ON THURSDAY

The Senate May Reach a Vote on the Conference Report.

The Republicans Will Vote Solidly for the R port, Supported by the Silver Republicans and One or Two Democrats and One Populist.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The indications when the senate adjourned Tuesday were that a vote would be reached upon the conference report on the tariff bill some time during Thursday, or, at the latest, before the close of the week. There may be a change in the conditions which will postpone a vote, but it is difficult to see what could cause it. The opposition to the bill realize that there is no possibility of preventing adoption of the report, and their present purpose is only to secure what advantage they can by exhibiting what they claim are the inconsistencies of the measure. It is true that at one time they had some hope of being able to secure the recommittal of the bill, but a thorough canvass reveals no foundation for this hope. It develops the fact that the Republicans will vote solidly for the report and that they will be supported by Messrs. Jones, of Nevada (silver republican), and McEnery, of Louisiana, democrat, and also probably Messrs. Mantle and Stewart, silver republicans. They have also discovered that Senator Kyle (pop.) who is absent, has left strict instructions that he should not be paired. With the adoption of the report thus assured, the democrats probably will not attempt to prolong the debate beyond the arrival of Mr. Turley, the new senator from Tennessee. They will continue to ask for an explanation of changes made by the conference, but these will not occupy a great deal of time.

The general opinion is that the quorum of the senate will disappear very soon after the disposal of the tariff bill, but the determination of the supporters of the Harris Pacific railroad resolution to secure a vote upon it before final adjournment may delay that consummation for some days.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Representative Mitchell, of New York, has introduced in the house a bill to establish a currency reserve fund for the redemption of United States and treasury notes of 1890. The fund shall aggregate at the start $150,000,000 of which not over $100,000,000 shall consist of gold and the remainder of United States and treasury notes.

LOGAN MONUMENT.

Distinguished Guests Who Are to Take Part in the Dedicatory Ceremonies Gathering in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Distinguished guests who are to take part in the Logan monument dedicatory ceremonies, have already arrived. Prominent among them are Secretary of War Alger, who made only a short stop in the city and will return July 22; Maj. W. F. Tucker, of the United States army, son-in-law of Gen. Logan; Mrs. Logan Tucker, and George Edwin Tucker; A. St. Gaudens, the designer and sculptor of the monument itself and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt.

It was definitely settled Monday night that President McKinley would not be able to come. W. Beach Taylor, Logan's old private secretary, was in Washington to urge the attendance of the president, but the fact that congress is just about to pass the tariff bill requires the presence in the capitol city of the nation's chief executive.

LOGAN MONUMENT.

Secretary Gage also will not be able to attend. The Illinois congressional delegation will be represented by a committee consisting of Messrs. Mann, Belknap, Foss, Lorimer, Prince, Jett and Campbell.

The civic and military features promise to surpass those of any similar demonstration that has ever been held west of the Allegheny mountains. Ten thousand soldiers in arms, 2,000 veterans who followed the lead of the fighting commander, whose deeds are to be perpetuated in bronze, 3,000 members of uniformed orders to which Gen. Logan belonged during his life and a multitude of civilians organized under various names will march in the monster parade which is to be the spectacular feature of the unveiling of the monument in Lake front park next Thursday afternoon. The work of the committee on marine display is nearing completion and the outer harbor will be alive with crafts on Thursday. The assemblage of boats on the lake front Thursday afternoon will be the finest thing ever seen on the lakes.

Utah Pioneer Jubilee.

SALT LAKE, Utah, July 21.—The pioneer jubilee began Tuesday, and for the remainder of the week will be witnessed one of the greatest celebrations ever seen in this inter-mountain country. Visitors have been pouring into the city and the streets are crowded.

Respited for Thirty Days.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 21.—Harvy De Berry, colored, who was to have been hanged Tuesday for attempted outrage upon a 7-year-old white child, has been granted a respite of 30 days by Gov. Taylor.

PEEK-A-BOO.

The Boone Miners Work When No Strikers Are in Sight—Trouble is Expected at the Allison Mines Near Canonsburg, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 22.—Trouble and much of it seems to be in store at the Allison mine, three miles west of Canonsburg. The men want to go to work but are afraid. They fear another invasion of the strikers and do not want to be targets for a mob that is liable at any moment to lose control of itself. Wednesday night everything was quiet about the mines and the citizens of Canonsburg was awaiting the arrival of the invaders. It was the intention of the strikers to begin their march to Canonsburg Wednesday night but a telegram from Bridgeville announces that owing to the heavy rains of Wednesday evening, it was decided to postpone the tramp until Thursday. The men are fully determined to carry out their threat of making the march. They expect to start with 600 men and be reinforced with about the same number from Bridgeville and Tom's Run. The men will start with several days' rations and expect to be in shape to watch the offending mines for several days. Wednesday morning a number of the men going to the Allison mine were stopped by the committee of strikers. Many of them did not go to work. J. H. V. Cook said that the names of the strikers would be procured, and they would all be arrested for intimidating his employes.

Sheriff Vernor Clark, of Washington county, is fully prepared for any army of marching strikers that may invade his domain. It is not generally known that at 6 o'clock Tuesday night he had nearly 300 deputies sworn in, who are available any time. From the most reliable information it was learned that they are all ready, with the requisite number of firearms, and are prepared to do business.

The sheriff is on the ground in person, and if there is a false movement made on the part of any of the strikers, drastic measures will be resorted to.

The miners who want to go to work are stricken with fear, and anticipate trouble. The Allison mine had 40 men at work until noon Wednesday, when the plant was shut down, in apparent anticipation of trouble. During Wednesday afternoon a committee from the Enterprise mine, three miles up the road, paid them a visit. The committee wanted to find out what the status of the situation was. They decided that the Enterprise would not work under the present surroundings.

At the Boone mine, a game of peek-a-boo is in progress. The men want to work as long as there are no strikers in sight. Manager Hitchman, of the mine, said that he would not attempt to operate the plant as long as there was any indication of trouble. He said he was prepared for any emergency, and intimated that the trouble would blow over in a few days.

At a committee meeting at the miners' headquarters in this city Wednesday afternoon the question was discussed how it would be possible to march a body of men to stop the miners of the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Co. from working. Every phase of the subject was discussed, but no plan could be hit upon. It was the general opionion that the mines of this company are impregnable to attack because of their geographical position. The expected meeting of the board of arbitration did not take place Wednesday, the western members not reaching the city. As soon as they arrive arrangements will be made for a general meeting of operators.

The situation among the strikers in this district is practically unchanged. The suspension is complete with the exception of Dearmitt's mines, and, though considerable destitution and suffering is reported among the strikers and their families, the determination to fight it out is apparently as strong as on the first day of the strike.

Nine Sailors Drowned.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 22.—Nine members of the crew of the Belgian steamer Concha were drowned in consequence of the collision of the vessel named, on Monday, off the Isle of Wight, with the British steamer St. Fillans. The Concha, which was from Mediterranean ports and bound up the channel, was sunk, while the St. Fillan's bows were badly damaged. The last craft named, which was bound from Rotterdam for New York, brought seven of the Concha's crew to this port.

Probable Lynching in Alabama.

FLORENCE, Ala., July 22.—Jim Speaks, the Negro who caused the trouble at Riverton, is probably swinging from a convenient limb between Riverton and Cherokee Wednesday night. Speaks was captured near Riverton Wednesday morning and at 8 o'clock Wednesday night officers started for Tuscumbia with him. A hundred armed men started after the officers, swearing they would hang the Negro before he could be taken five miles. They undoubtedly carried out their threats.

Fatal Storms in England.

LONDON, July 22.—Various sections of England were visited Wednesday by thunderstorms. In the northwestern part of London floods have occurred, stopping railway traffic, and much damage was done. Two boys were killed by lightning at Ipswich. Floods have also occurred in Essay, Birmingham and Warwickshire. A boy was killed by lightning at Rhymney, in Monmouthshire, and many persons were injured there and in other places.

A Lynching in Louisiana.

NEW IBERIA, La., July 22.—About 7:30 Wednesday morning at Baldwin, in St. Mary's parish, a Negro, Jack Davis, alias Buddy Jack, was hung by the aroused citizens of the town for criminally assaulting Widow Marcol, who had been during the early hours of the morning at the house of Dr. Pecot, living near Scranton.

The Sultan Issues an Irade.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 22.—The sultan has issued an irade sanctioning the settlement of the frontier question in accordance with the wishes of the powers.

GEN. GARCIA

May Be the Next President o th: Cuban Republic.

Narrow Escape of a Gunboat From a Torpedo—Several Spanish Soldiers Killed and Wounded—Feeling Growing in Spain That Cuba Be Dropped.

NEW YORK, July 21.—A special dispatch to the Sun from Santiago de Cuba is to the effect that Gen. Calixto Garcia is almost certain to succeed Salvador Cisneros Betancourt as president of the Cuban republic. The election will be held next September.

Senor Leandor Gonxales Alcarta, formerly a Spanish soldier, arrived from Havre Sunday and immediately offered his services to the Cuban patriots. His offer will probably be accepted. Senor Alcarta was sent over to Cuba as a trooper during the last war by the Spanish government and fought on the Spanish side. When the war closed Alcarta settled in Cuba and became an autonomist. For criticising Gen. Campos he was expelled from the island early in the present war. He went to Spain and after a time was arrested for conspiracy. He was kept in prison until a month ago, when he was released on bail which he jumped, escaping to France. He now intends to devote himself to the cause of Cuba libre.

HAVANA, July 21.—The Spanish gunboat Maria Christiana, under command of Lieut. Crogner, had a narrow escape from destruction while reconnoitering the River Baines, in Santiago province, recently. The vessel stopped just short of a dynamite mine, which was exploded without much damage to the ship. The Cuban camps along shore kept up a hot fire on the warship, and killed and wounded several of the Spanish soldiers.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Letters to prominent Cubans in this city from friends in Madrid say that the Spanish populace is tired of the Cuban burden, and the feeling is publicly expressed that the Spaniards had better let Cuba go. The opinion is expressed that Spain has reached a moment like that when the English became persuaded of the futility of their efforts to subdue the colonies which now form the United States.

TO KLONDYKE.

Passengers Must Wait for the August Boats—The Journey is 7,000 Miles From Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 21.—P. B. Weare, vice president of the North American Trading Co., is receiving hundreds of letters asking information regarding the Alaskan gold fields. He said Tuesday:

"The boats which sail from Seattle this month are full—every passage taken. That means that any one who wants to go to Klondyke must wait for the August boats. And the journey is 7,000 miles. People talk about it as if it was walking across the street. They don't realize what Alaska is—what the Yukon is. They will need a map to convince them of the truth that the country of the Yukon and its tributaries in Alaska and British America is as large as the whole of the United States east of the Mississippi—that it is longer than a trip to Europe before they reach the Behring sea and the mouth of the Yukon; that by the time they strike the Yukon the Alaskan arctic winter will be upon them.

"By September 25 the winter sets down and the Yukon country is frozen solid until next May.

"The expense of getting from Chicago to Seattle is $60 and from Seattle to the Behring sea is $150. There will be thousands of eastern men who will go but of course the coast people have everything in their favor. One thing must be remembered that the Klondyke country is in British domain and will be governed accordingly.

SWIFT JUSTICE

Will Be His Portion if Captured—Two Boys Fatally Assaulted.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 21.—Tuesday afternoon at a farm house near Moundsville, two boys, Stanley Mason, aged 12 years, and Willie Mason, aged 4 years, were attacked by an unknown man with a briar hoe and terribly cut and beaten. The older boy will die before Wednesday morning. Mrs. Mason and her husband separated four years ago and he went to the lower end of the state. The authorities believes he committed the deed, as he was seen in Moundsville Tuesday night. A reward for his capture has been offered by the mayor of Moundsville. If captured he will undoubtedly be given a dose of the swiftest kind of justice. He attempted to kill his wife after the children were assaulted, but she escaped by a mere chance.

Steamer on a Rocky Reef.

ALPENA, Mich., July 21.—The passenger steamer Alpena, of Detroit, in trying to make port during a fog Tuesday night, got off her course and ran upon a rocky reef at Avery's dock. The passengers have been brought here. No further efforts were made to release her Tuesday night. The steamer is resting easy with no sea running.

Miners Wages Raised.

HILLSBORO, Ill., July 21.—The Coffeen miners have received an additional raise of five cents, making ten cents in all since the beginning of the strike. The mine receiver says he will continue to make reasonable raises to keep his men at work and will pay the scale agreed upon at the end of the strike.

Death of Miss Jean Ingelow.

LONDON, July 21.—Miss Jean Ingelow, the distinguished poet and novelist, died in London Monday night. She was in her 77th year. Sir John Charles Bucknill, one of the founders of the volunteer movement of 1859, is dead. He was in his 80th year.

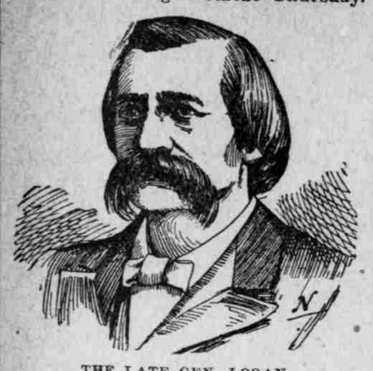
Gave Him the Death Penalty.

RICHMOND, Va., July 21.—Jackson Wilson, a Negro, who attempted an assault Thursday night on Miss Gilliam, of York county, was arraigned in York county court Tuesday, and pleaded guilty, and the jury gave him the death penalty.

FINAL PREPARATIONS

Made for the Dedication of the Logan Statue at Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 22.—The final preparations have been made for the dedication of the Logan statue Thursday.



THE LATE GEN. LOGAN.

Already several of the governors of the different states, accompanied by their staff, arrived and more came in Thursday morning. The various regiments of the regular army which have been detailed to appear in the parade are all in the city, with the exception of those at Ft. Sheridan. The Fourth infantry came on the morning train.

MRS. JOHN A. LOGAN.

Mrs. Logan and her party arrived from Pittsburgh Wednesday night by the Pennsylvania road and the members of Logan's old regiment, the Thirty-first Illinois, have come in to the number of 150.

AN EXPLOSION

In the Cartridge Factory of the Winchester Arms Co.—Four Killed and Five Injured.

NEW HAVEN, Ct., July 22.—Four women and two men were killed Wednesday by an explosion in the loading department at the armory of the Winchester Repeating Arms Co. Five others were taken to the hospital badly injured. The dead are: W. F. Baumer, Mrs. Mary Baumeister, Miss Josie Brennan, Miss Ida Brown, Wm. Hill and Miss Tracy Conroy. Fatally injured: Geo. Bardorf and Edward Bardorf.

The explosion occurred in the loading room. Employed in this room were 150 hands, two-thirds of them girls or women. Nearly all of the female hands are employed on the loading machines. The full complement of hands were at work in the room when the explosion took place. Forty feet of the side building was blown out and hurled in pieces many feet and fragments of human bodies were scattered about. All available physicians, the fire department, the police, the ambulance and hospital corps were speedily summoned. Harrowing scenes were enacted as the vast throng congregated about the place.

As rapidly as a victim was seen to be alive the sufferers were tenderly cared for, made as comfortable as possible and conveyed with all possible speed to their homes. Two of the bodies had been decapitated. Others had been partially torn asunder, and still others had been dismembered.

The officials of the company extended every effort to assist in the work of relief.

Perhaps the saddest scene was enacted when John Baumeister, but recently married, learned that his wife was among the dead. At the time of the explosion he was at work but a few feet from her. The cause of the explosion has not been determined. It may have been due to a cartridge improperly placed in the loading machine.

Edward Bardorf died after being taken to the hospital.

Favorable to the Workmen.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 22.—The finishing scale of the Amalgamated association has been signed by Jones & Laughlin and work will be resumed at once. The scale as signed was a compromise, but is said to be favorable to the workmen. The firm of Jones & Laughlin is the first to sign the finishing scale in the country, and it is thought that othor firms will soon fall in line. The scale has now been signed for all departments on the extensive plant of Jones & Laughlin, and the entire works will be in operation in a few days, giving employment to 3,500 men.

Gold Discovered in Missouri.

COLUMBIA, Mo., July 22.—A gold discovery on the banks of Dry Fork creek, near New Florence, in Montgomery county, Mo., is announced by Dr. G. A. Broadhead, geologist of the state university. M. A. Bigg, the discoverer, has sent several consignments of quartz to Dr. Broadhead, and essays by the latter have proved the genuineness of the find. Dr. Broadhead will visit Montgomery county to inspect the vein.

Bessemer Pig Iron for Germany.

CHICAGO, July 22.—The Industrial World to-morrow will say: Three thousand tons of bessemer pig iron, the product of a Milwaukee mill, have been sold for export to Germany. Many other foreign inquiries are at hand in this market.

From the North Pole.

CHRISTIANA, July 22.—A telegram from Stavanger states that a carrier pigeon has been caught in the neighborhood of Soevde, in Rifylke with a silver ring upon one of its feet and the following stamped upon its wings: "North pole 142 W. 47.62."

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Extraordinary Session.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—SENATE—Pacific railway affairs occupied the attention of the senate throughout the day and the Harris resolution relating to the pending judicial proceedings against the Union Pacific road finally went over until Friday. Early in the day Senators Stewart and White indulged in sharp personalities in connection with the contest over the San Pedro (Cal.) deep water harbor. The joint resolution was passed accepting the invitation of France to participate in the Paris exposition of 1900.

HOUSE—No business was transacted by the house Thursday. Immediately after the journal was approved a recess was taken on Mr. Cannon's motion until Friday, Mr. Cannon having given assurance to Mr. Bailey that in his opinion a partial or complete conference report on the deficiency bill would be ready by that time.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—SENATE—The open session of the senate was brief and uneventful Friday. The Harries resolution relating to the Union Pacific railroad was further discussed. At 1:30 the senate went into executive session, remaining behind closed doors until 6 o'clock and then adjourned until Saturday.

HOUSE—The house Friday agreed to the partial conference report on the general deficiency appropriation bill was then concurred in, ths senate amendment fixing the limit of cost of armor plate for the three battleships, now building, at $300 per ton. This was the main point in dispute between the two houses. A strong effort was made to induce the house to agree to a substitute proposition fixing the limit at $400, as recommended by the secretary of the navy, but after three hours' debate the house, by a vote of 142 to 45 concurred in the senate amendment. On motion of Mr. Broderick (rep., Kas.) the senate resolution directing the secretary of war to issue 1,000 tents for the use of the Grand Army encampment at Leavenworth, Kas., next October, was adopted. Mr. Cannon then called up the conference report on the general deficiency bill which meantime had been agreed to by the senate. The house concurred in the senate amendment appropriating $5,000 for removing obstructions in the Kootenai river, Montana. Adjourned until Monday.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—SENATE—Monday in the senate was principally devoted to a discussion on Mr. Harris' resolution relating to the Union Pacific railroad. Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, concluded his remarks in favor of the resolution and Mr. Stewart spoke in opposition to it. Mr. Thurston of Nebraska was speaking in opposition when at 5 o'clock the senate went into executive session and shortly thereafterward adjourned.

HOUSE—The conference report on the tariff bill was adopted by the house shortly after midnight Tuesday morning by a vote of 185 to 118, and at noon Tuesday the report will go to the senate for action there. This eclipses all previous records. The result was accomplished after 12 hours of continuous debate. But two speeches were made by the republicans, one by Gov. Dingley in opening the debate, and one by Mr. Payne (N. Y.) in closing it. The democrats were thus forced to put forth speaker after speaker. In all ten democrats and one populist speeches were made, Messrs. Wheeler (Ala.), Swanson (Va.), Ball, Lanham and Bailey (Tex.), Kelly (N. D.), Fleming (Ga.), Handy (Del.), McDowell (O.), Berry (Ky.) and McMillan (Tenn.) being the speakers. The sugar schedule was the main point of assault but the most interesting feature of the debate occurred when Mr. Bailey and Mr. McMillan the two rival democratic leaders, crossed swords on the question of orthodoxy of the raw material doctrine, the former opposing and the latter championing it.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—SENATE.—The tariff conference report was presented to the senate Tuesday, but little progress was made on it beyond the formal reading of about two-thirds of the report. There was no indication of when the final vote would be reached. During the day Mr. Tillman (dem., S. C.) openly threatened a filibuster until next December if cotton bagging and cotton ties were not restored to the free list, but the threat was regarded as somewhat facetous. The sugar amendments occasioned a long debate, during which Mr. Allison stated that the conference rates were lower than those of the senate, and largely a concession to the house. Senators Vest, Jones, Berry and White questioned this statement, urging that the sugar trust secured larger benefits from the conference schedule than from any previously offered. The lumber amendment also brought animated criticism from Senators Teller and Pettigrew. Early in the day the senate passed a joint resolution authorizing and requesting the president to take all necessary steps for the release of the Competitor prisoners from prison in Havana.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—SENATE.—The senate concluded the formal reading of the tariff conference report Wednesday. The debate was spiritless in the main. Early in the day Mr. Jones (Ark.) made a contest against the conference committee on the ground that it had exceeded its authority in so amending the paragraph relating to printing paper as to place a retaliatory duty against the countries paying an export bounty on wood pulp. His point of order was debated at much length, and finally overruled by Vice President Hobart. This removed the only obstacle thus far encountered by the report. The reciprocity amendment, and the amendment of the stamp tax on bonds and stocks, developed much criticism.

HOUSE—When the house met Wednesday Mr. Evans (rep., Ky.), from the committee on ways and means, reported a joint resolution requesting the president to make such investigations as will elicit all the facts in reference to the restrictions put upon the sale of American tobacco in foreign countries under what are known as the "regie" or government contracts. It also authorizes the president to enter into negotiations with governments of those countries with a view to obtaining a modification or removal of these restrictions. Passed.

To Put a Steamer on the Yukon River.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., July 22.—Owing to the present rush to the Klondyke gold fields and the still greater rush which is expected next spring the Puget Sound Tugboat Co. has decided to put a steamer on the Yukon river to carry passengers and freight from St. Michaels to Circle City and the Klondyke valley. Steamboat men here estimate that beginning about the first of next April a large steamer can leave the sound for Alaska daily with all the passenger and freight accommodations crowded.

Miners Going to Michigan.

HOUGHTON, Mich., July 22.—Several hundred miners from Ohio and Pennsylvania bituminous coal districts have reached here in the past few days in search of work and report that thousands more are coming, drawn by reports of prosperity in the copper district. It is true that the local mines are working more men than ever before at the highest wages paid east of the Rocky mountains, but there are already 2,000 idle men in the district and the prospects for coal miners securing employment here are small.

Returns With $50,000 in Gold.

NEW CARLISLE, Ind., July 22.—Frank Phiscator, of this city, who went to the Klondyke, Alaska, last winter, has just returned with $50,000 in gold. Phiscater reached the field in the dead of winter. He dug a hole in the ground large enough to hold himself and provisions. After many weeks of searching, one day he came upon a little stream which flowed down the side of the mountain and emptied into a basin. The water was clear, and in peering down its shallow depths, Phiscater discovered gold. He picked all his metal out of the ice cold water.

Queen & Crescent.

During the Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition at Nashville, Tenn., a low rate special tariff has been established for the sale of tickets from Cincinnati and other terminal points on the Queen & Crescent Route.

Tickets are on sale daily until further notice to Chattanooga at $6.75 one way or $7.20 round trip from Cincinnati, the round trip tickets being good seven days to return; other tickets, with longer return limit, at $9.90 and at $13.50 for the round trip.

These rates enable the public to visit Nashville and other Southern points at rates never before offered. Vestibuled trains of the finest class are at the disposal of the passenger, affording a most pleasant trip, and enabling one to visit the very interesting scenery and important battle-grounds in and about Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga National Military Park. Tickets to Nashville to visit the Centennial can be repurchased at Chattanooga for $3.40 round trip. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via Cincinnati and the Q. & C. Route South or write to

W. C. RINEARSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, O.

His Superior.

"I am usually rated as a clever performer," modestly remarked the well-known prestidigitator. "The press and public accord me a gratifyingly high standing, and my fellow artists are pleased to look upon my work as being skillful beyond that of my competitors; I have always regarded myself as being a past master in the art and science of legerdemain. But yesterday I met a gentleman who is so clearly my superior that now I know myself to be but the merest tyro, struggling with the rudiments of my profession. I can cause a small flowering plant or shrub to grow from the seed in a few moments in full view of the astonished audience, but the man of whom I am speaking has created an enormous family tree, hundreds of years old, in a few hours."—N. Y. World.

How They Came to London.

The following conversation took place between two gentlemen in a crowded London club room. They had been talking about the condition of things when they first came to London. Mr. Rawson said:

"When I first came to London, I had only a ragged coat, with a knife and a few marbles in my pocket."

"You were better off than I, then, for I had neither a coat nor a waistcoat, nor a knife, nor even marbles."

"Nonsense!" was the reply. "How could that be?"

"Well, I will tell you. When I came here I was a baby in long clothes."

The roar of laughter that arose could have been heard miles away.—Tit-Bits.

THE LARGEST SINGLE ORDER FOR CREAM SEPARATORS EVER GIVEN.

A Noted Iowa Creamery Operator Orders Five Hundred at One Time.

W. I. Moody, Iowa's greatest creamery operator, estimates that it costs an average of 10 cts. per 100 lbs. to haul milk to a creamery and haul the skim milk away again.

He is going to save all this by placing with his patrons Dairy Separators, and have wagons call for the cream.

In this way the farmer will get the full advantage of the Separator and creamery systems, will have the warm fresh skim milk at home for stock feed and will not be at expense of carting his milk to a creamery.

Before ordering these 500 Separators, valued at over $50,000, the merits of all the different Dairy Separators on the market were very thoroughly considered and practical tests were made by Mr. Moody.

It was finally decided that the Sharples Separators, made at West Chester, Pa., were the most desirable and best made machines, and though costing a little more money, it was thought they were well worth the difference asked, and the order was given to that company.

It's Different, You Know.

It was during a controversy over the value of a bicycle.

"There are cases, mamma," explained the young woman, "when the proper use of a bicycle is almost imperative, and I'm sure that mine is one of them."

"Nonsense," returned the elder woman. "That's very nice talk from the point of view of a dealer in bicycles, but that is all. Now if you want exercise—"

"But I don't mamma," interrupted the young woman, hastily. "It isn't exercise that I need, but recreation, and there's no recreation in doing the housework—none at all."—Chicago Post.

A Resemblance.

"Death and the people of Germany are alike in one respect."

"Name it."

"The people of Germany like to use money direct from the mint."

"Go on."

"Death loves a shining mark, too."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Real Warm Weather Rest and Comfort.

There is a powder to be shaken into the shoes called Allen's Foot-Ease, invented by Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., which druggists and shoe dealers say is the best thing they have ever sold to cure swollen, burning, sore and tender or aching feet. Some dealers claim that it makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It certainly will cure corns and bunions and relieve instantly sweating, hot or smarting feet. It costs only a quarter, and the inventor will send a sample free to any address.

The Appropriate Place.

"You ought to be ashamed of yourself," said the judge to the gentleman who had been caught picking pockets at a funeral. "Have you no sense of decency?"

"Yes, judge; but you know people in a place like that are so easily touched."—Indianapolis Journal.

Use Gentleness.

Be gentle in stimulating the kidneys, otherwise you will excite and weaken them. The happiest results follow the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to overcome renal inactivity. Avoid the unmedicated, fiery stimulants of commerce. The kidneys have a delicate membrane easily irritated, and upon this the action of such excitants is pernicious. Malarial complaints, indigestion, rheumatism, neuralgia and biliousness succomb to the corrective influence of the Bitters.

"Well, Whirley, did you find the divine creature returned your love?" "Yes, just as soon as I offered it to her."—Detroit Free Press.

She Had Scrofula

Purified the Blood with Hood's.

"I was troubled with scrofula for eight years, and I had as many as eight running sores at one time. Nothing seemed to do me any good until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I continued using this medicine until I had taken six bottles, when the sores on my side were perfectly well." MRS. A. G. HANCHER, Rolfe, Iowa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion. 25c.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.