

1901 DECEMBER 1901

Calendar table for December 1901 with columns for days of the week and dates.

Notwithstanding the fact that Japan has no form of music, it manages to take a very active part in the concert of nations.

Prof. Hugo Munsterberg confesses that he like the American women. That's nothing. Untold thousands of us have made the same mistake.

It is said that the original copy of the Declaration of Independence has completely faded away so that not a signature is discernible. The title can still be partly detected on almost naked parchment.

A Denver chemist claims to be able to draw gold ore in the shape of a gas. But this is no new discovery. Ever since the days of the alchemists gold in a gaseous state has been the sole possession of many a dreamer.

Because a girl of 18 refused to tell her mother whom she was going to marry there are strained relations in a certain Chicago family. Unfortunately this young woman has seen too many summers to permit her parents to invite her into the woodshed, but otherwise she is qualified.

William K. Vanderbilt and Foxhall Keene have just called their entries in the Paris-Vienna automobile race, which is to be held during June of next year. The race will be over a distance of 900 miles, and it is stated that the distance will be covered in less time than an express train ever went that far.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in New York took a pair of "horses" off a pair of carriage horses owned by Elbridge T. Gerry the other day. Mr. Gerry is a former president of the society. Burrs are a cruel device used to make a horse restive and "stylish." Mr. Gerry is evidently a backslider.

A New York paper recounts with just praise and pride some of the great deeds of the United States revenue cutter service, but it omits to mention that it was through an officer of this service at New Orleans that Secretary, afterward Gen. Dix issued his famous order: "If anyone attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot."

The adoption of the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy by the London Lloyds can hardly fail to prove the beginning of a change which will eventually revolutionize seafaring conditions. Steamships may have as ready communication with shore stations and other ships within a radius of a hundred miles as though they were connected with an electric wire.

The mayor of a Canadian city has been ousted from office because he was personally guilty of buying liquor in a restaurant during prohibited hours. In Canada they seem to cling to the antiquated doctrine that midnight closing ordinances are made to be enforced. At least, the citizens resent being informed by their chief executive that such laws are dead letters. There is a refreshing wholesomeness in the example.

The ancient and honorable guild of baldheads will look with scant favor upon the new theory that the Roentgen X-ray is a specific antidote for the absence of capillary adornment. Happily the discoveries of science, when reduced to the practical utility of a medical or surgical cure, are not compulsory. The individual who has posed for years as an exponent of the results of early piety or dalliance with the students' midnight lamp is not to be stamped by an iconoclastic scientist into a sacrifice of 'his crown of glory.

Immature intelligences in Dartmouth college have organized what they call an "Intelligent Anarchy" club. Its constitution must be a reflection of the humor which leads college youths to place a human skull in conspicuous vision as an object of mirth. Like brains ought to follow up the "Intelligent Anarchy" club with a Rain-bow club for the color blind and a Wagner orchestra party for the deaf. As anarchy means society without government, the "Intelligent Anarchy" club may illustrate the idea practically by dissolving the college.

In the absence of definite information the cause assigned for the riot in Athens, in which 20,000 persons took part and a number were killed and wounded, is surprising. It is said to have been a proposal to translate the Gospels into modern Greek. As the entire New Testament, including the Gospels, was written and printed in Greek at a very early period it must be that the proposed translation into modern Greek is regarded by the officials of the Greek church as profanation. It seems slight cause for the terrible slaughter.

The census bureau has issued a bulletin in which it is shown conclusively that the average duration of human life in the United States is steadily and wonderfully increasing. In 1890, according to the bulletin, the average age at which Americans died was 31.1 years; in 1900 the average lifetime was 35.4, a gain of 4.3 years. This statement might be questioned were it not for the fact that it is simply corroborative of the results reached by life insurance mathematicians, who are without question the most experienced and skillful experts.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

The post office department officials do not favor the proposition to reduce letter postage to one cent, claiming such a move is injudicious until the business can show a surplus.

The death of William Gwin, who for 30 years served as chief messenger to the secretary of state, occurred in Washington.

The Cuban delegates were received by the president and secretaries of war and agriculture and made an appeal for tariff reduction.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson in his annual report says that last year was the most successful in the history of the department.

The internal revenue receipts from all sources in October amounted to \$24,339,507, a decrease as compared with October, 1900, of \$3,104,672.

During the past year the total postal revenues were \$111,631,193, and the expenses \$93,237,276.

The secretary of war in his annual message praised the work of the army the last year.

Up to October 31, 1901, the total amount received for war taxes is \$343,538,633.

The first assistant postmaster general in his annual report says the yearly increase in the postal revenues has resulted in the free delivery service becoming self-sustaining.

THE EAST.

At Greenport, N. Y., the Holland submarine boat Fulton remained 15 hours under water. Officers and crew suffered no discomfort.

Flames destroyed the felt plant of Julius de Long & Co. in Allegheny, Pa., entailing a loss of \$200,000.

Property valued at \$1,000,000 was destroyed and five men were drowned in the recent storm on the Atlantic coast.

In Pittsburg, Pa., four sisters named Miller were burned to death in a blaze caused by an attempt to start a fire with kerosene.

In New York a fight has begun to break the will of Henry Hart, who left millions to a niece on condition that she does not marry a Christian.

December 28 next the battleship Missouri will be launched at Newport News.

New Jersey's official vote at the recent election gives Franklin Murphy (rep.) for governor a plurality of 17,133.

At Toms River, N. J., five victims of wrecked barges floated ashore.

In Pittsburg a strike for increased wages of all switchmen belonging to the Switchmen's Union of North America has been inaugurated.

Fire destroyed the buildings and other property of the Shaker community at East Canterbury, N. H.

WEST AND SOUTH.

State troops captured a camp of striking miners at Nortonville, Ky., and arrested 23 men.

In Chicago ex-Congressman William Lorimer sued the Record-Herald for \$100,000 for libel.

Searchers found the bodies of the eight officials of the Pocatontos mine at Bluefields, W. Va., who were killed by fire.

The western railroads have resolved to issue passes as usual during 1902 in spite of the action of eastern roads.

A diver located the wreck of the Pacific mail steamer Rio de Janeiro, which foundered off the California coast.

Free use of the United States mails is to be given Mrs. McKinley. On the Mississippi river navigation has been officially closed.

In St. Louis the United States court of appeals held that a common law marriage is legal.

Fire destroyed the house of Limerick Flax (colored), near Darlington, S. C., and three children, aged from 3 to 11 years, perished.

Near Nortonville, Ky., striking mines started another camp defying a court order.

The governor of Indiana says that he will not allow any more prize fights in the state if it is in his power to prevent them.

Dudley B. Ellis, aged 75 years, retired pastor of the Christian church at Newton, Ill., was married to Mrs. Sarah J. Ailton, aged 87 years, of Painesville, O.

Robert Wilking shot and killed Jacob Stokes, his father-in-law, and Mrs. Stokes, and was himself killed by a son of Mr. Stokes in a quarrel at Unionville, O.

In Sioux City, Ia., Ben McKnight, convicted of beating his wife to death, has been sentenced to 25 years in prison.

Fire nearly wiped out the village of Jonestown, Miss.

An official count from Nebraska shows that the recent election Sedgwick, republican, for supreme judge, has a plurality of 12,695, and a majority over all of 6,751.

Appraisers of the estate of the late President McKinley fixed its value at \$200,000, and decided upon \$8,000 as the annual allowance for the widow.

The president has appointed George Helmerod, of Omaha, consul general at Apia, Samoa.

Montana's governor has offered to join Minnesota in the fight against the big railroad consolidation.

A baseball league has been organized to take in Minneapolis, Kansas City, Omaha, Milwaukee, Indianapolis, Columbus and Toledo.

In Chicago Col. Henry Whigham, of Raton, N. M., a member of Gov. Otero's staff, died suddenly at the Wellington hotel.

Ohio, West Virginia and Pennsylvania mine operators have agreed to increase the price of soft coal 25 cents a ton.

By a boiler explosion which wrecked the plant of the Penberthy Injector company at Detroit, Mich., 27 persons were killed and 24 injured.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In the recent earthquake at Erzerum 180 persons perished.

The German emperor declares that if war comes he will lead his army in person.

London critics accuse Gen. Kitchener of suppressing news.

The United States marines from the battleship Iowa landed at Panama, took possession of the Isthmian railroad, and with an armored train cleared the line.

In Yang-tse valley 500,000 Chinese are reported starving.

Van Schick and five men attacked 150 sergeants near Cavite and routed them, the nearest killing three of the enemy.

The Bulgarian brigands who are holding Miss Stone captive declare that they will kill her unless a ransom of \$110,000 is paid by January 1 next.

The death is announced of James Fletcher, United States consul in Genoa, Italy.

For refusal to take the oath required of subjects the English secretary of Sixto Lopez, the Filipino agitator, has been ordered to leave the Philippines.

The government forces in Colombia administered another defeat to the liberals in a battle at Barbacona.

A decree has been issued by the Colombian government severing diplomatic relations with Venezuela.

LATER NEWS.

A remarkable tidal wave, accompanied by strong winds, has done much damage along the eastern coast of England from Norfolk to Kent, rivers having overflowed their banks and dams, and seawalls have been invaded and miles of country have been submerged.

Bob Collins, who was arrested at Neihut, Mont., confesses he was concerned in the Great Northern train robbery near Malta, July 3.

Young Corbett, of Denver, Colo., knocked out Terry McGovern, the champion featherweight, at Hartford, Conn., in two rounds.

Laurie Marks, an American bookmaker, jumped overboard from a steamer in the English channel and was drowned.

The preliminary work of revising the creed of the Presbyterian church so as to make it more popularly understood was inaugurated in Washington at a meeting of a section of the committee of 20 appointed at the last Presbyterian session.

Fire in the manufacturing district of New York destroyed property valued at \$500,000.

General E. T. Hutton, who commanded the first brigade of mounted infantry in South Africa has been appointed commander-in-chief of forces of Australia.

F. M. Bissinger, game warden, was fatally shot near Hayton, Wis., by violators of the game law.

Col. John N. Partridge, of Brooklyn, was named commissioner of police of New York after Jan. 1.

Former Governor Davis H. Waite, of Colorado, died suddenly of heart disease.

At Racine, Wis., Florence Blake killed herself with arsenic because a certain young man refused to marry her.

Osborne Delgan, who was with Hobson on the Merrimac in the Spanish-American war, is insane.

From 100 to 150 persons were killed or injured in the most disastrous wreck in the history of Michigan railroading.

Two heavily loaded passenger trains on the Wabash railroad collided at full speed one mile east of Seneca, the second station west of Adrian, Mich.

The westbound train of two cars loaded with immigrants and five other coaches was smashed and burned with awful loss of life and fearful injuries to a majority of its passengers.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

Sweden is to establish a system of wireless telegraphy stations all along her coast.

Fast nickel deposits, the largest in the world, have been located in southern Oregon.

An Anglo-American syndicate is to build a \$10,000,000 modern office building in London.

Western railroad managers are putting on more trains to accommodate increasing passenger traffic.

A new process of extracting gold from low grade ores showed satisfactory tests at Colorado mines.

George Ehret, an old man of New York, worth \$35,000,000, owns no less than 800 saloons in that city.

Judge Eli P. Evans, of Columbus, O., has served as judge of the common pleas court for 25 consecutive years.

The Japanese minister at Washington declares his government has enjoyed one of the most prosperous years in its history.

A new mode of producing steel, which it is predicted will revolutionize the industry, has been successfully tested in Germany.

Secretary Hay, addressing the New York chamber of commerce, says the United States stands upon the Monroe doctrine and the golden rule.

The fish commission sent from Washington to Honolulu has already discovered about 30 new varieties, many of which are good for food.

George E. Hulick, elected justice of the peace at Asbury Park, N. J., is said to be the youngest person who ever held that office in New Jersey. He is only 23 years old.

Dr. von Holleben, German ambassador, just returned from Europe, emphatically denies stories that his country is trying to secure a foothold in South America.

Rev. Father Wieszorek, priest at St. Hedwig's Polish Catholic church in Toledo, O., who died recently, bequeathed to the parish his entire fortune, amounting to nearly \$100,000.

Prof. Ritchey, of the Yerkes observatory at Williams Bay, Wis., has made a momentous discovery in astronomy, proving the nebular theory and furnishing photographic evidence of evolution among planetary bodies.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

Terrible Disaster on Wabash Railway Near Seneca, Mich.

THE RESULT OF A TRAIN COLLISION.

Details of the Affair Are Very Meager—Cars Filled with Emigrants Crushed—Death List May Reach 150.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 28.—One of the most disastrous wrecks in the history of the Wabash railroad, or any other Michigan railroad, occurred at Seneca, Mich., a small way station about 70 miles southwest of Detroit, between seven and 7:30 o'clock Wednesday night. Train No. 13, an emigrant train, with two engines, west-bound, collided, under a full head of steam, with train No. 4, east-bound, about one mile from Seneca. The result was that five or six coaches on the emigrant train were crushed and its load of human freight sent into eternity in a moment, while one coach on train No. 4, which consisted of a parlor car, diner and a baggage car, was also telescoped and four dead bodies have been taken from the ruins.

It is not known how many people there were on the emigrant train, but the death list will be anywhere from 60 to 150. The people on that train were caught like rats in a trap and crushed. Then the wreck caught fire and those who were not instantly killed were slowly roasted to death, and none of the few spectators who hastily gathered from the farmhouses near by were able to afford aid. The whole emigrant train was soon consumed by the flames, and every person on that train, it is reported now, was killed.

Farmers residing along the track rushed in on the blazing mass to rescue those whom they thought might be alive. The bodies hauled out of the wreck were taken to nearby farmhouses, which are filled with dead, and a large number of injured were taken to a hospital at Peru, Ind.

Bodies Burned. Along the track long lines of burned bodies lie covered with blankets, presenting a gruesome sight. It may be possible that the exact number of killed or who they are will never be known. At present it is impossible to get anything resembling a list of injured or dead from Seneca.

Cause of the Disaster. It is said here that the accident was the result of a misunderstanding of orders. It is reported in Seneca that No. 4 should have waited at Seneca station and No. 13 should have taken the siding. This was not done. Then the crash came. The net result is that one whole train, No. 13, is burned; the engines complete wrecks on both trains, and on No. 4 the coach between the diner and the baggage car is crushed into kindling wood.

THE BONINE TRIAL.

Synopsis of the Proceedings in the Famous Murder Case at Washington.

Washington, Nov. 28.—The principal witness Wednesday fore the criminal court in which Mrs. Lola Jia Bonine is being tried for the murder of James S. Ayres, Jr., was Dr. Martin W. Glazebrook, the deputy coroner for the District of Columbia, who conducted the autopsy on the body of Ayres. He described in detail the three wounds on the young man's body, and the court scribe, stripped to the waist, was used to illustrate the location and course of the wounds for the instruction of the jury.

Dr. Glazebrook also testified that Mrs. Bonine had given him her version of the manner in which Ayres came to his death, claiming that the wounds were inflicted while the pistol was in Ayres' hands, and illustrating how the tragedy occurred, but he thought that it was impossible for the wounds to have been made with the weapon in Ayres' own hands. She had told him that he was at her back and had his arms clasped about her when the shots were fired.

Several other witnesses who gave details of Ayres' last night alive, were heard during the day. Three colored female servants related incidents of his life at the Kenmore hotel. One of them said that she had heard Ayres order Mrs. Bonine to get out of his room and remain out. Another, that she saw Ayres and Mrs. Bonine coming out of the former's room together, and a third that upon an occasion Ayres had shown indifference when told that Mrs. Bonine was ill.

Given a Life Sentence. Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 28.—The jury in the Johnson murder trial returned a verdict for a life sentence. It was the shortest murder trial on record here. It began Monday morning. The jurors continued balloting until about 11 o'clock Tuesday night and resumed Wednesday morning. Johnson, a negro, killed Joel Combs in a quarrel a month ago. The murder caused the race troubles and big strike at the National malleable plant.

Is Found Guilty. Albany, N. Y., Nov. 28.—Jolice Captain Thomas J. Diamond, of New York, who was put on trial here on a charge of venue from New York county, was Wednesday found guilty on the charge of neglect of duty in having failed to suppress disorderly houses in his precinct. He was sentenced to pay a fine of \$1,000 or to be imprisoned for one year in the Albany county penitentiary. The fine was paid.

FATHERLAND ECHOES.

Germany furnishes about seven-eighths of the world's supply of coal-tar dyes. Its income from this source being over \$25,000,000 a year.

Emperor William is undoubtedly the richest monarch in the world now that Queen Victoria's estate has been divided. He inherited more than \$30,000,000 from his grandfather 13 years ago, which was well invested and has since rapidly increased in value. He inherited another fortune from his father, the late Emperor Frederick. His wife is also rich.

COLOMBIANS ADVANCE.

Government Troops Are Marching on Colon, Driving the Liberals Before Them.

Colon, Colombia, Nov. 27.—The overdue passenger train, with a marine guard on board, has arrived here. The train brings news to the effect that Gen. Alban, with about 300 government troops, has crossed Barbacona bridge and is continuing his march to Colon. He is now at Tavernilla, where he is resting. The liberal forces continue to retreat before him. They explain their retreat by saying they have no ammunition. All of the fighting Tuesday occurred at Barbacona bridge. Passengers by the delayed train assert that fully 100 conservatives were killed and wounded during the fighting there and that the liberal losses were insignificant.

The liberals are now approaching Gatun station (about five miles from Colon), and it is believed a decisive engagement will probably be fought at Monkey Hill cemetery, distant one mile from the limits of Colon.

New York, Nov. 27.—According to the Colon correspondent of the Herald, Gen. Alban has been slightly wounded in a battle with the revolutionists. His horse was killed under him.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The reported action of Capt. Perry, the naval officer in command of the United States forces on the isthmus, in declining to permit any of the Colombian or rebel troops to make use of the railway, may raise an interesting question. It is understood here that the Colombian government feels that it has the decided right to use this railway to forward government troops. This right is based on the fact that the road is on land over which Colombia has sovereignty, and is operated under a government concession, Colombia retaining an interest in the road to the extent of \$250,000 per year. Moreover, the Colombian authorities say the rebels have not had their belligerent rights recognized by this or any other government, so that they have no status as carrying on warfare.

Washington, Nov. 27.—A cablegram received by the state department at noon Tuesday from Consul General Gudgeon, at Panama, reports that traffic is moving unimpeded, but gives no other details of the situation.

OUR LIFE SAVERS.

Annual Report of the Superintendent Shows the Splendid Work Accomplished.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The annual report of the general superintendent of the life saving service for the year 1901 shows the smallest loss of life from documented vessels suffering disaster since the general extension of the service, and also with respect to vessels of all classes, including the undocumented, with the exception of the years 1880, 1882, 1885 and 1888. The average number of lives lost annually during the entire period (25 years) was 37, one life having been lost in every 13 casualities, while the number lost during the past year was 17, or one in every 43 casualities. The number of casualities to documented vessels was 277. There were on board these vessels 2,548 persons. The estimated value of the vessels involved in disaster was \$5,263,420 and of their cargoes \$2,090,580. Of this amount \$6,403,935 was saved and \$948,965 lost. The number of vessels totally lost was 43. In addition to the foregoing there were during the year 393 casualities to small craft (undocumented), on board of which were 927 persons, of whom ten were lost. The crews saved or assisted to the number of 429, valued with their cargoes at \$3,137,010, and rendered assistance of minor importance to 548 other vessels in distress, besides warning from danger 231 vessels. The cost of the maintenance of the service was \$1,640,013.74.

WOMAN SNATCHED FROM HER HUSBAND'S SIDE WHILE ON DECK DURING HEAVY SEA.

Philadelphia, Nov. 27.—Capt. Hill, of the steamship Belgenland, which reached her dock Tuesday from Liverpool, reports that the 429 passengers, valued with their cargoes at \$3,137,010, and rendered assistance of minor importance to 548 other vessels in distress, besides warning from danger 231 vessels. The cost of the maintenance of the service was \$1,640,013.74.

SWEEP OVERBOARD.

Woman Snatched from Her Husband's Side While on Deck During Heavy Sea.

Philadelphia, Nov. 27.—Capt. Hill, of the steamship Belgenland, which reached her dock Tuesday from Liverpool, reports that the 429 passengers, valued with their cargoes at \$3,137,010, and rendered assistance of minor importance to 548 other vessels in distress, besides warning from danger 231 vessels. The cost of the maintenance of the service was \$1,640,013.74.

Heavy Football Receipts. New Haven, Conn., Nov. 27.—Yale's receipts for the football season, it is estimated, are likely to prove the largest ever taken in. From the games with Harvard and Princeton about \$50,000 was realized. Receipts from the minor games will bring the total up to about \$70,000.

Vote of New Jersey. Trenton, N. J., Nov. 27.—The state board of canvassers appointed by the governor met Tuesday afternoon and canvassed the vote cast at the recent election for governor. It was found that Franklin Murphy (rep.) received 183,814 votes; James H. Seymour (dem.), 166,981.

Demand Impartiality. Havana, Nov. 27.—Supporters of Maso for president of Cuba have asked President Roosevelt to warn representatives of the United States in Cuba to maintain impartiality regarding the coming election.

Tragedy in Texas. Terrell, Tex., Nov. 27.—At the small town of McCoy, Tex., J. A. Herst shot and killed his brother Tuesday. Three children of the dead man were near the house and the murderer attempted to shoot them, but they sought refuge in the house of a neighbor and frustrated him. Herst then turned the revolver on himself and blew his brains out.

Turks and Armenians Fight. Constantinople, Nov. 27.—Reports have been received of fighting between Turkish troops and Armenians at Sassoun. No details are available.



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 removed 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.

INTERESTING ODDS AND ENDS.

What's the Use? The captain of a down-town Salvation Army corps noticed the other day that one of the most zealous women of his flock had been absent from meeting several times in succession. He sent her a note of inquiry and received in reply the following pathetic letter:

"Dear Captain: It ain't no Spiritual trouble—praise God, I'm all right there, but it's because I got a bad cold & my nose runs. Now they ain't no use going to meeting and praying when your nose runs and spoils all your enjoyment. So Glory to god, good bye."—N. Y. Times.

St. Jacobs Oil for Chest-Colds, Bronchitis, Croup and Pleurisy. An outward application for bronchial difficulties in many times, enables it to loosen these adhesions and to induce free expectoration. Cases have been known where expectorations have been examined after St. Jacobs Oil was applied, and the exact formation was clearly shown, where the adhesions had been removed or pulled off the bronchial tubes. All irritation of matter or growth which applied to the bronchae is quickly removed by the healing and soothing properties of St. Jacobs Oil. It is clean to use—not at all greasy or oily, as its name might imply. For rheumatism, gout, sciatica, neuralgia, cramp, pleurisy, lumbago, sore throat, bronchitis, soreness, stiffness, bruises, toothache, headache, backache, fetache, pains in the chest, pains in the back, pains in the shoulders, pains in the limbs, and all bodily aches and pains, it has no equal. It acts like magic. Safe, sure, and never failing.

Very Dear. "Don't love me, George?" she whispered. "Sweetheart," he answered, fondly, "you are the dearest thing on earth to me!"

Which was quite true; for, what with box suppers and carnations and chocolates, she got most of the young man's salary.—San Francisco Bulletin.

Persons contemplating a journey East or West should be careful that the rates paid for their transportation do not exceed those charged by the Nickel Plate Road.

This company always offers lowest rates and the service is efficient. Careful attention is given to the wants of all first and second class passengers by uniformed colored attend