

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

(Extra Session.)

The president has approved the bill to extend the time for completing the work of the eleventh census.

The comptroller of the currency has called for a report of the condition of the national banks at the close of business on the 5th.

MR. ALBERT WILLIS, of Kentucky, Mr. Blount's successor as minister to Hawaii, left Washington for San Francisco, en route for his new post of duty, on the 4th.

SIR STEVENSON ARTHUR BLACKWOOD, secretary of the British post office department, died, on the night of the 2d, in London. He was a cousin of the marquis of Dufferin, British ambassador to France.

The heaviest loss on crops in the late awful storm on the gulf coast will be on the orange crop. It is estimated that fully 50 per cent. of the fruit was blown from the trees, too green to ship and unfit for use.

CHOLERA has reappeared in Moscow, Kieff and northeast Hungary. In Moscow the outbreak is most serious. There were thirty-two cases and eleven deaths in the convict forwarding prison at that city between the 1st and 11th.

A RECEPTION was tendered to the officers and men of the United States ship Boston at Honolulu, on the evening of September 25, which was one of the largest festive occasions known in the local history of the Hawaiian capital.

MISSIONARY HARRISON B. THORNTON, of Auburn, Me., who had been with his wife in Alaska since April, 1892, was shot and killed by natives on August 20 last. Mrs. Thornton is en route for Auburn, via San Francisco, with the remains.

PALLAS, the anarchist who attempted to assassinate Gen. Martinez del Campo, and who was condemned by a court-martial to be shot with his back to the firing party, was executed, on the 6th, near Barcelona, Spain, on the execution ground back of the fortress of Montjuich.

It is now thought by those in the best position to know that the lost Atlas line steamer Alvo went down in a collision on August 19 or the following day, when only three or four days out from New York. There is also a faint ray of hope that a few survivors of the disaster may yet turn up.

The secretary of state received a cable dispatch from Secretary Fishback, of the United States legation in the Argentine Republic, on the 5th, stating that the revolution had ended and the country was in a state of peace. This confirms the dispatches previously received by the Argentine minister.

The officials of Amsterdam who are trying to unravel the mystery surrounding the disappearance of Mrs. De Jong have, after conferring with several eminent physicians, decided to place De Jong, the woman's husband, under hypnotic influence, and thus endeavor to obtain information that will clear up the mystery.

The big Riverside steel plant at Benwood, W. Va., employing 1,000 hands, started up, on the 3d, after a three-months' shut down. Reductions of from 15 to 30 per cent. in wages were made. Hungarians and Italians who participated in the riot there a short time ago were discharged and Americans given their places.

ROBERT WINTER, a confidential clerk in the office of United States Pension Commissioner Kelly, in Topeka, Kas., until about a year ago, when he stole some bank pension checks from the commissioner's check book that had been signed in readiness for use in the regular quarterly payments and absconded, has been arrested.

Owing to the destruction of telegraph and telephone wires, particulars of the late great storm along the southern coast came in slowly, but enough had been learned up to the 5d, to indicate that the list of the killed would reach scores if not hundreds, and the destruction of property would amount to millions of dollars.

The entire freshman class of the state college, at Bellefonte, Pa., numbering almost 100 students, went out on a strike, on the 4th, because of the suspension of two of their number. The origin of the trouble was the discovery of a letter in their rooms. The higher classes held a meeting and declared their intention of standing by the freshmen.

Mrs. BULL, wife of Dr. Theo. W. Bull, of New York city, who was formerly Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., was severely injured, on the 4th, by being thrown from her carriage as she was alighting from the vehicle. The horse became frightened and started suddenly, and she was thrown to the ground, striking on her head and sustaining bad bruises about the head, breast and arms.

In her official report to the officers of the Red Cross of the work of the Sea Island relief, undertaken by that noble organization, Miss Clara Barton says she has 20,000 dollars, scattered over 4,000 square miles of territory, utterly destitute of everything to sustain life, with the exception of what she has been able to procure. In the latter part of the present year she has

In the senate, on the 2d, a bill to give settlers on the public lands in Oklahoma another year in which to make their first payments on land was passed. The silver-purchase repeal bill was then taken up. In the house the committee were called for reports, but none were submitted, and the debate on the federal election repeal bill was promptly resumed.

In the senate, on the 3d, after the morning routine business, an amendment to the silver-purchase repeal bill, reviving the free-coinage act of 1873, and providing for the remission of 20 per cent. of the import dues on goods imported from countries that admit standard silver dollars of the present weight and fineness as legal tender for all debts, public and private, was offered by Mr. Morgan. The silver-purchase repeal bill was then taken up and occupied the remainder of the session.

In the house the debate on the federal-election repeal bill was continued, several speeches being made for and against it. In the senate, on the 4th, the bill making appropriation to enforce the Chinese exclusion act was reported from the committee on foreign relations and referred to the appropriations committee. Some other resolutions were offered, but not acted upon, and the senate took up the silver-purchase repeal bill.

In the house resolutions calling upon heads of departments for information were adopted. Other resolutions were offered and tabled or referred to a joint resolution was adopted extending thanks to foreign governments for generous aid in promoting the Columbian exposition. The federal election repeal law was then taken up.

In the senate, on the 5th, the open session lasted but fifteen minutes, and the only business done was a motion by Mr. Hill that he would move an amendment to the rules by which senators present but not voting should be counted for the purpose of making a quorum. In the house the most important business transacted was the passage of a bill placing the secretary of agriculture in the line of presidential succession. After the morning hour the house resumed consideration of the federal election repeal bill.

In the senate, on the 6th, a communication from the secretary of the treasury, increasing an estimate previously submitted for the deportation of Chinese, and giving the reason therefor, was presented. The resolution instructing the judiciary committee to inquire as to whether any and what provisions of the law of 1857 (the free-coinage act) are still in force, was agreed to. The silver-purchase repeal bill was taken up. In the house the call of the committees for reports was dispensed with and the federal election-repeal bill was taken up.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL. THE situation at Brunswick, Ga., on the night of the 2d, was worse than at any time since the outbreak of the yellow fever, if that were possible. Twelve new cases had developed up to 5 p. m. There were two new cases on St. Simon's island, off Brunswick and four at Jekyll island. The total number of cases reported since the epidemic began was 122.

SECRETARY HESTER'S New Orleans cotton exchange statement, issued on the 2d, shows the smallest movement of cotton in sight for September since 1888, the total amounting to 505,549, against 500,378 last year, 892,317 the year before and 856,438 for September, 1890.

A SOUTH-BOUND fast freight train on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis road ran into some heavily loaded flat cars which had become carelessly left by a local freight crew near Edgemont, O., on the 2d, causing an ugly wreck and killing two tramps and fatally injuring two others.

JOHN B. KOETTING, cashier of the failed South Side savings bank of Milwaukee, under indictment for illegal banking, failed to appear in court on the 2d, and his bond of \$15,000 was declared forfeited. Koetting was recently taken back from Denver, after much trouble, and put under bonds to appear.

The president and Mrs. Cleveland, Ruth and little Esther will become comfortably settled in their beautiful country home in Woodley Lane, just outside of the city of Washington, within a few days. It is one of the finest locations in the District of Columbia.

DORA PETERS, a 16-year-old girl living near Lafayette, Ind., committed suicide by hanging herself in a barn on the 1st. Her body was discovered on the morning of the 2d. She was a bright, vivacious girl and no reason can be given for her rash act.

The town of Baku, capital of the Russian government of that name on the west shore of the Caspian sea, has become practically bankrupt owing to the costly anti-cholera regulations enforced by the government.

TELEGRAPHIC communication with the island of Santa Catharina, which is reported to have fallen into the hands of the insurgent Brazilians, has been suspended.

Two men entered the depot at Divide, Col., on the evening of the 2d, and held up the agent and operator and robbed the office of \$450. The robbers crawled through the ticket office window and used the agent's rifle, which stood ready for his use in anticipation of a possible attack.

The province of Santa Fe has been pacified, and the whole of the Argentine republic is now quiet.

PAID admissions to the World's fair on the 5th were 154,755.

PAID admissions to the World's fair on the 6th were 179,988.

The missing furs, valued at \$10,000, stolen from the exhibit of Pavel Greenwaldt, of Russia, at the World's fair were found by a detective, on the 4th, nicely rolled up and placed in a chest found standing against a wall in Manufacturers building. Five employees of the Russian section were arrested on suspicion of complicity in the theft.

The contract of Wells, Fargo & Co. with the Southern Express Co. will expire in little more than a month. Half a dozen express companies are preparing bids for the contract, among them the Adams Express Co. The Wells, Fargo Co. have for nearly half a century had the control of the business of the Pacific coast.

At an early hour on the morning of the 4th the prisoners confined in the Wood county jail at Bowling Green, O., made their escape. There were five of them, one murderer, three desperate crooks and one thief.

WITHIN a radius of 10 miles from the government lighthouse at the mouth of Pascagoula river in Mississippi a partial list of vessels shows thirteen schooners, barks and brigs and many small craft wrecked or seriously disabled, as a result of the late cyclone. The steamer Manin went ashore at Ship Island. The government lighthouse at Pascagoula was greatly damaged, and is unsafe.

The British steamer City Camp from St. Johns, N. F., was off the coast of Cork, on the 5th, waterlogged, having encountered a terrible storm on September 6. Her cabins were filled with water and all on board had been living on the poop deck of the vessel ever since. Tugs were sent to her assistance.

WILLIAM C. DAY, superintendent of Bradstreet's in St. Louis, died suddenly at his residence, on the 5th, of heart failure. Mr. Day was a Virginian by birth and was in his fifty-ninth year. His remains were taken to Lexington, Ky.

An action of much interest to pensioners was begun in the District of Columbia supreme court on the 4th. The plaintiff, Judge Charles D. Long, of Detroit, Mich., a member of the supreme bench of the state, filed a petition for mandamus to compel the commissioner of pensions to pay plaintiff's pension, which he holds as illegally suspended.

As a result of the recent hazing at Princeton (N. J.) college two faculty meetings were held on the 6th. Sixty sophomores were suspended temporarily, and more suspensions will probably follow another faculty meeting. The students are indignant that their pastimes are to be interfered with.

In Trinity church, Boston, on the 5th, in the presence of the highest dignitaries of the Protestant Episcopal church in this country a multitude of people, among them many distinguished personages, Rev. Dr. Watson of Lawrence was consecrated bishop of Massachusetts.

SEVERAL prisoners escaped from the St. Joseph county (Ind.) jail on the morning of the 6th. They tore a hole with their hands in the iron floor of the first tier of cells and descended into the basement, escaping by the cellar door. A murderer was among the gang. They were aided by persons on the outside.

A HEAD-ON collision between two freight trains on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad occurred near Edinburg station, Pa., on the 6th. Eighteen cars of merchandise were badly wrecked. The trainmen escaped injury.

The general session of the Mississippi Valley Medical association, held in Indianapolis, on the 6th, endorsed the action of the American Medical association in asking that a government department of health be established.

The Minneapolis (Minn.) chamber of commerce adopted resolutions, on the 6th, asking the United States senate to repeal the silver-purchase clause of the Sherman law at the earliest possible moment.

It was reported in San Francisco, on the 6th, that Mrs. Leland Stanford, widow of the late Senator Stanford, had decided to leave Washington to reside permanently in California.

The paid admissions to the World's fair, on the 7th, were 148,884.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS. THERE is growing excitement throughout the State of Sonora, Mexico, at the appearance of black small pox at Posol and other cities.

A TREASURY statement issued on the 7th shows the total paper money of each denomination outstanding October 1st, to aggregate \$1,126,395,031.

The news from every section of the gulf coast stricken by the storm makes it safe to estimate the loss of life at 2,000, while many million dollars worth of property was destroyed. Besides that thousands of people have been deprived of the means of making a livelihood.

A TERRIFIC wind storm passed through the southern portion of Union County, Ark., on the 6th, doing great damage to crops.

Mrs. MAMIE TURNER, convicted of having murdered her husband, John Turner, of Delta County, Texas, was placed in the penitentiary on the 6th. She is only 14 years of age, and says she killed her husband because he was jealous of her and cruel to her.

THERE were 305 failures in the United States last week, against 192 the same week last year, 230 in 1891, and 243 in 1890.

A. F. LAMAN, of Louisville, Ky., was shot and seriously injured on the 5th by his son, Given Laman, because he refused to give him money with which to continue a drunk.

It is estimated that Georgia will yield from 5 to 10 per cent more cotton than last year, which was 925,000 bales.

A NUMBER of gin-houses in Perry County, Ala., have been placarded with a warning to the farmers to desist ginning until cotton is worth 10 cents per pound.

The Secretary of State has received a cable dispatch from the Argentine Republic, stating that the revolution has been ended and the country is in a state of peace.

BLACKBURN'S AMENDMENT.

Full Text of the Amendment to the Bill to Repeal the Silver Purchase Clause of the Sherman Law Offered by Mr. Blackburn, of Kentucky. WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The following is the full text of the amendment of Mr. Blackburn to the silver bill now pending in the senate, and is on the line suggested in his speech of Wednesday. It was offered by Mr. Blackburn as a new second section to the bill under debate:

Section 2. That on and after the first day of January, 1894, any mine-owner or smelter producing silver which is derived exclusively from mines situated in the United States or its territories, and which is of the required fineness, may present the same at any of the mints of the United States, and the same shall be coined free into silver dollars of the present standard, except the seigniorage heretofore provided for, if presented in sums not less than \$100.

Section 3. That on the first of each month the secretary of the treasury shall establish the seigniorage for each following month.

Section 4. The seigniorage for the coining of silver shall be the difference between the market price of silver bullion and the minted value of the coin, which seigniorage shall not be coined, but shall be sold by the secretary of the treasury in open market, at home or abroad, at the highest price for gold, which gold shall be held in the treasury and used only for the purpose of maintaining parity between the two metals.

Section 5. In fixing or establishing the seigniorage the average price of silver sold by the secretary of the treasury, the month preceding the month in which the gold is produced, shall be the average price in the cities of London and New York.

Section 6. In order to protect the mints against imposition, no silver shall be coined under this act except as is produced by smelters situated in the United States, and it shall be stamped, marked and molded as directed by the secretary of the treasury, who is hereby authorized to appoint such officers and agents and fix their compensation, and prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry this act into effect.

Section 7. The silver bullion sold, as heretofore provided, shall have its trademarks removed, and shall, after sale, lose its privilege.

BROKE THE RECORD.

The Fast Steamer Lucania, of the Cunard Line smashes the West-Point Record, Beating the Fastest Time by Fifty-Nine Minutes—Remarkable Speed for a New Vessel. NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The fast Cunard steamer Lucania, which arrived from Liverpool via Oporto, and which came within an hour and thirteen minutes of breaking the western record (held by the steamer Paris) on her maiden voyage, has succeeded on this, her second western trip, in establishing a new record, having made the passage in five days, 13 hours and 25 minutes. The record of the Paris was 5 days, 14 hours and 24 minutes. The Lucania, therefore, breaks the best record for a western trip by fifty-nine minutes.

She passed the Daunt's Rock at 1:15 p. m. October 1, and was reported off Sandy Hook lightship at 10:15 p. m. October 6. Her former voyage was made in 5 days, 15 hours and 37 minutes, a feat regarded as most remarkable, considering the fact that her machinery was entirely new, and justifying the belief that she would break all records on this trip, which expectation she fully met.

The big steamer anchored outside of Sandy Hook at 10:37 p. m., it being low tide. She will proceed to quarantine about daybreak.

WAR IN MASHONALAND.

People in London Anxious for the Safety of Relatives and Friends in South Africa. LONDON, Oct. 7.—Important cipher dispatches from Mashonaland reached the colonial office, yesterday, about fighting between the British and Matabels. People in London who have relatives or friends in the employ of the British South Africa Co., are very anxious regarding their safety. The cipher dispatches give details of a skirmish between a police patrol of the South African chartered corps and a band of Matabel warriors. The police patrol was stationed on the Shashi river, which flows along the southern portion of Matabel and near the north border of British Bechnaland. The Matabels advanced almost to the north bank of the river, and fired on the police, who answered with a small volley. The Matabels then retreated hastily. Nobody on either side was wounded. The Matabels are supposed to have been a scouting party from Chief Lobengula's main body of warriors, now believed to be on the march against Port Victoria.

CHATTERING CHILDREN.

A Small Army of Them from Louisville, Ky., Visit the World's Fair. WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS, CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—Over half a thousand bright boys and girls from the public schools of Louisville, Ky., were at the fair yesterday. They came to Chicago in a special train over the Monon road, arriving at 7:30 a. m. Prof. Taylor and a corps of teachers, one for every twenty pupils, were in charge of the chattering army of little folks. They left the train at Englewood, which is the nearest station to the exposition grounds, and hurried into the Sixty-first-street electric cars, which quickly carried them to the gates of the White city. Inside the grounds the party divided into squads so as not to interfere with other visitors' enjoyment of the indoor sights, and made a tour of the grounds. The elements were against them so far as outdoor sights were concerned, and their movements from one building to another was retarded by the furious winds. But the Louisville visitors saw a good deal of the fair for one day, remaining to see the illumination until it was time to start homeward at 11 o'clock.

Utterly Unreliable.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The reporter of the United Press had an interview yesterday with the secretary of the Brazilian legation in this city, with reference to the situation in Brazil. The secretary declared that many of the sensational reports purporting to describe the situation at Rio were utterly unreliable and often specially manufactured. He added that the legation had received dispatches Thursday and yesterday from Rio Janeiro, and that these dispatches made no reference whatever to a renewed bombardment of the city by the rebel admiral's fleet.

REVENGE IS SWEET.

And the Aroused Spaniards Want to Taste It—They Will Carry the War into Africa.—The Heroism Displayed by the Spanish Garrison at Melilli Universally Applauded—Volunteering to Fight the Moors. MADRID, Oct. 7.—The financial questions attending the dispatching of troops to Melilli to punish the Moors, who a few days ago attacked the small Spanish garrison at that place, have caused the finance minister to make a close examination of the resources available for a punitive expedition. Minister of Finance Gamazo yesterday informed Queen Regent Christina that owing to an increase of 40,000,000 pesetas in the revenue, due to the new taxation schemes lately put into effect by Senor Gamazo, the government has a revenue of 90,000,000 pesetas available for an expedition to Morocco if the government decides it necessary to send one.

The utmost indignation everywhere prevails at the attempted massacre of the Melilli garrison. Patriotic manifestations call upon all men capable of bearing arms to offer their services to the government. The desire for vengeance upon the Moors for the moment overshadows the excitement caused by the attempt of Pallas to kill Gen. Martinez de Campos by the attempt of anarchist plots.

At Malaga, one of the important military stations, hundreds of men crowd into the barracks and the prefecture, begging that they be enrolled as volunteers to fight the Moors. The soldiers of the regular army are equally as anxious to be ordered to active service in Morocco. The heroism displayed by the 400 troops forming the Spanish garrison at Melilli is universally applauded. Those who know the warlike character of the people inhabiting the Riff mountains and the fury of their easily aroused fanaticism, express surprise that the natives did not succeed in taking the citadel by assault by the power of overwhelming numbers.

THE BUSINESS WORLD.

Dun's Weekly Review Has Little of Cheerful News to Give, Other Financial Embarrassments Rather than Lack of Currency. NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade, issued today, says: It is difficult to detect any signs of improvement. While there has been some addition to the number of manufacturing establishments and the number of hands at work during the past week, it is becoming painfully clear that the orders obtained do not suffice to keep employed at full time even the limited force at present engaged. The business transacted is still far below that of last year in volume. In fact, in spite of large World's fair business, and in payments through the principal clearinghouses outside of New York the decrease is 2.5 per cent. There is on the whole less activity and less confidence regarding the future than there was a week ago, and this in many cases is attributed to the uncertainty regarding the monetary future which delay in the senate causes. While the volume of all kinds of money in circulation has increased \$1,377,517 during the month of September, and is now greater by at least \$10,000,000 than it was last year, the embarrassment is now, as all the time, due to a lack of confidence, rather than to lack of currency. It is observed that while the bank circulation increased in September \$5,522,227, the amount of bank notes in the treasury has increased \$4,657,894, and several of the banks which took out additional circulation, have retired it and sold the bonds deposited. The stock of money in New York banks has increased rapidly, and the retirement of clearinghouse certificates here and at other cities shows a great improvement in the monetary situation; and yet there is but little increase perceptible in that confidence upon which commercial or industrial loans mainly depend.

A LEGAL CITIZEN.

Mrs. Ann Walsh, of St. Louis, Takes the Oath and Secures Naturalization in Order to Complete Her Deceased Husband's Land Entry. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7.—The unusual spectacle of a lady seeking naturalization was presented in No. 2 yesterday afternoon. Ann Walsh, a decrepit old lady, hobbled up to the bar and took the oath of allegiance. The case was probably without precedent, and Judge Fisher had to brush up his recollection of the law governing such an emergency. Mrs. Walsh is the widow of James Walsh, who, in 1885, declared his intentions of becoming a citizen, but who died before attaining full citizenship. He had also made an entry of land in Jasper county, and section 2168 of the United States statutes provides that the widow of a declarant may go ahead and complete the entry upon becoming naturalized. Mrs. Walsh was represented by Carlisle & Otfoy.

THE WORST IS KNOWN.

And the Thing that is Needed Now is Speedy Relief for the Starving-Sufferers by the Great Cyclone. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 7.—The full story of the great storm is now told. Every settlement in the path of the hurricane has been visited and every survivor interviewed has told his tale of its horrors and its heroisms. What is needed now is relief, and promptly, so that the survivors may not starve or perish from exposure consequent upon the loss of their homes. At Chemise Cannada 776 bodies have been recovered and buried. A few are found from day to day in isolated localities, but it is not probable that many more will be discovered. The others were swept out to sea by the great tidal wave. This will always leave the number of dead in doubt based on the unknown quantity of the population of the settlement at the time of the storm.

And Illegal Tax Levy Refused.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Secretary Carlisle yesterday directed that \$51,350.09 be paid to the sinking fund commissioners of the city of Louisville, Ky., being the balance of a tax erroneously collected. The city of Louisville, twelve or fifteen years ago, issued certain bonds for the benefit of the Louisville & Nashville railroad. These bonds were taxed as railroad bonds. The taxes were collected as such. The case was carried to the courts, and it was finally decided that the bonds issued by the city of Louisville were not subject to a United States tax.

Hood's Cures



Saved From the Grave. Scrofula in Face and Neck—Blind at Times.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Restored Health.

"I have been a very great sufferer from scrofula. First, a large lump came in my neck, growing as big as a good sized apple. The doctor lanced it, and we succeeded in healing it up, but the disease began to appear in my face, which would swell up and affect my eyes. Every morning they were so inflamed and swollen that I was blind. I was in this condition for about a year. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and when I had used a bottle and a half, the swelling in my face had entirely gone down. I have been perfectly cured and am now in good health." Wm. Erick, West Duluth, Minn.

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures.

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.



CURES DIARRHEA, CHOLERA INFANTUM, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BOWELS.

OXFORD, LA., July 7, 1892. Gentlemen:—We have used your Brodie's Cordial in our family for some time past, and are perfectly satisfied with its effects. Would not willingly do without it. Respectfully, J. K. ROBINSON.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE, 50c. and 61.00. Prepared by I. L. LYONS & CO. New Orleans, La.

McELREES' WINE OF CARDUI. For Female Diseases. Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies or Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa.

which is absolutely pure and reliable. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED. Sold by Grocers everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.



ELY'S CATARRH CREAM BALM. Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

TRY THE OURE. HAY-FEVER. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Free of Drowsiness, or by mail, ELY BROTHERS, 12 Warren St., New York.

MERCURIAL. Mr. J. C. Jones, of Fulton, Arkansas, says: "About ten years ago I contracted a severe case of blood poisoning. Leading physicians prescribed medicine after medicine, which I took without any relief. I also tried mercurial and potash remedies, with unsuccessful results, but which brought on an attack of mercurial rheumatism that made my life one of agony. After suffering four years I gave up all medicines and began using Dr. J. C. Jones' Mercurial. After taking several bottles I was entirely cured and able to resume work. It is the greatest medicine for blood poisoning to-day on the market."

Mercurial. Treats on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. ELY BROTHERS CO., Atlanta, Ga.