

ED. L. BLUF, Editor and Proprietor. PERRYSBURG, OHIO.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

THE mining industry of Colorado is reported to have never been more active than at present.

No private citizen ever lived in any age or country of the world who gave remunerative employment to as many persons as Jay Gould did.

CHICAGO is agitating the question of increasing the annual saloon license to \$1,000. This increase is proposed for two reasons; first, to increase the city's revenue, and second, to improve the character of the saloons.

ALVINEA HAYWARD, one of the earliest of the gold millionaires of California, is very old and feeble now. He is worth probably \$20,000,000 or more, but has dropped completely out of sight behind the newer bonanzaists.

THE German health officials have issued the official statement that of 19,647 cases of cholera reported this year, 8,576, or nearly 45 per cent., proved fatal. The Boston Herald wonders if this includes the 23,000 cases and 11,000 deaths which occurred in Hamburg alone.

EVERY president of the United States so far has either been a lawyer, a soldier, or both. Washington, William H. Harrison, Taylor and Grant were soldiers; Monroe, Jackson, Pierce, Hayes, Garfield and Benjamin Harrison were soldiers and lawyers, while all the rest were lawyers.

SENATOR PROCTOR, of Vermont, contemplates erecting in Washington an elegant mansion, built of marble from his own state and town, and designed in a Romanesque style. The walls of the dining-room will be of Mexican onyx. The cost of the residence is estimated at \$200,000.

A PERIODICAL issued in the interest of the Chicago World's fair contains an article by Prince Bismarck, in which he says: "International exhibitions I regard as a necessary evil. Large bodies congregate not so much for purposes of assiduous and profitable study as to indulge in indiscriminate curiosity and trivial sight-seeing."

In making a great boat of rock near Rocheport, Mo., it was noted that a large fragment struck a sandbar in the Missouri and vanished out of sight. Investigation revealed that the rock had sunk through the sand into the wreck of the government supply steamer Bufington, sunk by Bill Anderson and his gang in 1864. The hull and many relics have been found.

PRESIDENT-ELECT CLEVELAND had a brother who many years ago lived at New Albany, Ind. He was a house and sign painter. He enlisted in the war and came out with the rank of lieutenant. In 1864 he took passage on the steamer at New Orleans for New York. The vessel reached port in safety, but if Lieut. Cleveland was among the passengers that landed it was never known to his friends. It is believed that he was lost overboard.

SOME one with patience for investigation has discovered that among the great men of the world blue eyes have always predominated. Socrates, Shakespeare, Locke, Bacon, Milton, Goethe, Franklin, Napoleon and Rensselaer all had blue eyes. The eyes of Bismarck, Gladstone, Huxley, Virchow and Buchner are also of this color, and all the presidents of the United States, except Gen. Harrison, enjoyed the same cerulean color as to their optics.

THE experiments with the new Mannlicher rifle by government experts have proved satisfactory. It fires 120 rounds a minute, and is sighted at 2,700 yards, and is of smaller bore than previous Mannlichers. The bullets have an increased velocity, the weight of the cartridges is lessened, and the recoil is reduced to the minimum. Shots can be fired in rapid succession, or at any desired interval. Though it pours out a hail-storm of bullets, it does not become too hot to handle.

In Cochin, a town on the coast of Travancore, a tribe in India, there is a small body of Jews who are called white Jews, because their skin is fair and their hair light. They were once very numerous along this coast, but in Cochin, where they have a quarter all to themselves, there are now only some 200 of them. They have dwelt here for hundreds of years as a distinct race and claim to be descendants of the Jews who fled from Jerusalem after its destruction by the Romans (A. D. 70).

THE latest scheme for Negro emigration is to send thousands of colored people to Brazil. John M. Brown, the colored county clerk of Shawnee county, Kas., is president of the association. Elevea years ago he headed the exodus of seventy thousand Negroes to Kansas. He claims that the climate is most favorable, and that there is now a large colored population in a country which will support millions. The government of Brazil favors the scheme. Brown believes that tens and even hundreds of thousands will go from the cotton states.

THE officers of the Watertown (U. S.) arsenal have just been making some tests to demonstrate the holding power of cut and wire nails of the same size. The nails were driven into a seasoned spruce plank and a machine arranged by which the holding power could be shown in pounds. It was found that the six-inch wire nail driven into the plank four inches required 735 pounds to pull it out, while the cut nail held until the indicator showed 836 pounds. In all the tests made the holding power of the cut exceeded that of the wire nails by a number of pounds greater than above stated.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATOR HILL (N. Y.) introduced a bill in the senate on the 7th to repeal the Sherman silver purchase act of July 14, 1890. Senator Culom (Ill.) presented a petition to limit the free entry of wearing apparel the output of foreign manufacturers. In the house a bill was introduced to provide for the perpetuation of the national banking system and the restoration of state bank notes on a safe basis, also a bill for the establishment of a uniform revenue custom duty upon sugar and the abolishment of the payment of sugar bounties.

THE senate on the 8th ratified the treaty with Chile. A memorial was presented from the Chicago Women's club for the repeal of the provision of law requiring the world's fair to be closed on Sundays. Adjourned to the 12th. In the house the annual report of the secretary of the treasury was presented and referred to the committee on ways and means.

THE senate was not in session on the 9th. In the house the public printing bill was passed and a bill was introduced to reduce postage on first class mail matter, except postal cards, to one cent per half ounce. The secretary of the treasury sent word that the deficiencies of the government for the current fiscal year were estimated at \$14,000,000, of which \$10,500,000 is on account of pensions. Adjourned to the 12th.

IN the senate on the 12th bills were introduced to amend the Sherman act so as to provide for free silver coinage; to encourage the construction of electric railroads, and provide that hereafter the tax on distilled spirits be fixed at \$1.25 a gallon. The following nominations were received from the president: Peter S. Grosscup, of Chicago, to be United States district judge for the northern district of Illinois; Genio M. Lamberton, of Nebraska, to be assistant secretary of the treasury, and Person C. Cheney, of New Hampshire, to be minister of the United States to Switzerland. In the house the army appropriation bill and a bill to prohibit the employment of convict labor on public works were reported.

DOMESTIC.

MEREDITH STANLEY jumped in succession from the five bridges across the Ohio at Cincinnati. The height ranged from 100 to 120 feet. Time, one hour and twenty minutes.

DR. CHARLES R. KEYES, assistant state geologist, has discovered rich nickel ores near Keokuk, Ia. This is the first discovery of the kind ever announced from Iowa.

A BUILDING at Burlington, Ind., occupied by John A. Graham for saloon purposes, was blown up by dynamite and completely destroyed.

THE great Mercer county (O.) gas field has given out. A total population of 300,000 was dependent upon the field and more than 1,000 industries would be compelled to close on this account.

A TERRIFIC blizzard prevailed in Kansas, stopping all railway traffic and freezing to death hundreds of cattle.

DURING the season just closed ninety-five lives were lost in navigating the great lakes. The death list is much longer than for many years in the lake marine. In property the losses of the season aggregate \$2,050,000.

ATTORNEY GENERAL MILLER in his annual report to congress says that during the fiscal year 1892 the expenses of his department aggregated \$8,748,239.08, and 2,009 civil suits and 18,724 criminal prosecutions were terminated. The attorney general says that the increase in the number of southern war claims (now aggregating \$400,000,000) is a subject that demands the immediate attention of congress. The number of convicts pardoned by the president during the year was 71 out of 595 applications. Sentences were commuted in 82 cases.

JAMES HARGES, of Nevada, Mo., fatally shot Miss Pearl Mann because she refused to marry him and then killed himself.

JACOB B. CROWELL, of Greencastle, Pa., was buncoed out of \$5,000 in the usual way by a man who "wanted to buy a farm."

AFTER a long fight the home for disabled and indigent confederate veterans has been accepted by the Georgia legislature.

JOHN S. McDONALD, assessor of the city of Boston, was burned to death by the upsetting of a lamp.

POSTMASTER GENERAL WANAMAKER sent an order to New York for 3,000,000,000 Columbian postage stamps to be delivered in 1893.

In a railway collision on the Central road in Jersey City, N. J., a young woman was fatally injured and ten other persons were badly bruised.

THE city armory at Cleveland, O., was completely gutted by fire, the loss being \$100,000.

THE Jefferson woolen mills at Jeffersonville, Mass., were burned, the loss being \$100,000.

THE relief committee at Homestead, Pa., is caring for seventy-five families which are destitute as a result of the strike.

A POLL of both branches of congress on the subject of restriction of immigration shows that sixty-three senators and 156 representatives favor restriction, while sixteen senators were non-committal.

THE Rock Island railway telegraphers went on a strike, and it was thought they would be joined in their struggle by the conductors and switchmen.

In the United States the leading clearing houses reported exchanges of \$1,450,562,873 during the seven days ended on the 9th, against \$1,382,956,386 the previous seven days. As compared with the corresponding week of 1891 the increase was 18.3.

E. R. PAULSON, aged 55, a wealthy Detroit (Mich.) man, killed himself with a revolver at a hotel in Boston.

WILLIAM RAMSAY, a pioneer farmer of Sumner, Ind., 89 years old, was mangled to death by a hog.

Gov. FLOWER has pardoned Polly Frisch, who, in 1859, was indicted in Genesee county, N. Y., for killing her husband and two children by poisoning them and sentenced to life imprisonment.

DENNIS MCCARTHY and Stephen Hite (white) and Grant Thomas and Nelson Lewis (colored) were hanged from the same scaffold in the jailyard at Louisville, Ky., for murder. This was the first quadruple hanging in the state.

JAMES NEEDLES and Frank Lewis fought during a revival in a church in Monroe township, O., and both were fatally injured.

REV. MR. LIGHTFOOT, a colored preacher, was assassinated by a band of negroes at a church 12 miles west of Newport, Ark.

DURING the seven days ended on the 9th the business failures in the United States numbered 297, against 209 the preceding week and 310 for the corresponding time last year.

FRANK KENNER, under a twelve-years' sentence for wife murder, committed suicide in the Berks county (Pa.) jail by hanging himself.

MARTIN BURKE, one of the three men convicted of the murder of Dr. Cronin in Chicago in 1889 and sentenced to life imprisonment, died in the prison at Joliet of consumption. Only one of the three (Dan Cahill) is now alive, O'Sullivan having died last winter.

A PROMINENT cattleman from northwestern New Mexico says that for more than two years no rain has fallen there and that over 75,000 head of cattle have died from starvation and lack of water.

In his annual report Secretary of the Navy Tracy says the new navy consists of forty-two first-class vessels, and also says that the progress by which the United States has emerged from its condition of helplessness at sea and by the employment of its own resources has distanced its most experienced competitors and marks an epoch in naval development not only of this country but of the world. The estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, are \$24,571,498, being \$2,715,141 less than those for the last fiscal year.

CHARLES A. CHANTER, a botanist aged 55 from Kilbourne City, Wis., was crushed to death by an ascending elevator in the Masonic temple in Chicago and his mangled remains fell fifty stories to the bottom of the shaft.

THE Denver & Rio Grande railway roundhouse with its contents were burned at Salida, Col., the loss being \$400,000.

THE principal business portion of Sumter, S. C., was destroyed by fire.

In a collision between two freight trains near South Ford, Conn., Engineer Thompson and Engineer Beebe were killed and the trains were badly wrecked.

It was said that a conspiracy to poison non-union workmen at Homestead, Pa., had come to light, and that several prominent labor leaders were implicated. At least two deaths and perhaps a number of others had been traced to the work of Robert Beatty, the tool selected to carry the murderous plan into execution.

THREE squares of business houses and residences were burned at Plaquemine, La., causing a loss of \$150,000.

TOMMY WARREN, the former feather-weight champion, was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary at Waco, Tex., for murdering a negro saloon porter.

FRANCIS MURPHY, the temperance evangelist, is to establish a home for fallen women in Pittsburgh, Pa.

FRED SCHNESSLER worked for Farmer McAff, near Lima, O., for some time without getting pay. He asked McAff for his money, whereupon the latter killed him with a piece of wood.

CORNELIUS COFFEY, who shot Officers Dillon and Barton at Bluefield, W. Va., was captured by a mob at Pocahontas, Va., and hanged to a tree.

THE Minersmith hotel at Milford, Conn., was burned with its contents. It was over 200 years old and was used as headquarters by Washington.

FLAMES in Milwaukee that started in the art store of C. Hennecke & Co. caused a loss of \$130,000.

JOSEPHINE MALLISON, the murderer of John Hobbs in Philadelphia, has been sentenced to twelve years in the penitentiary.

A FIRE in the house of Ole R. Albertson at York, N. D., caused the death of his two little children.

JOHN DALRY, a wealthy farmer living near Springfield, Mo., aged 78 years, was swindled out of \$2,000 by confidence men who worked the old gold brick scheme.

O. C. WING, a young farmer near Quincy, Ill., ended his life because he thought he was too wicked to live.

The entire family of Robert Brown, of White Oak, O., was poisoned by eating meal in which arsenic had been placed to kill rats.

MANY lives were endangered and a loss of over \$100,000 was entailed by the bursting of a water main in Chicago.

GEORGE I. BAGLEY, the United States express messenger who took a package of money amounting to \$100,000, and gave it up the next day, pleaded guilty at Davenport, Ia., and was sentenced to two years and six months imprisonment.

MISS SUSAN B. ANTHONY, of Rochester, N. Y., the well-known woman suffrage advocate, has been appointed manager of the state industrial school by Gov. Flower.

The twelfth annual session of the American Federation of Labor opened in Philadelphia.

In the United States the visible supply of grain on the 12th was: Wheat, 75,571,000 bushels; corn, 10,711,000 bushels; oats, 7,027,000 bushels; rye, 1,350,000 bushels; barley, 2,238,000 bushels.

The Cincinnati presbytery found Prof. Henry P. Smith, of Lane Theological seminary, guilty of teaching heresy.

By a decision of the United States supreme court the Southern Pacific railway has lost its title to millions of dollars' worth of California lands.

GREAT excitement prevailed at Phoenix, A. T., over a gold find in new placer grounds on the San Juan river.

A NEGRO woman in Edgemoor city, S. C., was accused of murdering her 2-year-old babe and then serving it cooked to her friends at a party as roast pig.

THE value of dairy products exported from the United States during the seven months ended November 30 was \$7,577,146, against \$7,422,985 during the same period in 1891. The beef and hog exports in November were \$10,445,524, against \$9,040,584 in November, 1891.

THE Texas cotton crop this season is estimated at 2,000,000 bales. That of 1891 was 2,200,000.

THOMAS G. LAMAR while resisting arrest was shot and killed at Alton, S. C., by Major R. A. Chaffee, who was in turn fatally wounded, and Marshal Robert Gaston was likewise fatally shot.

TWO old women, Purrie and Merrill by name, who had been telling fortunes for a week, were arrested at Wilmington, Del., charged with witchcraft.

JAY GOULD'S will, containing 6,000 words and disposing of \$73,000,000 worth of property, was filed for probate in the surrogate's court in New York.

THE coal operators of the Hooking valley, in session at Cincinnati, decided to form a trust company for the commercial handling of the output of all their mines.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

PROF. JOHN STRONG NEWBURY, one of the most eminent geologists in the United States, died in New Haven, Conn., aged 70 years.

THE official vote of Massachusetts was: Harrison, 302,814; Cleveland, 176,813; a republican plurality of 26,001. Russell's plurality for governor over Haile is 2,354. The article of amendment to the constitution abolishing property qualification for the office of governor was adopted by 141,321 yeas to 68,048 nays.

Mrs. MARY MCKINLEY died in Chicago, aged 109 years and 3 months.

THE vote of Montana on presidential electors at the recent election was: Harrison, 18,883; Cleveland, 17,434; Weaver, 7,259; Bidwell, 517. Dixon (dem.) was defeated for congress by Hartman (rep.) by 220 votes.

COL. JOHN RYAN, who fought with Sam Houston for Texas independence, died a pauper in the hospital at Kansas City.

THE official vote of California at the recent election was: Cleveland, 117,908; Harrison, 117,759; Weaver, 25,226; Bidwell, 7,187. One republican elector was chosen.

THE recount of the 26,000 ballots cast for congressman in Kent county, Mich., gives Belknap (rep.) a plurality of two in the district.

THE official returns on the recount of the vote of Nelson county, N. D., give a sufficient majority to elect all the Weaver presidential electors.

GEORGE HARRINGTON, formerly assistant secretary of the treasury and minister to Switzerland under President Lincoln, died at sea while on his way from New York to Hamburg.

MISS ELIZABETH APPLEMAN, of Middletown, celebrated the 101st anniversary of her birth. She is the oldest white woman in Maryland.

THE official canvass of the vote in West Virginia shows: Cleveland, 84,469; Harrison, 80,285; Bidwell, 2,130; Weaver, 4,165. MacDorkie (dem.), for governor, a plurality of 3,918.

FOREIGN.

INFLUENZA has again broken out in Berlin.

THE fearful cold in north Germany was causing intense suffering. Four farm laborers were frozen to death at Havel.

COUNTESS VIS TONTE and her maid were murdered in the countess' villa at Valeria, Italy, by a German named Schumann. Robbery was the motive.

OVER 30,000 cotton operators in Lancashire, England, were said to be in a starving condition.

In the province of Sassari, Sardinia, the gendarmes surprised and surrounded a band of brigands and killed five of them.

FLOATING ice in the Mugglesse, near Berlin, Germany, crushed in three canal boats and five lives were lost.

A FIRE broke out in a dwelling house at Frederiksberg, a suburb of Copenhagen, and seven of its inmates were killed.

THE city of Hamburg estimates its loss from cholera the past year at \$35,000,000.

LATER.

THE secretary of the Continental Steamship association, at London, states that the members of the association have cable to their American agents to cease the sale of prepaid tickets for immigrant passengers to the United States.

At Rapid City, S. D., on the 13th the Black Hills National bank suspended payment and turned over its affairs to State Bank Examiner Diamond. The unexpected presentation of a \$7,500 certificate caused the suspension.

A FIRE in Tokio, Japan recently, destroyed nearly seven hundred houses and seventeen firemen were injured while fighting the immense conflagration.

A CYCLONE struck the vicinity of Summit, Miss., on the 14th, killing four persons and wounding many others. Many houses were entirely swept away and much damage resulted.

NEAR Huntington, W. Va., on the night of the 12th four masked men, heavily armed, made an attempt to rob the passengers of a Chesapeake & Ohio train. After fatally shooting a passenger named Tuck and wounding Peter Drake, they were compelled to leap from the car without securing any booty.

On the 13th H. C. Eckbohm, a Detroit traveling man, representing the Schulenburg Manufacturing Company, was found dead in his room in the Hotel Jefferson, at Toledo, O., with the gas turned on.

THE trial of Rev. Henry Preserved Smith for heresy was ended at Cincinnati, O., on the 13th. The presbytery by a vote of 34 to 25 suspended Prof. Smith from the ministry.

LIPMAN & Co., joint merchants of Dundee, Scotland, failed on the 13th with liabilities amounting to \$1,500,000. It is the biggest failure in the jute trade within twenty years. The firm had a large South American connection.

In the senate on the 13th the joint resolution for the appointment of a commission to make an agreement with the five civilized Indian tribes for allotments of their land in severalty and for opening the Indian Territory to settlement was discussed during the morning hour.

Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, advocated putting an end to the existing anomalous condition of things in the Indian Territory by the establishment of a regular territorial government there. After that matter was laid aside the anti-cotton bill was taken up and the rest of the day's session was occupied by Mr. George of Mississippi, in advocacy of that bill. Adjourned.

In the house the greater part of the session was consumed in the discussion of the bill referring to the ancient Well and Le Anna Mexican awards to the court of claims to pass on the allegations of fraud made in each case. These were passed and without transacting any other business of public importance, the hour adjourned.

Do You Wish the Finest Bread and Cake?

It is conceded that the Royal Baking Powder is the purest and strongest of all the baking powders. The purest baking powder makes the finest, sweetest, most delicious food. The strongest baking powder makes the lightest food.

That baking powder which is both purest and strongest makes the most digestible and wholesome food.

Why should not every housekeeper avail herself of the baking powder which will give her the best food with the least trouble?

Avoid all baking powders sold with a gift or prize, or at a lower price than the Royal, as they invariably contain alum, lime or sulphuric acid, and render the food unwholesome.

Certain protection from alum baking powders can be had by declining to accept any substitute for the Royal, which is absolutely pure.

Lost Music.

The little clavichord of past times needs that a present-day pianist should put his ear to it in order to hear it. Its delicate, miniature gradations of tone would be lost indeed on a modern audience. Yet Bach's forty-eight preludes and fugues were written for it. Were they intended for a single hearer? String quartets still hold their own, but the day is not far off when they too, must disappear from public life before the myriad-headed audiences of the immediate future. They will retire into private circles, and become again what they were originally intended to be—chamber music. Some day—may it be a distant one!—they may be revived by the curious in those things, as specimens of a charming but obsolete form of art.—Nineteenth Century.

The Spray Bouquet.

An English fashion for wedding bouquets is what they call the "spray bouquet." It is of enormous size, and is made to be suspended from the waist at the side, leaving the bride's hands free for the prayerbook which an English bride invariably carries. The effect of the beautifully grouped flat arrangement of flowers is very charming against the rich white satin or brocade of the bride's dress; and the decorative effect is still further heightened by long loops of white satin ribbon which mingle with the flowers and maidenhair fern, and hang in a graceful cascade down the entire length of the skirt.—N. Y. Sun.

California in Three and One-Half Days.

If you are going to California and desire to make the journey in the most economical, quick and comfortable manner, purchase your ticket via the Chicago & North-Western, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Rys. Pullman drawing-room sleeping cars are run from Chicago to San Francisco without change in three and one-half days. Completely furnished tourist sleeping cars are also run in which accommodations can be procured by passengers holding either first or second-class tickets at a cost of only \$4.00 per berth from Chicago to San Francisco and other California ports. The hour of departure of trains from Chicago affords prompt connection with all trains from the East and South. Variable route excursion tickets, allowing nine months' stay in the health-giving climate of California, second-class tickets at low rates, sleeping car reservations and full information can be procured at any ticket agent, or by addressing W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North-Western Ry., Chicago.

"I am very popular," said the chrysalis-phantom. "Nearly every man that sees me wants to button-hole me."—Washington Star.

ATLANTA, Ga., November 21, 1902. Messrs. Editors: My son, William, was, in 1886, entirely cured of cancer of the mouth, which had caused him much pain and suffering, by S. S. S. By advice of physicians, who were unable to relieve him, an operation was performed, extending to the jawbone (which they scraped), but the cancer returned shortly after, and commenced growing rapidly. Finally, after trying many other remedies, I commenced to give him S. S. S., and with the second bottle he began to improve; after seven bottles had been taken, the cancer disappeared entirely, and though six years have elapsed, there has been no return.

My boy is now thirteen years old, in good health, and I have every reason to believe he is permanently cured of the cancer and his cure is due entirely to S. S. S.

J. R. MURDOCK, 95 Factory St., Atlanta, Ga.

MANGLED remains—the part of your shirt that comes back from the steam laundry.—Puck

Look Out for Cold Weather but ride inside of the Electric Lighted and Steam Heated Vestibule Apartment trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway and you will be warm, comfortable and cheerful as in your own library or boudoir. To travel between Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis, or between Chicago, Omaha and Sioux City, in these luxurious vestibule trains, is a supreme satisfaction; and, as the somewhat ancient advertisement used to read, "for further particulars, see small bills." Small bills (and large ones, too) will be accepted for passage and sleeping car tickets. For detailed information address G. O. H. Heathford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

How much easier it is to sit in the shade and tell our friends what we intend to do, than it is to go out in the sun and do it.

"How I Wrote Ben Hur," told by Gen. Lew Wallace, is one scrap from the voluminous and superb programme of eminent writers and interesting articles which The Youth's Companion announces. It retains its place in 550,000 families by its variety and the instructiveness of its general articles, the high character of all its stories, the brightness of its illustrations. Then it comes every week, and one gets a great deal for \$1.75 a year. The price sent at once will entitle you to the paper to Jan. 1894. Address THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

"What I value most is my peace of mind." "That's strange, too. You've such a small piece."—Harper's Bazar.

The manly motto is: "Cash on the nail."

People Who Make a Noise

Are the abhorrence of the nervous. But why be nervous when Howitzer's Stomach Bitters will rescue from that wretched condition? It invigorates the nervous system through the medium of renewed digestion and assimilation. Moreover, it is a sterling remedy for liver complaint, constipation, rheumatism and an immoderate condition of the blood.

"WELL," said the telephone that had been thrown away, "I'm not the first to be talked to death."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Map of the United States. A large handsome map of the United States, mounted and suitable for office or home use, is issued by the Burlington Route. Copies will be mailed to any address on receipt of twelve cents in postage by P. S. Curtis, Gen'l Pass. Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

Most men like to see themselves in print, but women don't; they prefer silk or satin.—Texas Siftings.

"REMEMBER that in Garfield Tea you have an unfailing remedy for Indigestion, Sick Headache, and every attending ill that an abused stomach can make you suffer. Every draught sells at 25c, 50c, and \$1.00."

For Coughs and Throat troubles use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHISCS.—"They stop an attack of my asthma cough very promptly."—C. Fitch, Miami, Ohio.

A THIEF is generally distant in his manner if he suspects an officer is after him.—Binghamton Republican.

For indigestion, constipation, sick headache, weak stomach, disordered liver—take Beecham's Pills. For sale by all druggists.

A RESTAURANT buffet-shop never looks half so sheepish as the waiter who serves the microscopic object.

S. K. CONNOR, Mgr., Charlie Scott, writes: "I find Hall's Catarrh Cure a valuable remedy."—Druggists sell it, 75c.

THE lady laundress, as well as the flannel shirt, shrinks from washing.—Puck

THE Grip of Pneumonia may be warded off with Hale's Honey of Wildcherry and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.