

A CONFLAGRATION.

Nearly Three Million Dollars' Worth of Philadelphia Property Destroyed.

John Wanamaker's Store Was Among the Buildings That Were Endangered.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—One of the most destructive fires that have visited this city in recent years broke out shortly before 7 o'clock Tuesday morning in the wholesale and retail grocery store of Hanscomb Brothers, No. 1317 Market street.

In addition to the one thousand or more employes of Wanamaker's, which includes several hundred girls, there were many thousand other toilers at the time moving toward their respective places of business, and the result was that the streets in the vicinity soon became choked with immense surging crowds.

The weather was intensely cold, and this in a measure deterred the efforts of the firemen in checking the flames. The Wanamaker establishment was at one time in flames on the Market street front, but a detail of firemen was quickly put to work in the building and soon checked the progress of the fire there.

The fire started in a bakery, which was operated by Hanscomb Bros., in connection with their grocery store. Hanscomb Bros. occupied a portion of the lower floor and basement of the six-story building leased by Hirsch Bros., and the flames were first seen by an employe of the latter firm.

Two employes of the bakery, dazed from the effects of the smoke, were rescued and taken to a drug store, which was subsequently destroyed. The Hirsch building was also occupied by Dennett's restaurant, where 30 girl waiters were employed.

Hirsch Bros. utilized a portion of the lower part of the structure and all of the upper stories as a salesroom and manufactory, with nearly 500 hands, a large percentage of them women and girls, being employed.

Owing to the early hour, however, but six workmen were in the place, and they left before the fire became general.

The intensely cold weather and the high wind were a barrier to the firemen, and, although six alarms were sounded and about all of the city's fire apparatus soon appeared on the scene, the flames spread with alarming rapidity. In a half hour the whole block of business establishments from Thirteenth to Juniper street, and from Market to Filbert was in danger of destruction. The firemen worked heroically, but their efforts were futile. The spray from the streams of water fell over them and froze, and huge icicles were formed on the walls and roofs of the burning structures.

The wind carried the blazing embers across Market street to Wanamaker's store, and the clock tower was soon ablaze. The fire engines did not have sufficient force to send the water to the tower, and after burning for some minutes it fell. The fire then communicated to the roof, but it was held in check, and in comparatively little time was practically extinguished. The Market street front of the store was badly damaged, but the interior escaped.

Two brave, ice-covered workers were struck by debris and severely hurt. The Market street front of the Hirsch building, fell at about 8:30 o'clock, but to one was hurt.

SIMPLE CEREMONY.

The Body of Minister Willis Laid in the Grave—Civic Business Suspended in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 27.—The funeral of Hon. Albert S. Willis, late minister of the United States to Hawaii, was held Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock at the First Christian church. The remains had been lying in state at his residence, in this city, where they had been viewed by thousands of friends, who paid the last tribute to the dead diplomat.

All civic business was suspended in the city Tuesday morning. The Louisville bar, the alumni of the high school and the many organizations of which Willis was a member attended the funeral in a body. The interment was in the family lot at Cave Hill.

The services were in charge of Rev. R. L. Powell, pastor of the First Christian church, assisted by Rev. Beverly Estill, D. D., of St. Paul's Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Willis is a member. The services were very simple.

Consul Howells to Resign.

MARSHALL, O., Jan. 27.—Hon. John Anthony Howells, consul to Cardiff, Wales, who has been at his home here for some time, has this statement Tuesday morning: "I have made up my mind to resign and will ask to be relieved so that I may return the latter part of May."

Want a Hemp Tariff.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 27.—Leslie Combs, Ccl. R. C. Morgan and E. W. McCreery left for Washington Tuesday night to appear again before the ways and means committee in support of a protective tariff on foreign fibers.

WHOLE BLOCK

On Front Street, Cincinnati, Badly Damaged by Fire—Loss \$400,000.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 28.—At precisely 2 o'clock an alarm from Box 12 announced a fire in the great malt house of Herman Goepfer & Co., on Commerce street.

It is supposed to have originated in the engine room, and so threatening was the aspect when Marshal Archibald arrived that a "ten blow" was sounded.

Commerce street is such a narrow thoroughfare, and so covered was it with ice and snow, that it was with the greatest effort that the firemen got at the fire at all. Finally, entrances were effected by bursting in doors on the Commerce street front and also on the alley side, on the west of the building, and a dozen streams of water were soon playing upon the burning malt.

The fire was a mean one to handle, not only on account of the zero weather, but because of the nature of the burning grain the smoke was so intense that it was with difficulty the firemen could approach at all. Very little flame was visible. It was all smoke.

At 2:30 Thursday morning it was almost certain that the entire stock of Goepfer & Co. would be ruined by smoke and water, if not destroyed by flames.

Ten minutes later the fire got away from the department, and in a moment no longer did it seem—the flames were bursting from windows and the roof. It was then seen that the building, a great six-story structure, was doomed, and others all around were threatened.

Immediately in the rear of the malt-house is the cordage establishment of Overman & Schrader. This at 2:45 seemed almost certain to go with the malt-house. On the east, and fronting on Vine street, are a number of wholesale grocery establishments and whiskey warehouses that were in the greatest danger.

Adjoining the cordage establishment on the east was the brokerage and commission house of W. W. Blair & Co., No. 13, and next at No. 11 is the cotton and peanut house of Mellen, Brown & Co. Both are doomed.

On Vine street the rear of the commission house of Hill & Co., No. 39, and the rear of the cracker and fancy bakery of John J. Perkins & Co., are also in fire.

From Mellen, Brown & Co.'s the flames were communicated to a vacant furniture warehouse, No. 9 and to John Straun & Co.'s leaf tobacco house, No. 7, and the Cincinnati Transfer company, at the corner of Vine and Second.

On Vine street, south of the Transfer, at No. 53, was C. M. Holloway & Co.'s salt house, then C. H. Reinhardt & Co., confectioners, No. 49, the A. E. Mente Co., No. 47, W. G. Hill & Co., No. 45, and then to the Perkins and Palmer & Hill establishments, already mentioned.

The flames crossed Commerce street and, attacked the rear of the Kerr Grocery Co.'s building, on the southwest corner of Commerce and Vine, and also the Goepfer malt house on the south of Commerce street.

The following is a list of firms burned out: Herman Goepfer & Co., Overman & Schrader, W. W. Blair & Co., Mellen, Brown & Co., Furniture Warehouse Co., John Staun & Co., Cincinnati Transfer Co., C. H. Reinhardt & Co., C. M. Holloway & Co., Palmer, Hill & Co., A. E. Mente Co., W. G. Hill & Co., John J. Perkins & Co., The Kerr Grocery Co. The loss will aggregate \$400,000.

In the Province of Matanzas—Weyler Continues His Policy of Terror and Persecution.

HAVANA, Jan. 28.—It is reported in this city that Gen. Gomez is in the province of Matanzas. In the press censor's bureau nothing is said about it. In other official circles the same secrecy is maintained. Ignorance, real or pretended, is painfully apparent there. The whole attention of the island is now centered in Gomez, although it is always difficult to tell with certainty the whereabouts of the Cuban leader. Gomez never permits his position to be exactly known until he strikes one of his unexpected blows. But that he has passed the boundary of Santa Clara province appears quite certain.

Forty more persons were arrested Monday and sent to the common jail on political charges. Weyler's policy of terror and persecution is producing the natural effect of augmenting emigration to the United States and at the same time is stimulating the universal disaffection and the purpose to resist Spain to the very end.

It is said that Maj. Fondevilla, who has been slaying so many Cubans in Guanabacoa, will soon be promoted to the rank of colonel. The truth is that Weyler has offered him a reward for his recent massacres. Weyler is an intimate friend of Fondevilla and brought him to the island as one of the men in whom he had the greatest confidence.

He served under Weyler in the Philippine and Canary islands. The news of his promotion for the savage butcheries which have made him infamous is therefore not at all extraordinary.

There is bitter feeling and much rivalry and jealousy between the navy and army. Adm. Navarro and Weyler have exchanged angry notes about several matters.

The Emperor's Birthday.

BERLIN, Jan. 28.—Wednesday the emperor was celebrating his 38th birthday with his family at the Schloss, and in commemoration of the day has conferred the decoration of the order of the Black Eagle upon Dr. Von Lucanus, chief of his majesty's civil cabinet, and Dr. Miquel, Prussian minister of finance.

Senator Peffer's Successor Elected.

TOPEKA, Kas., Jan. 28.—At noon McCreery left for Washington Tuesday night to appear again before the ways and means committee in support of a protective tariff on foreign fibers.

PROMINENT PEOPLE

Hold a Meeting in Washington to Attest Their Approval.

Of the Principles of the Arbitration Treaty—Littuokalani Holds a Public Reception—Several Hundred Ladies Call on Littuokalani—Other News.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The National board of trade began its 27th annual meeting here Tuesday. Forty-one organizations were represented. The venerable president, Frederick Fraley, of Philadelphia, was unable to be present and Secretary Tucker called the meeting to order.

The programme of subjects to be acted upon embrace 89 resolutions and recommendations, including special reference to banking and bankruptcy laws, a joint resolution for the appointment of an international monetary commission, proposition to retire the greenbacks and to create a national clearing house for banks. Ex-Gov. Stanard, of St. Louis, presided at the first session, which was devoted largely to mapping out a proper programme and arranging the order in which the various subjects shall be considered.

A resolution was adopted urging the senate to approve the arbitration treaty.

Frederick W. Fraley, of Philadelphia, was re-elected president and W. R. Tucker, secretary and treasurer. After adjournment the convention went in a body to the arbitration meeting at the Grand opera house.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—A very distinguished audience representative of influential, social and religious elements of the national capital filled the Grand opera house at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon "to attest their approval of the great principle of international arbitration embodied in the treaty between this republic and Great Britain now pending in the senate."

The outcome of the meeting was the unanimous adoption of a resolution declaring "that believing the treaty to be a distinct advance towards the best civilization, and trusting that it may prove a helpful example for other nations, we shall hail with joy and patriotic pride its confirmation by the senate of the United States."

Mr. Gardner G. Hubbard was presiding officer and delivered an earnest address, at the close of which he declared that he looked forward to a day when there will be a court established that shall be recognized by all nations, which will take into consideration all differences between nations and settle them by arbitration of such court.

Prof. B. L. Whitman, of Columbia University made some pointed remarks about two diseases prevailing in American social life, one known as anglophobia and another disease, largely political in its character, known as anglophobia. He claimed that anglophobia was as unreasonable as anglophobia was ridiculous.

Ex-Senator John B. Henderson, assistant justice, Justice Brewer, Gov. Stanard and others spoke in favor of the treaty.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Littuokalani, ex-queen of Hawaii, received in her apartments at the Shoreham Tuesday.

Although it was generally understood that the reception was public, several hundred ladies, well known in official circles of the capital, for the most part impelled by curiosity, presented themselves, and were introduced by Mrs. Julius N. Palmer, who invariably addressed Mrs. Dominis as "Your Majesty," and spoke of her to the visitors as "Her Royal Highness."

Those who conversed with the ex-queen found her an intelligent, graceful, dignified hostess, and doubtless as the result of the cordiality with which she greeted her callers, numerous invitations will be pressed upon her with such force that she will hereafter be seen in many functions while the gay seasons lasts. The ex-queen clearly intimated to all questioners that she was delighted with Washington and had no idea of leaving hastily.

President's Signature to Concurrent Resolutions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Under the direction of a resolution of February last the senate committee on the judiciary Tuesday reported upon the question of whether or not concurrent resolutions require the signature of the president. The report, which was drawn up by Senator Hill, states that it depends not upon the mere form of resolutions, but upon the fact whether they contain matter which is properly to be regarded as legislative in its character and effect. If they do, they must be presented to the president for his approval, otherwise they need not be. In brief the nature or substance of the resolution and not its form controls the question of its disposition.

Nomination Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The senate Tuesday confirmed the following nominations: Wm. Crow McCreery, collector of internal revenue from the First district of Missouri. G. C. Oberholzer, postmaster of Clay City, Ind.

McKinley and Hanna Have a Conference.

CANTON, O., Jan. 27.—National Chairman M. A. Hanna came to Canton Tuesday night for a conference with Maj. McKinley. There were no callers during the evening and the president-elect and Mr. Hanna were closeted together for several hours. It is understood that Maj. McKinley contemplates the definite settlement of several cabinet portfolios during the next week and that he wished to talk them over with Mr. Hanna.

Railway Bridge Blown Up.

HAVANA, Jan. 27.—The railway bridge at Tuinlen, province of Santa Clara, has been blown up by the rebels by means of a dynamite bomb. Traffic on the line between Sagua and Ta Grande and Piacetas and on the branch line to Remedios has been stopped by the destruction of the bridge.

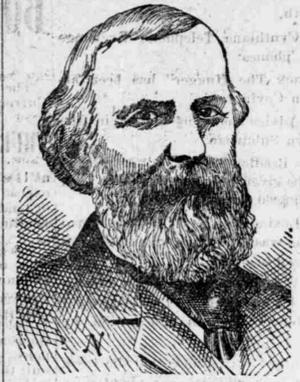
Life-Saving Crew Drowned.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 27.—While the crew of a life boat were trying to rescue the crew of a fishing boat in the North sea, off Haarboers, Jutland, the life boat was capsized and all hands on board, 13 in number, were drowned.

LYMAN J. GAGE,

Of Chicago, to Be Secretary of the Treasury in the McKinley Cabinet.

CANTON, O., Jan. 28.—The complex problem surrounding the selection of Maj. McKinley's cabinet is now being solved, and Lyman J. Gage, of Chicago, as secretary of the treasury, is regarded as the key to the situation, and the almost certain choice of the president-elect. This moral certainty is strengthened by the fact that the president of the First National bank of Chicago is now on his way to Canton, in response to the telegraphed request of the major to visit him. Chairman Hanna came here and was engaged for several hours Wednesday in secret conference with Mr. McKinley. It is the understanding that Mr. Hanna approved of Mr. Gage as chief of the treasury department.



LYMAN J. GAGE.

It is known that ever since the election of Mr. McKinley a powerful personal and political pressure has been exerted on the next president, especially from friends and republican leaders in Chicago and the middle western states, to procure the appointment of Mr. Gage for the treasury portfolio. The work has been done in such a quiet and dignified manner that public attention has not been directed toward the influence until recently. It is now believed that Mr. Gage's appointment to the treasury will be determined this week. When that position is filled the other portfolios can easily be disposed of, excepting that to be given to New York. That problem remains as intricate as ever, but the impression prevails here that Gen. Woodford has the best chance of the appointment. The president-elect does not seem to have been influenced against Gen. Woodford by the mild protest which was entered against him Tuesday from eastern visitors. Col. John Hay is here in the interest of a friend and now does not expect a cabinet appointment for himself. Gen. Wm. M. Osborne, who has been the guest of Cornelius N. Bliss, at Jekyll Island, on the Georgia coast, will remain here until Friday and then return east.

Mr. Hanna's visit is not taken to have any bearing on the Ohio senatorial situation. Cabinet and other matters engrossed the time of the conference with Maj. McKinley. Gov. Bushnell has received a letter from Senator Sherman, stating that he will not resign his seat in the senate until he is confirmed as secretary of state.

ARTHUR PALMER,

The Slayer of His Mother, Brother and Sister at Maremoneck, N. Y., Arrested in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Jan. 28.—Arthur Palmer, of Maremoneck, N. Y., was arrested by Capt. O'Malley and Detective Gocking at the Planters' hotel Wednesday afternoon. He is a handsome, well-dressed man, about 45 years old and has been at the hotel for a week, registered under the assumed name of Paul Jones.

The arrest was made on a long distance telephone message from Sheriff Johnson of Westchester county, N. Y., who said that Palmer murdered his mother, brother and sister nine days ago and fled to parts unknown. The sheriff telegraphed that Palmer had been traced to St. Louis and could probably be found at one of the hotels. During his stay at the hotel Palmer kept closely to his room. When on the ground floor he would find a secluded corner in the library away from the crowd. At 2:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon Police Capt. O'Malley and Detective Gocking located Palmer at the Planters' hotel. Manager Cunningham pointed him out sitting in the corner of the library. When told that he was prisoner Palmer collapsed and had to be helped to the patrol wagon. He was in such apparent helplessness that the officers did not press him with questions.

On the night of January 18 Palmer, who lived in Maremoneck, Westchester county, N. Y., shot his brother, Leonard Palmer, killing him almost instantly, and fatally wounding his mother and sister. The murderer had been considered mildly insane for some time.

Ohio Liquor Tax.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 28.—All but five counties have now settled with the state for the December collection of liquor taxes. These are Hamilton, Madison, Erie, Harrison and Geauga. The last two have no saloons in their borders.

The Treaty Considered in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The senate committee on foreign relations Wednesday considered the general treaty of arbitration between this country and Great Britain without reaching a conclusion. The general drift of the discussion indicated that the instrument must be amended so as to eliminate any possible inclusion of questions concerning the domestic or foreign policy of either of the contracting parties. It is believed by some members of the committee that a conclusion will be reached at a special meeting on Saturday and that the treaty will be reported Monday.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—SENATE.—A few days ago the memorial of Mr. Henry A. Dupont for admission to a seat in the senate from the state of Delaware was presented by Mr. Chandler (rep. N. H.) and was referred to the committee on privileges and elections. Thursday a certificate of election was presented by the same senator, and was similarly referred to the effect that Mr. John Edward Addicks has been legally elected to the vacant seat in the senate from the state of Delaware. An unsuccessful attempt was made by Mr. Hill (dem. N. Y.), backed by Mr. Chandler, to have a bill considered and passed fixing the term of office of all postmasters at four years.

HOUSE.—After 125 members of the house of representatives, including 83 republicans, had voted in accordance with the recommendation of the majority of the committee on election No. 3 that Mr. Tucker (dem.) was entitled to retain his seat as a member of the Fifty-fourth congress from the Tenth Virginia district, which was contested by Mr. Yost (rep.) two hours were spent in making the election effective and finally settling the matter. The case had been discussed from noon until 4:30 o'clock. The resolution declaring Tucker entitled to the seat was adopted at 6:30 o'clock by a vote of 119 to 47. It is believed that the president and not voting. The result was clinched by the adoption of the usual formal motion to reconsider the vote and to lay that motion on the table and the house then adjourned.

HOUSE.—Friday was public bill day, and there was little of public interest done in the house. Mr. Cooper (dem. Tex.) called up and the house passed over the president's veto the bill to establish a new division of the eastern judicial district of Texas. The feature of the debate on this matter was a caustic criticism by Mr. Grosvenor (rep. O.) upon the executive order which denied senators and representatives access to the president except through the private secretary of the president. A resolution by Mr. Morgan was agreed to requesting the president for all correspondence on the Nicaragua canal since 1887 also a resolution by Mr. Allen asking the attorney general for information as to the reported Pacific railroad settlement between the executive authorities and the reorganization committee of the road.

HOUSE.—Not in session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—SENATE.—A bill providing that no person shall be tried in a United States court for acts in and to the public of Cuba was introduced by Mr. Chandler and was referred to the judiciary committee. And then in pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Turpie (dem. Ind.) addressed the senate in a long constitutional argument to provide that the primary and paramount power to reorganize a new state is vested, not in the president of the United States but in congress under that clause of the constitution which declares that congress shall have power to regulate commerce—that is, according to Mr. Turpie intercourse with foreign states. He spoke for two hours and a half and had not concluded when the hour fixed for eloquies on ex-Speaker of Georgia, expired.

HOUSE.—The house, Monday, disposed of a lot of miscellaneous business and toward the close of the session entered upon the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. In the time allotted to general debate on the measure, Mr. Johnson (rep. Ind.) gave to the house at length his views upon the necessity for a revision of the banking and currency laws. After disposing of about a quarter of the text of the bill, which includes about 80 printed pages, the house, at 3:10 o'clock adjourned until Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—SENATE.—Senator Turpie Tuesday concluded his address favoring the recognition of Cuba. The remainder of the day's session was occupied by Mr. Daniel (dem. Va.) in a speech against the Nicaragua canal bill as being "in fraud of the contract." At 5:45 p. m., the senate adjourned until Wednesday.

HOUSE.—A bill to restore Jonathan Scott, a veteran of the Fifth Iowa cavalry to the pension roll, from which he was dropped by the bureau in 1894, at the rate of \$72 a month, for total blindness, failed to receive Mr. Cleveland's approval upon recommendation of the committee on invalid pensions. The bill, by a vote of 137 to 52 passed the bill over the veto.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—SENATE.—The military academy appropriation bill was passed by the senate Wednesday after a somewhat amusing controversy over one amendment providing for the attendance of the West Point cadets at the inauguration parade. The amendment was rejected, yeas 18, nays 28 and the bill was passed to the house. It appropriated \$175,572, or \$5,000 more than the bill as it passed the house. This \$5,000 is for the purchase of the Maxim semi-automatic five-pounder quick firing gun. The memorial of H. Dupont, of Delaware, in which he asserts that his claim to a seat in the senate was defeated last session through a miscount, or through a mistake about pairs, was presented by Mr. Chandler (rep. N. H.) and was referred to the committee on privileges and elections. The Nicaragua canal bill was taken up and gave rise to quite a spirited debate, in the course of which Mr. Sherman suggested that although he would vote for the bill in any form presented, that it would be better to let it lie over until next session and intimated that he would favor the negotiation of a new treaty on the lines of the Frelinghuysen-Sevala treaty. A motion to recommitt the bill was made by Mr. Vilas, (dem. Wis.) and was pending when the senate at 4:45 adjourned until tomorrow.

HOUSE.—By a vote of 131 to 118 the house Wednesday agreed to the conference report on the immigration bill, which embodied substantially a new measure, being different in some respects from either the senate or house bill. Speeches in favor of the report made by Messrs. Teanford (rep. O.), who presented it from the conferees; C. S. Stone (rep. Pa.), Johnson (rep. Ind.), Corlies (rep. Mich.), Morse (rep. Mass.), Wilson (dem. S. C.), Taylor (rep. O.) and Hepburn (rep. Ia.), and in opposition to it by Messrs. Bartholdt (rep. Mo.), chairman of the house committee on immigration; Buck (dem. La.), Parker (rep. N. J.), Walker (rep. N. Y.), Cannon (rep. Ill.), Grosvenor (rep. O.), Dooliver (rep. Ia.) and Bostner (dem. La.).

EXTRA SESSION.

A Congressman Says the President-Elect Will Call One March 15.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.—Unless he should change his mind in the meantime, President-elect McKinley will call an extra session of congress for Monday, March 15. This information was given to Congressman-elect J. C. Sturdevant of the 26th district, by Maj. McKinley in Canton a few days ago. Mr. Sturdevant said he gained from Maj. McKinley's conversation the impression that the president-elect thought the tariff question ought to be disposed of at an early date.

Warm Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Rich, nourishing blood in water keeps the system healthy and strong and wards off colds, fevers, pneumonia and bronchitis. It is given by Hood's Pills.

Disenters in Russia.

When M. Pobednostzeff became the head of the holy synod in Russia it was reckoned that the days of the disenters were numbered. He would soon stamp them out. In spite, however, of his ruthless policy, they have steadily increased, until there are now about 2,500,000 of them without reckoning the old believers, who are 18,000,000 strong.

A Large Idea.

London Truth reports that a primary battery has been discovered of such potency that a big ship will be able to go to America with its motive power inclosed in a jam pot. The discovery was made accidentally by two Scotch boys, and has been taken up by several Scotchmen of large means and of considerable business experience.

A Blind Mayor.

The Aberavon (England) town council lately unanimously elected as mayor Mr. Henry Richards, who is totally blind.

A Thermometer Free.

Warner's Safe Cur Co., of Rochester, N. Y., are sending out a limited number of accurate spirit thermometers graduated from 20 degrees below zero to 130 degrees above and mounted on heavy 4x6 inch card board, 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 advertisement column) 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. Biggles lantern-jawed." "Why, because his face lights up so when he talks."—Brooklyn Life.

The Strongest Fortification

Against disease, one which enable 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 powerful 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 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 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco. Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cures guaranteed, 50c and \$1.00, all druggists.

An Athlete man and his wife are not on speaking terms, because he said he couldn't tell his rubbers from hers.—Athlison Globe.

WRINKLES 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 colic, 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 humpago. 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 hates 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 fellows of the present day love their wives.

No novelist could invent a story of truer many devotion than the "humble romance" revealed by the following letter from Mr. Harry Chant, of 211 Haskell Avenue, Dallas, Texas.

"About fourteen or fifteen months ago what the doctors called prolapsus of uterus. She was nervous, had cold hands and feet, palpitation, headache, backache, constipation, a disagreeable drain, with bearing down pains; 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, 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. Clawson 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 is today as stout and healthy as any woman in the neighborhood. This is not the only case. Whenever 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 and that does the business. I am no doctor, but I can tell you 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.



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