

A HAILSTORM.

Not a Dozen Buildings in Topeka, Kan., That Are Not Damaged.

Roots of Street Cars Pierced—A Dozen Persons Injured in Runaways—Dogs and Birds Killed in the Streets—The Damage Will Be Heavy.

TOPEKA, Kas., June 25.—The worst hail storm known in the history of Kansas struck this city shortly after 6 o'clock Thursday night. Hailstones weighing 12 to 16 ounces stripped the trees of their foliage, smashed window panes on every hand, including finest plate glass store fronts, cut down telegraph and telephones and riddled awning and inflicted unprecedented damage throughout the city.

Topeka Thursday night looked like a city that has withstood a siege of war guns. There are not a dozen buildings in the town that are not almost windowless, and many roofs were caved in. The roofs of eight street cars also were pierced. The damage wrought can better be imagined when it is known that the hailstones ranged in size from that of a hen's egg to an ostrich egg, and that 30 minutes after the storm one hailstone was picked up which measured 14 inches in circumference.

The following are among the most seriously hurt: Frank Brainard, hackman, skull fractured; J. D. Henderson, liveryman, skull fractured; Roy White, leg broken in a runaway; Mrs. Mary Hughes, arm broken in a runaway; D. Klee, bad scalp wound; Miss Anna Fenton, head cut; Geo. Hill, boy, skull fractured; Chas. Johnson, struck on head and rendered unconscious; Policeman Kidney, fingers broken in protecting head with hands; Miss Cornie, badly wounded on head; in hospital. Hackman Frank Brainard is still unconscious and will probably die.

The damage can not be estimated, but it will amount to thousands. Window glass is already at a premium here, and Thursday night three carloads were ordered from Kansas City.

Street car traffic is stopped and electric lights are out, owing to demoralization of the electric system.

THE QUEEN

Receives the Lords of the Admiralty and the Admirals of Foreign Vessels.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The lords of the admiralty and all the admirals of the foreign vessels who are taking part in the naval review off Spithead on Saturday next, including Rear Admiral Miller, U. S. N., were received by Queen Victoria at Windsor castle Thursday. Each of the admirals was accompanied by two aides-de-camp, those of the American admirals being Commander William H. Emory, chief of adm. Miller's staff; Lieut. J. Caldwell and Lieuts. Rogers and Andrews. The admirals were met at the railroad station by royal carriages and were taken to the castle through a shower of rain.

At the castle, for this occasion, detachments of blue jackets formed the guard of honor. The British first lord of the admiralty, Rt. Hon. George J. Goschen, was in full uniform and the admirals were ablaze with decorations and resplendent in full dress. At the castle they were entertained at luncheon in the Waterloo room and were afterward received by the queen. The queen received the admirals sitting and spoke very cordially to adm. Miller, who then presented the members of his staff to her majesty.

The naval officers were afterward shown through the castle.

On behalf of her majesty the prince and princess of Wales gave a reception Thursday evening at Buckingham palace. The occasion was one of unprecedented brilliancy, the guests numbering over 1,000, and including all the special jubilee visitors, and the admirals, captains and officers from Spithead. An enormous crowd watched the arrivals at the palace, while the streets converging there were filled with carriages.

Intense Heat in Kansas.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 25.—The most intense heat that has prevailed in central Kansas for several years has been experienced for the past four days, the thermometer averaging 100 and finally reaching 104 degrees. Many prostrations among farmers are reported, and at some points farmers have been compelled to abandon their harvest work. In the vicinity of Larned it was hot enough to curl the leaves of vegetation.

Utah Central Railway Sold.

SALT LAKE, Utah, June 25.—The Rio Grande Western railway has purchased the Utah Central railway. The price is near \$325,000. The Utah Central is a narrow gauge road, running from Salt Lake to Park City, the famous silver camp, and was recently sold under foreclosure proceedings to New York parties, who now sell it to the Rio Grande Western road.

Reported Lynching Erroneous.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 25.—The report telegraphed from Paducah Thursday of the secret lynching at Princeton, Wednesday night, of Miller, the fiend who assaulted a little girl at Ed-aville, is erroneous. Inquiries made at both Paducah and Princeton brought the reply that all were quiet at both places and no lynching had occurred.

Springfield Graduates.

SPRINGFIELD, O., June 25.—Forty-two graduated Thursday morning from the Springfield high school at the Grand opera house.

MORE TROUBLE

At Ft. Gibson When the Cherokee Payment is Resumed—The Washington Authorities Have Been Asked for Assistance.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Trouble has broken out afresh at Fort Gibson, Indian territory, where the Cherokee freedmen payment has just been resumed, and the Washington authorities have been appealed to for assistance in averting further disorders. News of the disturbance came officially in telegrams received Friday by Secretary Bliss, supplemented by similar advices received by the attorney general and the secretary of war.

Gen. Frank C. Armstrong, of the Dawes commission, which was just leaving Fort Gibson, when the trouble occurred, joined with Indian Inspector McLaughlin, who is supervising the payment, in wiring the following to Secretary Bliss:

Considerable excitement exists among the Negroes on account of arrests made by the United States marshals. Negroes are armed and are threatening to attack the marshals. The troops here are able to cope with the situation and preserve peace. If the commander has not authority to patrol the town and to exercise control over the excited Negroes, trouble may occur. The presence and action of the military Friday evening alone prevented bloodshed. The payment has progressed quietly but those disturbances are outside the lines and are between the Negroes and deputy marshals. Prompt and decided action is recommended with authority to remove disorderly persons and disarm all except United States officials. The United States district attorney and United States marshal have wired the attorney general.

(Signed) F. C. ARMSTRONG-McLAUGHLIN, Inspectors.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The request of the governor for the assistance of the federal troops was discussed at a conference at the white house Friday night. There were present besides the president, Secretary Alger, Attorney General McKenna and Gen. Breck, of the army. The conference lasted until after 11 o'clock. Secretary Alger stated there had been nothing further received from Key West bearing on the situation and in the absence of any information no action has yet been taken on the governor's request. There are now two companies of artillery and one or more of infantry stationed at that point.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—A party of distinguished Mexicans, consisting among others of Gen. Luis Terrazas, ex-governor of Chihuahua; Mr. Enrique C. Creel, the leading capitalist of Mexico; Don Luis Terrazas and their wives, and Dr. Miguel Marquel have been visiting Washington for several days. They are on a sight-seeing tour of some of the principal cities of the country. Friday they left for Philadelphia, where after a short visit the party will go west, Cincinnati being the first city at which they will stop.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The consideration of the wool schedule was completed at 1 o'clock Friday. Mr. Vest offered a number of amendments but was defeated in each instance, the schedule being adopted as suggested by the finance committee. The silk schedule was at once taken up.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The senate committee on privileges and elections Friday considered briefly a report prepared by Senator Hoar in the case of Hon. H. W. Corbett, recommending that Mr. Corbett be seated as a senator from Oregon. The committee declined to act upon the report beyond ordering that it be printed for the use of the committee, together with any views which might be submitted by members opposing Mr. Corbett. The result of this proceeding will be to postpone further consideration of Mr. Corbett's claims until the next session. There was no formal expression of the committee to this effect, but there is a general understanding that such is the case.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The silk schedule precipitated quite a lively debate, the western and coast senators contending that the committee rates were "excessive, prohibitory and burdensome." They claimed that the rates ran from 70 to 100 per cent. Messrs Jones, Vest, Mantle, White, Teller and Platt, (Conn.) took part in the debate. The latter held that the government figures showed the rates to average 75 per cent. Efforts to reduce the committee rates were rejected.

Interesting Bicycle Event.

DENVER, Col., June 26.—An agreement has been signed for one of the most interesting bicycle meets of the season. The principal events will be between W. W. Hamilton, of Denver, and Walter C. Sanger, of Milwaukee, and the meeting is to be held July 16 and 17. There will be three races between Hamilton and Sanger for a bet of \$1,000, the winner of two of the races to take all. The races will be one mile unpaced, two miles paced, and five miles unpaced.

Go Up for Life.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 26.—In the superior court Judge Pond sentenced Cornelius P. Hardigan, well known pugilist, and Wm. P. O'Dwyer, compositor, both of Waltham, to life imprisonment, they having pleaded guilty to assaulting and robbing Charles H. Teele, an old wealthy Waltham farmer, about two months ago. The robbers gave Mr. Teele a terrible beating.

A Texas Hanging.

HOUSTON, Tex., June 26.—Jim Williamson, a young man, was hanged Friday at Wharton for his complicity in the murder of the Crocker family last May. Williamson's nerve failed him at the last and it was necessary to twice inject strychnine into him to enable him to mount the scaffold.

Wm. L. Winans Dead.

LONDON, June 26.—Wm. Louis Winans, of Baltimore, Md., is dead. He was 75 years of age. Mr. Winans was a member of the celebrated Winans firm that constructed the St. Petersburg & Moscow railroad in Russia.

WABASH WRECK.

The Remains of the Seven Victims Shipped to St. Louis.

A Brave Farmer's Unsuccessful Effort to Fight the Train—Nearly One-Half the Mall on the Train Lost or Destroyed—Clearing Away the Wreck.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 28.—Seven coffins were forwarded to St. Louis Sunday from Missouri City. They contained the remains of victims of Saturday night's wreck on the Wabash road. A correct list of the dead is as follows: W. S. Mills, postal clerk; O. M. Smith, postal clerk; Gustave A. Smith, postal clerk; Charles Winters, postal clerk; F. W. Brink, postal clerk; Edward Grindrod, baggage-man; Chas. P. Greasley, brakeman; all of St. Louis.

The conductor of the train, G. C. Copeland, of St. Louis, who was reported Saturday night among the dead, is still alive. He was removed Sunday morning to the railroad hospital at Moberly. With a fractured skull and several broken ribs he lingers between life and death, but the surgeons express a hope that he will recover.

Of the 19 others injured not one is in a critical condition, though many of them were thrown three-quarters of the length of the coaches in which they were riding. Mrs. W. H. Wilkinson, of Kansas City, is the most seriously hurt. Two small bones of her left hand are broken and she suffered a severe laceration of the thigh as well as bruises about the face and neck. The wounds of most of the others are trivial.

All indications are that death came to at least four of the five unfortunate mail clerks almost instantly. Their car pitched end first through the break in the trestle, and they must have been drowned in the raging stream while in an unconscious condition. The remains of the four were carried from the wreck and were recovered some distance down the stream.

Sunday but a small stream was flowing beneath the trestle where the wreck occurred. In ordinary weather it is a dry creek bed. The storm of Saturday night, which was almost a cloud-burst, had swollen the little stream to torrential proportions. The flood carried away a wagon bridge a short distance above the Wabash trestle. The wreck of this bridge was hurled down upon the railroad trestle and carried away a row of wooden supports in the center.

A neighboring farmer noticed the perilous condition of the trestle and resolved to flag the passenger train, which he knew to be about due. For nearly an hour he stood there in the terrific down-pour of rain, only to fail at last in his good intentions, for when the Wabash Co.'s New York fast mail came thundering on the storm was almost blinding, and the engineer evidently could not see the signal which the farmer so frantically waved across the track.

The locomotive struck the trestle; a moment later the disaster was presented in all its horrors. The engine passed over, but the tender went through with the tumbling bridge. The baggage car toppled off on its side, while the mail car which followed pitched into the stream end first. Every life in this car was lost. The smoker, next behind, followed. It was in this car that Conductor Copeland was riding. The other occupants escaped serious injury. The chair car next behind also plunged in upon the mass of wreckage end first and all its passengers were thrown to the forward end in an indescribable heap. How they escape with no more serious injury is a mystery. The front end of the sleeper next in the rear jammed into the protruding end of the chair car, and was thus prevented from following the others into the chasm. The two excelsior springs coaches in the rear remained on the track.

The scene of the wreck, which is 21 miles northeast of Kansas City, near Missouri City station, was visited Sunday by many persons. A wrecking train worked there all day, repairing the trestle and raising the shattered coaches, and Sunday night trains are moving over the road as usual.

The postal authorities report that probably nearly all of the mail carried on the train was lost or destroyed.

PERILS OF THE SEA.

The Loss of the Bark Traveler and Death of the Crew.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—The details of the recent total loss of the Philadelphia-bound British sugar-laden bark Traveler, Capt. Christie, at Port Mabin, Rodriguez island, and the death from Java fever of ten members of her crew, including Capt. Christie, have just been received at this port from Mauritius and bring to light one of the most thrilling cases of shipwreck and suffering in the annals of shipping. Two of the sailors, driven to desperation by witnessing the sufferings of their shipmates, committed suicide by leaping overboard, preferring death in this way rather than from the ravages of the fever which they felt was sure to overtake them.

Takes Morphine by Mistake.

PADUCAH, Ky., June 28.—Miss Delia Barnes, daughter of Congressman Geo. Barnes, died Sunday morning from an overdose of morphine. The family say it was taken by mistake.

Double Drowning in the Ohio.

CINCINNATI, June 28.—Geo. Loewenstein, Chas. Keith, of this city, and Edward Keene, of Covington, Ky., were in a boat on the Ohio river Sunday afternoon. The boat was capsized by the swells of a passing steamer and Loewenstein and Keith were drowned.

Foley Estate Case Settled.

RENO, Nev., June 28.—The Foley estate case, one of the most important that has been tried in Washoe county in years, has been decided. The jury found the eastern heirs were entitled to one-half of the estate of the dead senator.

KEY WEST, FLA.

The City Virtually in the Hands of a Negro Mob—One White Man Killed.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 26.—This city was virtually in the hands of a Negro mob Thursday night and a white citizen was killed by the mob. At 4 p. m. Thursday, Silvanus Johnson, charged with assault on a white woman, Mrs. Margaret Atwell, was conducted to the courthouse for a hearing. The courtroom was crowded, and C. B. Pendleton, a well-known citizen, arose and asked:

"Are there enough white men present to hang the Negro?"

There was a chorus of "Yes," and the crowd closed in on the prisoner. The sheriff and his deputies drew their revolvers and held the crowd at bay while Johnson was at once hurried back to jail. A big mob gathered in front of the building, and one of the Negroes cried out to lynch Pendleton, and a rush was made for him. Through the efforts of himself and his friends, Pendleton made his escape in a carriage.

The Negro mob then gathered again about the jail building to prevent the lynching of Johnson, and often threats were made by them to kill any white man that might come to the jail. About 11 o'clock Friday night, Wm. Gardner, a white man, was sitting in front of the courthouse, when several of the Negro mob approached him and ordered him to move on. He arose to obey, and as soon as his back was turned there rang out the crack of a number of rifles, and Gardner received a mortal wound, from which he died two hours later.

The whites are inclined to avenge Gardner's death, and another attempt to lynch Johnson is expected to be made. A serious conflict between the whites and the blacks is feared.

The militia is in readiness for any disturbance, having been ordered out by the governor, and the United States troops are at the orders of the sheriff.

A MOB

At Crystal Springs, Miss. Disposes of a Negro Murderer—Taken From Jail and Hanged Before the State Troops Arrived.

JACKSON, Miss., June 26.—The Crystal Springs mob which assembled to hang William Mosley, colored, for the murder of John H. Strong, white, got its man at 9:45 Friday morning and lynched him. Acting Gov. Jones was found at 8 o'clock Friday and wired Ad. Gen. Henry to send troops. The Capital light guards of Jackson, were at the depot preparing to go by special train when, at 9:50, came a telegram that the Negro was dead. The troops disbanded.

The crime for which the Negro was lynched was most cowardly. He asked permission to ride with Mr. Strong, who had been to Crystal Springs and sold \$8.55 worth of tomatoes. He crawled into the wagon, brained the old man with a stick, robbed the body, took to the woods and let the team go home with the corpse.

After three days' search the murderer was captured.

The mob was small, and had the troops been ordered Thursday night, it could have been thwarted easily. But neither the governor nor lieutenant-governor could be reached Thursday night.

CLARK LEWIS

Pays the Penalty at Fayetteville, W. Va., for a Series of Crimes.

FAYETTEVILLE, W. Va., June 26.—Clark Lewis was hanged at 1:45 p. m. (eastern time) Friday. He died in 12 minutes.

At noon there were 10,000 people in this place to witness the hanging of Clark Lewis, and the streets were filled with vehicles of all kinds.

A mountain hanging is a sight that one will never forget. People came from everywhere, and the natural amphitheater surrounding the scaffold was filled to overflowing by 1 o'clock. Conspicuous in the crowd was Leebie Lawson, of Loup Creek, ten miles away, a woman who chews tobacco like a man. She has not missed a hanging in the last 20 years.

At 12:30 Sheriff McVey and his aid, J. R. Koontz, adjusted the ropes on the scaffold and looped it well. Revs. Light, Farr and Adams spent the entire time with the condemned man. Before being led to the scaffold Lewis said that he would advise all young men to leave women alone, for they were what brought him to the gallows. He had no use for his brother Wiley and frankly said so.

A Hanging at St. Joseph, Mo.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 26.—James Pollard, colored, was hanged in the jail yard in this city Friday for the murder of Joseph Irvin, also colored. Pollard was pronounced dead in 20 minutes. The murder was committed in July, 1895. Pollard had threatened to kill Dave Irvin and sent to the home of the Irvins at dark one night. Finding the family at supper, he fired at Dave Irvin, but missed him, killing the latter's brother Joseph.

Died on the Gallows.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 26.—Terrell Hudson, a Negro who was to have been hanged two weeks ago for murder, but who was reprieved at the last moment by Gov. Atkinson, died on the gallows at Decatur Friday. The drop fell at 11:46:15 and 14 minutes later Hudson was pronounced dead, the fall having broken his neck. Hudson killed Seaborn Malcolm, another Negro, in a quarrel about a rabbit dog.

They Were Released.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 26.—The crew and the Cubans who were on board the Dauntless, and who were Thursday arrested, were Friday discharged by U. S. Commissioner Julius Otto, on the grounds that there was no evidence to show that they were a military organization or intending to commit acts hostile to Spain.

A Valuable Book.

LONDON, June 26.—A set of works of Aristotle, the Greek philosopher, printed on vellum, and of the date 1485, brought £800 at the Ashburnham sale Friday.

THE REPUBLICAN

Tariff Managers Are Hopeful That the Lengthy Debate

In the Senate Will Be Ended by the End of the Week—The House Will Continue Its Policy of Adjournment From Monday Until Thursday.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The republican tariff managers are still hopeful that the present may prove to be the last week of the tariff debate in the senate. All the schedules have been gone over once, leaving nothing to be done but to consider the paragraphs in the various schedules which have been passed when reached in their regular order because of differences of opinion among the republicans themselves.

Many of these differences have been adjusted in the republican ranks, but the democrats will naturally take advantage of their knowledge of the feeling existing among their opponents to debate some of the questions at length. It is understood now that coal, leather hides and lead ore will each be vigorously discussed, as will also the questions, though more briefly of reciprocity, the treatment of trusts and the disposition of the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty.

In view of the determination of the democrats to exploit all these questions and others as well, it would seem impossible to conclude the senate's work on the bill before the end of the week, and it is more than probable that the final work will be reserved for the following week.

The house will continue this week its policy of adjournment from Monday until Thursday. After that its course will depend upon the action of the senate. If by any chance a vote should be had on the tariff bill Wednesday or Thursday, the house probably will remain in session to receive the bill, disagree to the senate amendments and appoint conferees. Otherwise an adjournment will be had from Thursday to Monday.

Charles DeKay, United States consul-general at Berlin, in a report to the state department calls attention to the fact that German bicycle makers are deeply concerned at the now very large and growing competition of American machines. The league of industrialists at Bochum, an important manufacturing center, has taken up the matter and a memorial to the German government calls attention to the fact that this great industry is in imminent peril owing to the rivalry of American bicycle manufacturers. They complain that the United States levies a duty on foreign made wheels of about \$14.28, while the German duty being only \$5.71 on 100 kilograms, only from 71 to 95 cents duty falls on the American wheel. On these and other grounds the aid of the German government is asked in behalf of the home industry.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The republican tariff managers are very hopeful of being able to complete the consideration of the tariff bill in the senate by next Wednesday night, a result which would bring the end in the senate within the present month. They are led to this conclusion because the republicans have adjusted most of their differences and see their way clear to the settlement of others. The democratic leaders do not concede the possibility of so early a conclusion. They generally place it a week further, or about the 7th or 8th of July, but admit that the end may come by Saturday of next week.

Of the problems still unsolved by the republicans, lead ore, coal, iron ore, gypsum, tallow and a few chemicals are giving the most trouble, but there is no doubt of an adjustment on all of these which will hold the full party vote. The disposition is to hold to the rates at present fixed on lead and iron ore with the intention of making changes in conferences. The rate on Canadian coal will probably be advanced to 67 cents per long ton.

The Finance committee has practically decided to abandon the proposed tax on bank checks which at one time was so favorably considered, and also the increase of 44 cents a barrel in the beer tax and the change in the tobacco tax. Indeed it appears more than probable that all the changes in the internal revenue laws proposed by the bill will be abandoned.

There is some difficulty in the judiciary committee in agreeing upon the form of an anti-trust amendment, but all the probabilities point to the incorporation of the Pettus proposition directed specifically at the sugar trust, and of very little more. It is expected that the reciprocity amendment will be ready for presentation by next Thursday. The present indications are that it will make provision for the negotiation of reciprocity treaties, but that there will be a requirement that they shall be submitted to the senate, differing in this respect from the reciprocity provision of the McKinley law. The necessity for subserving the revenues will render it impossible that provision should be made for the free admission of dutiable articles under reciprocal agreements, but that a maximum percentage for remission will be specified. The rate of remission most favorably considered now is 20 per cent.

Twenty-Six Miners Killed.

VALPARAISO, June 28.—Twenty-six miners have been killed by a fall of rock in the Labran mines in the province of Atacama.

Duke of Cambridge's Banquet.

LONDON, June 28.—The duke of Cambridge gave a jubilee banquet Saturday evening at Gloucester house, Park Lane. Among the guests were the prince of Wales, all the visiting royals, and the special envoys including Whitelaw Reid, special envoy of the United States. No ladies were present.

The Brooklyn Sails Westward.

PORTSMOUTH, June 28.—The United States war ship Brooklyn sailed westward Sunday afternoon after exchanging the usual salutes with the other foreign men-of-war, which are expected to remain here several days.

Some Interesting Facts Regarding the Output of Crescent Bicycles.

This article is intended to convey a conception of the enormous amount of material consumed during a season in supplying the demand for one of the most popular bicycles made. The Western Wheel Works, Chicago, makers of the Crescent wheel, have the largest, and without doubt the most complete, bicycle factory in the world, and can turn out, when running to fullest capacity, 725 finished Crescents in twelve hours, or a complete "up to date" bicycle per minute.

They used during 1896 350 miles of tubing, or enough to nearly reach from Chicago to St. Paul if placed in a straight line. The spokes were made in their own factory, and required 780 miles of wire, or enough to reach from Chicago to Lincoln, Neb.; 50 miles of brass rod was required for spoke nipples. If the spokes, spoke nipples and tubing were placed in a straight line they would reach from Chicago to the Rocky Mountains at Denver. The cranks, if placed end to end, would cover a distance of 22 miles. They used 25 miles of steel for crank axles, wheel axles and pedal axles, and 19 miles of steel for seat posts. If the rims that were used in the manufacture of Crescents in '96 were placed one upon the other they would make a pile 25 miles high, 6,000 feet higher than Pike's Peak and about the height of Mount Elias in Alaska, whose summit has never yet been reached by man. It required 32,064 square feet of sheet steel to make the Crescent bolts, and 1,488,075 nuts, having an aggregate weight of 23 tons. The total weight of the complete bicycles was 2,382,342 pounds, or 1,191 tons. To create these bicycles required 1,235,740 square feet of lumber made up in pieces; 72,718,668 separate and distinct pieces were used in the construction of '96 Crescents; and if all were placed in a straight line, end to end, they would reach from New York to some distance in the Pacific ocean west of San Francisco.—Crescent Bulletin, July 1, 1897.

The Same Old Fall—Said Eve—"What a choicer of fig-leaves you are! 'Tis the worst one that ever I carried." Said Adam—"Your dresses are better by far than any you had when we married."—Harlem Life.

A Wonderful Rifle.

Hunting big game is not as hard work as it used to be in the days of the long, heavy, big bored rifles. With a light modern rifle, such as the Model '94 or '95 Winchester, more game can be killed and at much longer distances than with any one of the old time guns. The Model '95 Winchester is one of the highest powered rifles made. It will shoot a 30-caliber U. S. Army bullet through over 50 inches of dry pine boards, and drive a bullet at the rate of 2,066 feet a second through the air. Hunters all over the country say that this is the best hunting rifle ever made. Send to the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct., for a large illustrated catalogue free.

A ball player does not object to being called fast.—Acheson Globe.

Hill's Caterh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure Price 75c.

An old pair of shoes spoils the appearance of any woman.—Acheson Globe.

BOILS, BOILS, BOILS

They Came Thick and Fast—Till Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"My brother had terrible boils on the back of his neck. As fast as one would get better another would come. He became very much emaciated, and began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. One bottle made a great improvement, and when he had taken two bottles he was completely cured."—CARRIE D. ERVIN, Mound City, Illinois.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. 81c six for \$5.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache. 25 cents.

Advertisement for Hires Rootbeer featuring an illustration of a man and a woman. Text includes: "Who opened that bottle of Hires Rootbeer?", "The popping of a cork from a bottle of Hires is a signal of good health and pleasure.", "Hires Rootbeer is composed of the very ingredients the system requires. Aiding the digestion, purifying the blood, a temperance drink for temperance people." "Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere."

Advertisement for Nebraska Farm Lands. Text includes: "NEBRASKA Adry healthy climate, free from malaria, an abundance of pure water, a soil which is unsurpassed for richness and easily cultivated, yielding all varieties of crops. That is what Nebraska offers to the home seeker. Lands are cheap now. Send for a pamphlet describing Nebraska, mailed free on application to P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent, C. & Q. R. R., Chicago."

Advertisement for Chicago Musical College. Text includes: "EDUCATIONAL Chicago Musical College. CENTRAL MUSIC HALL. CHICAGO, ILL. DR. F. ZIEGFELD, PRESIDENT. MUSIC ORATOR and MUSIC DEPARTMENT. 32nd SEASON BEGINS SEP. 6, 1897. SEND FOR CATALOGUE." "COLONEL WHITE'S MILITARY METHOD OF PIANO TEACHING. For catalogue, address: C. J. WHITE, 121 N. Dearborn St., Chicago."