

FEE BILL IS FULL.

Judge Buckles of Solano Decides Against the Act.

IT IS NOT GOOD LAW.

Under Its Constables and Justices Could Draw All the Office Earnings.

OUR GALLANT DEFENDER.

The Crack Cruiser of the United States May Be Ordered to Mare Island.

VALLEJO, CAL., May 20.—The fee bill recently passed by the Legislature has been declared unconstitutional by Superior Judge Buckles.

Immediately there was a consultation of all interested parties, Constable Dan Fitzpatrick of Suisun brought an action against Wooderson for the purpose of testing the constitutionality of the new law.

The act of March 28, 1895, statutes 1895, page 268, provides that constables and justices shall receive as fee compensation for services rendered in the course of their offices...

Under the county government act of 1893 these officers were paid salaries according to duties to be performed, which were further measured by the population of their respective townships...

It will be observed also that the justices may receive for misdemeanor cases alone \$900 per annum besides what he shall be entitled to for examinations in felony cases...

Section 9, article 9, of the constitution provides that the compensation of any county, city, town or municipal officer shall not be increased after his election or during his term of office...

TO VISIT MARE ISLAND.

The Cruiser New York Will Probably Come Here From Europe.

VALLEJO, CAL., May 20.—Word was received at the navy-yard to-day that the cruiser New York was to have left the Brooklyn Navy-yard Saturday last for Kiel, Germany, and expected to be there on the 10th of June...

Fell Forty Feet and Was Killed.

VALLEJO, CAL., May 20.—A young lad named Sherman fell from a tree at the Good Templars' Orphan Home last Sunday a distance of forty-two feet.

SAN JOSE HAPPENINGS.

The Wine-Growers Have Sold Out to the Wine-Makers' Association.

SAN JOSE, May 20.—Fifteen bills of sale were filed in the County Recorder's office to-day whereby \$23,975 gallons of wine were transferred from wine-growers of this valley to the California Wine-makers' Corporation.

Wrights, 3000 gallons dry red wines vintage '94 and 1000 gallons vintage '93; Morton Bros., Mountain View, 47,000 gallons dry red wines, vintage '94; S. H. Kifer, Mountain View, 45,000 gallons dry red wines, vintage '94; Alex. Montgomery, Westside, 10,000 gallons dry red wines, vintage '94; H. A. Reynolds, Santa Clara, 3895 gallons dry red wines, vintage '94; Mrs. C. O. Wilcox, Santa Clara, 60,000 gallons dry red wines, vintage '94, 3000 gallons vintage '93; J. P. Bubb, Santa Clara, 12,000 gallons dry red wines, vintage '94; Los Gatos Co-operative Winery, 225,000 gallons dry red wines, vintage '94; S. P. Stockton, San Jose, 65,000 gallons dry red wines, vintage '93 and '94; John Snyder, Mountain View, 97,000 gallons dry red wines, vintage '94; J. C. Meriwether, West Side, 4000 gallons dry white wines, vintage 1893 and 1894, and 1000 gallons dry red wines, vintage 1893 and 1894, and keeps in reserve 45,000 gallons of dry red wines of 1893 and 1894; A. H. Woods, West Side, 12,000 gallons dry red wines, vintage 1893, and keeps 300 gallons of older wines in reserve and agrees to sell 1900 gallons of dry white wines, vintage of 1894, and 800 gallons of vintage of 1893.

The total transfers amount to \$23,375 gallons dry red wines and 5600 gallons dry white wines; about 74,300 gallons dry red wines are being held in reserve.

Gov-Governor Burnett Laid to Rest.

SAN JOSE, CAL., May 20.—The funeral train bearing the remains of the late Peter H. Burnett, the first Governor of California, arrived at Santa Clara at 2 o'clock this afternoon. It consisted of two coaches, one containing the casket. The other was the mourning coach, and in it were members of the family. Delegations from the gentlemen's sodality of St. Ignatius Church and the Society of California Pioneers attended the arrival of the train. The interment took place in the family plot in the Catholic cemetery.

TACOMANS ARE ALARMED.

They Are Afraid of the Great Northern-Northern Pacific Combination.

President Hill of the Great Northern Says the Country Will Be Benefited.

TACOMA, WASH., May 20.—The James J. Hill Great Northern-Northern Pacific Railroad deal affects Tacoma more than any other city on Puget Sound. The Northern Pacific officers' headquarters for the entire western end of the line and the road's terminal facilities, on which \$2,000,000 has been expended, are here.

The combination is regarded here as having been made in the interest of the economical management of each. That it is understood to mean that many heads of departments, from Second Vice-President Prescott of Portland down through the assistant general manager and assistant principal engineers offices here, are likely to fall in the basket. In short, a wholesale decapitation is feared, and there is great uneasiness in official circles from St. Paul west on both roads.

The Northern Pacific has lately secured a platting of tide flats in front of Tacoma favorable to it. No portion of Puget Sound really has one-half the natural favorable ground for terminal facilities that Tacoma has. Carshops of the Northern Pacific which cost \$1,000,000 and were completed two years ago are located here.

The Oriental steamship line which runs in connection with the Northern Pacific has long made its terminal here owing to superior wharfage facilities, and has added three new steamships to its line, owing to the increase in trade, and has made arrangements to begin next month the construction of the largest coal-conveyer in the world, to cost \$200,000.

WILL NOT CONSOLIDATE.

Hill Says the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Will Be Separate.

ST. PAUL, Mo., May 20.—President J. Hill of the Great Northern Railroad arrived home to-day from Europe. In the course of an interview he said he was not in a position at this time to speak of the so-called Northern Pacific deal, but said: "You may put this down as an assured fact—the Great Northern and Northern Pacific will never be consolidated under one management. You may add that the Northern Pacific will not be bought at all. Such reports are canards and are not to be considered for a moment. There will be a strong effort made to develop the country along the Northern Pacific route, and the lands that await settlement and sell them at greatly reduced prices if necessary."

"I want to add that it is my hope that a time has been reached when the roads will have to give up what they have been doing. The game of cut-throat in the railroad business in this country has got to be discontinued and if it is not the credit of the country will be still more seriously impaired."

"How much is true of the matter that has been printed relative to your absolute control of the Northern Pacific?" "Well, so far as the knowledge of any persons who have printed such matter is concerned, there is not a word of truth in it. I have given no interviews or allowed any one else to do so of a nature that would admit the truth of the story."

Mr. Hill would not admit that the control of the road had passed into his hands, but the truth of the matter comes out from headquarters, says the Dispatch.

It establishes that the trip to Europe taken by Mr. Hill recently was not of his seeking; that up to the time of his being summoned to proceed to Berlin and London he had made no overtures regarding the Northern Pacific. The step was taken in concert by the Berlin and London shareholders. The Dispatch insists that it has knowledge that "the control of the Northern Pacific was rather forced on him than sought."

The Dispatch continues: "There is no doubt in the world that James J. Hill has the Northern Pacific in his bag. He is corralled it, and although, as he says, it may take some little time for the entire plan to become public, the Dispatch is in a position to give the Northwest assurance that the two great systems of railway will shortly be under the single control of Mr. Hill. His plan of making the road pay by selling the country along its lines at any cost is one that has commended itself to the shareholders abroad, and the consent of which has put him in the responsible position he now holds was practically unanimous so far as the European holders are concerned."

CARLISLE ON MONEY.

The Secretary Defends the Administration's Policy.

SPEECH AT COVINGTON.

His Views on Sound Currency Aired Before a Large Audience.

NEED OF THE GOLD CURE.

The Salvation of the Country, He Says, Rests on the Limited Coinage of Silver.

COVINGTON, Ky., May 20.—The Secretary of the United States Treasury, Hon. J. G. Carlisle, opened the discussion of a question of sound money here to-night in a quiet lecture hall called Central Garden. The hall is in the middle of a beer garden.

It is a theater-like structure, with a small stage at one end, where the song and dance artists are wont to enliven dull hours. The rush to hear the speaker was tremendous. An attempt was made to reserve seats for ladies, but it was given up when the pressure for admission by voters was felt.

The beginning of the address was delayed by a street demonstration of considerable magnitude. It was 8:25 o'clock when the crowd at the doors parted and Mr. Carlisle, escorted by Congressman Berry and accompanied by M. E. Ingalls and General Michael Ryan, entered the hall.

Shortly afterward the working clubs entered to the tune of "Old Kentucky Home" and "Dixie," followed by the plaintive "Auld Lang Syne."

Twenty minutes later Hon. A. S. Berry introduced the speaker in a brief speech, in the course of which he paid a high compliment to the man who, under most difficult circumstances, administered his high office. After tumultuous applause, again and again repeated, the Secretary began his address.

Mr. Carlisle prefaced his remarks with a brief introduction, in which he assured his audience, "That I am not and do not expect to become a candidate for any office in the gift of the people, or their representatives, and that I do not appear in the State in the interest of any candidate."

"There has never been a time," continued the Secretary, "since the close of the Civil War and the settlement of the questions growing out of it when passion and prejudice exerted such a powerful influence in controlling the action of the people upon political and economic questions as they have during the last two years. A great wave of depression has swept over the whole industrial, commercial and financial world, more injurious in its effects than any other in history, but not tending great loss and distress nearly everywhere. It did not begin twenty years ago, as some of our friends are in the habit of asserting, but less than five years ago. Its first serious effects were felt in Argentina, where the people and the Government, notwithstanding the warnings of experience in all ages, determined to try again the experiment of a cheap and inflated currency."

The Secretary reviewed the acts of the last Republican administration and declared the present administration found the financial affairs of the Government in the most unsatisfactory and precarious condition, and rapidly growing worse. The worst legislation had already produced its inevitable results, and whatever criticism the impatient spirit of a disappointed and restless people may have prompted them to make upon the present administration, I am sure impartial history will place the responsibility for what has occurred where it properly belongs, and I am willing to wait until it is written.

Whether we shall continue to preserve our existing monetary system, under which all the dollars in use, whether they be gold, silver or paper, possess equal purchasing power in the market, or provide by law for the free and unlimited coinage of silver dollars containing 412 2/3 grains of standard silver, and make them the units and measures of value in the exchange of commodities and in the payment of debts, is by far the most important question that has been presented for the consideration of the American people during this generation, and that question now confronts us. It is incumbent upon those who insist upon the adoption of this revolutionary policy to state clearly and distinctly in advance not only that it would result in no injury but that it would be positively beneficial, for if not positively beneficial the change would, at least, be wholly useless.

This cannot be done by appeals to the excited passions and prejudices of the people by attempts to array one class of our citizens or one section of our country against another; nor by the use of extravagant statements unsupported by facts and reasons. The allegation, even if it were true, that a great crime was perpetrated by those who believed in 1878 that a large quantity of silver by the United States would enhance its price of value, were mistaken. Instead of increasing the price of silver it continued to fall with greater rapidity than before, notwithstanding the advance made by our Government to uphold it, until now the bullion contained in a silver dollar is worth only about half as much as the bullion contained in a gold dollar.

The conditions have entirely changed since 1878, and it is not possible to repeat the free coinage friends in Kentucky or elsewhere now contend that any legislation by this country alone could place silver on a parity with gold at the ratio of 16 to 1. On the contrary, they insist that the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and I agree with them that it would have that effect, but it would not be cheap money if it were equal in value to gold.

The speech made by me on the occasion referred to has been garbled and twisted in a manner that is not only untrue but that is a perversion of the facts. In the past two years with a malicious ingenuity which has scarcely ever been equaled in the discussion of a public question, and yet no one has ever ventured to make the direct assertion that it contained a single word in favor of the free coinage of silver, and that, in opposition to free coinage, and in support of the Senate substitute for a free coinage bill, as can be seen by any one who will take the trouble to read it.

Certain sentences, in which I denounced in strong language an attempt to "debase" silver as a money metal, have been separated from their context and quoted again and again in Congress, on the stump and in newspapers by men who never read the speech and who appear wholly incapable of understanding its meaning. The total disuse of that metal as money and its free and unlimited coinage at the public expense for the benefit of private individuals and corporations.

I have a copy of the speech here, but will not debase it by reading it. I am sure that what my position is because any gentleman who desires to do so can find it in full in the appendix to the Congressional Record for the second session of the Forty-fifth Congress. Some of the opinions expressed have been

been so conducted, that up to the present time its purchasing power has been preserved and its thorough investigation of the subjects to which they related, but on the question of free coinage my convictions have never been shaken for a moment.

DRIVEN OUT BY UNION MEN.

Biots Workers Prevent the Loading of a Lumber Vessel.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 20.—One hundred and twenty-five lumber-shovers went to the Cleveland Sawmill and Lumber Company's dock this morning armed with clubs and stones to prevent the lumber steamer Citysburg being unloaded by non-union men. Their leaders had failed to make terms with the captain of the vessel, who told them he had arranged to have the boat unloaded by another gang at less than the scale prices.

The union men congregated at the dock early this morning prepared to drive off the non-unionists. Frank Wentz, an employe of the mill, was mistaken for a non-union man and viciously attacked and unmercifully clubbed. He was removed to the hospital in an unconscious condition. When the police arrived the mob had disappeared.

Later the union men unloaded the boat at the regular scale prices.

WILL CONTROL SEMINARIES.

The Presbyterian Assembly Settles the Disputed Question.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 20.—By a vote of 432 to 98 the Presbyterian General Assembly to-day decided to continue the movement which is intended to give the assembly absolute control over its theological seminaries. An attempt to get a ye and nay vote failed for lack of a one-third of the commissioners in favor, only 105 responding to the demand. The result of the vote was a surprise to even the best observers.

START A NEW BRANCH.

Theosophists at Chicago Decide to Desert the Old Organization.

A Repudiation of the Boston Convention's Action Regarding William Judge.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 20.—A meeting of Theosophists was held here last night and a new branch of the Theosophical Society in America was formed. It is to be called the Loyalty branch, and it is claimed by those interested that it will take the place of that section which has been known as the Chicago branch. The new section grew out of a meeting held by the Chicago branch on Wednesday last, when it was decided not to ratify the action of the convention of the Theosophical Society in America, which was held in Boston April 23 and 29.

The twenty-nine members who favored ratification at that meeting called the meeting for last night, at which about fifty Theosophists were present.

R. D. A. Wade was elected president of the Loyalty branch. General Griffiths, the Pacific Coast lecturer, was present and assisted in the organization of the Loyalty branch.

"By their action in repudiating the Boston convention," said Mr. Griffiths, "the Chicago branch has indorsed as unjust and unwarrantable the charges made by the members of the European section against William Judge, who was elected president of the American section. The reports from all over the country show that out of 103 branches in America only six or seven will refuse to ratify the action of the Boston convention."

EXCITEMENT IN WALL STREET.

Prices of Corn, Wheat and Oats Take an Upward Shoot.

NEW YORK, N. Y., May 20.—The greatest excitement seen in grain circles in a number of years was witnessed on the Produce Exchange to-day. Wheat naturally came in for the lion's share of the activity, the transactions amounting to 33,000 bushels, but corn and oats also had a fair trade. Fluctuations were very violent at times, the range of prices being unusually large.

The activity was a continuation of the excitement on the curb Saturday, when July rose from 72 1/2 to 75 1/2 in half an hour. To-day it beat the latter price by nearly 2 cents, touching 77 1/2 during the afternoon, and making a total rise of almost 4 cents per bushel in two days.

Freeing weather West and talk of widespread damage has been of great assistance to the bulls and was especially so to-day. Another very important factor to-day was the heavy decrease of 4,000,000 in the visible supply.

A few minutes before the close a batch of selling orders came suddenly upon the market and knocked 1 1/2 off the price before the bulls knew what had happened, and the market left off in a whirl of excitement. Corn and oats also advanced, the former 1 1/2 to 2c per bushel, and oats 1c.

COMING TO THE COAST.

Commander-in-Chief Lawler and Staff to Make an Inspecting Tour.

ROCKFORD, Ill., May 20.—Commander-in-Chief Lawler and staff will leave Rockford June 4 for a trip to the Pacific Coast departments. Their itinerary is as follows: June 6, Pierre, S. D.; June 8 and 9, St. Paul; June 11 and 12, Hauser Junction, Mont.; June 13, Oreg. D'Alene; June 14, Spokane; June 19, Oreg. City; June 20, Salt Lake City.

Huntington to Sail for Europe.

NEW YORK, N. Y., May 20.—C. P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific Railway and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, sails for Europe on the steamship Majestic on Wednesday. He expects to be absent about two months. It is probable that while in London he will confer with the Central Pacific bondholders and stockholders.

Grain-Brokers Assign.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 20.—Crawford & Valentine, one of the largest stock and grain brokerage firms of this city, made an assignment this afternoon. They were caught short in the wheat market. Mr. Boyd of the Chicago Title and Trust Company has been put in charge.

modified and some of them have been changed afterwards by subsequent events and by a more thorough investigation of the subjects to which they related, but on the question of free coinage my convictions have never been shaken for a moment.

READY FOR THE RUSH.

Thousands of People Line the Kickapoo Borders.

HOMES FOR BUT A FEW.

There Are Less Than Six Hundred Claims for the Horde to Fight for.

MUCH TROUBLE IS EXPECTED.

"Sooners" Have Already Invaded the Land and Planted Fraudulent Stakes.

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., May 20.—Hundreds of people arrive hourly to help swell the already well filled lines now camped along the borders of the Kickapoo Reservation, awaiting its being thrown open to settlement on Thursday. The weather so far has favored the would-be settlers, who are exceptionally cheerful and apparently comfortable in the crude schooners and shanties. But 500 of the thousands who desire to take up claims can possibly be satisfied, and some predict a most sensational run and lots of trouble, while others say discouragement will prevent a great proportion of the waiters from going at all except as sightseers.

Already there is a line of weary waiters before the Land Office, who took up their positions when the issuing of the President's proclamation was first made public. A new scheme has been invented to deceive settlers. "Sooners" have gone upon the land reservation planting fraudulent stakes purporting to fill that the particular section is an allotment or school section, to cause honest home-seekers to go past it for open land further on.

Then the planter of the stakes will follow leisurely, pull them up and use them to cook his coffee with Thursday night on the site of a carefully chosen and unlawfully gotten claim.

Chandler, situated three miles from the northeastern corner, and Tecumseh, the same distance from the southern portion of the reservation, both good county-seat towns, will be the greatest starting points.

RACE FOR YANKTON LANDS.

Settlers Gather in Numbers for the Rush to Secure Homes.

ARMOUR, S. D., May 20.—All arrangements have been completed for opening the Yankton reservation to settlement at noon to-morrow. To-day's trains added greatly to the throng now awaiting the opening.

The fact that only five days' notice was given by the President in his proclamation opening the land will prevent intending settlers residing in Eastern States from arriving until all the best land is taken. All sorts of vehicles are being placed in readiness for the race to-morrow.

The report reaches here to-night that a large number of settlers are gathered on the Nebraska side of the Missouri River, who will cross in boats promptly at the time of opening and secure the choice land in the southern portion of the reservation. Probably not less than seventy-five settlers are already on the reservation, and only troops can remove them and prevent others from entering the land from remote points to-night and to-morrow forenoon.

OF INTEREST TO THE COAST.

New Postoffices Established—Pensions for Western Veterans.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.—Justice and Mrs. Field will spend the summer in California.

Among the coast arrivals to-day are A. C. Billecke and M. A. Dudley, of Los Angeles, and P. C. Hart of San Francisco.

E. P. Sparks was to-day appointed postmaster at Fairmount, Los Angeles County, Cal.; vice C. M. James, resigned. Postoffices have been established at Alturra, Sonoma County, and Pences, Lake County, Cal., with Emma J. Woodruff and Irene Pence as postmistresses, respectively.

California pensions: Original—William Wilkinson, Grangeville, Tulare County; John Cleary, South San Francisco; Twenty years' service—Michael McGresvey of Vallejo. Additional—Theophil Bredowski of San Francisco. Reissue—Benjamin F. Knox of Saticoy, Ventura County; Charles H. Jarrell of Pasadena. Mexican War survivors—William Heddrington of the National Soldiers' Home of Los Angeles. Mexican War survivor, increase—Henry P. Harrison of Milo, Tulare County; William E. McColgan of Towles, Placer County; Shephard Swen of Napa; Ambrose P. S. Hughes, National Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles; Charles Mahlor of Alameda; Andrew Orr of San Francisco.

Deaths: Original—Sherman Burnside of Sellswood, Multnomah County. Increase—Cyrus P. Dickman of Clackamas, Clackamas County. Reissue—Milton Lee of Beaverton, Washington County.

Washington: Original—David F. Lincoln of Olympia, Thurston County; Andrew Baker of Seattle. Reissue—Milo L. G. Wheeler of Chehalis, Lewis County; David H. Malone of Kelo, Cowlitz County.

WANT A WESTERN MAN.

Reed Cannot Get the New England Delegation on a Unit.

BOSTON, Mass., May 20.—A local paper to-day publishes the results of interviews with leading New England Republicans on the probable nominee to be supported by New England delegates in 1896. The article says:

Many were disinclined to talk, assigning as a reason that it was rather early yet to make a Presidential nomination. Some said they thought McKinley the logical candidate, but would rather not offend Mr. Reed by saying so.

Reed has a strong hold on the hearts of the New Englanders, he cannot get the delegation to a unit, owing to the attitude of Rhode Island and Connecticut. The article does not indicate which is the stronger in New England, Harrison or McKinley.

DR. MORRIS HENRY DIES.

He Had Won Many Royal Honors Because of His Discoveries.

NEW YORK, N. Y., May 20.—Dr. Morris Henry, a well-known surgeon, who organized the present system of ambulance service in this city, is dead.

While in Turkey, Henry so pleased the Sultan by his work that that dignitary conferred upon him the imperial order of the second class of the Majidie, with the rank of grand officer.

He had made a study of diseases of the veins, particularly those which incapacitated military men from service and discovered a method of treating them successfully. The Sultan liked this as many of his subjects had escaped service because of vein diseases.

This decoration is the same as the Sultan conferred upon General Lew Wallace and Representative S. S. Cox, who were the United States Senators at his court.

For his contribution to medical and surgical science, the King of Greece made Dr. Henry an officer of the royal Order of the Saviour, with the gold cross.

Fate of Murderer Haywood.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 20.—Governor Clough to-day signed the death warrant for Harry Haywood, convicted of inciting and planning the murder of Catherine King of Minneapolis. The Governor set the execution for June 21.

PLAYED AND THEN BURNED.

Story of the Triple Lymching in Florida Swamps Confirmed.

Three Negroes Cremated After the Skin Had Been Stripped From Their Bodies.

MADISON, Fla., May 20.—There is no longer any doubt that Sam Echols, Sim Crawley and John Brooks, the negroes who outraged and murdered Miss Mamie Armstrong in Lafayette County, were flayed and burned. A man who has just reached this place from Lafayette County says the belief is general that the negroes were tortured to death.

One man who ventured into the swamp into which the negroes were carried asserts that he found the place where the negroes were put to death. He says that it was evident that the negroes were tied to trees and the skin stripped from them with knives.

Then wood was heaped about the bleeding forms, the match applied, and the wretches were soon dead. This man says that he found some strips of skin about the place, which bears out the assertion that the negroes were flayed.

Everything is quiet in Lafayette County, and there is no fear of trouble between the races. The better class of negroes denounce the outrage and murder of Miss Armstrong as bitterly as the whites. Twelve negroes have now been lynched in six months, and it would seem that the horrible fate of the last three should prevent further attacks upon white women. The whites have formed a band and are determined to protect their wives and daughters.

Keep Your Blood Pure

And you will have good health. Serious diseases will not be able to find a lodgment in your system. Read this:

"I have been troubled with catarrh for 15 years. I have been treated by physicians, but derived no permanent relief. Finally I was taken down with inflammatory rheumatism and the grip. I could not help myself. I was nervous and all run down. A friend recommended Hood's Sarsaparilla and I decided to try one bottle. I felt better, had more appetite and my sleep was not so much broken. I continued with Hood's Sarsaparilla and have taken seven bottles and two boxes of Hood's Pills. I can truly say it is the best blood purifying medicine that I have ever taken, and I am thankful that I have been cured of catarrh." F. STAHL, Hausertown, Indiana.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Ideal Spring Medicine. Try it. Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c

MME. YALE'S HAIR TONIC

Stops hair falling in 24 hours. Restores Gray Hair to its natural color without dye. The best Hair Tonic ever made. Used by Ladies and Gentlemen everywhere.

All druggists or by mail. Price, \$1.00; also Yale's Skin Food, \$1.50; Yale's Face powder, 50c; Yale's Beauty Soap, 25c. Guide to Beauty mailed free.

MME. YALE

Health and Complexion Specialist, TEMPLE OF BEAUTY, 146 STATE ST., CHICAGO.

DIRECTIONS for using CREAM BALM: Apply a particle of the Balm well up into the nostrils, in a moment draw a strong breath through the nose. Use three times a day, after meals preferred, and before retiring.

CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sore, Protects the Membrane from cold, restores the senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once. A particle is applied into each nostril and is expected to go to the Western man.

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