

CUSTER COUNTY REPUBLICAN

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BROKEN BOW, - - NEBRASKA.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

William B. Gale, a well known criminal lawyer of Boston, is dead.

The torpedo boat Stockton was successfully launched at Richmond, Va.

The Poepeke-Leitch lumber company, Chicago, lost \$175,000 in burned buildings.

London papers say they see a slightly better financial condition ahead.

Joseph Rhodes Buchanan, a well known writer upon medical and occult sciences, is dead, aged 85.

Reynold G. Wolfe, of Humboldt, Ia., has been appointed a teacher at Chillicothe Indian school, Oklahoma.

Seneca E. Truesdell, for many years connected with the St. Paul Pioneer Press, has died at La Crosse, Wis.

The bank of Montreal (Canada) has subscribed \$17,000 to the relief for the British soldiers in South Africa.

At Lenape, I. T., Jacob Staats, city marshal, was cut in the throat by Tolly Moore, 22 years of age. He may die.

Seven Indians, including two women, were drowned near Ashcroft, B. C., by the upsetting of their canoe in the Thompson river.

The Earls of Warwick, Dudley and Lonsdale and Viscount Galloway, beside the Duke of Marlborough, have volunteered for service in South Africa.

Governor Mount in behalf of the state of Indiana, will bring suit against the Standard Oil company, in order to test the legality of the state anti-trust law.

The cigar leaf tobacco board of trade will ask congress to provide that the duty on imported tobacco be not due until withdrawn from the bonded warehouse.

The Missouri valley fruit growers will ask the state to locate an experimental station near St. Joseph. A call has been issued for a meeting at St. Joseph.

Mrs. Johnson, mother of J. G. Johnson, of the democratic national committee, was burned to death at her home, Peoria, Ill., by her dress catching fire.

"Buffalo" Jones will suggest to congress that provision should be made to preserve the bison of North America. He claims to have in western Texas the only herd.

At Germantown, a suburb of Philadelphia, the mill of Joseph Fling's Sons; manufacturers of cotton and merino, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$60,000; fully insured.

General Shafter telegraphs that he has discharged Koppitz, arrested for circulating the story that Major John A. Logan was killed by his own men, and says he will report by mail.

General Superintendent T. E. Clark of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railway is about to end his seventeen years' service with that road to become general manager of the Iowa Central.

At Hazleton, Pa., the 1,800 men employed by the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal company and the Silver-Brook Coal company was notified of an increase of 2 per cent in their wages.

Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, said: "If I were a Filipino I would fight until I was gray if I was not killed sooner." He declared that President McKinley was elected and owned by trusts.

An appeal to the world to provide a fund of \$3,000,000 for the continuation of the work begun and for twenty years carried on by Dwight L. Moody was made by the trustees of the Northfield seminary.

To a Georgia inquiry about the workings of prohibition in Kansas, ex-Senator Ingalls replied: "The temperance people have all the law and the drinkers have all the whisky; so both ought to be satisfied."

Secretary Gage is credited with being offered the presidency of a New York city bank when he gets through with the cabinet. The plan is to organize the largest bank in the United States and place Mr. Gage in charge.

An application for pardon of Joseph Wilkins and Howard Butler, now serving terms in the Moyamensing prison, Philadelphia, for violating the oleomargarine laws, has been made to President McKinley, and the attorney general now has it under consideration.

The department of the interior has decided that the Dawes commission is required to transmit with their rolls the applications and papers of applicants applying in person before them for enrollment as members of the five civilized tribes, and applicants rejected are to be so advised. Heretofore the papers have not been filed, only oral statements being taken.

Word has been received here recently that the Mexican government has abolished the export tax on coffee. This is expected to have a considerable effect in the United States by increasing the receipts of Mexican coffee. At present most of the Central American coffee growing countries raise a part of their government revenues by taxing coffee exports.

The defalcation of Assistant Cashier Louis E. Goldsmith, of the Post Jarvis (New York) National bank which first announced the amount as \$25,000, is now declared by the bank examiner to be \$101,987. The money was taken through draft account and manipulation of the general ledger. The Washington authorities recommend an assessment of the stock to make good the deficiency and to resume the business of the bank.

Admiral Schely's flagship Chicago has arrived at Buenos Ayres and will remain until further orders.

State Superintendents of Children's Home Societies from all parts of the United States met in Chicago and discussed subjects of interest to them in child saving.

The Panama Canal company, of America, with an authorized capital of \$80,000,000, was incorporated at Trenton, N. J.

The Cincinnati cigar manufacturers are much concerned over the announcement that the American Tobacco company, the trust, is going into the cigar-making business.

THE BUSINESS OF 1899

Bradstreet Reviews the Record that is Now Left Behind.

IT IS ONE HIGHLY ENCOURAGING.

Volume of Domestic and Foreign Trade the Largest Ever Recorded—A General Advance in Wages Also Shown—Prices for Products of Labor Are Higher Than for Eight Years.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Bradstreet's review of "The Year in Business" tomorrow will say:

Rarely have sanguine commercial and financial hopes or predictions found such adequate realization as they did during 1899. Certainly the widespread and general upward movement of values, alike of staples and of securities such as occurred this year could not have been foreseen. Linked with an immense business and record breaking production in nearly all lines of business and industry except, perhaps, in some products of the agricultural interest, there was with it an advance of staple values, either of which alone would have made the year notable, and combined they have served to establish the year as a record breaker and set up new standards.

The volume of domestic and foreign trade alike was the largest ever recorded and the bank clearings, reflecting immense business expansion, active speculation in stocks and immense new industrial floatings far surpassed all previous records. Prices, as a result primarily of the stimulation proceeding from supply and demand conditions, scored probably the greatest advance in any single year and brought the general level of staple values to the highest point reached for more than eight years past. Failure statistics point to the smallest number reported for seventeen years past.

These results have come to pass in the face of a considerable lessened production of wheat and an immense falling off in the yield of cotton. With the exception of marked speculative activity in the latter during the earlier part of the season, speculation on the leading exchanges has been more largely confined to stocks and securities.

In industrial affairs the year has been one of enormous expansion. Certainly nothing like the general advance in wages of industrial employees has been witnessed for many years and this has been accomplished with a minimum of friction entitling the year to special mention on this, if on no other account. The close of the year finds order books filled to from three to six months ahead in nearly all lines. Distributive trade was naturally of immense volume throughout the year, though mild weather at the close tended to modify the satisfaction with which retail trade in winter fabrics was regarded. This was, however, partly compensated for by a holiday business surpassing all previous records.

Notwithstanding smaller exports of agricultural products during the calendar year breadstuff shipments being 15 per cent smaller, cattle and hog exports 12 per cent less and cotton shipments, on account of the short crop, at least 15 per cent less, there was such an expansion in our manufactured exports that the entire export trade of the year will considerably exceed that of the last calendar year, which was the heaviest recorded, and make the year no less notable in the line of foreign than in domestic trade, with a total of exports little less than \$1,280,000,000, an aggregate, which if reached, will mark a gain of 3 per cent over the record total of 1898. Imports have naturally shown a marked revival and if the gain for the eleven months is maintained for the month of December a total little below \$800,000,000 would be expected, which would guarantee a foreign trade well in excess of \$2,000,000,000, an amount, it might be remarked, never before equaled.

THURSTON ON THE PROGRAM.

Nebraska Senator to Respond to Toast "Our Foreign Policy."

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Arrangements have been practically completed for the annual dinner of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, which is to be held at the Waldorf-Astoria, January 31. Between 300 and 400 members of the board and their friends will be present and the dinner will be held in the large new banquet hall.

Several United States senators will be at the dinner and some of them will speak to toasts. Among those who have accepted invitations are Senators Lindsey of Kentucky, Thurston of Nebraska, Hanna of Ohio and A. J. Beveridge of Indiana.

Senator Thurston, who is the most prominent exponent in the senate of the expansion policy, and is regarded as the chief representative in that body of the administration on the subject, will speak to the toast, "Our Foreign Policy."

Former Senator Perkins of California will speak on "California and the Commerce of the United States," and it is expected that in the course of his remarks he will refer to our merchant marine and the proposed subsidizing thereof. The president has promised to attend if it is possible to leave Washington.

Another Road to Pacific Coast.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—The Record tomorrow will say: Another railroad to the Pacific coast is a strong probability. Several eastern capitalists and promoters have been in the city for several days and it is said they are considering such a line.

Among them is Warner Miller and he has admitted that his business in Chicago at this time is in connection with traffic matters and a new western line. A line from Salt Lake to Los Angeles is in mind and the building of it has been practically decided upon.

SIGNAL CORPS MEN CAUGHT.

Four Killed or Captured by Filipinos East of Tarlac.

MANILA, Dec. 30.—Six men of the signal corps were attacked yesterday at Talvera, east of Tarlac, by a force of 200 insurgents and four of them were either killed or captured.

A dispatch stating that the Filipinos were harassing the entire Lingayen coast from Vigan to San Jacinto in small bands and that Lieutenant J. C. Gilmore and the members of the cruiser or Yorktown's crew, who are prisoners of the rebels had been separated and were with insurgent bands in the northern mountains, was censured by General Otis on the ground that he had contrary information.

The strength of the insurgents at Malabon caused surprise to the Americans.

Merchants here are anxious to have the campaign in Cavite province begun, so that it may be the sooner finished and the ports be opened to trade.

General Otis' recent decree authorizing civil marriage makes no provision for divorce. Only the Catholic reasons for separation are recognized in the order.

Girls 12 years old and boys of 14 are permitted to marry with the consent of their parents, but otherwise they must be 21 years old.

In order to remove any doubt of the status of Protestant marriages performed during the last year by army chaplains, where one of the concentrating parties was a Catholic, General Otis' order was made retroactive. Native women who have married soldiers without Catholic rites have been estranged by their relatives.

Justice Arellano requested the omission of a divorce clause from the decree because of the belief of Filipinos that a marriage tie cannot be broken.

A delegation of representative Filipinos from towns where General Lawton established civil governments, Paranaque, Bacoor, Imus, etc., called on the general's widow yesterday and delivered an address of sympathy. They expressed deep sense at the loss of their best friend, who was a strong and just administrator.

COL. BRYAN IN TEXAS.

Makes a Speech at San Antonio to a Very Large Audience.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Dec. 30.—To the largest audience that ever faced a public speaker in a hall in this city, Colonel W. J. Bryan tonight made a speech on finance, trusts and expansion.

He stated that the democratic platform for the coming campaign would be the Chicago platform of 1896, with the addition of such planks as recent industrial combinations and the late war necessitated. He spoke at length on the money question, but made no mention of the ratio, his remarks dealing principally with the subject of bimetalism in general. Speaking of expansion, Colonel Bryan said that it was clearly the duty of this country to establish a stable government in the Philippines and then turn the government over to the inhabitants of the island. Mr. Bryan leaves tomorrow for the north, where he will fill a number of engagements, and then return to Austin to spend the remainder of the winter in Texas.

EMPLOYEES WILL BE PAID FIRST.

Judge Munger Adjudges the Exposition Bankrupt.

OMAHA, Dec. 30.—Judge Munger yesterday passed upon the application of about 100 employees of the Greater America exposition to declare that concern bankrupt.

Opposing this petition, it has been asserted, the exposition was not "engaged principally in mercantile pursuits," and that therefore it was not entitled to the benefits of the bankruptcy act. The court found that the exposition business had also been engaged in mercantile business to such extent as to bring it within the provisions of the law. Consequently he granted the petition to declare it bankrupt. This will have the effect of making the employees, petitioners and all preferred creditors. It also will knock out actions during the latter days of the exposition designed to make some other parties preferred creditors.

TO BOSTON UNDER GUARD.

Former President of the Globe Bank Goes Back for Trial.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 30.—The warrant for the arrest of Charles H. Cole, formerly president of the Globe bank of Boston, on a charge of embezzlement of \$900,000, arrived today. The United States marshal also received a telegram from the attorney general of the United States, directing him to conduct Cole to Boston, under guard. Cole waived a preliminary examination here and the start for Boston will be made tomorrow. The charge contains four counts. The first charge Cole with receiving \$300,000 on August 7 last and embezzling it, and the second accuses him of embezzling \$300,000 on August 17. The other two counts simply refer to these previous transactions.

Light for Census Takers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The census bureau has announced the following places and dates where supervisors in various sections will assemble for instructions in taking the census of 1900:

Charlotte, N. C., January 4; Atlanta, January 5; New Orleans, January 8; Houston, Tex., January 5; Memphis, January 11, and Cincinnati, January 12.

Americans to Keep Open House.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—The American colony in Paris will recognize New Year's in American fashion. United States Ambassador Porter and Mrs. Porter will receive on Monday and any American in Paris, with or without invitation will be heartily welcomed. United States Consul General Cowdry will receive on Tuesday in order not to conflict with Minister Porter.

It is announced that M. Cambon, French ambassador to the United States, will leave for Washington early next week.

ARE MORE ENCOURAGED

Rank and File of the Army Have Faith in Roberts and Kitchiner.

EXTENT OF THE DUTCH UPRISING

Brother of President of the Free State Heads a Faction Opposed to War—Ask to Return to the Farm—Menacing Forces Closely Watching Each Other.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—Dispatches from all parts of South Africa emphasize the great enthusiasm among the troops and public occasioned by the appointment of Generals Roberts and Kitchiner. The announcement that the former will have supreme command and that the latter will be chief of staff has largely dispelled the depression in Cape Colony caused by the recent reverses while the soldiers anticipate everything from the presence of "Bobs" from success in battle to caper beer.

Advices from Capetown dated December 24 say an investigation shows that the reported disaffection among the Dutch in the Victoria West district has been overdrawn. The farmers, it is pointed out, are mostly land owners and will not risk the loss of their farms by rising.

A dispatch from Lourenzo Marquez, dated December 23, says a curious story is current, emanating from Boer sources, that Matt Stoen, brother of the president of the Orange Free State and 800 Free Staters have definitely refused to continue the war.

Matt Stoen, acting as spokesman of the party, is reported to have told the president that he was only authorized to intervene in the interest of peace and that the burghers did not feel that they were bound by his "unwarrantable conduct," especially as they ran the risk of confiscation of their property, and they simply desired to be permitted to farm in peace and proposed to immediately return to their farms.

Sir Charles Howard Vincent, member of Parliament for the central division of the Sheffield and colonel of the Queen's Westminster volunteers, has been appointed to command the infantry division of the City of London Imperial regiment.

The text of Colonel Baden-Powell's proclamation to the burghers besieging Mafeking the gist of which has already been cabled comes from Lourenzo Marquez today. After asserting that the republicans cannot hope for foreign intervention, and pretending to relate the exact attitude of all the European powers, including Emperor William, who, the colonel said, "fully sympathizes with England," Baden-Powell makes the extraordinary statement that "the American government has warned others of its intention to side with England should any of them interfere."

STORY AN IMPROBABLE ONE.

Ministry Which Disposed of Colonies Could Not Live for a Day.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Luis A. M. P. A. Taveira, Portuguese consul general, said that he had no knowledge of any agreement regarding the sale of Delagoa bay, "but," added Senor Taveira, "this does not mean that such an agreement may not have been made. I would not be likely to hear of it before the general public. It would not be surprising if a treaty had been made or is going to be made."

The Portuguese charge d'affaires in the United States, Ignacio de Costa Duarte, is at present in this city. He declared in an interview that, in his opinion, it would be well for Portugal to dispose of Delagoa bay and the East Africa possessions. They had always been a source of trouble and were likely to remain so. But it is not credible," said Senor Duarte, "that any treaty has been made by which Portugal has parted with all its colonial possessions. Any ministry that agreed to such a treaty would not remain in power a minute. If a treaty such as described in the German newspapers had been consummated, there would have been some hints of it published in Portugal to prepare the public mind."

AGENTS OF BOERS IN KANSAS CITY

Discovered by British Vice Consul Through Agents in Washington.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 28.—The British vice consul here, Mr. Burroughs, made the statement today that agents of the Boers are at work in Kansas City getting recruits for the South African war under promise of free transportation, free lands and honorable citizenship after the war is over.

The plan, he states, is to forward such recruits to Philadelphia, which he says is the rendezvous of the British recruits. It is his belief, however, that not very many men have been sent from here to Philadelphia.

The British consul secured the names of the Boers' recruiting agents here by having someone write to the Boer agents in Washington asking for authority to recruit a force in this city, with the result that the applicants were put in communication with the Boer agents here.

Consul Burroughs states that scores of men have applied at his office for enlistment in the British army.

Defense for French Coast.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—The government will submit to the chamber of deputies at the beginning of January a bill providing for the defense of the French coasts and colonies and to increase the strength of the fleet. This does not involve an increase in the expenditure. The cost of the defense of the coasts and colonies is estimated at 120,000,000 francs, spread over two and a half years. This sum will be provided for by 50,000,000 francs annually set aside to pay off certain bonds and which become free this year by final repayment.

FLYER RUNS INTO A LOCAL.

Dad Accident on the Cheyenne Line of the Union Pacific.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 30.—The Cheyenne flyer on the Union Pacific railroad crashed into the Boulder Valley train at Brighton, Colo., at 6 o'clock this morning. One man was killed and fourteen persons were injured as far as known, as follows:

Killed:
WINFIELD RANDELMAN, express messenger, Denver, body burned to a crisp.

Passengers injured:
H. S. Hooker, Olin, I., head badly cut.

Mrs. Margaret Young, Mansfield, Mo., forehead cut.

S. G. Hurst, banker, Brighton, badly cut and bruised.

E. V. Davis, traveling salesman, Denver, head badly cut, back injured, ribs broken.

W. G. Tompkins, traveling salesman for Bradley, Alderson & Co., Kansas City, head badly cut, back injured.

C. H. Payne, Laramie, Wyo., head badly cut, right hand smashed.

Mrs. McConna, Laramie, bruised.

Trainmen and section men injured:
Fred Laws, brakeman, Denver, right leg cut off.

Michael Regan, section foreman, Denver, head badly cut.

Thomas McGovern, section foreman, Denver, head badly cut.

John Kennedy, Denver, badly cut and bruised.

John Carrington, Denver, head cut.

Frank Sloan, Denver, cut and bruised.

Jerry Flannery, Denver, back hurt.

Conductor McAllister of the Boulder Valley train was crazed by the accident. He attempted to jump into the burning wreckage and had to be forcibly restrained.

The Boulder Valley train left Denver a little late this morning, and, as usual, stopped at Brighton, which is the junction for the Boulder Valley line from the main line to Cheyenne.

It was here that Banker Hurst of Brighton got on the train, just before the collision. The Cheyenne flyer, Union Pacific train No. 3, also left Denver late and in coming into Brighton in the early morning dusk ran into the rear end of the Boulder train, telescoping two or three cars and derauling the passenger locomotive.

The section gangs from the Denver yards and a half dozen passengers occupied the Boulder train. Two cars on the flyer were burned.

Mrs. Young was in the chair car with six children. None of the children were hurt.

Superintendent Deuel went out on a special train from Denver with Dr. Lemon and Taylor. They also took a lot of stretchers and other supplies. They found all the wounded at the Brighton hotel, being cared for by the citizens. The Brighton hose company was pouring water on the blazing baggage car and had discovered the remains of the dead baggageman.

Superintendent Deuel says he cannot understand why the Boulder train was not on the sidetrack. It had twenty minutes to clear the Cheyenne flyer. The Boulder train consisted of fourteen loaded freight cars and a heavy caboose. Engine No. 815, the big machine hauling the flyer, lies out on the prairie, a total wreck, as evidence how hard the crash was.

The wounded were brought to Denver about noon and taken to hospitals.

ABLE TO CONTROL THE PLAGUE.

Honolulu Authorities Take Prompt Action—Not Seriously Alarmed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.—Mail advices from Honolulu to the Associated Press regarding the bubonic plague situation say: President Dole, while realizing the seriousness of the situation, does not believe there is much cause for alarm. The president thinks there is no danger to those whose houses, persons and food are clean. He has unbounded confidence in the ability of the board of health to quickly stamp out the disease.

Some physicians say that the disease is not black plague. Public opinion is divided also. Many believe that if the plague were present in Honolulu the inhabitants of Chinatown would be carried off by the hundreds on account of the filthy condition of the district. Another interesting phase of the case is the fact that no Japanese have been attacked. They live in large numbers in the quarantined district.

The council of state met in extraordinary session on December 12 and appropriated \$25,000 for immediate use of the board of health in combating the plague.

All of the district outside of Honolulu are in a clean condition and there is little danger that the plague will gain a foothold in the other islands.

Roland Reed Not Expected to Live.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Roland Reed, the actor, who was operated on Tuesday last at St. Luke's hospital, was reported to be resting quietly last night with little change in his condition for better or worse.

There is some doubt as to whether or not he was operated upon for cancer, as reported. His trouble was originally announced as appendicitis and later as cancer of the stomach and it was said that half of his stomach was removed.

His daughter has arrived and is constantly at his bedside with her mother. Many flowers and messages of sympathy arrive daily, but all but a few of the flowers are kept away from the sick room. It is feared that if the messages were read to him they might alarm him. While he is not expected to live everything possible is being done for him.

Trial of the Torpedo Boat.

FORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 30.—The torpedo boat destroyer Goldsborough which the Wolff & Zwickler Iron works of this city have completed, was given her first contractors' trial today on the Columbia river. Her performance today was considered remarkable by the naval officers on board. She steamed sixty miles at half speed without the slightest accident to her machinery. The Goldsborough, on her official trial, will be required to make thirty knots per hour.

An extraordinary phenomenon has been noticed with regard to chestnut trees in a street in Brussels, since the installation of the electric tram cars. The foliage begins to turn brown and drop early in August, to bad and even blossom again in October. The trees on the opposite side of the tramway behave like ordinary trees, for they lose their foliage in the late autumn and do not put forth fresh blossoms until the spring.

The nakedness of the indigent world might be clothed from the trimmings of the vain.

"An Empty Sack Cannot Stand Upright."

Neither can poor, weak, thin blood nourish and sustain the physical system. For strength of nerves and muscles there must be pure, rich, vigorous blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is established as the standard preparation for the blood by its many remarkable cures.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

The December Atlantic might in some senses almost be called a Chicago number, for three of the most striking and salient articles are by Chicago authors. Harriet Monroe's "The Grand Canon of the Colorado" is a brilliant and effective sketch of nature and natural scenery; Mrs. Eliza W. Peattie's lively "The Artistic Side of Chicago" pictures the aesthetic, artistic, educational, and literary features of the great city, while the short story "The Detectives," by Will Payne, is a capital example of the power of Chicago writers in romantic fiction. Chicago has reason to be proud of her contributions to this number of the representative magazines of America.

La Porte, Texas.

The progress of the construction work at La Porte, Texas, the future great deep-water shipping point at the head of navigation on Galveston Bay on the Gulf of Mexico, is progressing favorably. The wharves and switching tracks are nearing completion and the work on the streets and on the sewerage and water systems is now under way. Mr. I. R. Holmes, the general manager of the La Porte Improvement Company and the La Porte Wharf and Channel Company, is personally superintending the improvements. Mr. Holmes makes his headquarters at the Sylvan Hotel and visitors to La Porte during the next six weeks and before the time of the first general La Porte sale, which will be held in February, 1900, should introduce themselves to Mr. Holmes and allow him to extend to them facilities for getting a thorough understanding of the conditions surrounding the La Porte enterprises.

Seeming calamities may be real blessings.

THE GRIP CURE THAT DOES CURE.
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets remove the cause that produces La Grippe. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

That virtue which requires to be ever guarded is scarcely worth the sentinel.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, always cures wind colic. See a bottle.

What the conversation wanted in wit was made up in laughter.

Reliable Help Wanted
(Either sex.) The Humanitarian Home and Sanitarium for Invalids and Health Seekers, incorporated, 1212 N. 10th St. For full information, address J. H. Teitelbaum, Treasurer, East Las Vegas, N. M.

Premature consolation is but the remembrance of sorrow.

Magnetic Starch is the very best laundry starch in the world.

I felt a secret pleasure in doing my duty without reward.

Baker's Breakfast Cocoa
is delicious. Costs less than one cent a cup. Made only by Walter Baker & Co. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

He had not resolution enough to give any man pain by a denial.

Liberty will not descend to a people, a people must raise themselves to liberty. It is a blessing that must be earned before it can be enjoyed.—Colton.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON THE
KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS
CLEANSSES THE SYSTEM
DISPELS EFFECTUALLY
COLD, HEADACHES & FEVERS
OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION
PERMANENTLY
ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'D BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.