

COMMODORE SINKS.

Ten Americans and Six Cubans Were Either Killed or Drowned.

The Ship, It is Alleged, Was Scuttled and the Pumps Deranged by a Traitor—The Commodore Was Loaded With Arms and Ammunition for Cubans.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Jan. 4.—The flustering steamer Commodore, which left Jacksonville, Fla., Friday evening, was sunk off New Smyrna bar at 2:30 o'clock Saturday morning, carrying its precious cargo of arms, etc., for the Cuban army to the bottom, 20 fathoms deep.

The assignment consisted of 203,000 cartridges, 1,000 pounds giant powder, 40 bundles of rifles, 2 electric batteries, 300 machetes, 14 cases of drugs, 4 bundles of clothes, valued at \$44,465. Not an article was saved.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 4.—All of the crew of the Commodore were not saved as reported Saturday night. Twelve are in Jacksonville, three alive and one dead at Daytona. Four are reported to have arrived near Armond, but the report has not been confirmed, and eight are at sea on a life raft.

Capt. Murphy, Stephen Crane, the novelist, C. B. Montgomery, the cook, and Wm. Higgins, a stoker, landed at Daytona Sunday morning. Their boat was turned over in the surf, and Higgins received a wound which caused his death soon after getting ashore. The party on the raft are all Cubans. They left the boat before Capt. Murphy's party and nothing more has been heard of them.

J. M. Barrs requested the collector of customs to secure permission for the Three Friends to go the rescue of the Commodore immediately upon receipt of the wreck Saturday. The collector telegraphed to Secretary Carlisle at once, but no reply was received until Sunday afternoon. Permission was granted, and the Three Friends left Sunday night. The beach is being patrolled from St. Augustine to New Smyrna. It is reported that there was treachery aboard the Commodore but no details can be learned. The party landed at Daytona can not get to this city until Monday as there are no Sunday trains on the East Coast railroad. The party that landed Saturday night and reached here are: Maj. Ricardo A. Delgado, Paul Rollo, Paquito Bencomo, Franco Blanco, Miguel Condisbury, Wamon Hernandez, Gabriel Martinez, Santiago Diaz, Emilio Marquez, Jose Hernandez and Buenaventura Linoveus.

The following was received from Daytona at 11 o'clock Sunday night: About ten o'clock Friday night a suspicious leak was discovered in the fire room and Capt. Murphy immediately started the pumps which undoubtedly had been tampered with, as they were in working order when Capt. Murphy and Chief Engineer Redigan left watch at eight o'clock. The fires were extinguished and the boat came to a standstill about 13 miles from Mosquito Light. Capt. Murphy took full charge of the handling of the ship while the first mate superintended the launching of the boats. The Cubans took possession of the big boat and loaded it with baggage so that only 12 men left the tug in it. They reached shore at 4 o'clock Saturday and left for Jacksonville. The second boat was occupied by six Cubans, and the empty boat washed ashore at Port Orange Saturday night. The third boat to leave the craft's side was filled with Americans, leaving a ten-foot dingy for Capt. Murphy's use, who refused to quit the ship until all were saved. C. B. Montgomery, the steward, Stephen Crane and Wm. Higgins remained with the captain and with him launched the dingy and stood by the tug until 7 o'clock, when she sank. The mate's boat, containing nine Americans, was smashed, and the mate, two engineers, six firemen and sailors were lashed to a raft which Capt. Murphy attempted to tow ashore two miles away, but the terrible sea and the northeast gale swept them away. The dingy occupied by the captain and companions was 27 hours at sea, Montgomery and Crane holding Capt. Murphy's overcoat as a sail, until the beach was sighted. High seas were breaking a half a mile from shore. Montgomery, Crane and Murphy were washed to the beach, where citizens provided them with medical attendance.

SIMPLE SERVICES

Over the Remains of the Late Joseph B. McCullagh, the Veteran Journalist.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 4.—The funeral of the late Joseph B. McCullagh, editor of the Globe-Democrat, took place Saturday afternoon at his late residence on West Pine Boulevard. The services were conducted by Rev. John Snyder, of the Unitarian Church, and Rev. Dr. W. W. Boyd, of the Second Baptist Church.

The services were exceedingly simple in character, in accordance with the well known wishes of the deceased. Among the visitors in attendance at the funeral was Hon. Henri Waterson, of the Louisville Courier Journal.

The active pall bearers were co-workers of Mr. McCullagh on the Globe-Democrat, and the honorary pall bearers were selected from men prominent in nearly every walk of life.

The remains were interred in the McKee family lot in Bellefontaine cemetery.

Heavy Rains in the West.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 4.—The heaviest rain storm of recent years has prevailed throughout Missouri, Northern Arkansas and Indian Territory during the past 26 hours. In many places in Missouri the streams are overflowed and in some places railroads have suffered from wash-outs.

A Conference With the Duke of Tetuan.

MADRID, Jan. 4.—Hon. Hannis Taylor, the American minister, had a long conference Sunday with the duke of Tetuan, minister of foreign affairs. The subject of the conference has not been divulged.

THE PRODUCTION

Of Minerals and Metals for the Year 1896 in the United States.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—The Engineering and Mining Journal Saturday says:

The production of minerals and metals in the United States for the year 1896 is given at a total value of \$652,311,468, showing a decrease as compared with 1895 of \$24,688,266, or about 3.7 per cent. This decrease was largely in values rather than in quantities; in none of the chief articles was there any marked decrease, while in several there were considerable increases.

The total production of metals in the year 1896 was valued at \$242,811,481, an increase of \$1,694,111 over the previous year, while the value of non-metallic substances was \$410,999,987, a decrease of \$26,353,377 from 1895. A large part of this was due to the lower values of coal, stone and a few other important substances, very little resulting from the smaller quantities.

The increase in copper has been extraordinary, the total gain amounting to 67,370,156 pounds. The production of gold reached the great total of \$37,000,000, a gain of \$10,169,800. This extraordinary advance, which far surpasses the gain reported from any other country in the world, puts the United States far in the lead of the producing countries. Our output of gold was no less than 26 per cent of the total reported for the entire world.

The production of pig iron has been 8,768,869 long tons. The decrease from 1895 being only 677,439 tons or about 7 per cent.

The production of lead from domestic ores amounted to 175,777 short tons, showing an increase of 20,863 tons over the preceding year. In addition to this there were 79,000 tons produced from imported ores or refined from imported bullion.

The output of quicksilver was 33,012 flasks of 76 1/2 pounds each, showing a decrease of 966 flasks from the previous year. The production continues to come wholly from the California mines.

The production of silver from domestic ores reached a total of 45,465,173 fine ounces, showing a decrease of 865,062 ounces. There were produced or refined from foreign ores and bullion by our smelters and other works no less than 40,000,000 fine ounces of silver, making the total quantity refined or put into final marketable form in this country 85,465,173 fine ounces.

The total production of spelter or commercial zinc for 1896 amounted to 77,044 short tons, showing a decrease of 4,774 tons from that of 1895.

The output of bituminous coal was 141,770,099 tons, showing a gain of 4,371,752 tons. On the other hand there was a decrease of 6,782,657 short tons in the anthracite production.

The total coal production was, therefore, 193,351,927 short tons, and the total decrease, as compared with 1895, was 2,410,305 tons.

THE PROPOSED REFORMS

Will Grant Three Administrative Bodies in Cuba—The Cubans Will Have a Large Share in the Control of Local Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—According to custom, the secretary of state and Mrs. Olney entertained the diplomatic corps at breakfast at their residence at noon Friday. About 150 were present. Mrs. Olney was assisted in receiving by Mrs. George Gray, Mrs. Sheridan, Mrs. McClellan, Mrs. Charles H. Davis, Mrs. Hogue, Mrs. Endicott, Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page, Mrs. Minot, her daughter and a number of young girls.

In the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Olney received callers. WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The effect of the reforms proposed by the Spanish government for Porto Rico, when extended to Cuba, as is proposed when the insurrection has been brought under further control, will be to create three series of administrative bodies in the island, independent of the representatives of Cuba in the Spanish cortes. The voters under a system of limited suffrage, are already permitted to choose the boards of aldermen of municipalities and the mayors are to be chosen from these boards by vote of their members. The next body in rank is the provincial assembly, of which there is only one in Porto Rico, but one for each of the six provinces of Cuba. The functions of the provincial assembly are largely united with those of the proposed council of administration in the case of Porto Rico, because there is but one body. The council of administration will be an independent body in Cuba, and will, for the first time, give the Cubans a large share of control over their internal domestic concerns. The home government will retain control of the laws levying taxation, and will reserve the right to renew the budget of appropriations, but the appropriations will be made by the council of administration, subject to the approval of the ministry at Madrid. The Spanish government does not propose at present to widen the limits of the suffrage which extends to persons paying a combined tax of five dollars and to several of the learned professions. The reforms in contemplation for Cuba are largely those which were embodied in the decree of March 15, 1895, but which have not yet been put in force because of the insurrection. Changes which have been proposed in this law will require to be submitted to the cortes at their meeting in the spring, but it is not doubted that the plans proposed by the ministry will be accepted.

Military Strength of New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 2.—Adj. Gen. McAlpin Thursday made his annual report for the past year. He says: There are about 500,000 men in the state subject to enrollment for military service who would be fit for such service. The national guard consists of 851 commissioned officers and 12,556 enlisted men.

Aged School teacher Dead.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 2.—Abraham H. Dawson, the first schoolteacher in this city and county, died Friday. He was born in Kentucky in 1804, and was three times married. There were no children. He settled here in 1832.

Lord Beresford's Condition Improved.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—There has been a decided improvement in the condition of Lord Wm. Beresford, who was badly injured Wednesday while following the hounds, at Dorking, Surrey.

IN CONGRESS.

In the House the Loud Bill to Amend the Postal Laws

Will Be Disposed of—After That the Pacific Railroad Funding Bill—In the Senate Our Foreign Relations and Olney's Position Will Come Up.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Just before the holiday recess the house of representatives, upon the recommendation of the committee on rules, arranged the business of the house for the first week in the new year.

On Tuesday and Wednesday the Loud bill to amend the postal laws so as to prohibit the transmission in the mail of serial novel publications and "sample" copies of newspapers at the second class rate, will be the special order. Discussion under the general rule will continue from immediately after the reading of the journal on Tuesday, the 5th inst., until 2 p. m. on Wednesday, and under the five-minute rule upon proposed amendments until 4 o'clock, when voting will begin upon pending amendments and the final passage of the bill. When the bill was called up rather unexpectedly several weeks ago it developed surprising strength, but since then the opposition has been active, and the chances of its passage are now considered rather doubtful.

After this bill had been disposed of, the rest of the week—Thursday, Friday and Saturday—will be devoted to the consideration of the Pacific railroad funding bill reported by Judge Powers, chairman of the committee on Pacific railroads. Two days will be given to general discussion and one day to debate and action in committee of whole upon proposed amendments. The bill will be reported to the house at 5 o'clock Saturday and the vote on its passage taken on Monday, the 11th inst., immediately after the reading of the Journal.

The debate on this measure will doubtless be interesting owing to the opposition which exists among members of the house to the action of the majority of the committee. The bill proposes to extend the government lien over all the physical properties of the companies which, it is claimed, the present lien does not cover, and substituting for all outstanding obligations a new four per cent. mortgage, the government's debts to be carried at two per cent. per annum. In addition to this, the Southern Pacific Co. is required to pay the amount charged against the Central Pacific Co. so long as it remains lessee thereof. The amount of the Union Pacific mortgage will be \$54,731,000, and of the Central Pacific, net, \$52,801,000. Messrs. Hubbard, of Missouri, and Bell, of Texas, have made minority reports, opposing the recommendations of the committee, the former recommending that the bill be drawn by Attorney-General Harmon and introduced by Senators Brice and Morgan to enforce the government liens upon the property by proceedings in the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, and the latter that the debts of the companies be extended at three per cent. instead of two, secured by a first mortgage upon all their properties. They will probably lead the debate against the committee's bill.

By the terms of the order's making these measures the special business, consideration of any other matter is shut out, and it will take unanimous consent to act on anything else until the orders have been exhausted. The only exception is that on Friday night private pension bills will be discussed for two hours and a half as usual without a quorum.

When the senate meets Tuesday morning it is quite likely that the debate on matters pertaining to our foreign relations and the position assumed by Secretary Olney for the executive, will at once begin to take shape. Whether Mr. Cameron will call up the Cuban resolution on the opening day of the session is not known, for that senator has not yet returned to the city, and the subject is entirely in his hands.

Mr. Hale, who is looked upon as the leader of the anti-Cuban recognition sentiment in the senate, said Saturday that several senators, who had been heretofore silent on the subject, had come out against the Cameron resolutions and there was now no possible chance for its passage.

On the other hand Messrs. Cameron, Lodge, Chandler, Morgan and Mills assert that the sentiment favoring action by congress is becoming more vigorous and that the fighting will be forced from the start. Mr. Hale, who in the absence of Mr. Allison, is acting chairman of the committee on appropriations expects to have the army bill reported to senate Wednesday and this will be put forward to antagonize the Cuban proposition.

Two speeches are booked for the coming week, one by Mr. Peffer, probably Wednesday, on his resolution for the appointment of a national monetary conference, and another by Mr. Proctor on the joint resolutions providing for the election of president and vice president and senators by popular vote.

Bryan Will Hunt Deer.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 4.—Wm. J. Bryan has accepted an invitation to visit Mr. Robt. Southall, at his place in Amelia county, for the purpose of buying a deer hunt. As Amelia county bears the reputation of containing more experienced huntsmen and the best deer in the state, plenty of good sport is anticipated.

Shively as a Reformer.

RICHMOND, Ind., Jan. 4.—State Senator Charles E. Shively, of this city, is preparing to introduce into the coming session of the legislature five or six bills of general interest. One of them is an anti-trust bill, one a pure cod bill, and one a bill to change the date of opening the terms of the circuit courts.

Lord Beresford's Condition Improved.

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ROYAL DECREE.

Signed by the Queen Regent, Guaranteeing Reforms in the System of Government in Porto Rico.

MADRID, Jan. 2.—In the council of ministers, presided over Friday by her majesty, the queen regent, a royal decree was signed which apply to the island of Porto Rico the laws of reforms voted in the cortes on the 15th of March, 1895.

The preamble to this decree is of the greatest importance, because of the statements it contains regarding Cuba. It begins by explaining the reasons why the reforms are applied to-day and wherefore this has not been done before. Amongst other paragraphs it contains the following:

In the actual circumstances the government considers that the proper time has arrived for giving to the world ample proof of its firm resolve to fulfill the engagements voluntarily contracted by the nation by implanting and carrying into effect in Porto Rico the reform of the system of government and civil administration, voted by the cortes and sanctioned by her majesty, and which, conveniently enlarged and extended, will be applied in due time to Cuba.

In unfolding the basis of reforms with that scrupulous care which the complex nature of the case and its many and varied problems demand, the undersigned minister has been inspired with a sense of the necessity of ample administrative decentralization, and has proceeded to the utmost limit, which the actual law allows without diminution of the inherent sovereignty of the nation. At the same time, true to the solemn promise made before parliament by its president, the government proposes to give a more ample scope to the reforms when, as a herald of peace, the happy moment arrives for the definite application of the reforms to both the Antilles. As soon as possible her majesty's government will hasten to apply to Cuba, not only the reforms which form the groundwork of the law applied to Porto Rico, but also will extend to both provinces the reforms which have been offered with the view of conferring upon both Antilles an administrative and economic personality of a local character, which shall facilitate the complete intervention of the country in its own affairs, maintaining, at the same time, intact, the right of sovereignty and the conditions necessary to the maintenance of that right, as was stated in the words her majesty deigned to address to the cortes by the advice of her responsible government upon the opening of parliament.

Briefly the law of reforms voted by the cortes and sanctioned by the crown, which is to-day to be applied to Porto Rico, will form the foundation stone of the new regime; but an additional decree, account of which will be given to the cortes, will amplify to such an extent these reforms that a genuine home administration will be constituted in our Antilles in the first instance for Cuba, but to be extended to Porto Rico as soon, and at the same time as it may be possible to apply to the former island.

TETUAN, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

SECRETLY PLOTTING

With Spain to Crush the Republic of Cuba—Alleged Dealings of Secretary Olney and Minister De Lome.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—The Journal Friday published the following startling cablegram from its very excellent correspondent at Madrid, Mr. James Croelmann:

"It has taken me many days to trace out the astounding dealings of President Cleveland and his administration with the Spanish monarchy, but I am now in a position to give the American public some light on the subject. Actual facts show that Cleveland's offer of mediation was simply a cover under the American government secretly proposed to help Spain to overthrow and suppress the republic of Cuba and to enforce peace in that island on terms which the patriot army would not accept. This offer was not made in the form of a written document, transmitted through the usual channels, but, for the sake of greater secrecy, was conveyed in a verbal statement made by Secretary Olney to the Spanish minister at Washington, De Lome, who cabled the whole matter to Madrid. The understanding was that if Cuban leaders refused to lay down their arms upon conditions of local self-government to be proposed through the United States, the whole influence and power of the American government would be exerted to crush the new republic.

"The slightest investigation by congress will reveal the truth of this statement.

"I have the facts upon unimpeachable authority, but the most surprising fact in this well-concealed conspiracy against the Cuban republic is that in order to help Spain in her pitiless campaign of massacre, Secretary Olney has not presented any of the claims for damages arising out of the destruction of American property in the present war.

"My investigations in Madrid show that, notwithstanding Cleveland's empty expressions of sympathy for Cubans, he has been their most vigilant and deliberate enemy.

"He has searched the records for pretexts to avoid pressing the just claims of Americans upon Spain.

"At the same time he has intimated to the monarchy, through more than one channel, his desire to prevent Cuba from achieving independence."

A Successor to Senator Palmer.

PENNSYLVANIA, Ill., Jan. 2.—The Illinois legislature will convene January 3. The most important business before it and the topic which is at present all absorbing is the election of a United States senator to succeed Hon. John M. Palmer. There are six candidates: William E. Mason, Clarke E. Carr, ex-minister to Denmark and for some time speaker of the lower house; John M. Hamilton, of Chicago; Samuel W. Allerton, the millionaire pork packer, also of Chicago; Congressman Robert R. Hitt and Martin B. Madden, a Chicago alderman.

NEWS ITEMS.

In a letter soon to be printed in the Railway Times Eugene V. Debs will announce that he has abandoned the people's party and become a straight-out socialist.

The landslide which occurred near Rathmore, county Kerry, Ireland, on Sunday and Monday, has not yet subsided. The bog is moving toward the river, and there are fears of a further sliding of the hill behind it.

Inquiry at the vatican concerning the report that Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, was soon to be elevated to the cardinalate has elicited the information that none of the pope's entourage expects that the appointment will be made.

Five employes of Wm. Barr & Co.'s department store in St. Louis, were arrested Thursday charged with theft. They included three clerks, a bundle wrapper and a cashier, and by the manipulation of sale checks are said to have stolen thousands of dollars.

The island of Acordu, in the Gulf of Darien, is partially inundated. Forty five houses have been washed away and three persons, it is known, were drowned. The full extent of the damage done is not known as yet, but the indications are that it will be very heavy.

Superintendent Williamson, of the United States Express Co., believes that in the care of John F. Kennedy, at Kansas City, Thursday, the leader of the gang who robbed the Chicago & Alton railroad train at Blue Cut on the night of December 23, was arrested.

J. D. R. Elliott, the crack professional pigeon shot from Kansas City, defeated E. D. Fulford, the Utica champion at Dexter Park, New York, Thursday. The match was for \$100 a side and the Kansas City trophy; 100 birds each, 30 yards and 50 yards boundary.

Edward Z. Tappin, alias Arthur W. Platt, who is under arrest in London, charged with the murder of Jesse Tyree, in Kentucky in 1885, was arraigned in the Bow street police court Thursday morning, and further remanded, pending the arrival of papers concerning the case from America.

David S. Birdsall, who was a member of the first professional base ball club that ever represented Boston, is dead, from the results of an operation performed a year ago. He was 57 years old. He retired in 1873, not being strong enough to face the more speedy pitching that came into vogue.

Andrew W. Swett, who, for many years has been agent of the Adams Express Co. in New York, and who was with Samuel Adams and assisted him in founding the Adams Express Co., died in Benson Hurst, L. I. Sunday afternoon, from Bright's disease. Mr. Swett was born in Maine 75 years ago.

B. G. Scanlan, general agent for Orator F. Woodward, proprietor of a patent medicine manufactory at Leroy, N. Y., committed suicide at the Continental hotel, Newark, N. J., by taking poison. He had lived at 253 West Twenty-eighth street, New York city. He was well known in Rochester, N. Y.

Representative Webster C. Weiss, of Northampton, arrived at Harrisburg, Pa., Thursday and said he knew nothing about an attempt to bribe him by E. A. Van Valkenburg, one of Mr. Wanamaker's managers. He scarcely knows the accused man and does not know Gibson, who made the information.

Judge Freeman Thursday appointed Charles L. Boyd receiver for Schultz Bros., lumber dealers, at 84 Van Buren street, Chicago. Wm. Schultz, a partner, filed the bill, alleging insolvency and partnership disagreement. He placed the liabilities largely in excess of the assets, which are estimated at \$15,000.

Anthony Paradine, 33 years of age, an electric light inspector, was shocked to death Thursday while fixing an arc light in Stockton, a suburb of Camden, N. J. The full charge of 2,500 volts passed through his body, killing him instantly. Paradine wore rubber gloves, and how he received the shock is a mystery.

At the Cuban Junta it was said Thursday that the Dantless and Commodore would probably leave Jacksonville about Saturday with arms and ammunition for the insurgents. The statement telegraphed from Washington that both will take out clearance papers in the regular way is confirmed in New York.

At high noon Friday, Hazen S. Pingree, mayor of Detroit and governor-elect, appeared before Chief Justice Long, of the supreme court, and subscribed to the oath as governor of Michigan. The ceremony of induction into office was very informal, only a few personal friends of Mr. Pingree being in attendance.

Private advices have been received which confirm a previous report that 41 filibusters from the steamer Three Friends, under Arano, having in their possession 360 rifles, and sailing in two boats, were capsized off Jaruco, on the north coast of Havana province, by reason of the rough seas. It is said that all of them were drowned.

The Colorado legislature, which convenes in Denver, Monday, January 11, will elect a United States senator to succeed Henry M. Teller. The election, however, is not creating the usual interest as it is generally conceded in political circles that Mr. Teller will succeed himself and that there will be no serious opposition to his re-election.

Trained nurses from the Nurses' Protective association, Allegheny, Pa., are anxious to visit Cuba and render what professional assistance they can for the wounded and destitute people of the stricken island. At a meeting three of the brave young women volunteered.

It was reported at Menominee Falls, Wis., Thursday on apparently good authority that the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Co. has bought up the Milwaukee and Superior railroad and has been making surveys at Granville and also west from Sussex with the object of continuing the road from the present terminus at that place to Watertown.

Keep Hood's Sarsaparilla. Your blood pure, your appetite good and your digestive organs in healthy condition at this season, and thus avoid serious illness, by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness, 25 cents.

Animals Are Left-Handed. Somebody has found out that animals are left-handed, if the expression may be used about creatures that have no hands. Several different zoologists have noticed this condition. Parrots take objects preferably with the left claw, the lion strikes with the left paw and so competent an authority as Dr. Livingstone, the African explorer, asserted that in his opinion all animals are left-handed.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury, as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

BEHAM—"It took three hours for our parade to pass a given point." Mrs. Beham—"Was the given point a saloon?"—Truth.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made weak, stomachic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

THE man who gives the world gold will be forgotten, but he who gives it good will not.—Ram's Horn.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free trial bottle & treatise. DR. KLINE, 933 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

WHILE there is nothing particularly soulful about cook aprons and dish towels, no woman ever had enough of them.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. HARRY, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, '94.

THERE is such a thing as having great influence without having great talent.—Ram's Horn.

A DULL, racking pain—neuralgia. Its sure cure.—St. Jacobs Oil.

THE test of good mince pie is that you can't sleep the night after you eat it.—Acheson Globe.

LIMP and lame—lame back. St. Jacobs Oil cures it promptly, surely.

FOR a man to exert his power in doing good so far as he can is a glorious task.

ALL sorts of aches and pains—nothing better than St. Jacobs Oil. It cures.

THE reformer is a living declaration of war.—Ram's Horn.

JUST try a 10c. box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.—Truth.

TRUTH has nothing to fear from the future.—Ram's Horn.

When an innocent man is jailed by mistake, he prefers to come out the same way he went in. He may break jail and be caught and put back again. He'd rather have the door unlocked and walk out and stay out.

A sick man is a prisoner in the jail of disease; he has gone in by some door of carelessness or neglect or irregular living, and he must unlock this same door by careful, sensible habits if he wants to be a free, well man again.

If dyspepsia and biliousness or constipation is the way he got into disease, he has got to overcome just those troubles before he can get out.

The majority of diseases begin with some trouble of the digestive organs or of the liver, which prevents the supply of proper nourishment to the system. The best remedy for these troubles is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, because it gives the digestive and blood-making organs power to assimilate food and transform it into pure, nourishing blood, vitalized with an abundance of red corpuscles.

It acts directly upon the liver and gives it capacity to filter all bilious impurities out of the circulation. It builds up solid, muscular flesh and healthy nerve-force. In obstinate constipation the "Discovery" should be used in conjunction with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, the most natural and thoroughly scientific laxative ever devised. The "Pellets" regulate and invigorate the stomach, liver and bowels. One is a gentle laxative; two act as a mild cathartic.

"My wife had suffered for seven years with dyspepsia, sick headache and constipation," writes Mr. Alonzo D. Jameson, of Dunbar, Merrimack Co., N. H., "we tried many doctors and many kinds of medicine, but all were of no avail. We purchased six bottles of your Golden Medical Discovery, which together with the Pleasant Pellets" has entirely restored my wife's health, and we cannot say enough in thanks to you for these valuable medicines."

OPIUM HABIT DRUNKENNESS AND ALL THE SUFFERING THEREFROM. Cured in 10 to 20 Days. No Pay till Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEBAKON, O. PENNSIONS FOR SOLDIERS AND WIDOWS. All laws free. Rejected claims refunded. All laws free. 3172 Pacific. Success or no fee. A. W. McCormick & Sons, Cincinnati & Washington, D. C.