peemiller, G. S. Matthews, Dave Gledden, F. M. Hammen, George Henry, J. E. Carpenter, T. W. Child, A. H. Gast, J. H. Hilger, James Ringrose, A. H. Marsh, C. L. Wood, W. B. Thornby, Ben Bear, Alex F. Walker, J. K. Van Neida, G. B. Namandygham, John De Groat, F. R. Fulton, M. K. Merriam, W. W. Miller, A. J. McCabe, L. W. Harriman, Joseph Hare, George Peepes and James Colhster.

Punishment of Bribery.

The rulings of law in the Chicago anarchist's case, by Judge Gary, that sent Spies and his comrades to the gallows, were turned by another Chicago judge, Kirk Haws, against the agents, attorneys and chief officials of one of the weathiest corporations in that country. The offense in this case was attempted jury bribing, and the main offender Sumner C. Welch, claim agent of the Chicago City railway, is sentenced to a term behind prison bars, while C. H. Holmes president of the company, and C. M. Hardy, the company's attorney, are recommended to be dealt with by the grand jury. Judge Haws holds that the conspiracy rulings in the anarchist case applies as well to any other conspirators. In rendering his decision he sent Welch to jail for six months, and held that it was not necessary that Holmes or Hardy should have done any positive or affirmative act, or be present when it was done, if they in any way aid or abetted, and that if they did so aid or abet they were as guilty as the actual criminal. The question as to whether Homes or Hardy actually did abet he left to the grand jury, recommending that it investigate their cases. The Chicago City railway is perhaps the largest corporation of the kind in the country. President Homes is a very prominent, wealthy citizen, and Attorney Hardy is a leading member of the bar. The bribery was in an insignificant little damage suit against the company, Welch approaching one of the jurors named Rosenthal during a court recess, and endeavoring to retain by money his service in the interest of the company. Rosenthal indignantly refused, voted for the highest verdict against the corporation, and afterwards exposed the business to the attorneys for the plaintiff. The matter raised a storm of public opinion. It was shown that this course had been pursued for years in other litigation. The judge in recommending Hardy and Holmes to the grand jury said enough had been shown to establish a reasonable ground for belief that they had a general knowledge of Welch's crimes and indirectly encouraged him, winking at his infamy. The sentence of Welch is only for his contempt of court, and he with Hardy and Holmes are liable, if their guilt is formally established before a jury in the regular way, to a long term of hard labor in the penitentiary.

Waseca's Chantauqua.

The Chantauqua assembly meeting at Waseca, Minn., are largely attended, the interest has been greater than ever before, and the programs daily furnished are of an unusually high character.

Prof. Casper delivered a lecture on the anti-slavery movement, in which he gave a detailed account of the movement, with its consequences.

Miss Mercer is doing good work in her physical culture class. The C. L. S. C. class was favored by a talk from J. DeWitt Miller on the British customs and more particularly a description of the house of commons, its prominent members and their peculiarities.

J. D. Miller delivered a lecture on "Our Country, Its Possibilities and Perils." He paid a grand tribute to H. W. Beecher. He predicted a meeting of the British lion and the Russian bear. He thought our country, if not the garden of Eden, was just over the fence.

Prof. Case's concert called out a large audience. Many of the singers were applauded, among them Miss Carrington, who was warmly greeted when she appeared. She seems to please the public immensely.

Leon H. Vincent gave a lecture on the "Life of Hawthorne." After the singing school a small delegation of Knights Templar in uniform marched into the tpbarnacle, lead by Commander Backman. Miss Carrington sang a solo and Dr. Charles Griswold of St. Paul delivered an address in behalf of the Knights. He gave some very excellent comment. He said he never knew of a person being askedto become a Knight. They never proselyte. He made some very keen comments on the anti-secret society cranks. He showed the grand work the Knights are doing in relieving suffering and sickness, Leon H. Vincent gave the C. L. S. C. round-table class a talk on book reading and the books we should read by all means, which are as follows: Chaucer's, Shakespeare's, Miltons, Addison's, Gulliver's Travels. Dr. Johnson's, some of Elliot's, Reade's, Dickens', Meredith's, Wordsworth's Tennyson's and Browning's.

Frank E. Newton pleaded guilty of forgery in the district court at Watertown, D. T. His sentence was three years in the penitentiary. This is the young man who was arrested a few hours before his marriage some months ago.

A terrible accident occurred on the Virginia Midland railroad. The through Southern train from Alexandria went through a trestle between Orange Court House and Barboursville, killing five persons outright and wounding upwards of twenty-five. The trestle, which was forty-eight feet high, was known to be weak and the railroad company was engaged in filling it in. The train was moving a speed of six miles an hour. The engine had passed safely over most of the trestle, when the smoker, mail, baggage aad express cars went down, dragging the engine and two passenger coaches. Two sleepers remained on the trestle.

It is stated that Judge John V. Wright, of Tennessee; Rev. W. N. Cleveland, brother of the President, and Capt. R. H. Pratt, superintendent of the Carlisle Indian school, will constitute the commission to negotiate with the Sioux Indians for a division of their reservation in Dakota and a surrender of a part to the United States.

The German police have ordered Queen Natalie of Servia to leave Germany within twenty-four hours. An officer attended by twenty policemen, entered Queen Natalie's villa at Weisbaden, and shortly after reappeared with the young prince Alexander and a lady of honor of the queen's suite. The two were driven to the railway station, where the prince was handed over to M. Protics, the Servian police who left with him for Belgrade. When the queen received notice from the police that she must part with her son, she telegraphed to King Milan, imploring him to allow the boy to remain with her another month. The king, however, was incensed at the abrupt manner with which the queen had refused his conciliatory proposal for meditation, and telegraphed back to the crown prince's tutor that the boy must not remain with the queen a day longer.

Parnell will accept the government's offer and introduce a bill providing for the appointment of a committee of judges to investigate the Times' charges against the members of the Irish parliamentary party. His acceptance of the proposal, however, will be subject to rigid conditions regarding the judges to be appointed and the scope of investigation.

Verres W. Smith, son-in-law of the late Horace Greely, was a prisoner in the Yorkville court New York, charged by John Allen, proprietor of the Hotel Hamilton, with defrauding him out of $315, the amount of Mr. Smith's bill for board and lodgings.

Ebenezer Stanyard the Youngstown, Ohio, murderer, who killed his sweetheart, Alice Hancock, early in 1887, was hanged in the penitentiary annex. He played his accordeon before going to the scaffold and appeared to be at his ease. The crime for which he suffered was a brutal one, the pretty young girl being shot from behind, and all on account of jealousy.

Dr. Ingersoll, dean of the dental faculty, at Iowa City, appeared before the investigating committee in the "boodle" case against Dr. Hunt. He censured Hunt severely as secretary and treasurer. Hunt had kept no records no proper accounts. He had concealed original bills and vouchers for the purpose of making way with the state money. Hunt was on the stand explaining his books and was subjected to a sharb cross-examination. It appeared that Hunt had used $800 for lobbying expenses at Des Moines.

Gen. Boulanger was wounded in the arm and neck. M. Floquet's hand was simply scratched by Gen. Boulanger's sword in the duel which followed the scene in the chambers. M. Floquet's colleagues in the ministry were overjoyed to see the prime minister return safely. He was given an ovation. A small crowd of Gen. Boulanger's followers were in front of his house when he reached home. Regarding the details of the duel it is said that after the sword encounter, which had resulted in a slight wound on the hand of M. Floquet, they both renewed the fighting and Gen. Boulanger made a lunge at M. Floquet's left breast, only slightly touching the mark. Gen. Boulanger then received a wound in the throat, which put an end to the encounter. The duel lasted only four minutes.

Gustave Johnson, of Price county, Wisconsin, tied his little son to a post with a chain and beat him nearly to death. Instead of releasing him after the flogging he left him to suffer from his wounds till the next night, when the little fellow succeeded in making his escape to the woods, where he remained for two days without food or shelter. He was discovered by a Wisconsin Central section crew nearly exhausted with hunger. He reported his parents' cruelty to the men, and the latter, with other citizens, visited Johnson, and with a rope proceeded to elevate him to a tree limb. He begged for his life and, promising never to whip the boy again, was lowered, and after receiving a flogging, was marched to a railroad water tank and given a bath. The boy is now in the care of the people of the settlement.

George Wright, colored, who killed a rival named Charley Dorsey, in a house of questionable repute at Milwaukee, was given a life sentence. The Schaefer homicide case resulted in a verdict sentencing Schaefer to two years' hard labor in the house of correction.

Word has reached Frenchburg, Ky., from Red river of a tragedy that occurred there. Harvey Pike was to marry Mira Haskins. For some weeks a young man named Everhard from Philadelphia has been about the place, and boarded at Haskins'. He and Miss Haskins became great friends. Pike became exceedingly jealous of the stranger. One night he found them out walking. What passed between them will never be known. They were found dead, Everhard with a shot in the head, Miss Haskins with the back of her head crushed by a bludgeon and Pike with a bullet hole in the roof of his mouth, whence he had sent a bullet into his brain.

Sandford Ballard, son of E. M. Ballard, of Chippewa Falls Wis. is suffering from a peculiar cause. Three weeks ago young Ballard had a tooth extracted in St. Paul and nearly bled to death. He was brought home, and in spite of all that doctors can do he is still losing blood, as much as a cupful a day. He has had nine similar attacks of bleeding during his life. Every slight cut he receives nearly results in death. He is very low at present.

Chairman Hoge has mysteriously disappeared. He left his hotel at Chicago giving up his room which he had occupied for several months. The hotel people profess entire ignorance of his movements. Inquiry among the prominent brotherhood men failed to give a clue as to his whereabouts. Inspector Bonfield solemnly declared that he had not the slightest idea what had become of Hoge.

Mrs. J. B. Crane, who accidentally shot a messenger boy on Adams street, Chicago, turns out to be the notorious female thief who for a year past has robbed innumerable houses at which she was engaged as a servant. A search of Mrs. Crane's residence resulted in the recovery of a large amount of stolen jewelry, tableware, etc. She had been a most adroit thief, and beyond a general description the police were never able until the present to obtain a trace of the perpetrator of the many robberies.

A cowboy walked into the bank of La Junta, Kansas, and covering Rufus Phillips, the cashier, with a revolver, ordered him to drop all the funds of the bank into a bag he placed on the counter. The cashier complied, and the daring robber at once mounted his horse and escaped. The amount of the loss is from $16,000 to $28,000.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

The Senate considered the fisheries treaty and was addressed, in open session, by Mr. Hoar, in opposition to it.

HOUSE.

The House went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill, and an amendment to restore the existing rate of duty on starch was lost.

The duty on rice flour and rice meal was fixed at 15 per cent advalorem.

Mr. Boutelle offered an amendment fixing the rate of duty on dextrine, burnt starch, gum substitute or British gum at 3 cents a pound. Rejected, 56 to 77.

Mr. Vandever, of California, moved to increase the duty on raisins from 1½ to 2 cents a pound (the present duty.) The reduction of duty proposed struck a blow at that rising industry in California and was in favor of the foreign product.

It was rejected, 67 to 77.

Mr. Guenther of Wisconsin endeavored to secure a duty of 5 cents a dozen on eggs, but was unsuccessful.

A motion to restore existing rates on cotton thread, yarns and warps, except in the case of the higher grades, where a slight increase of duty is made, was rejected, 50 to 72.

An amendment was adopted fixing the rate of duty on flax, hackled, known as dressed line, at $10 per ton.

A motion to restore the existing rates of duty on flax, hemp and jute yarns was lost. A motion to fix the rate at percent ad valorem was also lost.

SENATE.

The conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill was presented to the senate. The item for postoffice clerks for unusual business is fixed at $25,000 instead of $50,000. The item as to rent, light and fuel in third-class postoffices is retained, with a provision that a contract for rent for such postoffices shall be for more than a year. The item as to postage on seeds is fixed so as to make the postage one cent for every two ounces. On the subsidy clause, the conference committee was unable to agree. The report was agreed to, and Mr. Plumb moved that the senate insist in the subsidy amendment and ask for a further conference. After a long debate the motion was carried—28 to 16.—It was a strict party vote, except that Messrs Call, Gorman, McPherson and Pugh voted with the Republicans in the affirmative.

HOUSE.

The house is yielding to the temptation to indulge in political debate. The rapid progress of the last few days with the tariff bill was not maintained and the house was given over to stump speaking. Weaver of Iowa, in all the action of the house is counted as a Democrat. While he was a Republican he made a very bitter fight against the Democracy, and left a long series of quotable sentences. Which Henderson of Iowa effectively made use of. Mr. Weaver will hardly be able to recover from the effect of the blows which were delivered by Henderson. The debate seemed to amuse all members of the house except Weaver.

SENATE.

A resolution offered to print extra copies of the committee report on seven vetoed pension bills created quite a breeze.

Mr. Butler spoke of reckless pension legislation in the senate.

Senators Stewart, Blair and Hawley severely criticized the president's course.

Mr. George ended the discussion by moving to proceed to executive business, and immediately began his speech on the fisheries treaty.

HOUSE.

Sessions were ordered for next Wednesday and Thursday nights for bills on labor military affairs,

Mr. Force, of Michigan, from the committee on military affairs, reported back the resolution for the appointment of a special committee to investigate alleged evasions of the contract labor law.

Mr. Cox, of New York, called the attention of the house to the necessity of this resolution to correct the abuses, as there was an abnormal immigration to this country by men persuaded to come here by false and fraudulent pretensions.

Mr. Morrow, of California, was glad that the house at last comprehended the evil besetting the country from unrestricted immigration. The resolutien was adopted.

The house then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Springer, of Illinois, in the chair) on the tariff bill, the agreement peing that no vote should be taken on the hending wool schedule.

SENATE.

Mr. Dawes presented a remonstrance of a large number of wool manufacturers and wool dealers against the legislation proposed in the Mills bill. Referred to the committee on finance.

Among the bills reported and placed on the calendar was a house bill appropriating $50,000 for a public building at Wabasha, Minn.

The following bills were passed:

House bill, to authorize the building of a bridge across the Mississippi river at Wabasha, Minn.

House bill appropriating $200,000 for the location of a branch of the National Soldiers' Home in Grant county, Ind.

Mr. Dolph spoke in the senate in opposition to the fisheries treaty. Speaking of a danger of war with Great Britain, he said: With the exposed coasts of the United States, and with its unprotected coastwise commerce, this country did not want a war with Great Britain; and he was equally sure that Great Britain could not afford a war with the United States. Her fortification stations at Halifax, Bermuda and Esquimalt were a menace to American commerce; but no forts could protect the Canadian frontier, and the great ironclads of England could not protect her commerce in a hundred seas At the call of even the present pro-English administration, in case of war, armed men would spring into the field from every state and territory to make the conquest of the Canadian provinces; and a few months of hostilities would find an American privateer on every sea where a British merchant vessel was to be found.

HOUSE.

On motion of Mr. Biggs, of California, a bill passed for the mining debris question in California.

Mr. Blount, of Georgia, submitted the conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill. An agreement has been arrived at on all amendments, The rate of postage on seeds, plants, roots, bulbs and scions has been fixed at one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

The report was agreed to, and then Mr. Bingham, of Pennsylvania, moved to concur in the senate "subsidy" amendment, with an amendment reducing the appropriation from $800,000 to $450,000, authorizing the postmaster general to increase the mail facilities not only between the United States and Central and South America, and the West Indies, but between the United States and China and Japan, the Sandwich Islands and Australia, and providing that American ships carrying the mails shall be allowed four times the rate of compensation they now receive. A long debate ensued.

SENATE.

It is generally thought by Republican senators that their party in the senate will formuluate a substitute for the Mills bill, report it, place it in the calendar and there let it remain until the next session. It is argued that such a plan would show the country the Republican position on the tariff and an early adjournment could be reached; that to undertake to pass the tariff bill in the senate would prolong the session into September, and that every political purpose would be served by formally reporting the bill.

HOUSE.

The House resumed the consideration of the the "subsidy" amendment of the Senate to the postoffice appropriation bill, After debate Mr. Bingham's motion to concur in the Senate amendment, with an amendment was lost—yeas, 56; nays, 135.

By a vote of yeas, 141; nays, 57 the House further insisted on its disagreement to the Senate amendment and a further conference was ordered.

The House then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Springer, of Illinois, in the chair), on the tariff bill, the pending schedule being that relative to wool.

The retirement of Mr. Lothrop from the position of minister to Russia on the ground of ill health has given rise to a number of rumors as to his probable successor. One of the reports is that Mr. Phillips is to be transferred from London to St. Petersburg, and a part of this rumor is that "Pat" Collins of Boston, the presiding officer at the St. Louis convention, is to be sent to London.

The Riforma, an Italian newspaper, commenting on the appointment by the United States House of Representatives of a committee to inquire into the evasion of the contract labor law, with special reference to the influx of Italians into America, says the Italian government will be on its guard to see that neither America nor any other country shall take measures contrary to international law or in opposition to the rights conferred on Italy through diplomatic relations.

The commissioner of the general land office has received a telegram from the special timber agent on duty at Eureka, Nev., to the effect that he had mailed reports of depredations on the public timber by two corporations amounting to $10,000,000. Efforts to prevent appropriations to carry on these investigations, he says, should be checkmated.

Old Tricks of Memory.

From Chambers' Journal.

Not many things are more surprising than the lapses of memory one sometimes meets with in persons whose powers of mind, both natural and acquired, are considered to be much above the average. It would be folly to expect grapes from gooseberry bushes or figs from fir trees; and it would be preposterous to look for anything but unwisdom from the wise; and above all we do anticipate expertness from the really clever. And yet, what breakdowns do happen now and again in the Senate, on the platform, in the pulpit, and even on the stage; and not seldon the more skillful the person the more curious the catastrophe.

In a recently published letter of Thackery's we have a description of the sudden forgetfulness he was subjected to at the literary-fund dinner. He was one of the speakers, and and he describes the affair as an "awful smash." Of the thread of his discourse he seems to have said, not in words, but in the spirit of an old dramatist,

'Tis lost;

Like what we think can never shun remembrance,

Yet of a sudden is gone beyond the clouds.

But the experience of the author of "Vanity Fair" was far from being singular to himself. Others have got their pearls of thought and illustration into the wrong place, nay, some have been so unfortunate as to lose both pearls and their setting. It seems to have been a trying time for Thackery, and he sat down afterward and described to a friend what a fool he made of himself, but his mother, who had contrived to be within hearing distance, came to the opposite conclusion.

The senate is not free from cases of sudden forgetfulness, though in days when it was considered out of place to use manuscript the lapses took place much more often. Nowadays a case seldom happens unless the notes have been disarranged or mislaid, or when the "paper gives out." But the thing does occur, and to front bench men and back bench men alike. Not long since an ex-cabinet minister collapsed completely from failure of memory, and he was shortly afterward translated, perhaps by way of consolation, to the house of peers. Only the other day, too, a member with a grievance made "an awful smash," to the delight of the house, through not being able to get at his notes, but he has had no consolation and little peace since.

On the stage the promptor is the safety from forgetfulness, but in the concert theater lapses take place. Even a great living tenor has been known to retire in the middle of a song he had been singing every week for almost a lifetime, because all memory of the words he wanted was gone. Such a case of sudden forgetfulness took place in one of the London theaters early in the present century During the performance, which seemed to have been a mixed character, the gods in the galleries called for their favorite song, "The Sprig of Shillelagh," though it was not announced in the bills; and Mr. John Henry Johnstone, a well-known Irish actor and vocalist, came forward with alacrity and good humor to comply with the wishes of the gods. Accordingly the music played, but the singer stood silent and apparently confused. The symphony was repeated, but the same silence and confusion on the part of the vocalist took place in rather an increased degree. The symphony was preformed a third time, but all to no purpose. At length Mr. Johnstone came forward to the front of the stage and thus addressed the audience: "Ladies and gentlemen, I assure you that I have sung this song so often that I forget the first line." A roar of laughter greeted these words, and hundreds of good humored voices began to prompt the singer, who immediately gave the favorite song in good style, and gained increased applause.

Sudden forgetfulness is not an unusual thing in the pulpit. Aubrey, the antiquary, says that when he was a freshman at college he heard Dr. Sanderson, bishop of Lincoln, well known for his work, "Nine Cases of Conscience," break down in the middle of the Lord's Prayer. Even the great French preacher Massillion, once stopped in the middle of his sermon from a defect of memory, and Massilion himself recorded that the same thing happened through excess of apprehension to two other preachers whom he went to hear in different parts of the same day. Another French preacher stopped in the middle of a sermon and was unable to proceed. The pause, however, was got over ingenuously. "Friends," he said, "I had forgot to say that a person much afflicted is recommended to your immediate prayers." He meant himself. He fell on his knees, and before he arose he had recovered the thread of his discourse, which he concluded without his want of memory being perceived.

The late Rev. Henry Ware, of Boston, was once in a similar predicament. In the middle of a sermon his memory failed him, and he stopped abruptly. The pause seemed long to the preacher before he regained his thought, and he imagined the sermon to be a failure in consequence, but as he walked quietly up the aisle a different impression was given him. "How did you like the sermon?" asked one hearer of another. "Like it? It is the best sermon Mr. Ware ever preached. That pause was sublime."

A good illustration of this sudden forgetfulness comes from the same district of Boston. A worthy minister there is not only absent-minded and has a short memory, but he breaks down as continually as he breaks down suddenly. To counteract this it is a habit with him when he forgets anything to rise again and make a few supplementary remarks, which he always begins with the phrase, "By the way." One Sunday he got half way through a prayer from memory when he hesitated, forgot what he was about, and sat down abruptly without pronouncing the closing word. In a moment or two he rose, and pointing his finger at the amazed congregation, he exclaimed: "Oh, by the way, Amen!"

It is said of Father Taylor, a preacher to sailors, that once, when he got confused, he cried out: "Boys, I've lost my nominative case, but never mind—we're on the way to glory!"

We can understand a lapse of memory taking place when the mind is overburdened and usually demands are being made upon it, but for a failure to occur when there is stress put upon the mental powers is singular. Here is a case in point: We are told on good authority that a prominent Harvard professor went in the old Cambridge post-office and presented himself at the place where the delivery of letters are made. He stood there silent, but apparently very confused about something. The clerk in charge inquired what he desired. "My letters, please." "Name sir?" asked the clerk, After stammering and stuttering the learned man said: "I have quite forgotten my name." The official knew the professor, and with a smile handed him his letters.

"You will forget your own name next," is a phrase often thrown at the stupid, and perhaps there would be some excuse for them even if they did.

There is some consolation, however, in cases of sudden forgetfulness; the pity is that it does not come soon enough to benefit fully, and at times it is denied altogether to the actor. As for the orator, he knows afterward that none but himself is aware of the valuable forgotten things and the difference between the projected ideal and the actual performance. It would have been a great saving of nerve force and a pleasurable emotion to have thought of these two items before he had wished himself 1,000 miles away and before the room had swum around and before he burst into perspiration at every pore.

A Colossal Catalogue of the Star.

London News.

It is not from America but from France that the colossal proposal comes for preparing a catalogue of 2,000,000 stars. This bold conception emanates from Dr. Gill, whose astronomical observations at the cape and elsewhere have produced some notable results, and who has put forth his scheme for a star catalogue on this gigantic scale in the organ of the bureau of the permanent international committee for the execution of a photographic map of the heavens. Dr. Gill contemplates the establishment of a central office under the direction of a chief, with assistant secretaries, and a staff of measurers and computers. The work, it is calculated, would occupy twenty-five years. Admiral Mouchez, who defends the proposal against some rather fierce opposition which it has provoked, says that astronomers estimate the average cost of observing and calculating each star at 10 francs. It follows that the proposed catalogue would cost 20,000,000 francs, or £800,000.

A dispatch from Cape Town, Africa, says that the Debeers coal mine at Kimberley caught fire. Eight hundred men are entombed. The work of rescue, which began at once, still continues, but it is believed that 500 persons have perished, including Mr. Lindsay, the manager of the company. Many of the victims imprisoned in the mines are white people.

C. A. Nimocks is credited with an intention of buying the St. Paul News.

Stamping and Embroidery.

"Yes Lizzie, I like to do fancy work, but I haven't felt like trying that pattern—or anything else—for a week. These awful 'dragging down' pains are just killing me"! "I know how you feel, and I can tell you where to look for relief. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a certain cure for all those peculiar weaknesses and distressing ailments. Why! it even cured me of prolapsus, and many of my lady friends have been cured of various grave maladies peculiar to our sex by this wonderful medicine." Is is the only medicine sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money refunded. Read guarantee on bottle-wrapper.

Boycotting printers in Minneapolis are arraigned for conspiracy.

Very Sensible "Japs."

In Japan the old-school physicians are permitted to wear only wooden swords. This is a gently sarcastic way of expressing the opinion that they kill enough people without using weapons. But the druggist who introduced Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery into the Empire, carries a fine steel blade. It was found that all who tried this wonderful remedy for coughs, colds, consumptive tendencies, blood, skin and liver troubles, were, without exception, greatly benefitted. The Mikado himself is said to have "toned up" his system by its use, and the importer was therefore permitted the exceptional honor of wearing the sword of the nobility.

A report has been received in Paris that an insurrection has occurred at Port Au Prince, and that the insurgents have burned 500 houses, including most of the public buildings.

Do not Think for a Moment.

that catarrh will in time wear out. The theory is false. Men try to believe it because it would be pleasant if true; but it is not, as all know. Do not let an acute attack of cold in the head remain unsubdued. It is liable to develop into catarrh. You can rid yourself of the cold and avoid all chance of catarrh by using Dr Sage's Catarrh Remedy. If already afflicted rid yourself of this troublesome disease speedily by the same means. At all druggists.

A war in coal prices is threatened in Minneapolis.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam is a sure cure for Coughs and Colds.

An Indian on the Flambeau reservation in Wisconsin, shot and killed his squaw near Flambeau lake, sixty-five miles south of Ashland. He became intoxicated, and securing a Winchester rifle committed the tragedy. Officers are now on his track.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

The governor of Missouri absolutely declined to grant a commutation of the sentence against Hugh M. Brooks, alias Maxwell, but granted a respite for four weeks. Brooks was very much downcast on receipt of the news. He said he had felt confident that the governor would grant his appeal for commutation, but now all hope was gone and he must prepare for the end.

Moxie.

Old men use Moxie the year round to keep their nervous system strong enough to support the functions of their body, and mend up the break down of a long business life. The young city bloods to remove the effects from liquors and a night of dissipation. A tumbler full will break a recent intoxication in an hour, with no ill effects of stimulation.

W. H. Jackson, forty years of age, arrived in Butte, Mon., accompanied by Maginette McClurg, a girl of apparently eighteen summers. Both are from Virginia City, and the couple was married. Jackson said they had eloped. Jackson has been courting the girl for some time, but the bride's mother objected to giving her daughter up to him. The runaway couple will return at once.

Weak and Weary

Describes the condition of many people debilitated by the warm weather, by disease, or overwork. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine needed to build up and strengthen the body purify and quicken the sluggish blood, and restore the lost appetite. If you need a good medicine be sure to try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"During the summer I was feeling all run down, and thinking I needed something to tone up my system, I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and felt much better. I had also been troubled with dyspepsia, and Hood's Sarsaparilla helped me more than anything else I could find." JAMES R. DARROW, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side. TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

SEASONABLE

—AND—

PRACTICAL ADVICE.

Every family it is supposed, have their favorite HOME REMEDIES, which they have used with much benefit, consequently they have a good deal of faith in them. Although it is not a good plan to be taking medicine all the time, it is always well, and in fact necessary, to keep some medicines in the house at all times, in case of emergencies.

PERRY DAVIS

Pain-Killer

Is one of the most valuable household remedies for curing

CHOLERA MORBUS, CRAMPS,

AND ALL

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

In sections of the country where

Fever and Ague

Prevails there is no remedy held in greater esteem. Persons traveling should keep it by them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or bowel troubles from change of water.

When used externally, as a liniment, nothing gives quicker ease in burns, cuts, bruises, sprains, stings from insects and scalds.

Do not trifle with yourselves by testing untried remedies. Be sure you call for, and get the genuine PAIN-KILLER, as many worthless nostrums are attempted to be sold on the great reputation of this valuable medicine.

☞ Directions accompany each bottle.

Price 25 cts., 50 cts. and $1 per bottle.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Patrick Joseph O'Brien, member of th British parliament, was released from the Tullamore jail, his time of service under the sentence of three months' imprisonment imposed on him for violation of the crimes act having expired. He was immediately taken in charge by officers and conveyed to the Kilkenny jail, where he will undergo a further imprisonment of three months for an offense of the same nature.

Expresses his Gratitude.—Albert A. Larson, of Kirkman, Ia., in expressing his gratitude to the proprietors of Allen's Lung Balsam, writes: "I firmly believe my wife would have died of consumption, if not for the timely use of your balsam." Buy the 1.00 bottle for Lung Diseases.

The insurance on the property burned at Alpena, Mich., is about $30,000. This is thought to be about one-half of the total loss. One hundred and forty-seven dwellings are in ashes. A number of them were occupied by more than one family.

Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in many cases removes the tumors. It is equally efficacious in curing all Skin Diseases. DR. SWAYNE & SON, Proprietors, Philadelphia. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT can be obtained of druggists. Sent by mail for 50 Cents.

JAY EYE SEE'S Driver, Edwin D. Bither, uses **Cole's Veterinary Carbolisalve,** and a thorough trial enables him to endorse it as the best remedy that he ever saw for general stable use. Sold by Druggists at 50c and $1.00

How to Cure Skin & Scalp DISEASES with the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

THE MOST DISTRESSING FORMS OF SKIN and scalp diseases, with loss of hair, from infancy to old age, are speedily, economically and permanently cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, when all other remedies and methods fail.

CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally, cure every form of skin and blood disease, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

☞ Pimples, blackheads, chapped and oily ☜ skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

Relief in one minute, for all pains and weakness, in CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER, the only pain-killing plaster. 25c.

Tutt's Pills

This popular remedy never fails to effectually cure

Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness

And all diseases arising from a Torpid Liver and Bad Digestion.

The natural result is good appetite and solid flesh. Dose small; elegantly suar coated and easy to swallow.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

GOLD is worth $500 per lb. Pettit's Eye Salve is worth $1000, but is sold at 25 cents a box by dealers.

FREE By return mail. Full Description Moody's New Tailor System of Dress Cutting. MOODY & CO., Cincinnati, O.

$200 PER MONTH made by agents selling the Acme Self-Heating Smoothing, Fluting & Polishing Iron. A. H. Classen & Co., Ann Arbor, Mich.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

GLEK—HARMLESS. Positive Cure for failing Manhood. Gives solid health. $1 bottle, by drug's. Glek Co., 33 N. State st, Chicago

CAMPAIGN MEDALS.—Cleveland & Thurman, Harrison & Morton; in Ajax Bronze, 3 different samples and agents' terms for 25c. The Schwaab Stamp & Seal Co., Milwaukee, Wis., and Chicago, Ill.

WESLEY NEILL,

GRAIN AND PRODUCE COMMISSION MERchant, and wholesale dealer in Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Dried and Green Fruits, 310 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS

The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC Boston, Mass.

THE LARGEST and Best Equipped in the World—100 Instructors, 2252 Students last year. Thorough Instruction in *Vocal and Instrumental Music, Piano and Organ Tuning, Fine Arts, Oratory, Literature, French, German and Italian Languages, English Branches, Gymnastics, etc.* Tuition, $5 to $25; board and room with Steam Heat and Electric Light, $5.00 to $7.50 per week. Fall Term begins Sept. 13, 1888. For Illustrated Calendar, giving full information, address E. TOURJEE, Director, Franklin Square, BOSTON, MASS.

CUSHING & DOWDALL,

Real Estate and Loans.

Brokers in Billiard and Pool Goods. A number of Brunswick-Balke Co.'s Billiard and Pool Tables on hand; remodeled same as new; 50% off factory prices. ☞ Hotel 'Bus for sale.

No. 32 WASHINGTON AVENUE SOUTH, MINNEAPOLIS.

LACTATED 150 Meals for $1.00 FOOD

It Saved my Child's Life.

"When my child was born, the doctor ordered one of the other Foods. She ate that until she nearly died. I had three doctors, who said the trouble was Indigestion, and ordered the food changed to Lactated Food. It saved my child's life, and I owe you many thanks for it. I regard your Food as invaluable, and superior to all other artificial food for babies.

MRS. A. J. BENFIELD,
Boston, Mass.
15 Indiana Place.

FOR INFANTS and INVALIDS

THE PHYSICIAN'S FAVORITE.

Possesses many Important Advantages over all other prepared Foods.

BABIES CRY FOR IT. INVALIDS RELISH IT.

Perfectly Nourishes a Baby with or without the addition of milk.

Three Sizes. 25c. 50c. $1.00.

A valuable pamphlet on "The Nutrition of Infants and Invalids," free.

It Has No Equal.

"We are using in our nursery (containing forty infants) your Lactated Food, and find it far superior to all other food which has been used during the past ten years that I have been visiting physician. The Sisters of Charity, who have charge of the institution, say it has no equal."

W. E. DE COURCY, M. D.,
St. Joseph's Foundling Asylum,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., BURLINGTON, VT.

DWIGHT'S SALERATUS

TO MAKE
A DELICIOUS BISCUIT
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
COW-BRAND SODA OR SALERATUS
AND TAKE NO OTHER.

S. E. OLSON & CO.'S

MAMMOTH WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRY GOODS HOUSE,

213 AND 215 NICOLLET AVENUE, MINNEAPOLIS.

THE CHIEF BARGAIN HOUSE OF THE NORTHWEST.

Mail Orders receive our best attention. Shopping done through this department as advantageously as in person. Send for samples.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND TRADE MARK

None genuine unless stamped with the above TRADE MARK.

SLICKER Is The Best Waterproof Coat Ever Made.

Don't waste your money on a gum or rubber coat. The FISH BRAND SLICKER is absolutely *water* and *wind* PROOF, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. Ask for the "FISH BRAND" SLICKER and take no other. If your storekeeper does not have the "FISH BRAND", send for descriptive catalogue to A. J. TOWER, 20 Simmons St., Boston, Mass.

HUDSON

CLOTHIER.

The finest, largest and only thoroughly complete stock of Clothing for Men, Boys and Youths' wear in the Northwest. No trash. Good, honest goods, and at figures beyond competition. Send to us for anything you need in Clothing, Furnishings, or Hats or Caps, and you will be astounded. We came to do the Clothing business of the Northwest, are doing it, and always will,

SO DEAL WITH US.

Rules for self-measurement furnished on application. Satisfaction guaranteed.

HEAD AND SHOULDERS OVER ALL!

J. L. HUDSON

CLOTHIER,

Corner Seventh and Robert Sts.,

Hotel Ryan Block, St. Paul, Minn.

MARVELOUS

MEMORY

DISCOVERY,

Wholly unlike artificial systems.
Cure of mind wandering.
Any book learned in one reading.

Classes of 1087 at Baltimore, 1005 at Detroit, 1500 at Philadelphia, 1113 at Washington, 1216 at Boston, large classes of Columbia law students, at Yale, Wellesley, Oberlin, University of Penn., Michigan University, Chautauqua, &c., &c. Endorsed by Richard Proctor, the Scientist, Hons. W. W. Astor, Judah P. Benjamin, Judge Gibson, Dr. Brown, E. H. Cook, Prin. N. Y. State Normal College, &c. Taught by correspondence. Prospectus post free from

Prof. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

BIG G Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.

G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D.,
Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.

D. R. DYCHE & CO.,
Chicago, Ill.

$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

ST. PAUL SCHOOL FURNITURE CO.,

ST. PAUL, MINN.

School Furniture and School Supplies. Correspondence solicited from district officers, and those desiring an agency. Ask for Catalogue D.

WELLS, &c.

Send for our catalogue, &c., on Well Boring and Coal Prospecting Machines, &c.
LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

SUMMER CLOTHING for Men and Boys sacrificed by the BIG BOSTON, Minneapolis. Men's Seersucker Coats and Vests, $1; Boys' Sailor Suits, Navy Blue, 80c; Shirt Waists, 15c; Straw Hats, 5c to $2.50; Mexican Hammocks, 12-foot, 75c; 15-foot, $1. Men's White Dress Shirts, Linen Bosom, 25c. Send an order for any kind of Clothing and get a bargain.

O The BUYERS' GUIDE is issued March and Sept., each year. It is an encyclopedia of useful information for all who purchase the luxuries or the necessities of life. We can clothe you and furnish you with all the necessary and unnecessary appliances to ride, walk, dance, sleep, eat, fish, hunt, work, go to church, or stay at home, and in various sizes, styles and quantities. Just figure out what is required to do all these things COMFORTABLY, and you can make a fair estimate of the value of the BUYERS' GUIDE, which will be sent upon receipt of 10 cents to pay postage,

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
111-114 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

DR WINCHELL'S TEETHING SYRUP

is the best medicine for all diseases incident to children. It regulates the bowels; assists dentition; cures diarrhœa and dysentery in the worst forms; cures canker sore mouth; is a certain preventative of dyptheria; quiets and soothes all pain; invigorates the stomach and bowels; corrects all acidity, and gives energy and tone to the entire system; will cure griping in the bowels and wind colic. Do not fatigue yourself or child with sleepless nights, when it is within your reach to cure your child and save your own strength. Prepared only by the

Emmert Proprietary Co., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by all Druggists at 25 cts. Per Bottle.

SHED NO MORE TEARS

from sore or inflamed Eyes; but weep for joy that you have found a sure cure for all

Eye Ailments in Redding's

RUSSIA SALVE

The most soothing and healing Ointment in the world. Established in 1806 and now used in thousands of families, for SORE EYES, SORE JOINTS, and INFLAMMATION OF ALL KINDS.

Price 25 Cents--Sold Everywhere

It will be to your advantage when writing advertisers to say you saw their advertisement in this paper.