

# THE BEAVER HERALD.

VOLUME I.

BEAVER, OKLAHOMA TERRITORY, THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1895.

NUMBER 18.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

Georgia and the Carolinas have produced \$45,000,000 in gold since 1792.

The Ladies' Beveling club of Tiffin, O., has put its foot down hard on bloomers in club runs.

Philadelphia has established twenty-six new public parks, gardens and squares during the last seven years.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton and her coworkers in the field of woman suffrage are busy on a new translation of the Bible to meet the necessities of the movement of the new women.

It costs the city of Chicago about \$200,000 every year to maintain and improve Lincoln park. The park is one of the most beautiful bits of artificial gardening in the world.

The United States weather bureau cost the country \$312,711 last year, but few persons would say that the investment was not a good one, as its predictions of late have been nearly correct as a rule.

Ex-Gov. JOHN P. ST. JOHN has written a letter to the press denying that he was about to drop prohibition and advocate free silver coinage, or that he had discouraged the nomination of a prohibition candidate for president in 1896.

M. MOISSAN, of Paris, has manufactured small diamonds by melting wrought iron with carbon and permitting the mixture to cool very slowly. Mr. Krouschoff, of St. Petersburg, also got diamond crystals by employing silver instead of iron.

The Pan-American congress of religions and education to be held at Toronto, Ont., July 18 to 25, has attracted the attention of prominent men in all religious bodies, and many influential Protestant and Catholic dignitaries have promised to attend.

A man living in Ionia, Mich., has invented an electric mail car which he claims will run from Chicago to New York in five hours, that is, at the rate of 200 miles an hour. The car is made entirely of steel and weighs forty tons. It will be run over an elevated track. The cost of construction, including rolling stock, will be about \$10,000,000.

At the meeting of the National Medical Association at Baltimore, Md., recently, an amendment to the code to allow of surgical instruments and appliances being patented was indefinitely postponed, the association holding that it was the duty of every member to give up all he had and all he knew to his brethren in the alleviation of human suffering and the benefit of humanity.

The supreme council of the American Protective Association of the World was recently incorporated at Springfield, Ill. Its object was stated to be to promote the education of members in faithful devotion to the cause of self-government, the universal advancement of civilization, to maintain a protest against the slavery of superstition and the tyranny of creed, and to maintain and protect free, non-sectarian public schools.

REPORTS recently reached Little Rock, Ark., of the wholesale kidnaping of negroes by white men from Louisiana who need farm laborers. When laborers were wanted, they crossed into Arkansas, selected the negroes they needed and took them to Louisiana by force. In some cases the kidnapers have been seen driving before them like so many sheep a bunch of negroes with their arms pinioned and tied together.

The United States supreme court has decided that all officers and men in the army and navy, as well as those in the militia while in the service of the United States, are at all times subject to military law, and that court-martial sentences cannot be set aside or reviewed by civil tribunals on writs of habeas corpus. That is to say, when a man enters the army or navy he ceases to be a citizen in the sense of having the right of appeal to the civil courts, and is bound to submit to the military code under all circumstances.

FIVE Central American republics are going to join in a commercial boycott of Great Britain, according to information received at Washington through diplomatic channels, because of the recent bulldozing of Nicaragua. A boycott by Central America against Great Britain means an increase of something like \$15,000,000 per year in the business transacted between citizens of the United States and the Central American republics at the present time, with the prospects of its being steadily and materially augmented.

ACCORDING to the computation of Mr. Henry Gannett, the well known statistician, the wealth of the United States in 1890 was \$43,642,000,000, or an average of \$870 to each inhabitant; in 1891 it was \$62,000,000,000, or about \$1,000 to each inhabitant; and at both dates it was greater than the wealth of any other nation. He goes on to show that 5 per cent. of the total wealth of the country is owned by millionaires; 37 per cent. by people worth from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 each; 37 per cent. by those worth from \$1,000 to \$100,000 each, and 6 per cent. by those owning less than \$1,000 each.

The American Bible society held a meeting at the Bible house in New York recently. The annual report showed that during the past year 1,581,128 Bibles and Testaments were issued, of which 735,221 were circulated in foreign lands. The total issued to the time of the report was 52,599,258. A report was received that 148,000 copies of the gospel had been distributed lately to the Japanese and Chinese. The emperor of Japan, it was said, now permitted his soldiers and sailors to receive the Bible. The Bible had also been placed in the palace of the emperor of China.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK

### Gleaned By Telegraph and Mail

#### PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

The president on the 16th signed the proclamations declaring the Yankeetown Sioux reservation in South Dakota and the Siletz reservation in Oregon open to settlement at noon May 21. The general land office, it was understood, has already placed itself in readiness to carry out the provisions of the proclamations. The Yankeetown reserve embraces about 168,000 acres.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, was gaily decorated on the 15th in honor of the opening of the silver conference. Everywhere floated flags, bunting and fire balloons. The first conference in the big procession contained the governor of Utah, Montana and Idaho, with ex-Gov. Prince, of New Mexico. The tabernacle was reached at noon, where an immense audience had assembled. Gov. West delivered an address of welcome, saying that all conditions were favorable to the silver sentiment in Utah.

The secretary of the interior has rendered a decision in the case of Cagle against Mendenhall from the advocacy of free silver coinage, or that he had discouraged the nomination of a prohibition candidate for president in 1896.

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In woods county, Ok., farmers who had been harassed by claim contestors organized and attempted to drive their opponents from the country by white-cap methods. As a result twenty-eight settlers have been arrested on the charge of conspiracy and much bad blood stirred up, and it was believed there would yet be a number of killings.

JOHN HOWERTON, a white man, was recently strung up by the neck by a mob at Marion, Ky., for an assault on a 16-year-old girl. The jail where the man was confined was stormed and the prisoner was seized and strangled in a slaughter house.

The glycerine house of the Hancock Chemical Co., at the Woodside dynamite factory, near Houghton, Mich., was blown up on the 16th. Nearly all the other buildings comprising the plant were destroyed. So far as known, only one life was lost, though several persons were severely injured. Frank Shopper, an employe, was in the building when the explosion occurred and he was blown to atoms.

The west end of Coney Island, N. Y., was visited by a conflagration on the 16th. Altogether about 100 buildings were either destroyed or greatly damaged and about a thousand people thrown out of employment. The estimated damage was \$250,000.

The wool growers at Del Rio, Tex., were reported on the 16th as storing enormous quantities of wool in the hope that the commodity would advance in price.

The levee at Paradise cut, near Stockton, Cal., broke on the 16th and the waters of the San Joaquin river flowed over the country from their banks to Moore's landing, a distance of 40 miles. One-fourth of the inundated land was in wheat, the rest being grazing land. The San Joaquin was higher than ever before, the warm weather having melted a great volume of snow in the mountains.

Two prisoners escaped from the penitentiary at Laramie, Wyo., on the night of the 15th, through a tunnel which they dug. They placed dummies in their cell beds and this successfully blinded the guard until the hole on the outside of the building was found by the outer guard.

NEAR Fresno, Cal., the King's river overflowed its banks on the Laguna de Tache ranch on the 16th, destroying 1,110 acres of fine grain. The break commenced in the James canal, and was 80 feet wide.

A RESOLUTION ordering a general suspension of work in the mines of the Pittsburgh, Pa., district was adopted at the miners' convention on the 16th. The operators say they will now bring new men into their mines. If they do there will be serious trouble.

The bodies of eight workmen were picked out from the ruins of the Peck, Haskill & Cobb's saw mill at West Bingham, Pa., on the 14th. Five were dead and two of the three others have since died. A belt broke and while it was being repaired nobody paid any attention to a boiler, which was making steam at a prodigious rate. It burst and the mill was entirely demolished. Parts of the boiler were thrown hundreds of feet. The victims were horribly mangled, having their heads crushed to a jelly and being recognizable only by their clothing.

A fire occurred in the yards of the Dwight Lumber Co., which occupy about two blocks square, at Detroit, Mich. The loss was estimated at \$100,000.

By the burning of the residence of Theodore Brown, a farmer residing 3 1/2 miles from the village of Bryan, O., his wife perished in the flames and his 3-year-old son was fatally burned.

### THE LATEST.

CHICAGO, May 19.—A stirring political encounter took place last night hardly paralleled in the west since the famous struggle between Lincoln and Douglas just on the eve of the civil war. Last night's platform combats were two giants of the opposing sides in the raging financial controversy—J. Lawrence Laughlin, professor of political economy in the university of Chicago, the authority of President Cleveland and William H. Harvey, author of Coin's Financial School.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 19.—The story is out here that Senator Householder is losing his mind. It is now given out that his mind has been affected for some time. The investigating committee does not expect to finish its work for three weeks yet, but the reported insanity of Householder may hasten the matter.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., May 19.—Throughout this section Friday night the severest frost of May ravaged gardens, ruined early potatoes and did much damage to corn and wheat. The temperature was down to 28 in this city. In low places ice formed.



## OKLAHOMA NEWS.

**Condition of Crops—Weather Report.**  
The territorial agricultural bureau has just issued crop bulletin No. 6, which includes the week ending May 6th. The long drouth was broken by a general rain on April 30th and May 1st. Rains occurred throughout every section but were heaviest over the strip counties and Chickasaw nation. Throughout the central and western sections rains were lighter and unless snow supplemented by heavier rains the great improvement already observed will not be lasting. The weather throughout the southern section has been most favorable for the growth of all crops. Prospects for fruits of all kinds were never better.

In the western section the rains of the past week have improved grass, oats, corn and gardens. Listed corn is doing better than that planted with a check row. Good rains have fallen throughout the northern section. Oats are much improved. Indications are favorable for a light wheat crop. Farmers are in much better spirits. In the central section the rains have been very erratic the entire season. Every county reporting from 25 to 1.50 inches. Crops of all kinds, wheat excepted, have improved and the general outlook is much more favorable. Rains in the eastern section have averaged an inch and with the exception of rather high winds the weather has been all that could be desired. Crops are looking well. Creeks and small streams have running water in them again and the general conditions are rapidly improving.

**To Crush Out Savage Customs.**  
Not very long since Captain Woodson, Indian agent for the Cheyenne and Arapahoe tribes, issued special orders to the Indians, containing twelve articles, which are aimed at crushing out the remaining savage customs existing among these people. The first article demands the breaking up of all camps of more than four families within thirty days. The second compels all male Indians over 18 years old to settle at once on their allotments. The third, fourth and fifth articles fix a penalty of no rations to Indians who do not comply with articles 1 and 2, or to Indians who live outside of the district in which their allotments are located. Article 6 fixes a heavy penalty on plural marriages, and it is ordered that hereafter Indians must be married according to law. It is made compulsory on all boss farmers and Indian police to report any and all plural marriages, or the sale of girls for ponies or anything else. Gambling and the use of the mesal bean is prohibited under penalty of a forfeiture of rations.

**Items of Interest.**  
Wagoner paid 6 cents an acre for the grazing land in the Wichita, Kiowa and Comanche country. Fifty petitions aggregating 10,000 names, asking for the pardon of Clyde Mattox, are now in the hands of President Cleveland.

The Indian girl, "Rosa Whiteface," she, who has created so much interest will be taken back to the Indian school, at Carlisle, Pa. The arrest of five men by deputy marshals, for capturing live fawn in the Cheyenne country has caused considerable excitement. The deer were to be shipped east and placed on exhibition.

There is a call issued for a meeting of the chiefs of the five civilized tribes at Fort Gibson, Cherokee nation, on Tuesday, May 28. The object is to discuss in what manner the Dawes Commission shall be received and to map out a line of action.

Phil H. Brady a son of an aristocratic and old family of Georgia and Miss Nellie Stone of Oklahoma City, eloped one day last week. Upon reaching Kansas City they were married. Brady had only a short time before secured a divorce.

Judge Bieer of the territorial court has decided that an Indian cultivating land adjoining the Arkansas river has a right to construct a bridge across said stream on a public highway for the benefit of himself and other Indians, at his own expense if he so desired and that the Indian agent could not interfere unless some law of the United States was violated in so doing.

Whirlwind, the head chief of the Cheyenne Indian nation died suddenly one day last week. After years of war he died peacefully. A few days ago while out rounding up his ponies, at which work he exercised himself violently, a messenger ran to him and informed him of the death of a grandchild—his favorite papoose—and without uttering a word he fell dead on the ground.

At Paul's Valley, I. T., recently, people passing the house of August Schmitz, were attracted by groans issuing therefrom and upon entering found him lying on the floor weltering in his own blood and dying. He said that his wife had shot him twice in the back and then left the house. The woman was found visiting a neighbor, chatting socially as though nothing had happened and evinced no surprise when placed under arrest.

## RIGHTS OF WHITES

Said That They Cannot Own Places for Rent in the Territory.

## TO IDENTIFY CRIMINALS.

The Police Chiefs Discuss the Bertillon System—A Trip Around the World in Ninety Days—A Free Silver Organ.

HARTSHORNE, I. T., May 18.—The sheriff of Toxoby county has levied upon and advertised for sale May 28 several valuable pieces of property and business houses in South McAlester, owned by R. Sarik, the oldest lawyer in the place. United States Commissioner Wilkerson and others, claiming that they are only entitled to one residence and business place and cannot own property to rent, though the ground was purchased of Indian citizens to build on. Injunctions are out before United States Judge Stewart to stop the sale.

**To Identify Criminals.**  
WASHINGTON, May 18.—The convention of chiefs of police devoted yesterday to the discussion of the Bertillon system of identifying criminals and the Barnard criminal cipher code. W. A. and Robert Pinkerton were elected members. A resolution for the establishment of a national criminal identification bureau was adopted. Chief Ditsch, of Cincinnati, denounced politics in the police service.

**A Ninety Day's World Trip.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—Col. and Mrs. John Bradbury, of Los Angeles, will leave to-morrow for Honolulu on a trip around the world, which must be made in ninety days, as the result of a bet made by him with some of his friends that he and his wife and sisters can make the trip via the Suez canal in the time mentioned.

**A New York Free Silver Organ.**  
NEW YORK, May 18.—The New York Mercury has been purchased by a syndicate of silver advocates, including President W. P. St. John, of the Mercantile national bank; Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota; ex-Congressman Sibley, of Pennsylvania; and Marcus Daly, the Montana copper king. It will hereafter be a free silver organ for the east.

## PLANS DISCUSSED.

The Leaders in the Convention at Salt Lake Present Their Ideas.  
SALT LAKE, Utah, May 18.—The second day's session of the western silver conference was devoted to consideration of plans of action. A Montana delegate suggested that honest money leagues be organized in every precinct, county and state, each to agree to raise money to distribute literature throughout the middle states.

Mr. Hyman, of Idaho, urged the organization of all silver men within their party lines, but ready at call to swing into line irrespective of party affiliations. Ex-Gov. Prince, of New Mexico, wanted headquarters opened in New York city to distribute propaganda and to hold meetings to be addressed by leading men, irrespective of party, who should take active stands on honest money.

Senator Clarke, of Wyoming, favored concentrating work of education in the Mississippi valley, rather than New York, and Congressmen Shafroth, of Colorado, declared that henceforth each party should instruct its delegates to the national conventions to retire unless they should secure a candidate and plank for silver.

Congressman Mundell, of Wyoming, wanted the battle fought within party lines at present, with a notice of a change of base in case of failure, but the notice to be given to states rather than national conventions.

Mr. Light, of Colorado, thought the New England states as ripe as the middle states for conversions. He had sent out 6,000 copies of Coin's Financial School, and was convinced of a rapid change of sentiment in New England among all classes. His plan for a financial army contemplated the enrollment of all in each state in favor of the honest dollar.

Col. Winston, of Washington, favored a national non-partisan organization and a precinct silver ticket put out within each party in the several states.

An invitation was received and accepted to send delegates to the convention of southern and western states at Memphis, Tenn., June 12 and 13.

**A Kansas Lawyer Convicted of Fraud.**  
FORT SMITH, Ark., May 18.—Camp bell H. Taylor, the Coffeyville, Kan., lawyer, was convicted in the federal court here of using the United States mails for fraudulent purposes. Skagz, a lawyer from near Sturgeon, Mo., is now on trial for the same offense. They sent circulars broadcast, proposing to secure Cherokee citizenship for whites while they knew it was impossible to do so.

## ORDER OF THE EASTERN STATES.

The Grand Chapter of Kansas in Session at Wichita Chooses Officers.

WICHITA, Kan., May 18.—The grand chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star elected the following officers here yesterday: Grand matron, Mrs. Helen I. Farnsworth, Topeka; grand patron, J. F. Regnell, McPherson; associated grand matron, Mrs. Helen Kermer, Eureka; associated grand patron, A. Anderson, Wichita; grand treasurer, Mrs. Jesse Pearson, Fort Scott; grand secretary, Mrs. Myra Mottram, Ottawa; grand conductress, Mrs. Della Bennett, Hutchinson; associate grand conductress, Mrs. Libbie Young, Kansas City, Kan.; grand chaplain, Eliza S. Weirner, Olathe; grand marshal, Mrs. Belle Haines, Emporia; grand warden, Mrs. Emma Fulton, Winfield; grand organist, Miss Emma Stetis, Girard; grand Adah, Mrs. A. Sutherland, Beloit; grand Ruth, Mrs. Eva Foster, Independence; grand Esther, Mrs. Jennie E. White, Paola; grand Martha, Mrs. Rachel Passon, Lawrence; grand Electa, Mrs. Eva Wheeler, Norton.

## A LAND RULING.

Important Decision by the Secretary of the Interior in a Land Contest.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The secretary of the interior yesterday rendered a decision in the case of Cagle against Mendenhall from the Perry, Ok., land district, which was argued before him Wednesday. The decision of the commissioner of the general land office is overruled and Mendenhall's entry is to stand intact. The secretary holds that settlers who acted in obedience to the instructions given by the department forbidding entry from the Ponca and Osage reservations should not be deprived of their rights, and therefore directs that the contest of Cagle, who made "the run" for the latter reservation, be dismissed. The secretary's promptness in rendering the decision was due to the fact that there are a number of other contests now before the department in which the same question is involved.

## ENTHUSIASM SEEMS WANING.

Missouri Democratic Free Coinage Convention Not Likely to Be Held.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 18.—The talk of call for a convention of democrats to discuss the free coinage of silver has failed to materialize. J. W. Zevely, secretary of the state central committee, said that he had received no message from Chairman Mahitt, nor had he been in correspondence with any member of the committee. Mr. Zevely saw no occasion for haste in the matter. Mr. Julian, of Kansas City, who was chairman of the meeting which requested the call for the convention, said that they were awaiting the decision of the committee. It was his idea, in case the central committee refused to act, to appeal to the county committees. He insists that a convention will be held.

## PASSES TO SHIPPERS.

Kansas Railroads Will Likely Ignore the Law Passed by the Legislature.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 18.—The recent session of the Kansas legislature passed a law providing that all railroads issue a round trip pass to one shipper for one car of stock and one additional round trip pass for each additional car. Yesterday A. A. Harri, solicitor for the Santa Fe, announced that his company will refuse to obey the law, setting up the defense that it is unconstitutional, in that it places private property at the disposal of private individuals without consideration. The Santa Fe will continue its old system of issuing one pass one way for the first car and one pass for the round trip for from two to five cars, and two passes for the round trip for six or more cars.

## BASEBALL GAMES.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh, 9; New York, 3. At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 9; Washington, 6. At St. Louis—St. Louis, 5; Baltimore, 2. At Cleveland—Philadelphia, 6; Cleveland, 4. At Chicago—Chicago, 9; Brooklyn, 5.

## WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 6; Kansas City, 1. At Detroit—Detroit, 20; Grand Rapids, 17. At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 5; Toledo, 0. At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 8; St. Paul, 5.

## KANSAS GAMES.

At Topeka—Topeka, 7; Leavenworth, 6.

## Killed by Lightning.

KINGSTON, Mo., May 18.—Thomas Ray, a prominent farmer living near Braymer in this county, was killed by lightning at his home during a storm yesterday evening.

## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Texas wool growers are storing their wool with the expectation of higher prices.

A large petition has been presented to the school board of Kansas City, Mo., asking the board to appoint none but Protestants as teachers.

At Marinette, Wis., three editors were arrested for alleged violation of the federal lottery law in publishing the result of a hospital prize drawing.

George M. Beck, proprietor of the Fort Scott (Kan.) Paper Co., was arrested for drawing poisoned water into the Marmaton river and poisoning fish.

At the session of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church now being held in Pittsburgh, Pa., Dr. Robert Russell Booth, of New York, was chosen moderator.

## AFTER THIRTY YEARS.

The Buckeye State Contributes the Story of a Veteran's Search.

How Fred Taylor, a Member of the Grant 189th N. Y., V. I., Finally Found What He Has Sought Since the War Closed.

(From the *Astorian*, Ohio, Boston.)

Mr. Fred Taylor was born and brought up near Elmira, N. Y., and from there enlisted in the 189th regiment, N. Y., V. I., with which he went through the war and saw much hard service. Owing to exposure and hardships during the service, Mr. Taylor contracted chronic diarrhoea from which he has suffered now over 30 years, with absolutely no help from physicians. By nature he was a wonderfully vigorous man. Had he not been, his disease and the experiments of the doctors had killed him long ago. Laudanum was the only thing which afforded him relief. He had terrible headaches, his nerves were shattered, he could not sleep an hour a day, and an average and he was reduced to a skeleton. A year ago he and his wife sought relief in a change of climate and removed to Geneva, O., but the change in health came not. Finally on the recommendation of F. J. Hoffer, the leading druggist of Geneva, who was cognizant of similar cases which Pink Pills had cured, Mr. Taylor was persuaded to try a box. "As a drowning man grasps at a straw so I took the pills," says Mr. Taylor, "but with no prospect of rescue. But after thirty years of suffering and fruitless search for relief I at last found it. In Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The day after I took the first pill I commenced to feel better and when I had taken the first box I was in fact a new man." That was two months ago. Mr. Taylor has since taken more of the pills and his progress is steady and he has the utmost confidence in them. He has regained full control of his nerves and sleeps as well as in his youth. Color is coming back to his pale veins and he is gaining flesh and strength rapidly. He is now able to do considerable outdoor work.

As he concluded narrating his sufferings, experience and cure to a *Beacon* reporter, Mrs. Taylor, who has been his faithful helper, said these many years, she wished to add her testimony in favor of Pink Pills. "To the pills alone is due the credit of raising Mr. Taylor from a helpless invalid to the man he is today," said Mrs. Taylor. Both Mr. and Mrs. Taylor cannot find words to express the gratitude they feel or recommend too highly Pink Pills to suffering humanity. Any inquiries, send them at once to Geneva, O., regarding Mr. Taylor's case they will cheerfully answer, as they are anxious that the whole world shall know what Pink Pills have done for them and that suffering humanity may be benefited thereby. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood, restore exhausted nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, 235 Broadway, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

## COMMON EXPRESSIONS.

THE expression to "rain cats and dogs," indicating a severe shower, is found in Dean Swift. It is supposed to be of provincial origin, and much older than his time.

"FIASCO" means a bottle or flask. When the Italian glassblowers detected flaws in the vase they were blowing they made an ordinary bottle of the failure, and hence the name.

"FAMILIARITY breeds contempt" is a proverb found in one form or another in every English and Asiatic language having a literature. Its earliest form is believed to be the Sanskrit.

To "TURN the cold shoulder" is probably a very ancient proverb. It first appears in a literary form in Scott's "Antiquary," where it is used with exactly the significance attached to it at present.

"NEVER less alone than when alone" has been traced from one author to another, and many claims have been made to its first employment. No earlier use can be found of it, however, than by Cicero.

The phrase "almighty dollar" was first used, so far as known, by Washington Irving. It has since passed into general employment to indicate the worship of wealth, both in this country and in England.

## IN QUEEN VIC'S DOMAINS.

THE newest thing out in London's world of swindlers is a hand-painted shirt front.

It is claimed that there are 53 dogs in the United Kingdom to every 1,000 inhabitants.

The total public debt of the self-governing British colonies amounts to something like \$300,000,000.

Out of every 100 hotels in England, 15 are "White Hart," 10 "King Arms" and 8 "Crows."

The national debt of Great Britain amounts to more than £20 for each inhabitant. But very few worry over the matter.

Less tobacco is consumed in Great Britain, in proportion to the inhabitants, than in any other civilized country. The average is twenty-three ounces per annum for each person.

A POORLY clad woman, who picked up a bag containing £500 in Smithfield, England, the other day, was awarded by the owner, to whom she returned it, with a penny.

JOHN—"I suppose you have a policeman hanging about your kitchen every night?" BROWN—"No. Our cook is married to one."—Town Topics.

**BEFORE** I could get relief from a most horrible blood disease I had spent hundreds of dollars trying various remedies and physicians, none of which did me any good. My finger nails came off and my hair came out, leaving me perfectly bald. I then went to **HOT SPRINGS** Hoping to be cured by this celebrated treatment, but very soon became disgusted and decided to try S.S.S. The effect was truly wonderful. I commenced to recover at once, and after I had taken twenty bottles I was entirely cured—cured by S.S.S. when the world-renowned Hot Springs had failed. **S.S.S.** Wm. S. Loomis, Shreveport, La.