

Meade County News.

JOHN D. WEBBLE, Publisher. MEADE, KANSAS

That ship's cargo of beer said to have been lost in Philippine waters is suspected of having run upon a bar.

In Paraguay, a gentleman is enjoined by the laws of good society to kiss every lady to whom he is introduced.

In Japan fashion compels married women to blacken their teeth, not as an ornament, but to make them ugly and save them from temptation.

Chicago detectives are much puzzled to discover that Bertillon measurements taken some years ago when a criminal was a boy do not fit him now as a man.

Mr. McNeally's Long Island hen has a lively rival for the incubator purse in that Rhode Island biddy that lays a dozen eggs a day. Prosperity has evidently struck the hen coops.

Besides water and gas works, two ferries, a street-car line, an abattoir and a factory for making the uniforms of municipal employees, Amsterdam also operates its local telephone system. Municipal operation began in 1896, at the expiration of a sixteen years' franchise granted by the city to the Bell interests, and the long-distance lines were assumed about the same time by the general government.

It seems strange that with all the boasted scientific achievements of the age man is still at the mercy of some of nature's most petty creatures. Take so small a thing as a mosquito. The greatest philosopher that has ever lived has not been able to frown down this insect, and no invention of science has deprived it of its sting. Country life is robbed of half its joy by this pest, and suburbanites over winter fires tell hideous tales of devastation and woe that it has caused.

Satisfaction must be expressed at the present activity of the historical societies in the middle west. They realize that the earlier the work of collecting and preserving the early records of the states is begun the better it will be done, and that each year it is postponed valuable material is lost. The German-American Historical society of Illinois will appreciate this in the work it is about to undertake in the collection of information relative to early settlers of German ancestry. The data which it has decided to gather will throw an interesting light upon these sturdy pioneers who did so much to build up the middle west.

An investigation of the watershed of Rock River, Ill., will soon be made by the Division of Forestry of the Department of Agriculture to determine the cause of the diminution of the volume of that stream. This is supposed to be due to the denudation of the forests along the head waters of the river and to excessive artificial drainage for commercial and agricultural purposes. The decrease in the volume of the water has become alarming, and in response to the agitation of citizens of that locality Representative Hitt applied to the Secretary of Agriculture for an investigation. G. F. Schwartz, field assistant of the Division of Forestry, will visit Illinois to investigate.

A writer in the Revue Socialiste asserts that the chief bar to woman's advancement is her lack of will. The statement is made that a woman spends all of her life yielding to the wishes of some man. When a child she is forced to make sacrifices for the benefit of her brothers, and she learns to wait on them and concede every point to the masculine usurper. She it is who nurses the sick man and humors his uncertain moods. This is good training for wifehood, and as wife she learns that she has married her husband's family and must defer to all of the relatives she has acquired. Her husband expects obedience, and she must wear a smiling face when she is in pain, and must always suit herself to his humors.

The South African war is now in its final stage, and there is no doubt about the outcome. In the Boers were still to meet with occasional successes, like the capture of Ocklaw's troopers, their ultimate surrender would be none the less inevitable. Continued fighting does not serve their great and noble cause, which is lost already, but simply prolongs a period of unnecessary, unavailing bloodshed. Many of their foreign sympathizers who feel for them in the bitter defeat of their hopes must deprecate this costly, fruitless struggle, and there have been rumors that the Boers themselves have begun to question its wisdom. No one will, however, question its justice. There are those among them who would sue for peace, even though Kruger has declared with characteristic obstinacy that his people will resist until they are destroyed.

There is considerable interest in the Belgian hare. From Kansas City where, at least as a fad, the breeding of these animals began, it extended to Los Angeles, Cal., where the craze spread over the whole southern part of that state. Gradually the boom spread to San Francisco where Belgian hare clubs were formed and the propagation of the rabbit was given further impetus. As fine breeding supplied good eating, the fad evolved into a business which, as hares brought \$2 to \$4, became very profitable.

James J. Corbett, speaking of his congressional prospects, says: "Certain contingencies may arise which will put Representative McClellan out of the race. If that is the situation, I shall ask for the nomination in the 12th district." Does Mr. Corbett refer to "contingencies" of the solar plexus variety? If so, Representative McClellan should be on his guard.

Mrs. Langtry will doubtless cite her American critics to the handsome manner in which the Prince of Wales treated Mrs. Leslie Carter.

CURRENT KANSAS FACTS.

BRIEF MENTION OF INTERESTING EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

KANSAS ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Oswego holds a festival and street fair September 6-8.

The prohibition state convention will meet in Topeka June 20.

Two Atchison men have the popcorn franchise at the Paris exposition.

The First Baptist church of Wellington has called Rev. C. H. Stull, of El Dorado, and he has accepted.

F. T. Denist's child, 2 1/2 years old, was killed while asleep on the railroad track, at Idembro, Labette county.

Three fourths of the 4,000 corporations in Kansas ignore the law requiring reports to the secretary of state.

The Kansas Academy of Science has received a gift, of shells, probably the finest in the country, valued at \$1,500.

The state general revenue fund has \$172,604; enough to prevent stamping warrants "not paid for want of funds."

The railroads give free transportation for the additional 35 cars of Kansas corn for India from Topeka to New York.

The Santa Fe has appropriated \$30,000 for the improvement of its telegraph system, to be expended this season.

David Wear, section boss at Abilene, was the first reported victim of the season; the first to be overcome with heat.

Kansas led and now several western and southern states are encouraging the Boers to come among them and settle.

Superintendent Nelson has found 650 schools with less than ten pupils and he advocates consolidation of such schools.

At the sale of the McPherson water plant the mayor served notice that the franchise was null and void, being illegal.

J. M. Mattoon had served in the post-office at Geneva for almost 40 years, up to the time he resigned at the age of 85.

G. R. Lauder, the Harper county cattle man who has been in trouble over bankruptcy proceedings, is missing.

A preacher at Peabody has given up his pastorate to give all his time to his other professions, veterinary and auctioneer.

The state auctioneers' association met in Wichita and held a two days' session. There were fifty of them present.

Arthur J. Bunce, one of the victims of the St. Louis strike, was a young Topekan. His remains were brought there for burial.

Goebel, the murdered Kentuckian, left a good deal of property in and about Wichita, and his administrator is now selling it.

Two years ago Kingman county marketed \$1,015 worth of horticultural products. Last year's crop was sold to the extent of \$25,507.

There was an increase of 43 in the number of farms in Kingman county last year, and the acreage cultivated was increased 84,517.

The stone cutters at work on the federal building in Topeka, asked for and received an advance in pay from 40 to 45 cents an hour.

Judge Nelson Case, president of the board of directors of Baker University, and Miss Georgiana Reed, for some years a teacher there, are married.

The national council of the Knights and Ladies of Security meets in Topeka June 12.

Soon, very soon, the old cry of a car famine will be heard echoing over Kansas stubblefields.

Dr. William Bishop, one of the first, if not the first, Presbyterian ministers to come to Kansas in the 50's, died at Salina June 4th, aged 81.

Two hundred graduates of Kansas University received diplomas and thirty-six who took the pedagogic course received state certificates.

Two men were killed who were of a party who had a keg of beer at Atchison, a quarrel resulting.

Boring for gas is to be done at Eureka. A sufficient fund has been gathered.

A woman is traveling over Kansas and other states collecting money for the deaconess home in Wichita without authority, and is pocketing the proceeds. Trace has been discovered of her at several points and the authorities of the home are preparing to take steps for her apprehension.

The twine trust seems to be flooding Kansas with "trade journals" which aim to stop the demand for penitentiary twine.

The recent storm wrecked an elevator at St. Paul.

Ex-Governor Leedy has entered the legal profession.

D. S. Shook, of Topeka, is with Asst. Atty. Gen. Bristow in Cuba.

The Missouri Pacific is losing its men to harvest fields, in southern Kansas.

Presbyterians of Parsons have dedicated their new \$10,000 church free from debt.

Victor Benson, a New York vaif aged 13, was killed by lightning at Fontana.

Prof. A. G. Canfield has resigned his position as teacher of French at Kansas university.

Fifty-five convicts were received at the Lansing penitentiary in May and 42 were discharged.

Miss Stella Conaway, of Chase county, won the piano contest at Liberty (Mo) Ladies' college.

Somebody has figured that the average increase in Kansas towns has been 20 per cent this year.

Topeka has adopted the plan of moulding the names of streets in the sidewalks at each corner.

More than 1,500 men passed west and south through Topeka, with harvest hands tickets, in one day.

Bishop Hartzell, of Africa delivered the baccalaureate sermon at the Kansas University commencement.

One of the three prohibition parties of Kansas is to hold a state nominating convention in Topeka June 20.

Harry Tippy, of Casey, Ill., was asleep on the railroad track near Halstead and was killed by a train.

Clay Center, by the last issue of the bulletin of the battle, will deal another hand in the insane asylum game.

The new Catholic church at Parsons when finished, will be almost 200 feet from foundation to top of spire.

A large barn in Lawrence used for baling and storing hay is burned, with all the machinery and three horses.

Andrew Patten, a Topeka grocer, a negro, was overcome by the heat while riding his wheel and fell off it dead.

A nurse of Clyde is under arrest for appropriating \$1,000 in money belonging to her charge, after the patient died.

The Kansas Bankers' association asks a repeal of the bankruptcy law. They favor a deed of trust law similar to that of Missouri.

A girl in Wichita attempted suicide by shooting herself. The Eagle says that her destroyer is a young man well up in social circles in that city.

A Spearville lad had the measles and attended a school entertainment. At the regulation time thereafter there were about sixty cases of the disease in and about the town.

At La Crose lives the man who used to deliver meat to Mrs. Admiral Dewey at Fort Hays, and at her place in the kitchen door of the barracks occupied by General Hazen's family.

Secretary Coburn's bulletin of June 7 says: "It is doubtful if the sun ever shone upon a like area of wheat, in any single state, more promising than that in Kansas at the beginning in June, 1900."

The Santa Fe railroad has donated, to be delivered free of charge, twenty car loads of crushed rock for the walks and driveways in Riverside park in Wichita. The Missouri Pacific adds fifteen cars of macadam free of charge.

The storm of last week did much damage to crops, and some buildings about Conway Springs, Sumner county, and around the towns of Furley and Keech in Sedgewick county. At Conway Springs there was a very great fall of hail.

The Kansas association of bankers elected as officers, C. Q. Chandler, Medicine Lodge, president; Scott Hopkins, Horton, vice president; Thurston Cooke, Herrington, secretary; C. L. Brokaw, Kansas City, treasurer.

Two feather renovators were arrested for stealing feathers. They went to Hartford with their machine and took no feathers with them. When they left they had 400 pounds of feathers. Their customers began to investigate and found their beds spoiled by substitution of other material.

Greenwood county commissioners are asked to begin a war on Canada thistles.

J. R. Harrison, a postoffice inspector in Kansas, has gone to Havana to help Bristow.

Fireman W. T. Wilson, of Lawrence, was severely hurt. While taking coal and water he fell from the tender, striking on his head.

The false representations sent out by the twine trust about the quality of the Kansas penitentiary twine is affecting the demand for the twine.

The conscience fund in the state treasury has received since 1870, \$1,200; the last item being a remittance from Chicago of \$24.53, with no signature.

Losses from lightning in Kansas are numerous, say the insurance agents, but it is likely that more policies were written than formerly, and that the total losses have not been excessive.

E. E. Farnsworth and family, of Winfield, have returned after a wagon excursion lasting a whole year. They covered 3,000 miles, including some of the least explored sections of the west.

KRUGER'S CAPITAL A CAR.

Says That The Only Thing Left To Do Is To Keep On Fighting.

REAL STRUGGLE ONLY BEGUN.

London, June 9.—The executive offices of the Transvaal government are in a railway car, which is shunted on a switch at Machadorp station. President Kruger caused the interior of the coach to be reconstructed some time ago with a view of contingencies that have now arrived. He gave audience to a correspondent without objection.

"Yes," said President Kruger, "it is quite true that the British have occupied Pretoria. This, however, does not end the war. The burghers are fully determined to fight to the last. They will never surrender so long as 500 armed men remain in the country. I feel deeply encouraged by the fine work Steyn and Dewet are doing in the Free State. The capital of the republic, the seat of government, is here on this car. There is no magic about any special site. Our country is invaded, it is true, but it is not conquered. The government is still effective."

"They say in London, Mr. Kruger, that you contemplate taking refuge on a Dutch man-of-war at Lourenzo Marques."

"That again is a lie," retorted the president with vehemence. "I know of no such Dutch war vessel. I am not contemplating refuge anywhere. I shall not leave my country. There will be no need of my doing anything of the kind."

Secretary of State Reitz remarked: "You may depend upon it that the war is not yet over. Guerilla warfare will continue over an enormous area. We intend to fight to the bitter end, and shall probably retire upon Lydenburg, where we can hold out for many months."

"Yes," observed Mr. Kruger, "it is only now that the real struggle has begun. I fear that there will still be much bloodshed, but the fault is that of the British government."

Then rising his voice to an almost passionate height, Mr. Kruger exclaimed: "The time has passed for us to talk. We have done plenty of that, but it has done us no good. The only thing left for us to do is to keep on fighting, to keep on fighting."

Bonded Indebtedness in Kansas.

Topeka, June 11.—Auditor Cole has scheduled the bonded indebtedness by counties, including municipal, school district, township, bridge and all other kinds of bonds. The aggregate bonded indebtedness of counties is much less now than it has been for years before. The people have been paying off their public debt as well as their private debts during the past three years with wonderful rapidity. Wyandotte county heads the list of counties with nearly one-sixth of the whole amount, \$1,007,980.60. Lyon county is next with \$451,500; Atchison follows with \$426,500, Shawnee being fourth with a total of \$320,593. Cowley county is fifth with \$258,000.

An Important Ruling.

Topeka, June 11.—Assistant Attorney General B. H. Tracy has rendered an opinion holding that a register of deeds may charge only 25 cents for filing, entering and releasing a chattel mortgage. He also held that it was necessary to "double" index a chattel mortgage. Registers have been charging all sorts of fees for handling chattel mortgages.

A National Negro Party.

Philadelphia, June 8.—The first steps looking to the organization of a national negro party have been taken in this city. Prominent negroes—bishops, ministers, editors, and lawyers, at a meeting decided to place a presidential ticket in the field with negro candidates. The plan is to organize the party in every state of the union and nominate candidates for state and congressional offices.

The Boers New Stand.

London, June 8.—General Botha was not defending Pretoria but only delaying the British advance long enough to get his army and all trains away toward Lydenburg, which he accomplished. Lydenburg, where a cart-ridge factory has been erected and where reserve supplies of all sorts are stored, is a volcanic region of fertile valleys, enclosed by great ramparts of precipitous rocks, penetrated by narrow, winding passes. There are herds of cattle in the valleys and there is much native labor available for the fortifying.

A Thousand Hostages Held.

London, June 11.—The dribbles of news filtering from the Transvaal fail to throw much light on the situation in and around Pretoria. Public interest centers largely in the fate of the British prisoners, but it seems probable that about 2,500 have been recovered, including 129 officers. The federals there have removed about a thousand as hostages. The only shell which took effect in the town the day prior to the occupation of Pretoria hit the United States consulate.

Miners' Strike Settled.

Topeka, June 9.—Labor Commissioner Lee Johnson is at Pittsburg, Kas., and announces that the coal operators, including one of the Big Four companies, and the coal miners signed up an agreement to govern for another year. Under it the miners are to receive 65 cents a ton for mining coal, a raise of 5 cents per ton over the old agreement last year, and day laborers are to secure an advance of 15 cents a day. The miners will work eight hours a day and will be paid for mine run coal.

STILL ANOTHER WAR.

JOHN BULL FIGHTING "WILD MEN OF BORNEO."

Rebellious Natives Driven from Stronghold to Stronghold and the End is Near—Rare Courage of the Islanders—Is Near the Philippines.

While public attention so far as British military activities are concerned, has been centered on the South African struggle, England has been having serious trouble with a people other than the Boers and at present is carrying on a bloody war in Borneo. Owing to the poor facilities for carrying news, little has been made known as yet as to the origin of the war, but it is known that Britain is conducting an active campaign which cannot end otherwise than in the early crushing of the revolution.

The government at Washington may well shake hands with the British over kindred troubles in the same neighborhood. Borneo is a next-door neighbor of ours in the far east, being situated immediately and only a short distance southwest of the Philippine Islands. It is in direct line between Australia and Asia, and is a little nearer the latter. Borneo is one of the largest islands in the world, but from the standpoint of production has been of little importance. It seems the island produces little but monkeys, butterflies, tobacco, jungles and fevers.

A rebellion was organized last year under a chief named Mat Lalleh and before the British bestirred themselves, a serious rebellion was begun. Much of the earlier part of the war was confined to jungle fighting. Here the natives had a tremendous advantage on account of long familiarity with the tangled paths through the tangled brush and their remarkable agility in sliding through what is apparently impenetrable masses of bamboo and undergrowth. So long as the rebels clung to this style of warfare the British made little headway in subduing them. Time and again the English were decoyed into ambushes in the jungles, and always with disastrous results to the "Atkins" troops. The islanders also had several forts, and the English endeavored to capture them. One of them, the fort of Lalleh, occupied an almost impregnable position and it was found impossible to surround it completely. Intrenched in such a position as this the rebels were able to defy their enemies for some days. Their British adversaries had no cannon just then sufficiently heavy to do any effective work against the fortifications, ordinary as they were. There was no course left but to make an infantry attack and to endeavor to carry the fort by storm.

Under fire from the rebels the British made a dash for the outer works, where they were stopped by a stout bamboo fence. The upper ends of the rods had been sharpened and this in addition to their height above the ground rendered scaling impossible. The soldiers began cutting through the barricade. As soon as the first opening was made there occurred a remarkable instance of courage and daring.

A Javanese boy named Leyman, who was a servant of one of the resident British officials, slipped through the hole in the stockade and with a big can of oil in one hand and a flaming torch in the other ran toward the fort buildings. The rebels, yelling and howling, turned their heaviest firing on the boy. The soldiers, who were now pouring through the openings in the bamboo fence, soon drew most of the fire from the lad. Undaunted by the bullets whistling about his head, Leyman darted from building to building, and soon half a dozen of them were in flames. The rebels brought into play a small brass cannon, which at the third shot exploded. With the explosion the rebels abandoned the fort to the enemy. A number of them were captured, however, and the remainder who had escaped the bullets, darted into underground tunnels and escaped. At last, the rebel forces had to retire to their only fort, which occupied a commanding position, and here they withstood the British for ten days. On one occasion a dare-devil patriot appeared on the fort wall and shouted defiance at the enemy. A rifle cracked and a ball passed through both legs of the patriot. The man fell outside the walls and no sooner struck the ground than he scrambled into a sitting posture and turning his face to the enemy tore open his breast, exposing his naked breast. A half score of rifles rang out and six or seven bullets entered the spot the poor rebel bared for them.

Eventually the rebel chief was killed, the fort had to be abandoned and now the Borneo revolutionists, the few who are left, are fugitives in the jungles. Very soon it is expected they will be run to earth and the revolution will be at an end.

Ammonia Gas.

Ammonia gas is obtained from its salts by acting on these with slaked lime or solutions of potash or soda, and is freed from water by passing over quicklime or solid potash, and is finally collected over mercury. It is a colorless gas, of a pungent smell and alkaline taste and reaction. It is remarkably soluble in water, one volume dissolving nearly 700 of the gas. Such a solution constitutes the Liq. Ammon. Fort. of the pharmacopoeia, and when diluted is the liquid ammonia used for household purposes.

Quite Proper, You Know.

You are quite out of the track if you haven't a wee gold or silver elephant dangling about your person. The masculine fob carries one of these jeweled toys, and from the long gold chain depends another. Elephants have the right of way this season—perhaps in honor of the circus, maybe because they are really such jolly ornaments. Their heads are used for cuff stands and for hat pins, and the amount of good luck they bring to the fashionable wearer is said to be boundless. My!

Healthy Tramps.

There is no particularly serious feature about the fact that the growth of golf has increased tramps in the country.—Philadelphia Times

HAVE STAGE AMBITIONS.

Amusing Letters of Application From Job Hunters.

Managers of theatrical companies receive all sorts of queer applications. The Dramatic Mirror prints some of these, with pertinent comments. Says the Mirror: Manager George Dupree of "O'Hooligan's Wedding," sends this impressive communication, received by him from Pittston, Pa.: "Sir—I saw your ad where you want to hear from good people. I am a song and dance man and ragtime singer with sketch and dont take a back seat from any Buck and Wing dancer that ever threw down sand and I can certainly set fire to the sand. If you can use me, answer with ticket." This, it seems, must be the outpouring of a young man who has been told that the right thing for one to do is to assert one's self. Some one has sent in the following letter, which would seem to indicate the existence of an extraordinary person out in Kansas: "Dear sir—I am now on the Band imitator or the man that swallowed a Brass Band. I am a Freak. I am the only man that does any work like I do. I give a imitation of a full Brass Band—can be heard plainly. I always make a hit and get hand. If you can use me please write me at Kan. (permanent.) I also do vocal work using high tenor." Every one has met many freaks in his time, but few that have come out unreservedly and admitted that they were such. It might be expedient for some "uninformed band and orchestra" manager to communicate with the phenomenon, who should work for less than they are paying to a number of musicians, all of whose places he could fill. Frank Hallaren advertised in Kansas City for a few amateurs to assist in chorus work. He has turned in this picturesque reply to his advertisement: "dere Ser, I was reading the star tonite about minstrelles and Amateurs. I am one of those I mean Amateurs. I am goin on twenny 2 year Old come the 5 of March and My folks all say I would be a good minstrelle and if you think so write me a Letter and I will joine your compenny. I sing good and can say lots of funny jokes to make the people laugh and could play the drum in Your band with practice because I could play some tunes On the Piano and I would like to be in the band I amm a Stranger in the City but will be better none when I am here longer because I was in lots of shows before I will now say Good By."

SENATOR ELKINS

And How His Warm Friendship for Blaine Began.

One of the warmest political friends of the late James G. Blaine was Stephen B. Elkins, senator from West Virginia. Their friendship began this way: Early in the seventies, when Mr. Elkins was a territorial delegate to Congress from New Mexico, privileged to speak, but not to vote, he wanted to make a speech upon a subject dear to the hearts of his constituents. Mr. Blaine was Speaker of the House and Mr. Elkins was a new man and, being unknown, was without influence. He determined to be heard, nevertheless, and planned to meet the Speaker privately. As luck would have it, one night while Elkins was dining in Welker's restaurant Mr. Blaine walked in and took a seat near him. Waiving all formality, the young member introduced himself and laid his case plainly before the Speaker. "All right," said Mr. Blaine, when he had ended. "As soon as you get your speech ready I'll recognize you and you shall be heard." And heard he was. The speech was in a small way Mr. Elkins' political beginning, but it was of even more importance to Mr. Blaine, for the young man promptly pushed himself in a commanding place in national politics, and soon afterward married a daughter of Henry G. Davis of West Virginia. He became a senator from that state. From the date of that speech until 1892, when Senator Elkins marshaled the forces of President Harrison at Minneapolis, he was among the foremost champions of Mr. Blaine's presidential candidacy. General Harrison had delayed naming his premier. Mr. Blaine was the leading name mentioned for the place. In December Mr. Elkins wrote to the president-elect, saying that nine-tenths of the Republicans throughout the country would be greatly disappointed if the giving out of Mr. Blaine's name as secretary of state were delayed much longer. This letter was mailed from a postbox uptown in New York, and two days later, to the assembled reporters in Indianapolis, General Harrison announced that Mr. Blaine had accepted the post of secretary of state in his cabinet. The letter had its effect.—Saturday Evening Post.

Christian Religion.

Washington correspondent Chicago Record: Every department of this government—executive, legislative, judicial, military and civil—has time and again and almost daily recognized Christ and the Christian religion, by the rules of the house of representatives and the senate, by the observance of the Christian Sabbath in every branch of the government, by the appointment of Christian chaplains in the army and navy, by furnishing the Holy Scriptures and books of common prayer to soldiers and sailors and by everybody. Congress has several times adjourned on Good Friday, Christmas day is recognized in its religious significance of every department, and the Supreme court has repeatedly held that this is a Christian nation and that Christianity is a part of the common law of the land.

Easily Explained.

Watts—Ever notice how kindly an audience takes to jokes about policemen or about women—that is, men do? I'm afraid it's a bad sign. Potts—Don't you worry. It is human nature to enjoy seeing one's bosses made fun of.

Time and Money.

Guest—"What! Five dollars a day! You only charged me three when I was here two months ago." Hotel Clerk—"I know, but the days are longer now."—Philadelphia Record.

clergyman Hanged in Emig.

A clergyman was recently hanged in emphy in Bolling Springs, Pa., because of his successful fight against the granting of a liquor license to the village hotel.

Promotion in the Household.

"Miss Mary, are you sorry that your sister Evelyn is married?" "No; it advances me one number."—Stray Stories.

An Aged Squaw Dead.

Chief Logan, of the Nova Scotia Micmacs, has lost his aged better half, who was said to be the oldest person in Nova Scotia. She died recently at Halfway river in Cumberland county at the age of 103 years. Her passing of the century mark was celebrated three years ago by a gathering of Indians from all over the lower provinces.

A Rather Cheap Concession.

Another British concession made to Ireland is that the red half-penny postage stamp shall hereafter be green. The change has the merit of not costing anything.—San Francisco Examiner

It's peculiar that most domestics are foreign.

Wonderful Diarrhoea.

Cures cholera, diarrhoea, colic, cramps, lameness, sprains, lumbago, swellings, pains in the head or body, neuralgia, rheumatism and toothache, all pain, internal or external cured quicker with Morley's Wonderful Eight than any other remedy. Sold by agent in every town.

When two women meet who use the same brand of flour, a sort of affinity exists between them.

Straight Road To Health

Is by the way of purifying the blood. Germs and impurities in the blood cause disease and sickness. Expelling these impurities removes the disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla does this and it does more. It makes the blood rich by increasing and vitalizing the red globules and giving it power to transmit to the organs, nerves and muscles the nutrient contained in digested food.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Best Medicine Money Can Buy.

WHAT WOULD YOU DO?

Everyone Can't Go to Paris.

Those that can go, will, it is hoped, travel via the "Northwestern Line," but to those who cannot afford to command some of the most American resorts, reached via the "Northwestern Line."

Hot Springs, South Dakota.

To the invalid, the tired person and to the young people, and others out for a good time, the resort offers attractions not found elsewhere, and the trip is not long, and is interesting. Take the train on the "Black Hills, Horn & Missouri Valley R. R." at almost any prominent Nebraska town and your route will then be through the northern part of Nebraska, known as the "Black Hills Valley." Every Nebraska will tell you that the "Black Hills Valley" is the best farming portion of the state, year after year; then you pass through the grazing country where the best cattle, sheep and goats are fed in small and large herds.