

WILSON BILL PASSED

The Vote Stood 239 for and 110 Against—Silver Men Not Surprised.

Mantle Was Rejected by the Senate by a Vote of Twenty-Eight to Thirty-Five.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The house passed the Wilson bill by a vote of 239 to 110.

The vote on Bland's free coinage bill in the house this afternoon was as follows: At a ratio of 16 to 1, lost by a vote of 123 to 225; amended, 17 to 1, lost by a vote of 100 to 240; amended, 18 to 1, lost by a vote of 102 to 233; amended, 19 to 1, lost by a vote of 105 to 237; amended, 20 to 1, lost by a vote of 119 to 222.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The Mantle case was taken up in the senate this afternoon and the vote stood 28 to 31 against seating the appointed senator.

N. P. TRAIN HELD UP.

Very Little Spoils Secured—Passengers Lost Small Amounts.

STILLWATER, Aug. 28.—Train No. 4 on the Northern Pacific was held up by train robbers Saturday fourteen miles west of here. There were five men in the gang and they are very new, only securing \$52 out of over \$6,000 which was in the express car, the messenger having the balance and other valuables. The passengers lost various small amounts, but it is not thought the loss will be very extensive, as they only took what was handed out, somewhat like passing the hat.

The sheriff of Yellowstone county happened to be here and got an early start with great chances of bagging the outfit.

Chicago Banks Move Wheat.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 28.—The Minnesota banks are now preparing to move the wheat desired by the elevators, so the latter have taken the matter into their own hands, and will proceed with the help of Chicago banks to move the crop of Minnesota and the Dakotas. Hubbard & Palmer Saturday opened ten elevators at Lake Crystal, Garden City, Vernon, Amboy, Elmore, Madelia, Brewster, Sheldon, Sioux Falls and Montrose. They will open twenty six more next week. They report plenty of funds to operate these elevators and pay in certified checks and currency.

Printers Helping Each Other.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—Typographical union No. 16, including all the large English papers of the city, adopted a radical method for the relief of the unemployed, in the shape of a rule to hold good for five weeks, that none of the regularly employed shall work more than four days each week, putting on subs the other two.

THE PRESIDENT NOT ILL.

Mrs. Cleveland's Mother Will to East to Care for Her Daughter Next Month.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 27.—H. E. Perrine of Buffalo is here on business. He is the stepfather of Mrs. Cleveland, and made a statement regarding the two rumors afloat: "We are in constant communication with Mrs. Cleveland, as would be natural, and certainly we ought to know exactly what the president's state of health is. I am prepared to say that it is very good, and that the only illness he has is that incidental to anxiety and heavy official work. He has no organic affection and his health is good. There is no basis for the sensational stories which go so far as to almost predict his early death. He is tired, as a hard-worked man naturally would be, but more than that he is not."

"I can unequivocally say that President Cleveland's health is good. He has been much sicker often before, and nothing has been thought of it, but naturally at this time, when he, more than others, occupies the central position in view of the nation, his indisposition is exaggerated to be a sickness unto death. The truth is very far from any such deduction. A few days rest is all he needs, and I observe by the dispatches that he yesterday went fishing, certainly an action not compatible with the idea of serious illness."

In reference to the other and more delicate rumor, Mr. Perrine hesitated a moment and then said: "Mrs. Perrine, Mrs. Cleveland's mother, will go east from our Buffalo home about the middle of next month to take care of Mrs. Cleveland."

To Move the Cotton Crop.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 28.—The 13 banks here which are members of the clearing-house, have decided to issue clearing-house certificates of small denominations, \$5, \$10 and \$20, in order to facilitate planters in paying off their hands to help in the harvesting of the crops. The certificates will be stamped by the clearing-house and issued by it to any bank depositing securities with it to the proper amount, the securities being held by a committee of the clearing-house.

For a lame back or for a pain in the side or chest, try saturating a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and binding it onto the affected parts. This treatment will cure any ordinary case in one or two days. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism. 50 cent bottles for sale by Laypre Bros., druggists.

NO ESCAMPMENT.

Gov. Rickards Has Countermanded His Order for the Encampment of the National Guard.

HELENA, Aug. 29.—The governor yesterday wrote a letter to Adjutant-General Lloyd to the effect that the proposed encampment of the national guard, which was to have been held from Sept. 8 to Sept. 15 at Fort Ellis, would not take place. The adjutant-general is directed to countermand the order for the encampment. Gov. Rickards found upon investigation that over \$70,000 of the state funds was locked up in suspended banks. While it is amply secured and will at some time be at the disposal of the state, it is not available just now. Hence the necessity for abandoning the encampment this year. The amount appropriated for that purpose for 1893 will, when it becomes available, lie in the treasury until the next legislature transfers it by law to some other fund.

BOLD ROBBERS ESCAPE.

The Notorious Cariboo Stage Robber Studies the Vigilance of British Columbia Penitentiary Guards.

Martin Van Baren Rowland, the notorious Texas highway, who in 1891 held up the Cariboo stage and robbed the strong box of the British Columbia express company securing \$16,000 in gold dust, escaped from the British Columbia penitentiary Friday evening, Aug. 18, and is still at large. The manner of his escape was very simple says the Lethbridge News. He formed one of a gang working in a ravine on the west side of the penitentiary grounds. A picket fence, five feet high, runs across the ravine terminating at the twelve foot walls on either side. The gang was working on the west side of the ravine and a guard with loaded rifle stood sentry only a few feet away. Suddenly he sprang on the fence, threw his hand up, rested it on the top of the wall and the next moment leaped clean over and safely reached the ground on the other side. The whole operation did not occupy five seconds. So quickly was the astonishing feat performed that the guard had no time to raise his rifle and fire. Rowland is fifty years of age and only five feet seven and a half inches in stature; but he is wonderfully agile for a man of his years. Scarcely had he touched the ground than he bounded like a deer into the bushes and was instantly lost to view. A posse was sent out of the penitentiary and the bushes searched for some distance, but Rowland was nowhere to be seen. Men were out all night watching the roads leading from New Westminster and patrolling the river bank, but the runaway was not met. He is a man of considerable cunning and many resources and it is very unlikely that he will be recaptured. The convict was tried and sentenced by Judge Walkem at Clinton assizes in 1891 to five years imprisonment.

Costly Attention.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Aug. 29.—W. N. Noad, the first postmaster of West Superior and a nephew of the late Gen. J. H. Hammond, the original owner of the townsite, has been sued by Florence Hyrne, a school teacher in Chicago, for breach of promise, placing the damage to her bruised affections at \$20,000. The case promises to be the most interesting in the annals of this city's litigation. The fair plaintiff has forwarded a large packet of letters written by the defendant, each of which is particularly interesting. Noad has just returned from a couple of years' absence in Louisville, where he is in business. The plaintiff is not known here.

Found by a City Prisoner.

While mowing weeds, Saturday, near the mouth of the Third street sewer, one of the city prisoners ran his scythe into a small tin box such as is used for keeping valuable papers. Officer Hamilton, in charge of the men, opened the box and found therein \$38 in silver and some valuable papers belonging to J. B. Driver. The latter lost the box and contents from the store about a week ago and the matter was being kept quiet in order to give the police an opportunity to run down the thief. Mr. Driver was greatly pleased to recover the stolen property.

Sheep Market Demoralized.

The sheep market has been sliding down the hill so long that it will have hard work getting back to the top again if it ever attempt it, says the Drovers Journal of the 25 inst. There is no indication at present that it will ever try this upward ascent. A buyer remarked that more sheep and lambs could be used if they were of the better quality. They look all right but when handled the majority prove poor and unsatisfactory. No doubt the drought is forcing many to market prematurely.

Great Falls Underwriters.

The underwriters of this city have effected an organization under the name of the Great Falls Board of Underwriters with Phil Gibson as president, O. F. Wadsworth, vice-president; Weston Fullerton, secretary and treasurer. There is also an executive committee composed of the above named gentlemen and J. G. Jones and Frank Wilcox. The association is for the mutual protection of the insurance agents of the city. It will prevent in the future the annoyance arising from giving credit to insured parties.

Arsenic and Quinine are Dangerous

drugs to accumulate in one's system, and it is to be hoped that these poisons, as a remedy for ague, have had their day. Ayer's Ague Cure is a sure antidote for the ague, is perfectly safe to take, and is warranted to cure.

WAITED ON THE SCHOOL BOARD

Objection Made to the Proposed Method of Paying for the New High School.

Henry Prentiss Explains the Peculiar Advertisement—Harris, Downing, Scott, and Others Talk.

A meeting was held in the board of trade rooms yesterday afternoon and a committee appointed to attend the meeting of the school board in the evening to see what action was to be taken in regard to awarding the contract for the central high school as advertised. The following were appointed: W. H. Geithorpe, J. P. Lewis, G. H. Goodrich, J. O. Gregg, J. L. Harris, C. M. Webster, A. M. Scott, T. W. Brozman, Paris Gibson, Matt Dunn, P. H. Hughes, Ira Myers, W. G. Downing, G. M. Webster, J. T. Stanford, Charles Wegner, R. S. Ford, Robert Vaughn, A. F. Schmitz, W. D. Dickinson, Robert Gray, J. M. Gaunt, Dr. Crutcher, T. E. Brady, H. P. Brown, W. Roberts, S. E. Atkinson, Dr. Sweet, J. H. McKnight, D. W. Bateman, F. Coombs, W. M. Bole.

When the school board met at 7:30 p. m. in the Merchants Bank building the room adjacent and the hall were packed to suffocation. Many who were on the above committee were in the crowd along with numerous members of the Trades and Labor council.

Will Hanks, Fred Wright, Henry Prentiss, and A. T. Kellison of the school board were present, with the first named in the chair. After the transaction of some routine business Prof. Largent was called on to give his opinion as to the present capacity of the schools. He said more room was needed to accommodate the number of children, and cited last year's experience.

The following bids for fixing up the two vacant rooms in the West side school house were opened and read:

Duncan Bros.\$300
H. G. Miller 899
L. L. Howe 955
F. E. Bossnot & Co. 850
C. L. Savage 889
Clark & Skinner 900

The contract was awarded to Bossnot & Co.

Mike Gallagher was awarded the contract for doing the plumbing in the North side school house at \$27.

The following were appointed janitors: North side, J. W. Allen; South side, Newbold; West Great Falls, Mrs. Roak; North Great Falls, Mrs. Goslin.

President Hanks said that as he no longer had a number of gentlemen in the room who evidently had something to communicate to the board, he would like to hear from them. J. L. Harris, president of the board of trade, then stepped forward and stated the reasons which brought them before the school trustees. He said that the members of the board of trade and the citizens of Great Falls in general who had the interests of the city and the taxpayers at heart, thought the present times decidedly against the proposition of awarding the contract to build the new school house to the contractor who would take bonds in payment for the same, as had been advertised by the school board. He questioned whether all the contractors in the state could take the work under the terms of the advertisement and carry it to a successful completion without doing a poor job or going bankrupt and defrauding the laboring men out of their wages. The money market was in a too bad a shape to find a reliable party who could furnish the work in justice to all. He said if the trustees entered into any such a contract they would get themselves into a big difficulty.

Mr. Hanks asked if all the members of the board of trade had been notified of last Wednesday's meeting and yesterday afternoon's meeting. He said he was a member yet no one had invited him. Ira Meyers said if he was a member it was his duty to be present at the regular meeting without an invitation. J. E. Reynolds next introduced a set of resolutions on behalf of the Trades and Labor council to the effect that there were many idle mechanics and laboring men of all kinds in town at present and that they should be given an opportunity to earn something to support their families now and to provide for the coming winter; that the school facilities were unequal to the number of children, and that if the work could possibly be started soon it would be a great blessing to the whole town.

Henry Prentiss said that there was evidently a mistake somewhere, for the school board never expected to give the bonds over to a contractor for the work. The idea the board had in advertising as they did was that some contractor might be found who through wealthy and influential friends in the east could raise the money on the bonds as it was needed to carry on the work. He said they did not propose to start the work until there was enough in the treasury to meet the demands of the workmen and others. No warrant would be issued by the board unless the money to meet it was in the treasury the people could rest assured on that point. He said the building could not be completed much beyond the foundations this year, and the money paid for that much work would be a great benefit to the laboring men of the city. Next year the contractor would have less trouble realizing on the bonds and the work could be finished.

W. G. Downing spoke next on behalf of the board of trade and the taxpayers of the city.

The proposition as explained by Mr. Prentiss was somewhat different from the way he understood it after carefully considering the advertisement, still even the method just stated was impracticable and certainly illegal. The

board were but the creatures of the statute and as such should at all times be willing to hear from the people they represent. The statutes provides that the board is to sell the bonds at public or private sale and with the proceeds of such sale construct whatever buildings the people may previously have elected. How then could the board award the contract to one man and allow him to start and stop the work whenever he was fortunate enough to dispose of a block of the bonds. He might start the work and then use the board for money with which to carry it on. He would have grounds for a suit if he had any kind of a contract to do the work. The prospects of hard times were already on us and for the board to allow the work to start on an uncertainty as to whether the men would be paid was bound to work a hardship on the men employed on the building.

T. E. Brady spoke in a similar strain, though he confessed that if the money could be raised as Prentiss stated and there was a surety the workmen would be protected. There was no use fretting about the affair. Then followed a cross-fire between Will Hanks and J. L. Harris, Ira Myers, and others because Hanks claimed the board of trade had invited the trustees and then came up in a mob to bulldoze them. After an animated discussion they gave way to A. M. Scott, who said he would take the blame for sending the committee before the board as he proposed it. Like everybody else he had been deceived by the advertisement, which was certainly misleading. Prentiss then repeated his assertions that no contract would be awarded unless the party taking the same could realize on the bonds, so the discussion practically ended after James Donovan, J. E. Reynolds, and A. W. Craig had aired their views.

Two bids which had been received were then opened. McKenzie and Leuchter offered to do the work for \$25,400, and McKay Bros. for \$20,010, the latter specifying that they would take legal bonds for the work.

The board adjourned until this evening without taking any action on the bids.

CLAUDE STORK LIBERATED.

He is Released on Good Behavior and Goes to His Brother-in-Law's.

The charge against Claude Stork, the youthful burglar, was disposed of yesterday in the district court. The lad was arraigned before Judge Benton and pleaded guilty to the charge of robbing Stark & Sullivan's store. He was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. Then his honor suspended sentence pending the boy's good behavior and instructed the sheriff to turn him over to E. Jaechel who will vouchsafe for him in the future. The latter is a brother-in-law of young Stork living on a ranch at the head of Goodman coulee. He feels certain he can induce the boy to lead a better life. It is to be hoped his endeavors to effect the lad's reformation will be crowned with success. Judge Benton cautioned Claude against getting into trouble any more and warned him that if he became implicated in another burglary he would have to serve out the term of imprisonment. For the benefit of the boy's family, if not for his own good, it is to be trusted that he will heed the judge's warning.

They Talk Disconcertingly.

They call it Anarchy hall, because men occasionally meet there of an afternoon, when there is nothing doing to discuss the silver question or swap yarns on the palmy days of yore. It is in the south part of town and of late it has been the scene of some very animated debates on the probable action of congress on the currency question. Everybody from the president down to the scrub-woman in the capitol are contending for the hard times. Some of the items advanced are a trifle Anarchy though it is evident the talk is more in fun than anything else.

Lost His Valise.

A party about to take the train for Neihart yesterday went to the depot an hour or so ahead of train time and in an absent-minded sort of way left his valise on the platform and returned to town. When he went back to take the train he was unable to find his grip. He notified the police, who at once instituted search, hoping to catch the thief with the stolen property in his possession. They soon got track of the valise. It was found in an outbuilding near the Cascade hotel. None of the contents had been removed.

An Instructive Pamphlet.

THE TRIBUNE is in receipt of a pamphlet containing the address of Gen. A. J. Warner at the recent Chicago silver convention, the resolutions adopted then, and the famous appeal to the American people. The documents are welcome, but no converts can be made in this locality, as everybody around this ballwick is praying for free silver already. It is to be hoped thousands of these instructive tracts will be distributed through the east, where silver has few friends.

From the Yogo Country.

Pat Hughes came to town Sunday from Yogo, where he is working a gold property. He says the Blue Dick is bound to rival the famous Treadwell mine of Alaska in extent. He has a large body of ore in sight and expects to have a small stamp mill in operation soon. He has six men at work and hopes to be able to increase the force soon. He brought a small quantity of the yellow metal with him.

If you desire a luxuriant growth of healthy hair of a natural color, nature's crowning ornament of both sexes, use only Hall's Vegetable Sulfur Hair Renewer.

Mason Fruit Jars 2 1/2 dozen at the Bee Hive Store.

You cannot find better companies for insurance than in Phil Gibson's agencies

EXTRA SESSION RESOLUTIONS

The Board of Trade Wants the Legislature Convened in Extraordinary Session.

The Greatest Silver-Producing State Must Have One Able Man in the Senate.

There was a good attendance at the regular meeting of the board of trade yesterday afternoon, everyone present evincing hearty interest in the different subjects considered. The committee selected to arrange for the entertainment of the convention of the Montana wool-growers, which meets here next Tuesday, reported that everything was progressing satisfactorily, sufficient funds having been raised to engage a suitable hall. If the occasion demands it there will also be an effort made to tender the visitors suitable entertainment in the shape of a banquet. The question of taking steps to improve the road to Highwood by building a bridge across Red Coulee was considered. Mr. Gibson said he had on several occasions called the board's attention to the same, and he thought the matter was of sufficient importance to this city to demand decisive action on the part of the board. It was agreed to have a committee of three confer with the county commissioners in conjunction with a like committee from the ranchmen.

H. A. Day then introduced resolutions that it was the sense of the body that the governor call an extra session of the legislature to elect a United States senator. He said Montana could not afford to be partially represented in the senate at this critical moment when the fate of its leading industry lay trembling in the balance, and that it was well to have the board of trade express its sentiments to the governor in suitable resolutions.

Mr. Gibson said he had the welfare of the state at heart as much as any man in Montana and heartily favored the citizens doing everything in their power to help along the cause of silver but he was of the opinion the resolutions were unwise. The heaviest taxpayers in the state are opposed to an extra session, a senator if elected, would not be seated until the silver fight had passed. It would entail a great expense on the state which at the present would fall unusually heavy on the citizens of Montana.

Ira Meyer spoke in favor of the resolutions, being of the opinion that the senate would not act as hastily on the Will son bill as some think. filibustering may be resorted to by the silver men which would delay speedy action and might extend the special session into the regular December session. If such proved to be the case, the senator elected at Helena, would reach Washington in ample time to be of benefit to the cause. L. G. Phelps favored the resolutions because he understood some wealthy Montanians were today spending out of their own pockets to help on the silver fight at Washington, more than an extra session of the legislature would cost.

Some discussion followed as to whether new elections would have to be held in some of the counties after which the resolutions with slight changes were passed.

Whereas, The senate of the United States has refused to seat Hon. Lee Mantle, who was appointed by the governor of Montana to a seat in that body after the failure of the state legislature to elect a senator; and

Whereas, The state of Montana is now at the most critical period in the history of financial legislation, when the life of one of our most important industries is trembling in the balance, represented by but one member in that body; and

Whereas, Owing to the importance of such a step at this time the executive would doubtless be pleased to know the feeling of the people of the state on the subject of calling an extra session of the legislature for the purpose of electing a member to complete our representation in the United States senate; therefore,

Resolved, That it is the sense of this body that an extra session of the legislature should be called for the purpose of electing a United States senator from this state;

Resolved, That the secretary be requested to send a copy of these resolutions to the governor of this state.

Henry Prentiss was asked if the specifications for the new high school building called for rock from a certain quarry and lumber from the west side saw mill. He replied they did not so far as he knew. They did call for a greenish-gray sandstone of which there are several quarries around here because the brown sandstone was hard to get in large blocks. As for the lumber so far as possible, home lumber would be used. He said the contract had not been awarded yet and before it was he hoped the citizens would be on hand to see for themselves what the school board did. Frank Coombs asked if it was true as rumored that McKay Bros. bid was only for the superstructure and not for the completed building. Prentiss replied that the specifications call for the building complete and any bid to the contrary would not meet his approval.

President Harris said he thought the board should take the proper steps to act in conjunction with the different churches, to alleviate as much as possible, any cases of distress known to be pressing. Consideration of the question was postponed until the next meeting.

Buckingham's Dye for the whiskers is the best, healthiest, safest, surest, cleanest, most economical and satisfactory dye ever invented. It is the gentlemen's favorite.

SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING.

The City Fathers Hold a Short Session—After Contractor Vogel.

The city council met last night in special session, Mayor Geithorpe in the chair and Ald. Roberts, Cleeland, Hansen, Jensen, and Wilt present. A petition was presented from property-holders on Central avenue, between Fifth and Sixth streets, asking to have the avenue graded up to where it was before Vogel commenced paving, and that the sidewalks be put in passable condition. As Vogel was given twenty days' notice to do the same on Aug. 11, the city engineer was ordered to commence to do it Sept. 2 if by that time Vogel had not started. The expense attached to the work is to be charged to Vogel's bondsmen.

The report of Garbage Inspector Clark for the quarter ended July 31 was read and adopted.

A communication was read from the police commission indorsing the mayor's action in cutting down expenses by suspending two policemen. It also recommended that Ed Hamilton, George Williams, and William Aiken be appointed extra policemen without pay until such time as their services were needed. Hansen rose to a point of order and asked how it was that the men who had been suspended were not reinstated as had been ordered by the council.

The mayor told him that the police commission and not the city council had authority to make reinstatements.

A petition was read from R. McDougall asking permission to move a frame building from lot 419, block 41, Third street, between Third and fourth avenues south, to lot 7, block 116, Second avenue south, between Third and Fourth streets. There was a general laugh when the names of several aldermen were found to be on the petition.

G. H. Smith presented a counter petition objecting to the building being moved in the fire limits and located forty feet from his shop. He claimed the council refused to allow him to repair the roof on his shop, but was willing that another party should move a frame building in the fire limits. After a warm debate between Alderman Hansen and Mr. Smith, McDougall's petition was granted. On motion of Alderman Roberts the streets, alleys and sidewalks committee was ordered to ascertain what repairs were necessary on the Third street sewer. The clerk was ordered to again serve notice on the railroad company to put in crossings at the required places east of Ninth street if the same is not completed within ten days the city attorney is to commence legal proceedings. Notice was also ordered to be served on the Water company to level the ground above their mains all over town.

On motion of Ald. Roberts the city marshal was instructed to put the chain gang at work picking up stones and repairing the crossings on Third, Fourth, and Fifth avenues north. As the time for the next regular meeting falls on Labor day it was agreed to meet Tuesday.

A LEGAL HOLIDAY.

Labor Day Proclamation by Gov. Rickards.

Gov. Rickards yesterday issued the following proclamation relative to the celebration of Labor day, Sept. 4.

Whereas, The legislative assembly of this state in an act approved March 4, 1891, did set aside and declare to be a legal holiday the first Monday of September in each year, to be known and designated as Labor day, now, therefore, I, John E. Rickards, governor of the state of Montana, recognizing the purposes of the legislative assembly in passing this act, do hereby recommend and request that Monday, Sept. 4, 1893, all places of business, workshops, factories, offices, and stores be closed, as far as practicable, that opportunity be given those who labor to celebrate the day in a manner consistent with the purposes of its dedication. Let all good citizens contribute to the perpetuation of this wholesome holiday by recognizing the interlinking of all interests and the promotion of the public good by the elevation of labor.

After Breakfast.

To purify, vitalize and enrich the blood, and give nerve, health and digestive strength, take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Continue the medicine after every meal for a month or two.

Nothing but Fair.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Nothing of importance was done in either house or senate yesterday. Senator Voorhees, chairman of the finance committee, reported back to the house the bill regarding parts of the Sherman act with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. He asked that the bill be placed on the calendar and gave notice that he should ask the senate to take it up and consider it immediately after morning business from this time on until final action shall be taken. The substitute, he said, was exactly the bill heretofore reported from the finance committee. On objection of Teller it went over till tomorrow. Harris, a member of the finance committee, said the substitute just reported was the majority report in which the minority of the committee did not concur.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblain, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Brad-druggists.

A Swedish gospel meeting will be held at Grove hall Sunday evening, September 3, at 8 o'clock. All Scandinavians are invited.