

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

The Work Being Done by Our Law-makers at Fifty-Sixth Session in Washington.

SUMMARY OF THE DAILY PROCEEDINGS.

Senator Pettigrew Branded as a Traitor by His Colleagues—Porto Rico to Have a Congressman—Bill Before the House to Withdraw Military from Cuba.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The senate yesterday passed 23 pension bills and decided not to reconsider the vote by which the Samoan treaty was ratified. In a speech Senator Mason (Ill.) condemned an alleged interview in which the British consul at New Orleans called him a "mountebank." Senator Tillman denounced the administration's Philippine policy. Charles C. Bennett, of New York, was elected secretary of the senate, and Daniel M. Randall, of Indiana, sergeant-at-arms.

Washington, Jan. 31.—A bill was passed in the senate yesterday granting pensions of \$50 per month to the mother of Lieut. Brumby, of the navy, and the widow of Brig. Gen. C. E. Augur. Senator Bacon (Ga.) argued in favor of self-government for the Filipinos. W. V. Sullivan, senator from Mississippi, was sworn in.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Senator Pettigrew (S. D.) was branded as a traitor in the senate yesterday by some of his colleagues in connection with his persistent efforts to obtain recognition for Aguinaldo and the Filipino insurgents. The committee on Porto Rico voted to allow the island a delegate in congress.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Senator Daniel (Va.) spoke in the senate yesterday in opposition to the pending financial measure. A bill to establish a department of commerce and industries was favorably reported.

Washington, Feb. 3.—An effort by Senator Pettigrew (S. D.) to discuss the Philippine question in the senate yesterday was of no avail, as he was met by a point of order which took him from the floor. No business of importance was transacted. Adjourned to Monday.

Washington, Jan. 30.—In the house yesterday a bill was introduced to withdraw the military forces from Cuba on July 4 next. A bill was passed to appropriate \$60,000 for a military hospital at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. Mr. Briggs (N. Y.) introduced a bill giving the thanks of congress and a gold medal to Helen Miller Gould for patriotic service during the war with Spain.

Washington, Jan. 31.—A bill authorizing the acceptance of a site for a military post near Des Moines, Ia., was passed in the house yesterday. The committee decided to report no river and harbor bill this session.

Washington, Feb. 1.—In the house yesterday Mr. Taylor (O.) introduced a resolution declaring the American intention to hold the Philippines. Mr. Gardner (N. J.) introduced a bill appropriating \$4,000,000 to buy the Danish West Indies. Mr. Williams (Miss.) demanded the active aid of certain southern states in disfranchising the negroes.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Debate on the Indian appropriation bill took a wide range in the house yesterday, the feature being a strong speech in favor of expansion by Mr. Sibley (Iowa, Pa.). The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill (\$1,740,476) was reported. The claim of Brigham H. Roberts, of Utah, of \$1,028 for mileage, was rejected.

Washington, Feb. 3.—In the house yesterday a bill was introduced to reimburse volunteers for expenses of sickness due to war. The Indian appropriation bill was discussed.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The Indian appropriation bill was passed in the house Saturday and eulogies were delivered upon the life and public services of the late Representative Ermentrout, of Pennsylvania.

New Officials Installed.

San Juan, P. R., Feb. 5.—The installation into office of the newly-elected city officials took place Friday. Mayor Egoecue, who was the republican candidate, refuses to accept the salary of his office, and announces that he will devote it to charity. The republicans carried San Juan by a majority of 1,080, the total number of votes cast being 1,837.

Abbott Opposed to Woman's Suffrage.

Boston, Feb. 3.—The anti-women suffragists who appeared before the committee on election laws to oppose a three acts before it, granting suffrage to women, had for their champion Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, of New York. He created a sensation by curtailing the venerable Julia Ward Howe in a lively personal encounter.

Receipts and Expenditures.

Washington, Feb. 2.—During January the government receipts amounted to \$48,012,164, against \$41,774,930 for January, 1899. The expenditures aggregated \$39,189,096, against \$51,122,770 for January, 1899, leaving a surplus last month of \$8,823,068.

Noted Evangelist Dead.

Ottumwa, Ia., Feb. 5.—Rev. Booker Fox, one of the most noted negro evangelists the west has known, passed away at his home in this city Sunday morning, aged 104 years. He was born in Nashville, Tenn., in 1796.

Coinage.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The coinage executed at the mints of the United States during January amounted to \$14,053,451, as follows: Gold, \$11,515,000; silver, \$2,364,161; minor coins, \$174,270.

Children Cremated.

Boutonville, N. Y., Feb. 3.—The house of George Winans was destroyed by fire and his four children were cremated.

BURNS PENNY STORE.

Fire in Heart of Retail District. At. Louis Causes Loss of \$1,500,000.—One Fireman Killed.

St. Louis, Feb. 5.—Fire broke out at 9:53 a. m. Sunday in the five-story brick building at Broadway and Franklin avenue, occupied by the dry goods firm of Penny & Gentles, and in a few minutes enveloped the entire structure. Sparks and brands were blown in every direction by a strong northwest wind, and the destruction of adjoining property was threatened. A general alarm was turned in and soon every engine in the city was at the scene or on the way there. On the south of Penny & Gentles the flames communicated with the buildings occupied by Schaper Bros., dry good, and The Famous, dry goods.

The loss of buildings and stocks of goods is approximately \$1,500,000. Definite figures are exceedingly hard to obtain. The fact that it was Sunday, and that neither proprietors nor insurance adjusters were at their places of business, contributed much to this. Few proprietors or owners could be found, and those who were declared their inability to give definite information. There were six retail concerns which were heavy losers. The balance of the loss is divided in varying proportions among a score or more of small shop keepers or firms. Only two concerns suffered losses of over \$100,000.—Penny & Gentles and Schaper Bros.

AGREEMENT REACHED.

United States and Great Britain Come to an Understanding Respecting Nicaragua Canal.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The United States and Great Britain, it is definitely learned, have reached an amicable agreement respecting the operations of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty affecting the right of construction and control by the United States of the proposed Nicaragua canal. The result marks the termination of conferences between the officials of the state department and Lord Pauncefoot of fully a year's duration, during which a number of meetings were held and the subject fully discussed by the representatives of the governments interested. Great Britain agrees to a modification of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, by which she practically relinquishes any claims respecting a legal control of the Nicaragua canal after it shall have been constructed. The result.

TRIES IT AGAIN.

Gen. Buller Has Once More Crossed the Tugela River and is Marching on Ladysmith.

Durban, Feb. 5.—Gen. Buller crossed the Tugela river Friday night, and is marching on Ladysmith. No definite news will be permitted to go out until Ladysmith is relieved.

London, Feb. 5.—A special dispatch from Durban, dated Sunday, and referring to Gen. Buller's recrossing the Tugela in an advance upon Ladysmith, says: It is probable that Gen. Buller crossed at a spot above Trichard's drift, and that, leaving the enemy to the right, he is marching to Acton Homes, whence the road to Ladysmith runs almost due east, through a fairly open country. It is expected here that he will reach Ladysmith Monday night.

A Rare Scene.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The United States supreme court on Thursday witnessed the unusual spectacle of the admission of a lady and her daughter to that bar, upon motion of another daughter. The ladies admitted were Mrs. Kate P. Pier and Miss H. H. Pier, of Milwaukee, and the lady moving their admission was Miss Kate H. Pier, of the same city. Another lady member of this family was admitted a few years ago, making four of the 20 female members of the supreme court bar members of one family.

Census of Cuban Provinces.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The details by provinces of the preliminary count of the gross population of Cuba have been announced by Gen. J. P. Sanger, in charge of the census taking, as follows: Pinar del Rio, 173,082; Havana, 424,811; Matanzas, 202,462; Santa Clara, 356,337; Puerto Principe, 88,237; Santiago, 327,716; total, 1,572,845.

Veteran Dead.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 5.—Gen. Caleb J. Dilworth, of this city, died Saturday night, aged 70. Gen. Dilworth served through the civil war, existing as a private from Illinois, and being mustered out as a brigadier general. He has been a resident of Nebraska since 1870, and was attorney general from 1870 to 1880.

Resumes His Trip.

New York, Feb. 5.—Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, second son of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, sailed for Europe Saturday to resume the trip around the world, which was interrupted at Hong Kong by the announcement of his father's death. From London Mr. Vanderbilt will go direct to India.

Senator Bacon Injured.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Senator Bacon, of Georgia, slipped and fell on the icy steps of his residence Saturday, fracturing a rib on his left side. He is suffering severely from shock, but his condition is not serious and his surgeon thinks he will be out in a few days.

Aged Women Burned.

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 2.—Mrs. Ellinor C. Barker, 94 years of age, and Mrs. William Devine, aged 62, were burned to death here Thursday. Their clothing ignited from grate fires.

Noted Artist Dead.

New York, Feb. 5.—W. S. Haseltine, the marine artist, is dead, in Rome, aged 64 years. He was a native of Philadelphia, where his father was a wealthy merchant.

TO BE GIVEN HOME RULE.

The Form of Government Suggested for the Philippine Islands by the Commission.

REPORT SUBMITTED TO THE PRESIDENT.

He Transmits the Same to Congress—Territorial Form of Government Outlined—Provinces to Be Turned into Counties—As Few Americans as Possible to Be Used.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The president Friday transmitted to congress the first volume of the report of the Philippine commission. It is a volume of 264 pages, including the appendix, and is signed by Prof. Schurman, Admiral Dewey, Col. Denby and Prof. Worcester. The principal subject dealt with is the plan of government proposed by the commission, which includes a discussion of the Spanish government existing prior to the war, the various reforms desired by the Filipinos and the constitutions proposed by them, together with the conclusions and plans suggested by the commission. The report also covers many other matters connected with the social administration of the island; racial characteristics, educational, secular and religious orders, the Chinese in the islands, public health, currency, etc., as well as the condition and needs of the United States in the Philippines from a naval and maritime standpoint. The second volume of the report, which will not be ready for several weeks, will contain a detailed description of the climate and natural resources of the islands. The chief interest in the report is the naturally centers in the plan of government proposed by the commission.

Favor Home Rule.

The commission announces itself unqualifiedly in favor of a government of the Philippines analogous to that of a territory of the United States, with a governor appointed by the president. They say it is desirable that the inhabitants of the archipelago should enjoy a large measure of home rule in local affairs, their towns to enjoy substantially the rights and privileges of towns in the territory. The provinces should be vested with substantially the functions of a county in a territory; this system might be applied to Luzon and the Visayan islands at once, and a beginning might be made on the coast of Mindanao. The archipelago, calling for special arrangements with the sultan, the commission says, need not be considered in this connection.

Filipino Officers.

The Filipinos could manage their own town and county affairs through their own officers, whom they could elect with no help from American officials except such as would be involved in control from the central government at Manila. The surface should be restricted by educational or property qualifications, or both. The system would necessitate a small body of American officials of great ability and integrity and of patience and tact in dealing with other races, and on this account the commission recommends that they should be paid high salaries. The commission says they could be called advisers or commissioners, and that one for every 250,000 natives should suffice. It would be the duty of such commissioners to report upon their work to the central government at Manila. Their main function would be to advise town and county officials in the discharge of their duties and to watch the collection of revenue and its expenditures. Our government of the Philippines, the commission insists, must be adapted to the Filipinos.

Basis for the Government.

A territorial government, it concludes, is a desideratum. The commission takes as a basis for the government proposed the territorial organization of Louisiana. The act is set forth in full. It provides for a governor and secretary of the treasury, and vests the legislative power in a council appointed annually by the president. Courts are also provided for. "This scheme of government," says the commission, "possesses, besides its intrinsic merits, the historical merit of attaching to the original with the author of the declaration of independence."

Thinks Task Would Be Easy.

The commission, while not underrating the difficulty of governing the Philippines, is disposed to believe the task easier than is generally supposed. The Filipinos, they say, are of unusually promising material, possessing admirable personal and domestic virtues and being naturally peaceful, docile and deferential to constituted authority. They are educated, among them, though constituting a minority, and are far more numerous than is generally supposed, and the commission bears strong testimony to their high range of intelligence and social refinements.

These Picked as Best.

These picked as best of infinite value to the United States in the work of establishing and maintaining civil government throughout the archipelago.

Conclusions Reached.

In connection with the subject of government the commission reaches the following conclusions: "1. The United States cannot withdraw from the Philippines. We are there and duty bids us remain. There is no escape from our responsibility to the Filipinos and to mankind for the government of the archipelago and the amelioration of the conditions of its inhabitants."

"2. The Filipinos are wholly unprepared for independence, and if independence were given to them they could not maintain it."

"3. The third head is included a copy of Admiral Dewey's letter to Senator Lodge, which was read in the senate the other day, denying Aguinaldo's claim that he was promised independence.

"4. The greatest care should be taken in the selection of officials for administration. They should be men of the highest character and fitness and partisan politics should be entirely separated from the government of the Philippines."

Four Children Cremated.

New York, Feb. 3.—The house of George Winans, at Boutonville, Westchester county, was destroyed by fire in the absence of the parents and four of Winans' children, whose ages ranged from two to eight years, were burned to death.

Noted Scotch Physician Dead.

London, Feb. 5.—Sir Thomas Craignair Stewart, the noted Scotch physician, died in Edinburgh, aged 63 years.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

The President Will Name a Commission to Succeed Military Rule in the Philippines.

Washington, Feb. 2.—President McKinley will soon announce the appointment of a civil commission, to be charged with the establishment of civil government in the Philippines. There will be five members of the commission, and Col. Charles Denby, if he can be prevailed upon to go, will probably be appointed chairman. Prof. Dean C. Worcester, also a member of the Philippine commission, will be appointed a member of the new body. It has been determined that there is no necessity for either a military or naval man on the new commission, as its functions will be purely civil.

Manila, Feb. 2.—Gen. Otis has issued an important circular, which was countersigned by Col. Barber, who succeeded Lieut. Col. Barry as adjutant general. The circular removes restrictions on land trade, and provides for the passing through military lines of persons presenting permits or a certificate from the commanders in outlying towns. It is believed that this circular will have the effect of reducing the high prices of commodities in the Manila market, and will also promote prosperity in the interior.

Manila, Feb. 5.—Brig. Gen. Kobbe has occupied the islands of Samar and Leyte. In the fight at Tacloban ten insurgents were killed and the Americans captured five cannon, with their artillerymen.

THE FUNERAL SHIP

Transport Thomas, Bearing Remains of Gen. Lawton and Maj. Logan, Reaches San Francisco.

San Francisco, Jan. 31.—With her flag at half-mast, the United States transport Thomas entered this harbor Tuesday bearing the remains of Gen. Henry W. Lawton, Maj. John A. Logan, Jr., Lieut. Bennett and Dr. J. J. L. Armstrong. In the cabin of the Thomas were about 20 passengers, including Mrs. Lawton and her children.

San Francisco, Feb. 1.—When Mrs. Lawton arrived here she received the first news that friends of her husband had raised a subscription of \$95,000 for her and she was overcome with gratitude.

San Francisco, Feb. 2.—The remains of Maj. Gen. Lawton, Maj. John A. Logan and Dr. John L. Armstrong started east on a special train which left this city at two o'clock Thursday afternoon.

Ireland's Opportunity.

New York, Feb. 5.—The Academy of Music was crowded from pit to dome Sunday night with men and women who cheered Miss Maud Gonne, "the Irish Joan of Arc," in her bitter denunciation of England's policy in South Africa. Miss Gonne did not confine her remarks against the present war with the Boers, but in no uncertain tones told her hearers that now is the time for the Irishmen to strike an effective blow and throw off the shackles that have bound them for more than 700 years.

Death of Mrs. Wittmeyer.

Philadelphia, Feb. 3.—Mrs. Annie Wittmeyer, who became famous as an army nurse during the civil war, and is known throughout the country as an authoress and lecturer, died Friday at her home at Sanatoga, Pa., near here. Mrs. Wittmeyer was born in Kentucky 72 years ago. She entered the army as a nurse as soon as the civil war broke out. She was the founder of the soldiers' orphans' home at Davenport, Ia.

Feud Ends in Murder.

Xenia, O., Feb. 3.—Caleb Linder was shot and killed by Thaddeus Allen at Spring Valley, a few miles south of here Friday as the result of a feud. Allen was in a restaurant when Linder entered and drawing a revolver placed it against Allen's body. A desperate struggle ensued in which Allen drew his revolver and shot Linder three times. Allen is under arrest.

Death of Judge Key.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 5.—D. M. Key, postmaster general in President Hayes' cabinet and a retired judge of the United States court, died at his home in this city Saturday night. He had been in failing health for some time, but the immediate cause of his death was a blood clot upon the brain.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 5.	
LIVE STOCK—Steers	\$1.95 @ 2.09
Hogs	5.20 @ 5.40
Sheep	4.50 @ 4.75
FLOUR—Winter Patents	3.55 @ 3.89
Minnesota Patents	3.90 @ 4.15
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	74 1/2 @ 75 1/2
May	74 1/2 @ 75 1/2
CORN—No. 2	40 1/2 @ 40 3/4
May	38 1/2 @ 39 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White	31 1/2 @ 31 3/4
BUTTER—Creamery	20 @ 20 1/2
FACTORY	19 1/2 @ 19 3/4
CHICKEN	11 1/2 @ 12
EGGS—Western	14 @ 17

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Fancy steers	\$9.25 @ 9.50
Texas	4.30 @ 4.40
Stockers	3.20 @ 3.40
Feeders	4.10 @ 4.30
Bulls	2.65 @ 2.80
HOGS—Light	4.70 @ 4.80
Rough Packing	4.65 @ 4.80
SHEEP—Wool	3.90 @ 4.40
BUTTER—Creameries	19 @ 24
Dairies	17 @ 22
POTATOES—(per bu.)	38 @ 48
PORK—May	19.85 @ 19.90
LARD—May	4.25 @ 4.55
RIBS—May	3.85 @ 3.90
GRAIN—Wheat, May	68 @ 68 1/2
Corn, May	25 1/2 @ 25 3/4
Buckwheat	23 1/2 @ 23 3/4
Rye, No. 2	50 1/2 @ 51
Barley, Malt	26 @ 34

MILWAUKEE.

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 No. 2	\$1.67 @ 1.68
Oats, No. 2 White	25 1/2 @ 26
Rye, No. 1	55 @ 56 1/2
Barley, No. 2	46 @ 46 1/2

KANSAS CITY.

GRAIN—Wheat, May	\$1.64 @ 1.65
LARD—May	4.25 @ 4.55
Oats, No. 2 White	25 1/2 @ 26
Rye, No. 2	51 1/2 @ 51 3/4

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE—Native Steers	\$4.00 @ 6.00
Texas Steers	3.60 @ 4.70
HOGS—Packers	4.50 @ 4.75
Butcher	4.25 @ 4.50
SHEEP—Native Muttons	4.50 @ 5.25

OMAHA.

CATTLE—Native Steers	\$4.25 @ 5.00
Cows and Heifers	3.20 @ 4.40
Stockers and Feeders	3.60 @ 5.25
HOGS—Mixed	4.80 @ 5.25
SHEEP—Western Muttons	4.80 @ 4.75

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEB. 5.

James Dutton died in Terre Haute, Ind., aged 100 years. Fire among business houses in Dayton, O., caused a loss of \$750,000. Smallpox is killing Indians in dozens in the Colville (Wash.) reservation. John Scherer killed his wife and himself in Philadelphia. Jealousy was the cause. Seventy-five children were injured in a panic during a fire in a Trenton (N. J.) school. Two men and one woman were asphyxiated by gas in the rear of a saloon in San Francisco. Mrs. H. E. Willis' sight was restored in Chicago by an operation after 11 years of blindness. The governments of the United States and Italy have entered into an arrangement for reciprocity. By the bursting of a supply pipe at the cotton compress in Marion, Ala., six negroes were fatally scalded. The transport Ohio arrived in San Francisco from Manila with the bodies of 138 soldiers who died in the Philippines. A tornado swept the coast of Newfoundland, and at Lark Harbor 20 buildings were destroyed and many vessels wrecked. Henry Walsh, a Chicago post office employe, was arrested on a charge of robbing the mails of 5,000 through packages. Sister Stanislaus, a teacher, and Mary Foley, a pupil, lost their lives in a fire which destroyed a parochial school in St. Louis. Rev. Dr. John G. Hall, a Presbyterian minister widely known throughout the United States, died at Cleveland, O., aged 84 years. B. H. Roberts, the ejected congressman from Utah, was arrested in Salt Lake City on a warrant charging unlawful cohabitation. The Great Northern, Wisconsin Central and Baltimore & Ohio railroads are said to have agreed to unite as a transcontinental line. At Muncie, Ind., the livery barn of Boor & Munshower was burned and Cecil Weekly, a cab driver, was killed, and 47 horses perished. In a saloon fire in East Grand Forks, N. D., W. D. Kelly, one of the proprietors, and T. J. McAdam, former mayor of the city, were burned to death. Nicholas Hetzler fatally stabbed Mrs. Louisa Schaefer, in whose house in Chicago he had been given a home out of charity, and then killed himself. The plant of the Hopkins & Allen Manufacturing Arms company and its entire stock of firearms were burned at Norwich, Conn., the loss being \$500,000. Cardinal Gibbons in a sermon delivered in Baltimore declared woman's rights women the worst enemies of their sex and the cause of wrecking many families.

NOW GOES TO GOVERNOR.

Titus Biennial Election Bill is Passed by the Iowa Legislature—Will Revolutionize Elections.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 2.—The Titus biennial election bill passed the lower house by a vote of 85 to 7, and is now ready for the signature of the governor. The bill revolutionizes the holding of elections in Iowa, its chief provision doing away with the holding of annual elections. The measure for constitutional amendment will be submitted to the people at the next general election, and, if approved, will go into operation. The proposed constitutional amendment has now passed through two sessions of the legislature.

Fire in Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 2.—Fire which broke out at five o'clock Thursday afternoon in George W. Stout's wholesale grocery spread to adjoining buildings occupied by Brinkmeyer, Kuhn & Co., wholesale grocers; the Hendricks-Vance company, wholesale boots and shoes, and the A. Kiefer Drug company, causing a total loss, estimated at \$350,000.

Public Opinion Effective.

London, Feb. 5.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail says: The changed attitude of the empress dowager and her virtual abandonment of her resolution to depose the emperor are directly due to the torrent of public remonstrances against her action. For the first time in Chinese history, public opinion has been effective.

Planning Another Massacre.

New York, Feb. 3.—Fears have been repeatedly expressed during the last three months that the Turks are planning another general massacre of the Christians in the interior of Turkey. The Kurds, particularly in Kurdistan, are much excited, and it needs only a spark to start them upon their awful work.

Wound Proves Fatal.

Terre Haute, Ind., Feb. 5.—Word has been received here that John M. Toner died at a hospital in Chicago from the effects of a self-inflicted revolver shot wound. Toner on January 9 shot and killed Maud Johnson, of whom he was jealous. He was formerly a resident of this city.

Wind-Up of Quarrels.

Bedford, Ind., Feb. 5.—James McDonald was shot through the hips by his wife. Both parties claim the shooting was accidental. The neighbors say they have been having trouble for several days, and that the shooting is the wind-up of their difficulties.

Granted Leave of Absence.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The postmaster general has directed that leave of absence be given all postmasters who desire to attend the Missouri postmasters' convention at St. Louis, February 22.

FLABBY FELLOWS

WHO WANT TO BUILD UP THEIR BODIES WILL FIND THE "ONE THING NEEDFUL" IN DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

The body is built up from the food we eat. But before food can be assimilated by the body it must be prepared for assimilation by the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. Food does not feed when the stomach is "out of order." The result is, weak muscles and flabby flesh. "Golden Medical Discovery" heals diseases of the stomach and digestive and nutritive system. It works with Nature to make manly muscle and form firm flesh. In a letter received from A. D. Weller, Esq., of Pensacola, Escambia Co., Fla. (Box 544), he states: "I have, since receiving your diagnosis of my case, as stomach trouble and liver complaint, taken eight bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and must say that I am transformed from a walking shadow (as my friends called me) to perfect health."

A TRUE TEMPERANCE MEDICINE. CONTAINS NO ALCOHOL.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route." CENTRAL STANDARD TIME. TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 15th, 1898.

TRAINS GOING EAST FROM LAWTON.	
No. 8—on signal	1:35 a. m.
No. 12—freight	1:55 p. m.
No. 6	11:30 a. m.
No. 14—on signal	6:20 p. m.
No. 23	8:25

TRAINS GOING WEST FROM LAWTON.

No. 7—on signal	2:15 a. m.
No. 21	6:52 a. m.
No. 13	1:55 p. m.
No. 43—freight	11:30 a. m.
No. 23—on signal	5:04 p. m.

W. M. GYLES, G. P. & T. Agent, Chicago. P. J. PHILLIPS, Ticket Agent, Lawton.

South Haven & Eastern R. R.

Time Table in Effect June 25, 1899.