

BIRTH OF A REPUBLIC.

The United States of Brazil Spring Into Existence

In a Day and a Bloodless Revolution is Accomplished.

One of the Most Remarkable Political Movements of Recent Years—Exile of Dom Pedro.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 15.—The United States of Brazil, constituting a federal republic of the different provinces of the empire over which Dom Pedro had ruled so long, is an established government. The new republic is to-day acknowledged by every province. Dom Pedro is on his way to Portugal, having accepted the situation with no attempt at forcible resistance. The flag of the new republic has been adopted and Brazil is as peaceful as though no thought of revolution had ever aroused the feelings of her people. The overthrow of the empire has been accomplished without the sacrifice of a single life, and the new provincial government is proceeding with its work as methodically and peacefully as though it had been in existence for years instead of hours.

Dom Pedro submitted to the terms imposed on him by the new government, and agreed to leave the country within twenty-four hours after he received the notice at his summer palace at Petropolis. He was offered \$2,500,000 in cash and provisions for the rest of his life in the form of an annual pension of \$450,000, which is to be provided for in the civil list of the new republic. He promptly accepted the offer and came to Rio de Janeiro with his family to embark for Lisbon. The imperial family on Sunday boarded the Brazilian gunboat Paranyba, which was still flying the imperial flag in the harbor. The Paranyba transferred the imperial party to the Alagoas, which soon steamed out of the harbor bound for Lisbon. Dom Pedro and his family go into perpetual exile, their absence from the country being regarded by the leaders of the republic as essential to the peace and welfare of the new government.

On the morning of the revolution the city awoke to hear the proclamation of the republic of the United States of Brazil. Senhores Fonseca, Constant and others proceeded to Petropolis on Friday morning and informed the Emperor that he was dethroned. Dom Pedro was calm and dignified and listened quietly to what his visitors had to say. Senhores Fonseca acted as spokesman and said: "Brazil has advanced in civilization enough to dispense with monarchy. The country is grateful for the Emperor's patriotism, but has insisted on a republic."

Dom Pedro replied with dignity, declining to abdicate. He would yield to force, but would not renounce the throne voluntarily.

It is reported that the impending revolution was known to several financial houses in Vienna two days prior to its occurrence.

The new flag of the United States of Brazil, which takes the place of the imperial emblem with its crown and coffee leaf, is composed of green and gold stripes with a blue field, on which are emblazoned nineteen stars. No lives have been lost in the revolution, and the only violence attempted was the shooting of the imperial Minister of Marine, who is now recovering. Business in Rio was suspended only twenty-four hours, and an empire was destroyed and a republic born almost before the general public was aware that anything was going on. The new Cabinet is composed of men who have the confidence of the people. The leaders are representative Brazilians. President Fonseca is recognized as a brave soldier and honest citizen. Barbaeo, Minister of Finance, is able and honest, though poor. Bocayva, Minister of Foreign Affairs, is a journalist and a popular leader.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Nothing has been received at the State Department concerning the revolution in Brazil since Friday, when Consul General Dockery's brief cable announcing the change of government was received. The failure to receive additional information leads the department officials to think that the cables have been seized, also upon such an important incident the representatives of the United States would have kept the Government advised of the progress of events. Among navy officers no surprise was expressed at the news of the revolution. Commodore Ramsay, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, said that twenty years ago, when he was in Brazil, there was a general feeling that when Dom Pedro's reign ended a republican form of government would be instituted. Lieutenant Barry, who only recently returned from Brazil, says that the change which has come to pass was openly talked of among Brazilians as probable to occur, and they expected it at any time. To the people of Brazil he said it could not appear to have been sudden.

Against Public Policy. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 19.—In the suit of the Texas & Pacific Railway Company against the Southern Pacific Railway Company to enforce a contract made between the two corporations November 26, 1881, and to recover \$556,577 of the earnings of the latter company, claimed to be due the former company under said agreement, the Supreme Court yesterday affirmed the judgment of the lower court in favor of the defendant, on the ground that the contract was against public policy, being in restraint of competition, and therefore the courts will not enforce it.

Beef Barons Cited to Appear. CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Sergeant-at-Arms Canada, of the United States Senate, arrived here Monday with subpoenas for Phil Armour, Nelson Morris and George Swift, citing them to appear in Washington before the Senate dressed beef investigation committee. Mr. Armour accepted service of the document, but Messrs. Morris and Swift could not be found.

Shot by an Unknown Party. DENTON, Va., Nov. 19.—Charles Calkins, a blacksmith living near here, was shot three times yesterday by an unknown person while alone in his house. He is still alive, but can not recover. He was seen Sunday night in company with one William Blanchard, of Charleston, Va.

An Overdue Steamer. NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Some little anxiety is felt here for the safety of the National line steamer Italy, which left Liverpool for this port on the 1st inst. and is now about ten days overdue. The Italy has sixty steerage passengers on board.

K. OF L. CONVENTION.

Ownership of Land and Political Action Discussed by the General Assembly.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 19.—The Knights of Labor spent yesterday morning discussing the land question. The following resolution was adopted and will appear as the fourth article in the declaration of principles: "That the land, including all the natural sources of wealth, is the heritage of all the people and should not be subject to speculative traffic. Occupancy and use should be the title to possession of land. The tax upon land should be levied upon its full value for use exclusive of improvements." A committee of two, consisting of Mr. Bowditch and A. R. Wright, to meet with the farmers in St. Louis December 3, was appointed.

At the afternoon session a resolution was passed urging that in the eleventh census statistics covering mortgages on houses and farms be collected. After a long debate on the question of allowing the order to take part in political elections it was resolved that the General Executive Board be given power to take the report of the committee on legislation, examine it in detail and publish to the order from time to time such information as will be of benefit to them in voting for the different candidates for legislative honors, and also to recommend to the order such action as they may deem wise. To-day the eight-hour question will be considered.

JUMPED THE TRACK.

Serious Accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad—Six Persons Injured, One Fatally.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 19.—A serious accident occurred in the Pennsylvania railroad yards last night, resulting in the injury of six persons, one of them fatally. The third coach of the eastern express No. 6 jumped the track rounding a curve at Seventeenth street, immediately turning over and catching fire. There were forty passengers in the car. The crew of the train and yardmen set to work at once to rescue the passenger from the burning car. The injured were removed to the West Penn Hospital and are:

Joseph Boucher, Chicago, en route to Germany, right leg and arm badly burned; not expected to live.

Louis Hogan, Pittsburgh, en route to France, scalp wounds.

Edward Williams, Pittsburgh, bruised and back sprained.

Sarah Williams, his wife, crushed; both were en route to England.

Mary McTigue, Pittsburgh, back injured. The other passengers were but slightly injured.

TRAIN WRECKERS

Misplace a Switch and a Freight Train is Completely Demolished.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., Nov. 19.—An east-bound freight train on the Michigan Central railroad was derailed at Stevensville Sunday, owing to a switch having been designedly misplaced by unknown persons. The train was running thirty miles an hour. The engine was turned upside down, burying engineer Reardon, his fireman and brakeman Murray in the ruins. Reardon is badly injured. Murray is hurt internally and will die. Seventeen cars were completely wrecked, over 100 head of sheep killed and the track so badly torn up that nine hours were required to clear the road. A reward of \$500 has been offered by the company for the arrest of the wreckers.

An Astonished Irish Leader. LONDON, Nov. 19.—Mr. Parnell is amazed at the reports of his mother's impoverished condition and has telegraphed to his agent in America to assist her immediately. In an interview last night he said that on previous occasions of pecuniary need his mother had always applied to him and obtained the sums she asked for. Mr. Parnell thinks his mother's income and crops have been attached pending the result of foreclosure proceedings.

Miners' Convention Called.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 19.—An important convention of miners has been called for December 18. Representatives from six States will be present. The restriction of tonnage by the operators and hours of labor will be among the questions considered. A joint meeting of miners and operators is now regarded as an impossibility. It is understood that the miners will endeavor to create a substantial defense fund.

Fomented the Cigarmakers' Strike.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Nov. 19.—Governor Fleming has forwarded to Secretary Blaine the report of the Key West Board of Trade, charging the Spanish consul at Key West with fomenting the prolonged strike of cigarmakers at that place. The Governor requests the Secretary to take such action as may seem to him necessary to relieve the people of Key West of the trouble complained of.

Prefers the Jail to a Senatorship.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 19.—Allen O. Myers has published a card denying the recent statement that he is a candidate for United States Senator. He says that he would rather serve his unfinished term in jail than to be a member of the United States Senate at present constituted. He adds that his mission is to send one more of Ohio's millionaires to the penitentiary.

Tragedy Resulting From Jealousy.

ELGIN, Ill., Nov. 19.—Fred Engel, aged twenty-three, of Chicago, shot and instantly killed Sophie Hoth, aged twenty, in the National House at noon yesterday, and then ended his own existence with a bullet. The tragedy was the result of jealousy. The girl had recently jilted Engel and would give him no reason for the act.

Train's Eccentricities.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 19.—George Francis Train, who is registered at a hotel here as "Cell No. 10, Suffolk County jail, Boston," addressed the Connecticut Weekly Press association yesterday and will address the students of Yale during his stay here.

Collum Jury Still Out.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 19.—The jury in the Collum forgery case came in at ten o'clock Monday, after having been out since Saturday night. The foreman announced that the jury was unable to agree. The judge sent them back again.

Epidemic of Scarlet Fever.

XENIA, O., Nov. 19.—Scarlet fever has broken out at the Soldiers' Orphans Home and a number of the children have been attacked by the disease, which is rapidly assuming epidemic proportions.

Destructive Blast in a Western Town.

AUBURN, S. D., Nov. 19.—The west side of Main street was burned Sunday, nine large business houses being destroyed. The loss is unknown, but the insurance was more than \$7,000.

THE DEFENSE

In the Cronin Trial Brings Forward Witnesses

To Break Down the Force of Testimony Given by the Prosecution.

A Bad Mess Made of It by Several Friends of the Accused on Cross-Examination—Some Queer Statements.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Frederick Scubb, the stenographer who took the report of the testimony at the inquest, was the first witness in the Cronin case yesterday. On cross-examination he testified that "Major Sampson had said at the inquest that he had known Dan Coughlin for some time previous to the time the latter approached him to 'sing' Dr. Cronin. Peter Kooh, a hard wood finisher, who lives at Lake View, was then called. Witness said he had known John Kunze for two or three years. Kunze had worked for him some time, and boarded at his house. He left his employment between April 8 and 11. Witness was then asked if he knew Thomas Lynch, and if Lynch had spoken to him about Kunze. Mr. Hynes objected.

Forrest then explained that he wanted to show that the conversation was about the explosion of the bomb in Lynch's distillery. "Lynch and Coughlin," continued Mr. Forrest, "went together to Kooh's house after Kunze. They took him out, got him drunk and took two papers from him. They wanted a third, but Kunze said he would not take \$1,000 for it. The next day Coughlin and Lynch went to Kooh's again and got Kunze.

The next day this witness drove Kunze via his house and the latter went to the South Side and changed his name. The papers were supposed to relate to the bomb explosion at the Lynch distillery." This was brought out to show why Kunze changed his name, and that he feared arrest because of certain matters relative to the distillery case.

The court decided that Kooh's testimony was regular and he went on to testify that he had seen Coughlin and Kunze together on several occasions. One of them Coughlin got Kunze drunk and tried to take from him two papers. They had a scuffle and Coughlin succeeded. The papers were a letter and a telegram from Burrows, the whiskey trust man. Kunze remarked at the time that he had another paper, but would not give it up for \$1,000. Witness was further examined with the view of showing that Kunze was a millionaire distiller, that was owned by Kunze on Lincoln avenue, and that this was April 8 or 11 of May 4.

Captain Schaack was recalled, but refused to give the defense his notes of the description given him by Dinan of the man who had hired his white horse, on the ground that they were his private property. The ex-Captain is an unwilling witness and soon became choleric. He denied that his first statements regarding what he had been told by Mrs. Conklin and Dinan differed from his last, and his evidence was of but little benefit to the defense.

James Hyland, a laborer, swore that on Sunday night, May 5, he and his cousin Jeremiah called at O'Sullivan's house at seven o'clock, went out to a saloon and had several glasses of wine. The witness greatly resembled Coughlin, and the purpose of the testimony was to show that it was Sunday night that the men were seen in the saloon by witness Niemann, and that the men he took to be Coughlin and Kunze were the Hylands.

Jeremiah Hyland was the next witness and his testimony was substantially the same as that given by his cousin, preceding witness. Kunze was called up to stand by the witness side to afford the jury an opportunity of noticing the likeness between the two. They were about the same height. On cross-examination the witness said that last week, when he read it in the papers, was the first time he remembered being in the saloon mentioned by himself and his cousin, and he had not been in it since May 5 except last Sunday night.

Mike Whalen, the ex-detective and partner of Dan Coughlin, was next called and testified that on the night of May 4 he was at the Chicago avenue station from eight o'clock until midnight. From eight till ten witness saw Coughlin several times, and at no time up to the last mentioned hour was Coughlin out of his sight for more than half an hour. The witness, together with Coughlin and Sergeant Stiff, went into Gleason's saloon and had a drink. He was very positive as to the date from the fact that on that day he attended the funeral of an old friend and in the evening he learned of the promotion of Lieutenant Brennan, of the Chicago avenue station, to be secretary of police.

On cross-examination Whelan said he did not tell the coroner's jury that the last time he saw Coughlin on the night of May 4 was seven o'clock. On the contrary he was with the suspect from nearly that hour until ten o'clock. The witness said that he and Coughlin were sent out to search for Smith on May 7. While out Coughlin stopped and talked with a man whom Coughlin subsequently told the witness was Smith, the driver of the white horse. Why Coughlin did not arrest Smith, witness could not tell. The witness was suspended from the force on May 25, the day of Coughlin's arrest.

"Did you not, on the night you were suspended, appear before the mayor, chief of police, corporation counsel Hutchinson, Captain Schuettler and attorney Hynes and say that you did not know where Coughlin was on the night of May 4?" asked Mr. Longenecker. The witness said he never told anybody any such thing. The State on rebuttal will put the mayor and others on the stand to contradict the last answer.

"When you and Coughlin saw Smith why didn't you arrest him?" the State's Attorney asked.

The witness tried to explain that he understood Smith was not wanted, but the effort was a very lame one. Police Sergeant Stiff testified to having seen Coughlin about the station between nine and ten o'clock on the night of May 4.

Doings of the Prison Association.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 19.—The National Prison Association met again Monday. Papers were read by Isaac D. Smead, of Toledo, O., on "The Ohio Parole Law," and by Charles E. Felton, of Chicago, on "Identification of Criminals as a Preventive of Crime." The members will visit the Hermitage to-day.

Foul Play Suspected.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Margaret Leonior, of Wilmette, disappeared from her home last Friday and no trace of her could be found. Yesterday morning her body was found in an old well, some distance from her home. Foul play is suspected and an investigation will be made.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Largest China Works in the Country Goes Up in Smoke—A Disaster Caused by Explosion of Gas.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—The Knowles, Taylor & Knowles china works, the largest in the United States, were totally destroyed by fire last evening. The loss will probably reach \$800,000; insurance not more than \$100,000. Several persons were injured in escaping from the works. The fire was caused by an explosion of gas which escaped while a plumber was repairing a main. The elevator shaft carried the flames quickly through the six stories of the structure. The water supply was insufficient to check the flames and the works and several adjoining dwellings were destroyed. The only person seriously injured was a workman named Nicholson, who broke his arm and sustained internal injuries. The works manufactured orange china of a specially fine grade. If the firm decides to rebuild it will take a year to do so.

THE NEW SQUADRON.

Four Steel Men-of-War Sent From New York for a Cruise in Foreign Waters.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The first squadron of the new navy left this port yesterday for a cruise in foreign waters that will extend for a period of one year. The squadron was composed of four new ships of war, built wholly of American rolled steel—the Chicago, Boston, Atlanta and Yorktown. Rear Admiral Walker was in command and his pennant was flying from the Chicago. The man-of-war Dolphin, with Secretary Tracy on board, accompanied the squadron down the bay. The ships are going on a double purpose of showing foreigners that the United States have some war ships and also for exercising the officers and men in the evolutions of a squadron. The squadron will touch at Boston, where it will remain a week. From there it goes to Lisbon, Portugal, touching at the Azores.

HEIRESS ABDUCTED.

Daring Outrage Committed in the Fashionable Portion of St. Louis in Broad Daylight.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 19.—Miss Alice Jackson was abducted in broad daylight Monday morning from in front of the residence of W. H. Brothers, in the fashionable quarter near Lafayette Park. She was about to enter a carriage with Mrs. Brothers when she was seized by two men and hurried into a closed carriage and rapidly driven away. Miss Jackson is the niece of John G. Taylor, of the Richardson-Taylor Drug Company, and heiress to \$30,000. She left the home of her guardian, Mr. Taylor, about three months ago and went to the Brothers, to live. Mr. Taylor denies having had anything to do with the kidnapping. The girl is still missing, with no clue to her whereabouts.

TO ENFORCE THE LAW.

Allen Contract Labor Act to be Tested in the Case of Canadian Mechanics Working in Detroit.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The collector of customs at Detroit, Mich., has been making investigations concerning violations of the Allen Contract Labor law at that port, and he has reported to the Secretary of the Treasury that between 800 and 500 persons residing in Windsor and other places on the Canadian side come to Detroit every day to pursue their various occupations, and he thinks that several hundred citizens of the United States are thrown out of work in consequence. The Secretary has directed the collector to proceed against the persons complained of, with a view of enforcing the law. The penalty for violating the Allen Contract Labor law is a fine of \$1,000.

Left the Track.

MCGREGOR, Ia., Nov. 19.—The Elkhart train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road left the track Sunday evening at Stofal, shaking up the passengers and badly injuring several. Mary Mehan, of Dubuque, was seriously hurt about the spine and side. Andrew Reiter, of the McGregor News; Mrs. Thomas Williams and Deputy Sheriff Elmer Benton, of McGregor, sustained painful though not serious injuries. The passenger coach turned completely over.

Found Dead in a Box Car.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 19.—A colored man was found dead yesterday morning in a box car loaded with bales of wool which was brought to this city via the Richmond & Danville railroad. The car was loaded and sealed at St. Louis about nine days ago. When found the negro was standing on his head between the wool bales. There were no bruises or marks of violence about his person, and all the circumstances about his death are mysterious.

Insanity Results From Chewing Gum.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—W. C. Hawkes, the Richmond, Ind., man who created so much excitement at the Palmer House Saturday evening by his queer antics and discourses on chewing gum, was locked up at the Asylum yesterday for safe keeping. It is thought he has become crazy on chewing gum. He spent all of his ready cash for that article and continually has his mouth filled with the paste.

The Bankers' Petition.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—A committee of the National Bankers' Association, headed by Colonel James O. Broadhead, of St. Louis, called on the President Monday afternoon and presented a petition asking him to incorporate in his annual message a recommendation favoring a national bankrupt law. The President received the petition and said he would give the request his attention.

Nearly \$100,000 Loss by Fire.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—A fire occurred yesterday in the six-story iron building No. 623 Broadway. After it was extinguished Messrs. Michael & Picard said that they had a stock of cloths on the three floors which they occupied worth \$300,000, and that their loss, caused by smoke and water, would be about forty per cent. of that amount. The other losses aggregate \$18,000.

Virginians About to Emigrate.

TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 19.—A. I. Mill, Manitoba agent here, reports that quite a colony of Virginians from near Charlottesville are preparing to move into Manitoba, where they will engage in farming. Among them are several tobacco planters, who have bought land and will move northward, taking their plantation hands with them.

Another Brotherhood Lie Nailed.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 19.—Matthew Kilroy, the Baltimore pitcher, arrived here yesterday. He denies that he signed with the Boston Brotherhood club and says he will play with the Baltimore next season.

ALL NATIONS GAMBLE.

It is a Vice as Old as the Universe and Thrives in Spite of Law.

It has often been maintained that gambling is an acquired or cultivated taste or habit and not the result of a natural vicious inclination inherent in human nature. The facts do not bear out this theory, however, says the New Orleans Pleasure, as history clearly proves that gambling has been a prevalent passion with all nations and classes in all ages, and that in spite of the most rigorous, repressive laws it has survived with undiminished vigor.

In old Greece gambling was a recognized evil and laws were enacted for its repression. Among the Goths and Vandals dice play was carried on to such an extent that these barbarous people would not only risk their whole fortunes, but their personal liberty as well, on a single throw. The gambling of the Saxons, Danes and Normans are matters of English history, and when cards came into fashion, which was in the reign of Henry VII., it soon became necessary in the eyes of the authorities of the time to prohibit their use. There was a curious exception made in favor of the Christmas holidays, during which even apprentices were allowed to play with cards provided they did so in their masters' houses.

The laws promulgated against gambling during the reign of Henry VIII. were framed not so much against gambling itself as to prevent such pastimes from tempting the English youth to neglect manly sports. But still, be the ground what it may, gaming houses, too, were forbidden by this monarch. James I. was not against them and left on record under his own hand: "When it is foul and stormy weather there may be lawful play at the cards or tables;" but in Charles II.'s reign the vice spread to such extent that more repressive measures than ever were taken against it and gaming was forbidden in all forms.

Queen Anne, too, carried on the crusade, creating quite a revolution in the fashions of the time by her enactments declaring gambling debts void and making playing for money unlawful in itself. The record is much the same in subsequent reigns. George II., George III. and George IV., all in various degrees, extended the penal statutes.

THE ENFANT TERRIBLE.

How He Paralyzed His Big Sister's Devoted Beau.

A young man who is not a little particular about his reputation, which happens to be good enough to be worth taking care of, had this doleful experience in the country last month, says the Boston Courier. It was up in the hills, and as it changed two parties of people whom he knew were lingering at town a few miles apart. From time to time there were festivities in one place or the other, and one evening the young man in question, accompanied by a friend of about his own age and in his class at college, set out to drive over from the village where he was staying to the other to attend a dance.

The night was dark and the way obscure. Absorbed in some matter which they were discussing the young men did not give any particular heed to the direction which their horse took, and were not a little surprised and still more disgusted when at length he stopped short in front of what proved upon examination to be a stone wall far out in a field away alike from the road and any human habitation. It was with a good deal of difficulty that they found their way out of the rustic track into which their steed had turned, and before they had reached the highway the exploration of ditches, quagmires and the like, which they had involuntarily made, had reduced their attire to a condition which rendered their attendance upon any social function impossible. They were forced to make the best of their way back to their starting point and console themselves as best they might for the loss of the dancing party.

The next day the hero called upon a young lady who for the moment reigned supreme in his affections, and into her sympathizing ear he poured the tale of his woe, not noting that her three-year-old brother, who was playing upon the floor, was also absorbed in the recital. His feelings may be imagined when, at the close of his story, the youngster looked up to say with a frown of overwhelming sympathy: "Well, that old horse must have been pretty & tank!"

THE FINAL OUTCOME.

What the Earth Will Look Like in the Year 2,000,000 A. D.

No particle of sand which goes down into the sea ever comes back, says the St. Louis Republic. Yet millions of particles leave the surface of the earth every second and are carried, suspended in the waters of more than 20,000 rivers, out into the ocean. There are more than 100 streams, classed as rivers, in the State of Louisiana alone. Each of these has several hundred creeks, brooks and spring branches tributary to it. Each brook or spring branch, with its countless rivulets, clasps the hillsides and drags down the surfaces thereof—down into the brooks—down into the creeks—down into the rivers—down to old ocean. And there the atoms rest patiently; each atom waiting for others now resting in the green fields, but soon to join the comrade gone before.

To-day an atom forms part of a farm in Iowa or Missouri, to-morrow it is on its way to the Gulf. This process has been going on since the beginning of time—since "the earth was without form and void," the primeval rocks have been disintegrated and spread abroad in fertile field to be slowly sifted out and washed into the ocean; perhaps again to be upheaved and formed into islands and continents—abiding-places for coming generations. All life, animate and inanimate, is simply an illustration of this grinding down process; of the master rubbing down the bumps to fill up the hollows.

The final outcome, after millions of years, of this smoothing-down process on the surface of our globe, will make the earth partake of the nature of a huge billiard ball sailing through the sky—around of hills or valleys, mountains or plains.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Pruritic Scarcities, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. 25 and 50 cent boxes for sale by Fred D. Felt Druggist, 133 1/2 St.

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PERMANENTLY CURES

Piles, Fistula in Ano, Fissure in Ano, Pruritis, or itching piles and Rectal Ulcer without the Knife, Ligature or Caustic.

Rectal Ulceration is the most dangerous of all rectal maladies owing to its undermining tendency before its victims realize their danger, the absence of pain being due to the scarcity of nerves in that portion of the rectum mostly afflicted.

Symptoms of Rectal Ulcer

Pain or weakness across lower portion of back, often referred to kidney troubles, burning in rectum after stool, itching about anus, attended with a moisture caused by discharge from ulcer, constipation sometimes attended with spells of diarrhoea, finally resulting in chronic diarrhoea, when the disease is almost beyond cure, but if not too long neglected may yet be cured; mucous and bloody discharge from rectum, soreness through bowels extending to stomach causing dyspepsia; in females frequently vaginal and uterine inflammation resulting in leucorrhoea and ulceration. Send to Lodi, O., for descriptive pamphlet.

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