

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

Not Yet Acclimated. Aguinaldo, having heard of his virtue, was going to try a habes corpus, but the government decided that a writ of that kind had not yet been acclimated in the Philippines.

Overworking Good Nature. The treasurer of a benevolent order who turned the funds of the society into his private business and then lost everything is to be helped out of his trouble by a popular subscription. We're a wonderfully forgiving and good-natured people.

Tammany's Salary List. Greater New York's Tammany has worked up municipal salaries to a total of \$44,000,000 a year, including 140 men with a salary of \$4,000 or more and 68 with \$10,000 or more. The Tammany salary list calls for nearly three times the amount paid last year to the United States army, composed of 68,000 men.

Imitating Our Pension System. England is imitating the pension system of the United States. There is a bill in parliament providing a scheme for pensioning the widows and orphans of soldiers who have died in the South African war. This measure is being hastened by the officials of the war office in order to stimulate enlistments in the army, which are now very slow.

Universalist Church. The Universalist churches now number about 1,000 in 40 of the states. Two thousand names have been added to their membership in the last two years. Growth seems to be especially vigorous at the south, where 28 churches have been built and four are building, with many more demands that cannot be supplied at present for lack of ministers.

The Only Woman Cobbler. Mrs. Nellie Harmer, of Grand Rapids, Mich., would almost as soon peg new soles on a worn-out pair of shoes or patch the uppers as play the piano, and she can do both and do it well in either case. Mrs. Harmer is the only woman cobbler in Michigan. Indeed she has never heard of another woman who can do the work she does in that or any other part of the country.

Might Try His Hand Here. Commander Tilley reports to the navy department that he has induced the natives of Tutuila to abandon the custom of going visiting until they have eaten their hosts out of house and home and also of giving excessive wedding presents. Having succeeded so well in the islands of the Pacific he might be ordered home to work out a similar reform in his own country.

Uncle Sam's "Splendid Isolation." The latest French budget showed a deficit of \$10,000,000. The latest German budget showed a deficit of \$35,000,000. The latest British budget showed a deficit of \$290,000,000. The next United States budget will, it is expected, show a surplus of \$130,000,000. Alone among the great nations the United States is paying its way as it goes and steadily reducing its funded debt at the same time.

Muzzling the Barkers. The Omaha council is considering an ordinance imposing a fine of \$20 on any person who after being notified permits his dog to bark to the annoyance of the neighbors. Offenders must either send their dogs to the country, kill them or shut them up. The sick, the nervous, the sleepless and such comparatively useless portions of the population appear to have a champion to assert their claims against the owners of dogs.

Practical Side of Forestry. The forestry department of the St. Louis fair intends to have an exhibition that will be an object lesson to all who see it of the practical side of wood working in all its phases and branches. It will show the woods of the country and the uses to which they are adapted; it will endeavor to show where they grow, at what price the standing timber can be bought, the size of the tract, accessibility, and everything that a prospective purchaser would want to know.

Some Don'ts for Young People. A New York minister says marriage is not a failure, and that more than 2,500 of the 3,000 couples in his parish are happy. His advice to those who would wed and be happy is largely summed up in the following half-dozen don'ts: Don't marry when you are young. Don't marry until you can support a wife. Don't marry a girl who can't cook and sew. Don't live in six rooms when three are enough. Don't marry unless you suit each other. Don't come to me for a divorce.

See Sting Cure for Rheumatism. Dr. Tero, a medical man of much repute in Vienna, advocates as an effective remedy for rheumatism the saturating of the patient's body with the venom of bees. He found this treatment on his discovery that rheumatic patients do not suffer from a bee's sting to anything like the same degree as other people. When the patient suffers himself to be stung repeatedly his immunity against the poison of the bee becomes complete and he feels no pain whatsoever.

Returns to His Native Land. This month, for the first time in nearly 20 years, Arabi Pasha, now an old and broken man, set his foot on the soil of Egypt. He goes back to spend his last years in his native land at his own request, his English captors considering that he no longer possesses the power of making any disturbance, even if he still cherishes such ambitions. His return created no excitement, for, during the 18 years of his exile on the island of Ceylon, many of his old friends and allies have passed away.

LATEST NEWS FROM MISSOURI.

To Be a Noble Structure.

A photograph of the prospective Missouri building at the St. Louis world's fair has been taken, showing the setting on the fair grounds, where it will command attention from every point of view. The building which has been selected for the purpose of making a lasting exhibit of Missouri's building resources is to be a noble structure, made of granite in the main, but containing as a part of its composition some of the numerous building materials for which Missouri is noted. The law under which the commission operates gives it power to erect several buildings for use by the exhibitors of the state, but one building must be in itself an exhibit of the building stones and woods and other materials produced in Missouri. Other buildings may be erected, but they will be of a mere temporary character. This building will endure through the centuries if the legislature so determines. It will be built, at any rate, in such a way that it will remain until man razes it. In its construction it will be a type of a freestone granite edifice, worthy to remain as a monument of its day. The style of the building will be in keeping with the other buildings of the fair. There will be the sweeping front, marked by columns of granite. A colonnade of such columns is to run across the entire front, forming a loggia, but of a much nobler aspect than if made of stuff. But, while this feature will be notable, there is surmounting the whole a superb dome, also made of stone, which will be a landmark to St. Louis. Such a structure must necessarily be of slow construction, and the building committee will lose no time in getting it ready for the contracts. The interior of the building will be in keeping with the exterior, all of a lasting character, and exhibiting the numerous varied products of Missouri. One offer has already been accepted to finish and furnish the large banquet room with wood known as sweet gum. This offer comes from southwestern counties, and means a saving to the commission of \$100,000. It is confidently believed that other offers will be made, which will materially reduce the cost of the structure, and greatly enhance its importance as a feature of the world's fair.

A Remarkable Controversy.

In the supreme court last week the case of Estes vs. Fry, from Pike county, was finally decided in favor of Estes. The case originated in 1871, when a promissory note for \$1,000 was executed by Fry. Suit was brought on the note over 20 years ago, and that litigation is now determined. Both Estes and Fry have died long since, but the lawsuit has been going merrily on between the executors. Fry has been dead ten years and Estes died since that time, after obtaining judgment in the circuit court for \$10,319. The supreme court was called upon to settle a controversy between two men who are in their graves. Fry's executors appealed and the decision reverses the judgment that was rendered against them.

Factions in Bitter Quarrel.

The following Washington dispatch recently appeared in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock has become involved in a bitter dispute with R. C. Kerens, republican national committeeman from Missouri, which some of Mr. Hitchcock's friends believe may result in his withdrawing from the cabinet of President Roosevelt. Involved in the same controversy are representatives Bartholdt and Joy, republican members of congress from St. Louis. They are on the side of Secretary Hitchcock in the fight against Kerens.

To Take Cook's Deposition.

W. O. Cardwell, ex-democratic representative in the Missouri legislature from Jackson county, who recently sued the St. Louis Republic for \$50,000 damages, has given notice that he will take the deposition of Sam B. Cook, the present secretary of the democratic state committee. Mr. Cardwell's suit grows out of an alleged attack made on him by the Republic after a speech made by Mr. Cardwell, in which he talked boldly of the use of corporation money to defeat legislation at Jefferson City.

Interfered with the Sermon.

While Rev. A. F. Smith, pastor of the Kirkwood Methodist church, was delivering a sermon Sunday night, Frank Wilson, from the rear of the church, walked down the aisle toward the choir, and in so doing, interrupted the service. Mr. Smith, who was formerly chairman of the democratic state committee, Mr. Wilson's suit grows out of an alleged attack made on him by the Republic after a speech made by Mr. Cardwell, in which he talked boldly of the use of corporation money to defeat legislation at Jefferson City.

Because Betts Wouldn't Drink.

Walter Betts stabbed Ed Carson in East Atchison, this state, inflicting an ugly wound in the region of the heart. The cutting was the result of trouble in a saloon. It is said that Carson tried to make Betts drink, but Betts refused, whereupon Carson wanted to fight. It is a rule among Missourians in that locality that when a man is attacked and does not want to fight, he has a right to "cut himself clear." Betts did this, and, as he seems to have acted within the code of honor, Carson will probably not have him arrested.

Promised a Hard Battle.

The grand jury at Maryville has indicted Al Walker for first-degree murder. Walker shot Jake Logan after warning him away from his house where he (Logan) was talking to Walker's daughter. Walker was convicted of mere assault and given a year in jail, where he is now serving his sentence. Three months ago Logan died and an autopsy revealed that the wound from Walker's bullet caused his death. It will be a hard-fought legal battle on account of its peculiar circumstances.

Divorce Was Not Aside.

The divorce granted John H. Knorrp, of Pleasant Hill, last May, in the circuit court at Kansas City, was set aside last week and the divorce granted to Mrs. Knorrp, together with \$2,000 alimony, on a showing made by Mrs. Knorrp that her husband set up false claims in his petition.

Congressman's Sons to Marry.

Lieut. Edward DeArmond, of Butler, now stationed with the Seventeenth artillery corps at Fort Sam Houston, will wed Miss Teota Hannah, of Auburn, N. Y. Capt. James DeArmond is announced to marry Miss Nancy Lee Bell at Liberty. Both are sons of Congressman DeArmond.

No Relief for Farmer Smith.

D. H. Smith, a farmer near Sedalia, sued the city for \$20,000 damages, alleging that the city had injured the value of his land by emptying the city sewerage into a creek which flows through the land. After an eight-days' trial the jury rendered a verdict favoring the city.

Retrospects Former Declaration.

The St. Louis Republic publishes a dispatch from Washington in which Senator Vest is quoted as saying: "I have made up my mind to go out of public life, and do not contemplate any other result."

In St. Joseph Since 1839.

Robert Holzac, who located in St. Joseph in 1839, when there was but one building in the townsite, is dead. He was a pioneer merchant and assisted largely in making St. Joseph a big trading center.

Missouri I. O. O. F. Encampment.

The Missouri encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, met at Nevada Tuesday with several hundred delegates and visitors in attendance. The meeting was the largest and most important of the order.

Prisoners to Build Roads.

Jackson county will have fine roads built by prison labor. All jailbirds serving sentences of three months and under will be put to work grading and macadamizing roads. About 40 jailbirds will be worked every day.

OUR FIRST THANKSGIVINGS

The Proclamation Issued by General Washington Proclaiming a National Day of Praise.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION. "Whereas, it is the duty of all Nations to acknowledge the Providence of Almighty God; to obey his Will, to be grateful for his Benefits, and humbly to implore his Protection and Favour; and whereas both Houses of Congress have, by their joint Resolutions, requested me "To recommend to the People of the United States a Day of public Thanksgiving and Prayer, to be observed by acknowledging with grateful Hearts the many Signal Favours of Almighty God, especially by affording them an opportunity peaceably to establish a Form of Government for their Safety and Happiness."

"Now Therefore I do recommend and assign Thursday, the Twenty-sixth Day of November next, to be devoted by the People of these States, to the Service of that great and glorious Being, who is the beneficent Author of all the good that was, is, or that will be. That we may then unite in rendering unto him our sincere and humble thanks for his kind Care and Protection of the People of this Country; for the signal and manifold Mercies and the innumerable Interpositions of his Providence in the Course and Conclusion of the late War—for the great Degree of Tranquillity and Union, and Plenty, which we have since enjoyed—for the peaceable and rational Manner in which we have been enabled to establish Constitutions and Laws for our Safety and Happiness; and particularly the national one now lately instituted: for the civil and religious Liberty with which we are blessed, and the Means we have of acquiring and diffusing useful Knowledge; and, in general, for all the great and various Favours he hath bestow'd upon us."

"And also, that we may then unite in most humbly offering our Prayers and supplications to the great Lord and Ruler of Nations, and beseech him to pardon our National and other Transgressions; to enable us all, whether in Public or Private Stations, to perform our several and relative Duties properly and punctually—to

We had a good increase of Indian corn, and our barley indifferent good, but our peas not worth the gathering, for we feared they were too late sown. They came up very late and blossomed; but the sun parched them in the blossom.

"Our harvest being gotten in, the governor sent four men on fowling, so that we might, after a special manner, rejoice together after we had gathered the fruit of our labors. They four in one day killed as much fowl as, with a little help besides, served the company almost a week. At which time, amongst other recreations, we exercised our arms, many of the Indians coming amongst us, and among the rest their greatest King, Massasoit, with some 80 men, whom for three days we entertained and feasted; and they went out and killed live deer, which they brought to the plantation, and bestowed on our governor and upon the captain and others. And although it was not always plentiful as it was at this time with us, yet by the goodness of God we are so far from want, that we often wish our partners of our plenty."

We believe that first Thanksgiving scene was one worthy the painter's brush, one worthy handing down to admiring posterity. That little band of white folk on the stern New England shaves, partaking of the autumnal bounty. We should like to have looked upon the demure maidens and sober wives passing amongst them the smoking platters, heaped high with golden Indian corn and the flesh the hunters had brought in from the chase. Venison and fowl appeared to have been the chief dishes at that first Thanksgiving feast. It would not be out of the way, I trust, to suppose the fowl was wild turkey.

The old Plymouth laws further refer to Thanksgiving and its observance, thus: "It is enacted that none shall presume to attend servile works



GOING TO THE FIRST THANKSGIVING SERVICE.

or labour or attend any sports on such days as shall be appointed by the court by humiliation by fasting and prayer or for public Thanksgiving on penalty of five shillings."

A penalty of five shillings if one failed to observe Thanksgiving Day! These old Puritans were about as intolerant as the masters they had fed, it would seem, in matters both secular and spiritual. But, come to think of it, all matters were to them, in the final analysis, of spiritual concern. If everybody was forced to be thankful, willy nilly, it was because the old Fathers thought every one ought to be thankful. And, to-day, though no fine is imposed if we show an unchristianish if we do not lay down accustomed toll, betake ourselves to Divine service, and later to the feasting that for so many, many years has followed the religious rite.

What a contrast their Puritan Thanksgiving and ours of to-day. The Puritans, with their demure faces looking out from the encircling hoods, walking sedately to meeting beside the erect, dignified John Aldens. No grey, roistering, chrysanthemum- and streamer-bedecked girls and men jostling each other on the way to the football game. No, life was a very serious business then, and holidays were observed seriously, pleasures taken sadly.

For two centuries Thanksgiving Day was a peculiarity of the Eastern States. Now, that the great middle west and West are peopled by men and women of the eastern extraction, and now when the south has outlived much of the old reluctance toward the adoption of anything with the Puritan mark on it, we find we have indeed a national Thanksgiving Day, a much and widespread holiday. In 1901, from Alaska to our west possessions in the South Seas, from the Bay of Fundy to Manila, Thanksgiving bells will call American citizens to places of worship, and Thanksgiving dinner guests will call them to feasts of good cheer. Men of divers races and diverse colors will take part in our great Harvest Festival, whose first observance dates back almost 300 years.

KATHERINE POPE. Not to Be Trusted. Malinda—What kind of a man am I, Mistah Jackson? Susan—Oh, he's one ob dese kind dat if he took up a collection you'd suspect dat he had a false bottom in his hat—Chicago Daily News.

Don't Sell a White Veil. The Lachawanna route from New York to Buffalo and the West has been making the announcement that one might travel the whole length of its road, and not see a white veil. The writer tried this other day and sure enough the trip on the Lachawanna Limited left his lungs in better condition than it would have been after a day's running about in the city. The value of such service to ladies is obvious. This unique service is made possible because hard coal is used exclusively in the passenger service. It is useless to speak of the scenery of the mountains as we travel them all day—such a relief from the dull monotony of the country and its people, and the luxury of travel—The Evangelist.

A Matter of Effect. Pauline—How would you differentiate wit and humor? Emeline—Humor makes us laugh; wit makes us feel as if we were expected to laugh.—Detroit Free Press.

I do not believe Pilo's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Distinction. "What's the difference between gastronomy and just plain cooking?" "Gastronomy is just nobly cooking 'til gas, cooke!"—Puck.

Going Easy. "He is dying very calmly," observed the physician, as he felt the pulse of the sufferer. "So like John," softly spoke the pensive widow. "He always was an easy-going man."—Baltimore American.

There is no trick in dyeing. You can do it just as well as anyone if you use FULTON FADLESS DYE. Boiling the goods for half an hour is all there is to it. Sold by druggists, 10c. package.

Stitches Take Wings, But Seldom Fly. In France they do not burn their money; they build airships with it.—Philadelphia Ledger.



Miss Lillie Degenkolbe, Treasurer South End Society of Christian Endeavor, 3141 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill., Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When life looked brightest to me I sustained a hard fall and internal complications were the result. I was considerably inflamed, did not feel that I could walk, and lost my good spirits. I spent money doctoring without any help, when a relative visited our home. She was so enthusiastic over Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, having used it herself, that nothing would satisfy her until I sent for a bottle. I have thanked her a hundred times for it since, for it brought blessed health to me and cured me within seven weeks.

I now wish to thank you, your medicine is a friend to suffering women."—LILLIE DEGENKOLBE.

\$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE. When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone," and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

WHAT WE ARE TOLD.

There is one millionaire in the United States to every 20,000 inhabitants.

A factory at Deepwater, Mo., has been obliged to stop by a shortage of water.

The pulgat, a Burmese measure, is the only foreign measure exactly corresponding to our inch.

This season the Maine woods have yielded an albino moose, three or four albino deer, and two pure albino squirrels.

In ruling paper the worker, using quill and ruler, 70 years ago, took 4,500 hours to do the work now done by machine in two and three-quarter hours.

CANADA'S CAPITAL AROUSED.

Never Was There Such Excitement—Physicians' Association Trying to Explain.

Ottawa, Can., Nov. 25.—This city is stirred up as never before. Some seven years ago the local papers published an account of a man named George H. Kent, of 408 Gilmour street, who was dying of Bright's Disease and who at the very last moment after several of our best physicians had declared he couldn't live twelve hours, was saved by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

People who know how low Mr. Kent was refused to believe that he was cured permanently, and the other day in order to clinch the matter the papers published the whole case over again and backed up their story by sworn statements made by Mr. Kent in which he declares most positively that in 1894 he was given up by the doctors and that Dodd's Kidney Pills and nothing else saved him, and further that since the day that Dodd's Kidney Pills sent him back to work seven years ago, he has not lost a single minute from his work (he is a printer in the American Note Printing Company).

Mr. Kent is kept quite busy during his spare hours answering inquiries personally and by letter, but he is so grateful that he counts the time well spent. Indeed he and his wife have shown their gratitude to Dodd's Kidney Pills in a very striking way by having their little girl, born in 1894, christened by the name of "Dodd's."

Altogether it is the most sensational case that has ever occurred in the history of medicine in Canada and the perfect substantiation of every detail leaves no room to doubt either the completeness or the permanency of the cure.

The local physicians have made the case of Kent and Dodd's Kidney Pills the subject of discussion at several of the private meetings of their Association.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ointment cures every kind of sore, burn, scald, frost-bite, etc. It is the best remedy for all such ailments. Price, 25c. per tin. Sold by all druggists.

THE BENTON OIL CURE

DROPSY CURED BY BENTON OIL. This is a sure cure for dropsy, whether it be of the chest, abdomen, or limbs. Price, 25c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Good Food Costs Less

When the "right" ones are used for dairy products, acids, etc., the Enterprise Food Chopper saves money by buying the best quality of meat and making scores of new and delicious dishes possible.



Enterprise Food Chopper

It is easy to use, cuts up meat, fish, etc., in all directions, and is the best for making soups, stews, etc. Price, 25c. per tin. Sold by all druggists.

DON'T GET WET!

THE ORIGINAL TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER. It is the best protection against wet weather. Price, 25c. per tin. Sold by all druggists.

McKinley Music Co.

NO FREE MUSIC GIVEN UNLESS ACCOMPANIED BY THIS COUPON. This is to certify that I have seen the McKinley Music Co. and that I have received the coupon for the free music given.

Sawyer's Remedy

Sawyer's Remedy cures every kind of sore, burn, scald, frost-bite, etc. It is the best remedy for all such ailments. Price, 25c. per tin. Sold by all druggists.