NEWS SUMMARY.

General Reyes has been declared elected president of Colombia.

In the recent night attack at Hoyan the Japanese lost 200 killed and 500 wounded.

A dispatch from Liao Yang says Oku's army is retiring, evidently intending to concentrate on Port Arthur.

A dispatch from Tiflis says there are 300 deaths daily in Teheran from cholera, and that the disease is spreading.

Flood conditions in Kansas, off the Kaw watershed, are still serious, and many people will be ruined as a result of the high water.

It is announced that Mrs. Florence Maybrick will be granted a ticket-of-leave before August 1, and that she will come to America.

The government is establishing with all haste a medical and military cordon in trans-Caucasia against the importation of cholera from Persia.

The Fourth of July was celebrated from Panama to Colon, but principally at Culebra and other points on the line, where the marines had a great time.

Dr. Silas C. Swallow, the Prohibition candidate for president, will receive official notification of his nomination in Indianapolis on Friday evening, July 22.

General Kuroki is advancing all along the line, and Japanese officers are organizing Chinese bandit bands throughout the Liao valley for an attack on Mukden.

An unidentified man has been shot to death on a Staten Island rapid transit train near Clifton, N. Y. The murderer jumped from the train and escaped. The tragedy was over a woman.

A negro, name unknown, has been lynched at Gordo, Ala., for making insulting proposals to two white women. The negro was taken from the jail at Gordo by a mob and hanged.

James Wilson's houseboat on the Ohio river bank near Laurenceburg, Ind., was blown up with dynamite and Wilson's wife and infant child perished. Wilson and his wife had been quarreling.

Temporay insanity, the result of the loss of his family in the Norge steamship disaster, is given as the alleged cause of the suicide of Otto Hanson, who has been found dead on the railroad tracks in Evanston, Ills.

It is reported that the governor general of Warsaw has aked permission to place Russian Poland in the minor state of siege, as otherwise it will be impossible for him to prevent an uprising of the disaffected population.

Charles H. Corregon of New York and William W. Cox of Illinois were chosen as candidates for president and vice president respectively by the national convention of the Socialist Labor party in session in New York City.

Koreans coming to the Russian frontier say there are 5,000 Japanese at Seoul, but by marching and counter-marching in and out of the town they are attempting to create the impression that there are 20,000 men there.

The Chicago Tribune publishes a partial list of casualties resulting from Fourth of July celebrations all over the country. The list gives the total number of dead as twenty-five; injured, 1,834, and a property loss of $177,800.

It is officially announced that henceforth that when cotton or woolen goods manufactured in Russia are exported to foreign countries or to Amur territory, the duties paid on foreign material used in the production will be refunded.

Preparations are being made at Hermosillo, Mexico, for the execution by shooting of ten Mexicans under sentence for the murder and robbery of the Maxwell brothers and Enoch Woodworth, on the El Tigre about two months ago.

dorsing the candidacy of President Roosevelt for re-election in place of making its nominations, the National Negro Liberal party nominated William T. Scott of East St. Louis and W. C. Payne of Warrenton, Va., for president and vice president.

That the trust era has come to a standstill is best shown by the listing of new stocks. During the last six months there were listed only $41,527,300, compared with $290,957,435 for the same period in 1900, $315,853,890 in 1902, and $1,273,587,575 in 1901.

The Russian newspapers are beginning to discuss the article on the Russo-Japanese war by Count Tolstoi, recently published in the London Times. Almost unanimously the papers refer to the article adversely and a few speak of it in denunciatory terms.

Edward Bersch, former member of the St. Louis house of delegates, who recently pleaded guilty to the charge of accepting a bribe in connection with the passage of the lighting bill, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary, the minimum.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The Democratic party of the United States, in national convention assembled, declares its devotion to the essential principles of the Democratic faith which brings us together in party communion.

Under them, local self-government and national unity and prosperity were alike established. They underlaid our independence, the structure of our free republic and every Democratic extension from Louisiana to California and Texas to Oregon, which preserved faithfully in all the states the tie between taxation and representation. They yet inspire the masses of our people, guarding jealously their rights and liberties and cherishing their fraternity, peace and orderly development. They remind us of our duties and responsibilities as citizens and impress upon us, particularly at this time, the necessity of reform.

The application of these fundamental principles to the living issues of the day is the first step toward the assured peace, safety and progress of our nation. Freedom of the press, of conscience and of speech, equality before the law of all citizens; the right of trial by jury; freedom of the person defended by the writ of habeas corpus; liberty of personal contract untrammeled by sumptuary laws; the supremacy of the civil over military authority; a well disciplined militia; the separation of church and state; economy in expenditures; low taxes, that labor may be lightly burdened; the prompt and sacred fulfillment of public and private obligations; fidelity to treaties; peace and friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none; absolute acquiescence in the will of the majority, the vital principle of republics—these are doctrines which Democracy has established as proverbs of the nation, and they should be constantly enforced.

We favor the enactment and administration of laws giving labor and capital impartially their just rights. Capital and labor ought not to be enemies. Each is necessary to the other. Each has its rights, but the rights of labor are certainly no less "vested," no less "sacred" and on less "inalienable" than the rights of capital.

Constitutional guarantees are violated whenever any citizen is denied the right to labor, acquire and enjoy property, or reside where interest or inclination may determine. Any denial thereof by individuals or organizations of government should be summarily rebuked and punished.

We deny the right of any executive to disregard or suspend any constitutional privilege or limitation. Obedience to the laws and respect for their requirements are alike the supreme duty of the citizen and the official.

The military should be used only to support and maintain the law. We unqualifiedly condemn its employment for the summary banishment of citizens without trial, or for the control of elections.

We approve the measure which passed the United States senate in 1896, but which a Republican congress has ever since refused to enact, relating to contempts in federal courts and providing for trial by jury in cases of indirect contempt.

We favor liberal appropriations for the care and improvement of the waterways of the country. When any waterway like the Mississippi river is of sufficient importance to demand special aid of the government, such aid should be extended with a definite plan of continuous work until permanent improvement is secured.

We oppose the Republican policy of starving home development in order to feed the greed for conquest and the appetite for national "prestige" and display of strength.

Large reductions can readily be made in the annual expenditures of the government without impairing the efficiency of any branch of the public service and we shall insist upon the strictest economy and frugality compatible with vigorous and effective civil, military and naval administration as a right of the people too clear to be denied or withheld.

We favor honesty in the public service, the enforcement of honesty in the public service, and to that end a thorough executive investigation of those departments of the government already known to teem with corruption, as well as other departments suspected of harboring corruption and punishment of ascertained corruptionists without fear or favor or regard to persons. The persistent and deliberate refusal of both the senate and house of representatives to permit such suggestion to be made demonstrates that only by a change in the executive and in the legislative departments can complete exposure, punishment and conviction be obtained.

We condemn the action of the Republican party in congress in refusing to prohibit its executive departments from entering into contracts with convicted trusts or unlawful combinations in restraint of interstate trade. We have one of the best methods of procuring economy and honesty in the public service, and that is to have public officials, from the occupant of the White House down to the lowest of them, return as nearly as may be to Jeffersonian simplicity of living.

We favor the nomination and election of a president imbued with the principles of the constitution, who will set his face sternly against executive usurpation of legislative and judicial functions, whether that usurpation be veiled under the guise of executive construction of existing laws, or whether it takes refuge in the tyrant's plans of necessity or superior wisdom.

We favor the preservation, so far as we can, of an open door for the world's commerce in the Orient without unnecessary entanglement in Oriental and European affairs, and without arbitrary, unlimited, irresponsible and absolute government anywhere within our jurisdiction. We oppose as fervently as did George Washington himself an indefinite, irresponsible, discretionary and vague absolutism, and a policy of colonial exploitation, no matter where or by whom exercised; we believe, with Thomas Jefferson and John Adams, that no government has a right to make one set of laws for those "at home" and another and a different set of laws, absolute in their character, for those "in the colonies." All men under the American flag are entitled to the protection of the institutions whose emblem the flag is; if they are inherently fit to be members of the American body politic. Wherever there may exist a people incapable of being governed upon American laws under the American constitution, the territory or people ought not to be part of the American domain. We insist that we ought to do for the Filipinos what we have done already for the Cubans, and it is our duty to make that promise now, and, upon suitable guarantees of protection to citizens of our own and other countries resident there at the time of our withdrawal set the Filipino people upon their feet, free and independent to work out their own destiny.

The endeavor of the secretary of war, by pledging the government's indorsement for "promoters" in the Philippine islands, to make the United States a partner in speculative legislation of the archipelago, which was only temporarily held by the opposition of Democratic senators in the last session, will, if successful, lead to entanglements from which it will be difficult to escape.

The Democratic party has been and will continue to be the consistent opponent of that class of tariff legislation by which certain interests have been permitted through congressional favor to draw a heavy tribute from the American people. This monstrous perversion of those equal opportunities which our political institutions were established to secure, has caused what may once have been infant industries to become the greatest combinations of capital that the world has ever known. These especial favorites of the government, have, through trust methods, been converted into monopolies, thus bringing to an end domestic competition, which was the only check upon the extravagant profits made possible by the protective system. These industrial combinations, by the financial assistance they can give, now control the policy of the Republican party.

We denounce protection as a robbery of the many to enrich the few and we favor a tariff limited to the necessities of the government economically administered, and so levied as not to discriminate against any industry, class or section, to the end that the burdens of taxation shall be distributed as equally as possible.

We favor a revision and a gradual reduction of the tariff by the friends of the masses and for the commonwealth, and not by the friends of its abuses, its extortions and its discriminations, keeping in view the ultimate end of "equality of burdens and equality of opportunities," and the executional purpose of raising a revenue by taxation, to-wit: The support of the federal government in all its integrity and virility, but in simplicity.

We recognize that the gigantic trusts and combinations designed to enable capital to secure more than its just share of the joint products of capital and labor, and which have been fostered and promoted under Republican rule, are a menace to beneficial competition and an obstacle to permanent business prosperity. A private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable.

Individual equality of opportunity and free competition are essential to a healthy and permanent commercial prosperity; and any trust, combination or monopoly tending to destroy these by controlling production, restricting competition or fixing prices, should be prohibited and punished by law. We especially denounce rebates and discrimination by the transportation companies as the most potent agency in promoting and strengthening these unlawful conspiracies against trade.

We demand an enlargement of the powers of the interstate commerce commission to the end that the traveling public and shippers of this country may have prompt and adequate relief for the abuses to which they are subjected to in the matter of transportations.

We demand a strict enforcement of existing civil and criminal statutes against all such trusts, combinations and monopolies, and we demand the enactment of such further legislation as may be necessary to effectually suppress them.

Any trust or unlawful combination engaged in interstate commerce which is monopolizing any branch of business or production should not be permitted to transact business outside of the state of its origin. Whenever it shall be established in any court of competent jurisdiction that such monopolization exists such prohibition should be enforced through comprehensive laws to be enacted on the subject.

We congratulate our western citizens upon the passage of the measure known as the Newlands irrigation act for the irrigation and reclamation of arid lands of the west—a measure framed by a Democrat, passed in the senate by a non-partisan vote and passed in the house against the opposition of almost all the Republican leaders by a vote, the majority of which was Democratic. We call attention to this great Democratic measure, broad and comprehensive as it is, working automatically throughout all time without further action of congress, until the reclamation of all the lands in the arid west capable of reclamation is accomplished, reserving the lands reclaimed for homeseekers in small tracts, and rigidly guarding against land monopoly, as an evidence of the policy of domestic development contemplated by the Democratic party, should it be placed in power.

The Democracy, when entrusted with power, will construct the Panama canal speedily, honestly and economically, thereby giving to our people what Democrats have always contended for—a great inter-oceanic canal, furnishing shorter and cheaper lines of transportation and broader and less trammeled trade relations with the other peoples of the world.

We pledge ourselves to insist upon the just and lawful protection of our citizens at home and abroad, and to use all proper measures to secure for them, whether native born or naturalized, and without distinction of race or creed the equal protection of laws and the enjoyment of all rights and privileges open to them under the covenants of our treaties of friendship and commerce; and if under existing treaties the right of travel and sojourn is denied to American citizens or recognition is withheld from American passports by any countries on the ground of race or creed, to favor the beginning of negotiations with the governments of such countries to secure by treaty the removal of these unjust discriminations. We demand that all over the world a duly authenticated passport issued by the government of the United States to an American citizen shall be proof of the fact that he is an American citizen and shall entitle him to the treatment due him as such.

We favor the election of United States senators by the direct vote of the people.

We favor the admission of the territories of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory. We also favor the immediate admission of Arizona and New Mexico as separate states, and a territorial government for Alaska and Porto Rico.

We hold that the officials appointed to administer the government of any territory, as well as with the District of Alaska, should be bona fide residents of the territory or the district in which the duties are to be performed at the time of their appointment.

We demand the extermination of polygamy within the jurisdiction of the United States and the complete separation of church and state in political affairs.

We denounce the ship subsidy bill recently passed by the United States senate as an iniquitous appropriation of public funds for private purposes and a wasteful, illogical and useless attempt to overcome by subsidy obstructions raised by Republican legislation to the growth and development of American commerce on the sea. We favor the upbuilding of a merchant marine without new or additional burdens upon the people and without bounties from the public treasury.

We favor liberal trade arrangements with Canada and with the peoples of other countries where they can be entered into with benefit to American agriculture, manufactures, mining or commerce.

We favor the maintenace of the Monroe doctrine in its full entirety.

We favor the reduction of the army and of army expenditure to the point historically demonstrated to be safe and sufficient.

The Democracy would secure to the surviving soldiers and sailors and their dependents generous pensions, not by an arbitrary executive order, but by legislation which a grateful people stand ready to enact. Our soldiers and sailors who defend with their lives the constitution and the laws, have a sacred interest in their just administration. They must, therefore, share with us the humiliation with which we have witnessed the exaltation of court favorites, without distinguished service, over the scarred heroes of many battles; or aggrandized by executive appropriations out of the treasures of a prosperous people, in violation of the act of congress which fixes the compensation and allowances of military officers.

The Democratic party stands committed to the principles of civil service reform and we demand their honest, just and impartial enforcement. We denounce the Republican party for its continuous encroachment upon the spirit and operation of civil service rules, whereby it has arbitrarily dispensed with examinations for office in the interest of favorites and employed all manner of devices to overreach and set aside the principles upon which the civil service was established.

The race question has brought countless woes to this country. The calm wisdom of the American people should see to it that it brings no more. To revive the dead and hateful race and sectional animosities in any part of our common country means confusion, distraction of business and the reopening of wounds now happily healed. North, south, east and west have recently stood together in line of battle from the walls of Pekin to the hills of Santiago, and as sharers of a common glory and a common destiny, we should share fraternally the common burdens. We therefore deprecate and condemn the Bourbonlike, selfish and narrow spirit of the recent Republican convention at Chicago, which sought to kindle anew racial and factional strife, and we appeal to the sober common sense and patriotic spirit of the American people.

The existing Republican administration has been spasmodic, spectacular and arbitrary. It has made itself a satire upon the congress, the courts and upon the settled practices and usages of national and international law. It summoned the congress into hasty and futile extra session and virtually adjourned it, leaving behind its flight from Washington uncalled calendars and unaccomplished tasks.

It made war (which is the sole power of congress, without its authority, thereby usurping its fundamental prerogatives. It violated a statute of the United States as well as plain treaty obligations, international usages and constitutional law; and has done so under pretense of executing a great public policy which could have been more easily effected lawfully, constitutionally and with honor.

It forced strained and unnatural constructions upon statutes, usurping judicial interpretation and substituting congressional enactments.

It withdrew from congress their customary duties of investigation which have heretofore made the representatives of the people and states the territory of evil-doers.

It conducted a secret investigation of its own and boasted of a few sample convicts while it threw a broad coverlet over the bureaus which had been their chosen field of operative abuses and kept in power the superior officers under whose administration the crimes had been committed.

It ordered assault upon some monopolies, but paralyzed by its first victory it flung out the flag of truce and declared that it would not "run amuck," leaving its future purposes beclouded by its vacillations.

Conducting the campaign upon this declaration of our principles and purposes, we invoke for our candidate the support, not only of our great and time-honored organization, but also the active assistance of all our fellow-citizens, who, disregarding past differences upon questions no longer in issue, desire the perpetuation of our constitutional government as framed and established by the fathers of the republic.

The Court of War.

Not all of evil is war, grim and stern:
It is the swift, keen sword, which pierces through
The hidden wrong—the ancient and the new—
And brings to judgment lands that will not learn.

It is the mighty, unchained force that draws
All secret tyranny to fullest light;
The court of last appeal to God and right,
Where each stakes life and freedom for his cause.

And he who offers this, when duty calls,
To save his country's honor, serve her need,
Who meets death unafraid—whate'er befalls,
Has he not reached the height of human deed?
He has known all that life can hold to give,
And if he die has felt what 'tis to live.
—Ninette M. Lowater in New York Herald

Birth of a Daybreak Pink.

Beneath a hedge-row, dense and green,
A modest flower reared its head,
With petals white of silvery sheen—
No other blossom in the bed.

As on the slender stem it swayed
A dainty odor filled the air,
And yet the flower was not content,
E'en though so fragrant, sweet and fair.

For just across the garden path
Were blooms of every shade and hue;
None brighter, gayer could be found
E'er wet by morn or evening dew.

The rare pale flower sadly sighed,
"Only to have one little glow
Like all the lovely flowers I see,
Would make me happier, I know."

A saucy sunbeam heard the sigh,
And gayly darting through the green,
With fiery glance and heated breath
Kissed the pale flower of silver sheen.

The sudden warmth of the caress
Gave to the flower of a rosy flush;
Transformed, its petals ever bore
In bud or bloom a dainty blush.

Content the flower in beauty throve—
No sweeter can be found, I think;
We bless the morning sunbeam's kiss
That gave to us the daybreak pink.
—Washington Post.

A Day Dream.

Over yonder near the shore-line there's
a sea-gull slowly flying,
Drifting gently on the bosom of the
land breeze from the hills,
And he steeps within its fragrance all his
senses—none denying,
Till his brain is strangely heavy, and
his bosom sweetly thrills.

Over yonder near the shore-line I, in
fancy, see the luster
Of the ardent sunshine streaming on
the hills serene and brown,
And my vagrant heart is resting where
the redwoods thickly cluster,
While my body lingers, helpless, in the
smoke-encircled town.

I've a fervid, wanton longing for a spot
I know out yonder,
'Tis a little sun-kissed picture that I
paint when world-oppressed,
And I dream that I through fragrance of
a phantom garden wander
Where, in fancy, I've a cabin and, in
fancy, am at rest.
—Mabel Porter Pitts in Sunset Magazine.

Extends Bank of Algeria.

By a decree published in the official journal of the protectorate of Tunis, the operations of the Bank of Algeria are to be extended to the regency. The bank will have the right to issue notes down to the end of the year 1920, but those to circulate in Tunis must be earmarked to show their Tunisian origin.

Drinkers Had Strong Heads.

Bismarck once related the following anecdote about wines: "Formerly, when wine was still cheap, everybody could both drink and stand more of it. I remember the story of two men from the Rhine. They met together in the morning for a drink, and, on sitting down, one of them said to the other, in the dialect peculiar to the Rhine districts, 'This wine is good.' Toward sunset they got up and after emptying his last glass, the other one made answer, 'And it agrees with one, too.'"

Traits of Indian Children.

A teacher, in an Indian school writes: "A little girl got her finger mashed off recently in the cogs of the mangle of our laundry. She never utters a sound or complaint about the pain. An Indian doesn't appreciate a favor. If you give him bread to-day, to-morrow he will ask for two pieces, and the next day will want coffee thrown in, and if you refuse will be greatly offended. One of the hardest things we have to do is to teach the little Indians to say 'Thank you.'"—Kansas City Journal.

Woman's Long Sleep.

A Bremen woman, now forty-four years of age, went to sleep in 1886 and has just awakened. During the whole course of her long sleep she never once opened her eyes. When she required food the sleeper would groan, and on food being given to her swallowed it in a natural way. Most of her teeth fell out in the course of her sleep; some she swallowed, others were found on the pillow. She awoke suddenly while the fire-alarm bells were being rung.

TRAGEDY OF THE KLONDIKE.

Terrible Cold Found Easy Victim in Careless Traveler.

Klondike river is fed by numerous soda springs and even the winter's cold fails to close them entirely. Walking on the edge of the ice near the shore, a miner one day slipped into six inches of water. In a moment he was out and hastening to the brush hard by to light a fire before his feet froze. Rapidly he cut a few fragments of wood with his heavy pocket knife. But the unlighted match dropped from his already chilled fingers, for he had rashly removed his mittens in order to use the knife with more freedom. Then he lighted a second and a third and finally several at one time, but either his haste or perhaps a sigh of the air caused them to fail in the snow. All this time the frost was seizing his limbs, his body, his heart, his mind. He turned to the fatal mittens, which he never should have taken off, but his already frozen fingers could only lift them from the ice where they had fallen, and after a vain attempt he hurled them from him and strove once again to light a last match. But it was too late.

SAVED CHILD'S LIFE.

Remarkable Cure of Dropsy by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Sedgwick, Ark., July 11.—The case of W. S. Taylor's little son is looked upon by those interested in medical matters as one of the most wonderful on record. In this connection his father makes the following statement:

"Last September, my little boy had Dropsy; his feet and limbs were swollen to such an extent that he could not walk nor put his shoes on. The treatment that the doctors were giving him seemed to do him no good and two or three people said his days were short, even the doctors, two of the best in the country told me he would not get better. I stopped their medicine and at once sent for Dodd's Kidney Pills. I gave him three Pills a day, one morning, noon and night for eight days; at the end of the eighth day the swelling was all gone, but to give the medicine justice, I gave him eleven more Pills. I used thirty-five Pills in all and he was entirely cured. I consider your medicine saved my child's life. When the thirty-five Pills were given him, he could run, dance and sing, whereas before he was an invalid in his mother's arms from morning until night."

Bavarians Are Progressive.

The Bavarian Trade Museum has adopted a novel idea to interest as well as to instruct the public and purchasers of toys by sending out traveling lecturers, who show the practical workings of the toys by means of models in actual operation. Some of the more interesting toys thus demonstrated include: A complete railroad train, which can be run backward and ford, slow or fast, and stopped at will.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

"Dead" Romeo Protested.

One Alexander, manager of a Glasgow theater, who was also a very bad actor, when he had become an old man was playing the part of Romeo one night, the Juliet being a young girl. After swallowing the poison, he was lying dead, when the grotesqueness of the situation evoked applause from the gallery. Alick (the name by which he was universally known) felt this was meant for mockery. Rising to his feet, he came to the front of the stage and said: "You think I can't play Romeo, but I can play Romeo. I have played it before" (naming some people of distinction) "and I shall play it again." He then lay down and died a second time.

Women as Jewelers.

It is remarkable that more women do not take up the jewelry business when searching for a trade, says an exchange. A woman can cater to women's tastes, and with an apprenticeship under a good firm should be capable of starting in for herself. An Englishwoman has taken up the work and is successful in resetting stones and also has acquired the unusual art of painting precious stones. This is delightful work for a woman, though rather trying to the eyes.

Owed Promotion to Pun.

Canon Melville, who died in England recently, in his 92d year, owed his earliest promotion to a pun. When the late earl of Dudley, who knew Mr. Melville sufficiently to remember that his Christian name was "David," had a living at his disposal, he received a letter containing only the words, "Lord, remember David." The earl's reply was no less terse and scriptural: "Thou art the man!"

Ants Overcame the Difficulty.

A naturalist found black ants were devouring the skins of some bird specimens on a table, so he made tar circles on four pieces of paper and put one under each leg of the table. Ants will not cross tar. Pretty soon he found the ants busily at work again, and, looking at the tar circles, found each one was bridged by bits of sand, which the ants had brought in from the street.

The Fate of Empires.

Empires totter and fall, and statesmen wonder why they don't totter and fall when speeches are made saying that the ultimate is reached. Thus empires show wisdom, and the statesmen the other thing.

Chinese Burial Customs.

When a rich and important Chinaman dies, his funeral is conducted with much pomp and splendor. His friends and relations, instead of sending wreaths, send innumerable banners. These are made of white silk, with inscriptions beautifully worked in black velvet, and express the senders' good wishes to the deceased himself or to the members of his family for many generations. On the day of the funeral these banners are carried by hired men, who are all dressed alike for the occasion. After the funeral, which lasts several hours at the cemetery, is over, the banners are all brought back, and eventually grace the rooms of the late Chinaman's house.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Be Sincere.

Associate reverently and as much as you can with your loftiest thoughts. Man's noblest gift to man is his sincerity, for it embraces his integrity also. The finest uses of things are the accidental. Routine is a ground to stand on, a wall to retreat to. Be absolutely and faithfully what you are; be humbly what you aspire to. Disappointment will make us conversant with the noblest part of our nature. We render men the best assistance by letting them see how rare a thing it is to need any assistance.—London Answers.

This Will Interest Mothers.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the bowels and destroy Worms. Sold by all Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

CLAIM SATAN AS HELPER.

Stage Magicians of To-day Differ from Ancient Brethren.

When in the thirteenth century, at the University of Paris, Roger Bacon, by means of a prism, threw a rainbow of colors upon a screen, his audience ran away, and he was actually in danger of execution for witchcraft. How wonderfully different is the spirit of the present age, when stage magicians actually advertise their performances by flaring posters representing themselves in confabulation with the devil and assisted by his imps. They do this not only without fear of punishment by fire and torture (such as would have been their portion only a couple of centuries ago), but in the knowledge that even a partial belief by the people in their claims to influence in diabolical quarters will bring money to the box office, and that a reputed connection with Satan, for business purposes, is for them the best possible advertisement.

When Success Is Easy.

The principles that win success are very simple and few in number. They are easily remembered. Here they are: First, industry, but not over work; second, willingness to profit by the experience of others; third, ability coupled with modesty; fourth, simple and correct habits; fifth, honesty, politeness and fairness. Any one of ordinary ability who practices these rules cannot avoid success. Success is easier than failure.—London Tit Bits.

WRONG TRACK

Had To Switch.

Even the most careful person is apt to get on the wrong track regarding food sometimes and has to switch over.

When the right food is selected the host of ails that come from improper food and drink disappear, even where the trouble has been of lifelong standing.

"From a child I was never strong and had a capricious appetite and I was allowed to eat whatever I fancied—rich cake, highly seasoned food, hot biscuit, etc.—so it was not surprising that my digestion was soon out of order and at the age of twenty-three I was on the verge of nervous prostration. I had no appetite and as I had been losing strength (because I didn't get nourishment in my daily food to repair the wear and tear on body and brain) I had no reserve force to fall back on, lost flesh rapidly and no medicine helped me.

"Then it was a wise physician ordered Grape-Nuts and cream and saw to it that I gave this food (new to me) a proper trial and it showed he knew what he was about, because I got better by bounds from the very first. That was in the summer and by winter I was in better health than ever before in my life, had gained in flesh and weight and felt like a new person altogether in mind as well as body, all due to nourishing and completely digestible food, Grape-Nuts.

"This happened three years ago and never since then have I had any but perfect health, for I stick to my Grape-Nuts food and cream and still think it delicious. I eat it every day. I never tire of this food and I can enjoy a saucer of Grape-Nuts and cream when nothing else satisfies my appetite and it's surprising how sustained and strong a small saucerful will make one feel for hours." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

True food that carries one along and "there's a reason." Grape-Nuts 10 days proves big things.

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.