

CUBAN NEWS.

All Houses on Plantations in the Province Which May Serve

As a Refuge for the Enemy to Be Destroyed—The Insurgents Continue Burning the Cane Fields—Gen. Pin Returns on Sick Leave to Spain.

KEY WEST, Fla., Jan. 22.—Passengers by the steamer Olivette bring the following Havana news:

The sinking of the gunboat Relampago caused a sensation. Nothing is known except from the official reports. Private advices are anxiously expected. It is said a mysterious ship was seen near Cape Cruz, and it is being asked if it had any connection with the occurrence.

Weyler has started with 10,000 men and intends crossing Havana province and to March through Matanzas towards Santa Clara. He has ordered the commanders of the zones of Havana within three days to destroy all houses on plantations which may serve as a refuge for the enemy, except those for the use of the detachments. The rebels continue burning cane fields.

Gen. Pin prohibited, in an indirect way, the grinding of cane in Cienfuegos by arresting laborers and capturing carts. The foreign planters wished to know if he had a written order to prevent work. Pin consulted Weyler, not hiding his sympathies with the planters. Weyler sent a curt reply, transferring Pin to Bayamo, and Pin returns on sick leave to Spain. All classes at Cienfuegos have telegraphed Weyler expressing regret on Pin's departure.

HAVANA, Jan. 22.—The remains of Henry Delgado, the American prisoner who died Wednesday morning at the San Ambrosio hospital, where he had been confined ever since his arrival in this city after his capture in an insurgent hospital in the province of Pinar del Rio, were interred at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon in the Colon cemetery.

Capt. Gen. Weyler, after he left Havana, marched along the highway to Guines, which place he reached Wednesday. Nothing further is known of his movements.

PREMIER LAURIER

Advocates More Friendly Trade Relations With the United States.

MONTREAL, Jan. 22.—Premier Laurier, speaking to a public meeting here Thursday night on Canadian trade extension, said it had long been his opinion that commercial relations between Canada and the United States should be more friendly than they are at present. While he was emphatic in asserting that the efforts of parliament should be directed towards getting for Canada the trade of the western states, he wished it well understood that he was against the idea that friendliness with the United States meant hostility to England. The Canadian government intended to have so far as they could better trade relations with the United States, but if that meant hostility to England they would have none of it. It was the boast of Canadians, and he was proud to say it, that colonials though they were, they did not believe the sun shone on a freer country than this, and they felt gratified to the great empire which protected their liberty. It was with these sentiments that he wished to approach the government of the United States. If it were his duty and privilege to go to the United States and speak of better trade relations between Canada and that country he would say: "We come here not as supplicants, but as free men to talk business with free men and if you will accept a basis of relations upon this ground let us at once negotiate; but if you expect that we come here simply to starve in the country to which we belong we shall do nothing of the kind."

THE ARKANSAS LEGISLATURE,

By an Overwhelming Majority, Refuses to Remove the Picture of Jefferson Davis From Its Position Over the Speaker's Chair.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 22.—Six years ago this month the Arkansas legislature passed a bill appropriating \$500 for a painting of Jefferson Davis and instructed the sergeant-at-arms to hang it over the speaker's chair, a place formerly occupied by a portrait of George Washington. Wednesday Jacob King, of Stone county, introduced the following resolution relative to the picture:

Be it resolved by the house of representatives of the state of Arkansas that Jefferson Davis' picture be removed from where it now hangs and placed to the left of the speaker's stand, where Gen. George Washington's picture now hangs, and that Gen. Washington's picture be placed over the speaker's stand where Jefferson Davis' picture now hangs."

The house by an overwhelming majority rejected the resolution. Mr. King says he was in the Confederate army, and with Gen. Lee at the surrender of Appomattox, and introduced the resolution at the urgent request of his constituents.

No Receiver Asked For. COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 22.—The report from New York that a receiver had been appointed for the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo railway is emphatically denied by the officials of the road here. They claim there has been no thought of even an application for a receiver.

Baggage Agents' Convention. RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 22.—The sixteenth annual convention of the American Association of General Baggage Agents adjourned Thursday night, after selecting Denver, Col., as the place, and October 13 as the time, for the next annual meeting. The association decided against the proposition to transport dead bodies as baggage.

The Plague in Bombay. BOMBAY, Jan. 22.—The official returns of the health authorities for the past week show that the number of deaths from the bubonic plague was 170.

DUN'S REPORT.

Business is Unquestionably Better, But Prices are Unimproved—Larger Production, But as Yet But Little Increase in Consumption.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—R. G. Dun & Co. will say Saturday in their weekly review of trade:

There is more business, though not at better prices. It is interesting that almost all prices which will change at all are lower than a week ago and yet business is unquestionably larger. There is larger production, but as yet not as much increase in consumption, and there is larger buying of materials, but at present only because better prices are expected in the future. A few conspicuous failures during the week have had no material influence. The market for securities is slightly stronger, and yet there is very little doing. The number of hands employed, all industries considered, is slightly larger than a week ago, with adverse change in the rate of wages. All apprehension of foreign disturbances of money markets has passed away, but there is still great caution in making loans. It is a mistake to reckon these as symptoms of depression. On the contrary, in view of the lower range of prices in important industries, the conditions all indicate larger production and a consumption increasing not as yet large, but steadily.

The earnings of railroads in January have been 4.4 per cent. smaller than last year.

Wheat, corn and cotton exports are the key of the financial situation, and during the past week wheat has declined 1/2% and corn 1/4%, while cotton is unchanged. The western receipts of wheat are still small.

The woolen industry is as slow as ever and no real improvement appears in the demand for goods, although owing to the lateness of the season there is a little more doing, both in spring and in winter goods, without notable change in prices. The heavy buying of wool mentioned last week has continued and is understood to be in anticipation of expected duties, the sales at Boston alone having amounted to 11,856,000 pounds. Quotations have not changed as yet, although western holders are quite stiff. In the minor metals a stronger tone is general.

The iron industry is engaged in settling relative prices and the slow operation retards business in many branches, since the future of prices is uncertain. Bessemer pig is a trifle lower.

The bar association has been in session to consider the reduction of steel bars to one cent, and in large contracts even lower, and the billet association has again been called together to meet on the 29th, although there is no prospect of its re-organization and billets are selling at 15.25 at Pittsburg. The increase in manufacturing is perhaps more definitely shown than in any other way by the production of coke, which steadily increases, 9,817 ovens being in blast against 8,173 idle, and the week's output 100,886 tons, is over double the output for October. Failures for the week have been 409 in the United States against 373 last year, and 65 in Canada against 61 last year.

CONTROLLER ECKELS

Appoints Robert H. Courtney Receiver of the Suspended German National Bank.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 23.—Controller Eckels has appointed Robert H. Courtney receiver of the suspended German national bank. Mr. Eckels urges that a part of the deposits appearing on the bank's books are fictitious. The controller has declined to forward President McKnight's papers for a reorganization and says the arrested bank officers shall have nothing more to do with national banks. Mr. Eckels also said that McKnight had been elected president against his warning. F. M. Hays, the expert accountant of the controller's office, is on his way to Louisville to assist the district attorney in securing evidence for the prosecution of President McKnight. Hays is the man who worked on the famous cases of the Fidelity national bank of Cincinnati and the Indianapolis national bank.

Mr. McKnight had nothing to say Friday morning about the charges against him, but informed the reporters that he had called a meeting of the directors for Friday afternoon, when he would make a statement clearing himself of all blame with the bank's suspension.

A WARRANT

For the Arrest of Cashier Stone, of the Defunct Sioux City Savings Bank, Issued.

SIoux CITY, Ia., Jan. 23.—Warrants for the arrest of Cashier E. P. Stone, of the defunct Sioux City savings bank, were issued Saturday. The depositors counted on \$20,000 of cattle paper in the bank vaults as among the best assets. An investigation failed to discover either the cattle or the makers of the notes, however, and the depositors feared Stone had forged them. Reports that he had fled increased the excitement and Friday his arrest was resolved on by the depositors. According to his friends he is negotiating for a position in New York and expected to return here in three weeks. He is charged with forgery, making false reports to the state auditor, withdrawing the bank's money for his own use and giving in return worthless securities.

Ex-Cashier Youtsey Makes an Assignment. NEWPORT, Ky., Jan. 23.—Thomas R. Youtsey, ex-cashier of the First national bank, of Newport, Ky., made an assignment Friday morning. C. W. Nagel is assignee. The sureties are L. J. Crawford, the attorney for Scott Jackson, and John Schroll, president of the Newport national bank.

Miss Breckinridge Admitted to the Bar. FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 23.—Miss Sophronia Breckinridge, daughter of Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge, was admitted to the bar by the court of appeals Friday morning.

CONTROLLER ECKELS

Asks for Uniformity in Collecting Bank Statistics

For Use in His Annual Report—The Secretary of the Treasury Recommends an Increase of Silver Certificates of Small Denominations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The secretary of the treasury has informed the senate that unless immediate steps are taken to increase the daily delivery of silver certificates of small denominations by the bureau of engraving and printing the stock of such certificates in the treasury will be so depleted as to prevent the redemption of the denominations usually called for by the banks. He recommends an appropriation of \$46,000 for increasing the force to keep up with the demands.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—James H. Eckels, comptroller of the currency, has sent a letter to the governors of the states requesting them to recommend legislation to secure uniformity in the collection of banking statistics for use in the annual report of the comptroller. In order that conformity in time and manner of reporting may be secured, Comptroller Eckels has suggested in his letter to the governors that the attention of state legislatures be called to the subject and that each legislative body be requested to enact such legislation as will result in the submission to a designated public official of the state, reports of condition of all banks, banking institutions and private banks doing business in the state at the same dates on which national banks are required to make their reports to the controller of the currency.

LYMAN J. GAGE.

The Treasury Portfolio Will Likely Be Tendered Him This Week.

CANTON, O., Jan. 25.—Lyman J. Gage, of Chicago, was actively discussed here Sunday and he may now be fairly considered a strong cabinet probability. It is likely that the treasury portfolio will be tendered him this week. The doubts about Mr. Gage's political faith and economic creeds have been removed within the last twenty-four hours by the visit of Alexander Revel, of Chicago, to Canton. It may be safely assumed that his appointment is being more seriously considered than ever.

There is an impression that the cabinet will be practically completed within two or at least three weeks, with the possible exception of one place.

The secretary of state is, of course, decided upon and the secretary of the treasury will be as definitely determined and so will be the secretary of the interior, but the portfolios of war, of the navy, of agriculture, of justice and the post office department will be changed a good deal. Gen. Alger's appointment to the cabinet is not regarded as certain, but the belief that he will be in it grows and this notion is strengthened by the knowledge that ex-Governor Merriam of Minnesota and Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin seems to have been dropped, for the time at least from the list of those who are being seriously considered.

HANGED TO A TREE.

The Jail Doors Battered Down and a Negro Taken Out by a Mob and Lynched.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Jan. 25.—On Saturday evening, the 16th inst., Miss Emma Athorpe, daughter of the late Wm. Athorpe, at one time surveyor general of Florida, and also president of the famous returning board that gave the electoral vote of Florida to Mr. Hayes, was attacked as she was driving to her home in the suburbs of this city by a Negro known as Pierson Taylor, who tore her clothing entirely off. Before he could injure her further he screams brought help and her assailant escaped. Monday last he was arrested and committed to jail. There were threats of lynching but nothing was done and the sheriff had begun to think everything was safe from trouble of that kind. At two o'clock Sunday morning a small mob gathered in front of the jail and on being refused admittance, broke down the doors, dragged the man out and hanged him to a tree and filled his body with bullets before he died from strangulation. A coroner's jury examined the body and returned a verdict of death from hanging and shooting at the hands of unknown parties.

Counterfeiters Arrested.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Henry Barnard and his wife Charlotte, living at No. 535 West Forty-fourth street, were arrested Saturday night by secret service agents as counterfeiters. When they were arraigned before Commissioner Shields the agents said they found a complete coining plant in their rooms, and about 100 dangerous counterfeiters—10, 25 and 50 cent pieces. The prisoners pleaded not guilty and were remanded to Ludlow street jail, in default of \$5,000 bail, for examination Monday.

Bryan Gives a Namesake \$100.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Jan. 25.—Since election there has been born to Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Masdin, of Burlington, a boy baby. Mr. Masdin named the boy William Jennings Bryan Masdin, and notified the late presidential candidate. Friday Mr. Masdin received a personal letter from Mr. Bryan, enclosing a \$100 silver certificate.

The Laurada at Hampton Roads. BALTIMORE, Jan. 25.—The American steamship Laurada, Capt. Hughes, which has been chartered by the Spanish agents and representatives in this country with having successfully landed a number of filibustering expeditions within the Cuban lines, is at Hampton Roads with a cargo of oranges and lemons, from Palermo and Messina, consigned to this city.

Craig Beats Carroll With Ease. LONDON, Jan. 25.—The one mile championship run which took place at Bolton Saturday was won by Craig, who beat Carroll with ease.

SIR ISAAC PITMAN,

The Inventor of the System of Stenography Which Bears His Name, Dead.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Sir Isaac Pitman, the inventor of the stenography which bears his name, is dead.

Sir Isaac Pitman was born at Trowbridge, Wilts, January 4, 1813. After six years' service as a clothier's clerk, he was sent to the Normal college of British and Foreign school society, London, and after five months' training, at the close of 1817, was appointed master of the British school of Barton-on-Humber. He established the British school at Wotton-Under-Edge in 1836, and removed to Bath in 1839. His first treatise on shorthand, entitled "Stenographic Round Hand," appeared in 1837 and he thus became the originator of spelling reform, to which, and the propagation of his system of phonetic shorthand, he devoted his entire attention since 1843, when the phonetic society was established. His system of shorthand was renamed in 1840 and entitled "Phonography or Writing by Sound,"



SIR ISAAC PITMAN.

and his "Phonographic Reporters Companion," appeared in 1846. Mr. Pitman edited and printed the Phonetic Journal. Besides printing his own instruction books for teaching phonetic shorthand, Mr. Pitman had issued a little library of about eighty volumes, printed entirely in shorthand, ranging from the Bible to Rasseles. In the autumn of 1887 an international shorthand congress and jubilee of phonography was held in London and Mr. Pitman's family was presented with his bust. A gold medal from the phonographers of the United States and one from those of Great Britain and the colonies were presented to Mr. Pitman in recognition of the invention of his system of shorthand and of his labors for the reformation of the English orthography. Mr. Pitman received the honor of knighthood in 1894.

SECOND DAY

Of the Coast and Harbor Defense Improvement Convention—The Army Reorganization, or "Lamont Bill," Fully Indorsed.

TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 23.—In the coast and harbor defense and improvement convention Friday the committee on resolutions submitted its report, which was adopted without debate. The resolutions provide that the convention shall not submit any suggestion to the United States government looking toward the appropriation of any specific sum of money for the national defense, leaving the matter entirely to recommendation of the proper authority.

The army reorganization or "Lamont bill" is fully indorsed, and an early consideration of the same bill by congress is urged and its passage recommended. An increase in the annual appropriation for the state militia of the United States and the distribution of the Springfield rifles turned in by the United States army among the militia or national guard of the various states is recommended. Congress is urged to enact such legislation as will give proper aid to the naval reserves of our country. The yearly addition of fighting ships and torpedo boats to the strength of the navy is recommended. The attention of congress is called to the necessity of immediate protection to the seaboard of the country. The convention closed its session Friday.

The committee on resolutions further recommended the organization of a national defense organization and that the following gentlemen constitute the officers of the permanent association for the first year: President, Gen. Horace Porter, of New York; secretary, Col. J. A. Frye, of Massachusetts; first vice president, Gen. J. B. Gordon, of Georgia; second vice president, Gen. Lew Wallace, of Indiana; third vice president, Hon. A. K. McClure, of Pennsylvania; fourth vice president, Gen. E. A. Alger, of Michigan; fifth vice president, M. H. De Young, of California; sixth vice president, Gen. Wm. Miller, of Florida; seventh vice president, John C. Popes, of Massachusetts.

A national committee is also suggested as follows:

Alabama, A. A. Wyley; Florida, J. E. O'Brien; Georgia, S. G. McLendon; Indiana, T. M. DeFreese; Illinois, O. S. Withall; Kentucky, W. B. Halderman; Louisiana, J. W. Dupree; Minnesota, E. C. Babb; New York, E. A. McAlpin; North Carolina, C. Dewey; North Dakota, S. E. Stebbins; Pennsylvania, Wm. R. Thompson; South Carolina, J. C. Hemphill; Vermont, Henry Willis.

Gov. Bradley Will Not Interfere. FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 23.—Gov. Bradley will not discuss the probability of a pardon or commutation for Jackson and Walling. His reason for silence on the subject is that the mandate is not in his hands, and the case is not yet officially before him. It is known, however, that the governor's views about the guilt of the condemned man are positive, and that he will not interfere. While this is not given on the authority of the governor himself, it is from a source which is thoroughly reliable. The date of the hanging will be somewhere about the middle of February.

IN CONGRESS.

The Arbitration Treaty, Canal Bill and Rebellion in Cuba

Will Be Discussed in the Senate—The Bankruptcy Bill Likely to Be Called Up—The New Immigration Bill Will Be Introduced in the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The arbitration treaty, the Nicaragua canal and the insurrection in Cuba will be again discussed in the senate during the coming week. Senator Turpie, of Indiana, will open the Cuban debate Monday, ostensibly on Senator Cameron's resolution recognizing the independence of the Cuban republic. Mr. Turpie will devote a considerable portion of his time, however, as he said, to a consideration of the subject of the independence of congress, with such incidental strictures on the manifesto of Secretary Olney as may occur to plain, outspoken man who believes the executive department has overstepped its proper function in seeking to intimidate the senate by the threat of the veto power and the predicted defiance of contemplated legislation. Mr. Turpie's penchant for sarcastic comments and his failure to conform to the polite language of diplomacy in attacking policies he believes to be wrong, lead to the belief that his speech may be piquant reading.

The condition of the Nicaragua bill is particular, it is still the unfinished business. Senator Morgan, who has given the subject careful consideration says the bill is drawn so to come within terms of the concession granted by Nicaragua, and he denies that the letter of minister Rodriguez has any weight whatever. He will antagonize the motion to send the bill back to the committee if any is made, and insist upon the vote on the bill being taken. The debate in the senate will probably be protracted until the correspondence of Nicaragua called for by Mr. Morgan's resolution adopted Saturday, is received. Meanwhile the Rodriguez letter will have an important bearing upon the general treaty of arbitration which will be taken up by the senate committee in special session Monday. Friends of the Nicaragua bill will antagonize final action of the treaty until something definite is done on the canal bill.

At the conclusion of Mr. Turpie's speech Monday the senate will listen to eulogies on the late ex-Speaker Crisp. The bankruptcy bill, which was on the special order for 2 o'clock, will in all probability, be postponed a few days. The bill to provide for the representation of the United States by commissioners at any international monetary conference hereafter in the bill called the Wolcott bill, will be considered Monday after the morning session.

Less than six weeks of the present session of congress remain, and this fact has impressed upon the managers of the house the necessity of more vigorously pushing the appropriation bills yet remaining to be considered. It was stated Saturday by a member of the committee on rules that the agricultural and Indian bills now on the calendar would be the principal items of business on the programme this week. These bills, although carrying comparatively small sums, usually give rise to more debates than others on the list. Their distribution, provided for in the agricultural bill, is sure to evoke criticism, and the Indian school question can be relied upon to occupy a day or more of the time of the house.

The Indian bill further contains the provisions of the bill reported two or three weeks ago, to abolish the offices of Indian commissioner and assistant Indian commissioner, and confer their duties on a board of commissioners. This may be promptly disposed of on a point of order, but is more likely to be the occasion of considerable talk before being thus disposed of. The new immigration bill agreed upon by the conferees will be presented to the house Monday and the advocates of the measure will endeavor to secure a day later in the week for its consideration.

Calls on the Attorney General for Information. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Mr. Allen (pop. Neb.) offered a resolution which was agreed to without objection, calling on the attorney general to inform the senate whether he had entered into an agreement or stipulation with the reorganization committee of the Union Pacific railroad respecting the foreclosure of the government lien thereon and the amount to be bid in the event of the foreclosure of the lien, also to send to the senate the full text of the agreement or stipulation, together with the names of the parties thereto, and of the persons comprising the reorganization committee as well as the written authority he may have for beginning such foreclosure proceedings or entering into any such agreement or stipulation.

Minister Willis' Remains in Louisville. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 25.—The remains of the late Hon. Albert S. Willis, minister to Hawaii, who died in Honolulu January 3, arrived Sunday night accompanied by Mrs. Willis and her son. The casket was taken to the residence of W. H. Delaney, father of Mrs. Willis. The funeral will take place Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock from the First Christian church, and the burial will be in Cave Hill.

Editor McCullagh Succeeded. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 25.—A meeting of the directors of the Globe Printing Co., Capt. Henry King was appointed editor of the Globe-democrat, to succeed the late Joseph B. McCullagh. For 14 years Capt. King has been an editorial writer on the paper. His first newspaper work was done in Quincy, Ill. He went from Quincy to Topeka, Kas., as editor of the Commonwealth, and in 1883 was engaged by the Globe-Democrat. Capt. King was born in Ohio 54 years ago. He stated Sunday evening to a United Associated Press reporter that no changes in the policy of the paper were contemplated.

Warm Hood's Sarsaparilla. Rich, nourishing blood in winter keeps the system healthy and strong and wards off colds, fevers, pneumonia and bronchitis. It is given by Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion, 25c.

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion, 25c.

Substitutes for Nails. The first nails were undoubtedly the sharp teeth of various animals; then, it is believed pointed fragments of flint followed. The first manufactured metal nails were of bronze. The nail with which Jacl killed Sisera was a wooden tent-pin, probably pointed with iron. Bronze nails have been found in the Swiss lake dwellings, in several places in France and in the valley of the Nile.

Liszt's Wonderful Skill. The most skillful of all pianists was Liszt. When learning his profession he was accustomed to practice scales and exercises for ten hours a day. It is said that he practiced thus in private for ten years.

Paris Woman's Club. Paris has a woman's club where homeless women can spend their evenings and get their meals. There is a good library, and for 60 francs a year a woman may become a member. All the employes about the place are women.

A Thermometer Free. Warner's Safe Cure Co., of Rochester, N. Y., are sending out a limited number of accurate spirit thermometers graduated from 20 degrees below zero to 120 degrees above and mounted on heavy cardboard, in red and green, by mail, free to any address on receipt of two cents in stamps to pay postage. To be sure the free distribution of the thermometers is intended to advertise the celebrated Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure (see advertising columns) but nevertheless they will be found to be useful as well as ornamental little articles for the home or office, and well worth the little trouble and expense of sending for them.

"I don't quite see why you call Mr. Biggs lantern-jawed?" "Why, because his face lights up so when he talks."—Brooklyn Life.

The Strongest Fortification. Against disease, one which enables us to undergo unscathed risks from hurtful climatic influences, exposure, overwork and fatigue, is the vigor that is imparted to a debilitated physique by the peerless medicinal safeguard, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. You may possess this vigor in a higher degree than the trained athlete, although your muscular development may be far inferior to his. Vigor implies sound, good digestion and sound repose, two blessings conferred by the Bitters, which remedies malarial, rheumatic, nervous and kidney trouble.

"Why can't you get an accident insurance, Grumpy?" "Because they say I'm too stiff to dodge bicycles."—Detroit Free Press.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents. Over 40,000 people. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco. Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and \$1.00, all druggists.

AN Atchison man and his wife are met on speaking terms, because he said he would tell his rubbers from hers.—Atchison Globe.

WINKLES come with neuralgia. They go with St. Jacobs Oil's cure of it.

TURNING a mad dog loose is a trifling thing compared to what the devil can do with a gossiping tongue.—Ram's Horn.

WHEN bilious or constive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

It robs the world for a man of ability to live in idleness.—Ram's Horn.

A MAN humps himself with lumbago. He hustles when cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

WHEN the world comes to its worst it will soon be at its best.—Ram's Horn.

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

KEEP the heart young and the body will be slow in growing old.—Ram's Horn.

PAINS and aches break down. St. Jacobs Oil builds up and finishes with a cure.

THE man who wears a hair shirt lates those who dress comfortably.—Ram's Horn.

Young Lochinvar who, according to the story, ran away with his bride, did not love her one particle more devotedly than a thousand honest husbands of the present day love their wives.

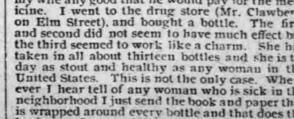
Novelist could invent a story of truer manly devotion than the "humble romance" revealed by the following letter from Mr. Harry Chant, of 211 Haskell Avenue, Dallas, Texas.

"I was working with a gang of men and happened to say to one of them, 'I hope it will not rain as I have a big washing to do for the children.' The man said, 'What is the matter with you wife?'"

"For years my wife had been suffering from what the doctors called prostatic interstisitis. She was nervous, had cold hands and feet, palpitation, headache, backache, constipation, a disagreeable drain, with bearing down, no appetite. She got so weak she could not get around. I am only a laborer so was always in debt with the doctors, and all for no good, as none did her any good. We began to think that she was never going to get well."

"I told this man what the doctors said was the matter with her," and he said, "did you ever hear of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription?" "I told him no, but I had tried so many patent medicines that I was tired of them all, and besides I did not have enough money to pay the doctor and the drug store. He said if I would get two or three bottles and try them, and if it did not do my wife any good that he would pay for the medicine. I went to the drug store (Mr. Clawber's on Elm Street), and bought a bottle. The first and second did not seem to have much effect but the third seemed to work like a charm. She has taken in all about thirteen bottles and she is to day as stout and healthy as any woman in the United States. This is not the only case. When ever I hear tell of any woman who is sick in the neighborhood I just send the book and paper that is wrapped around every bottle of medicine. I am no longer bothered about doing my own washing and cooking, for my wife can do it all in one day and never seems tired or out of spirits now."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation, promptly and permanently.



Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation, promptly and permanently.