

CUSTER COUNTY REPUBLICAN

D. M. AMBERLY, Publisher.
BROKEN BOW, NEBRASKA.
TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES.

Gen. Alger says he is absolutely out of politics.

Of the ten new regiments called for one will be organized at Fort Crook. Many counties in Northern Nebraska have been swept by forest fires. Old settlers of Nebraska are arranging for a big gathering at Omaha in October.

The Omaha board of education has decided to hereafter employ union labor only.

J. E. Desmond, a prominent miner of the Black Hills, succumbed at Hot Springs, S. D.

Col. Roosevelt says that under no circumstances will he be a candidate for vice president.

A dividend of \$3 per share has been declared on the Chicago & Alton stock, payable September 1.

Gustave Charles Kienbusch, a wealthy New York city tobacco merchant, is dead, aged 62.

The Highland Park club, Detroit, will hold a nineteen days' running meeting, beginning September 30.

Fire at Westchester, N. Y., destroyed St. Peter's Episcopal church and most of its contents. Loss, \$200,000.

President and Mrs. McKinley and party will leave Plattsburg for Pittsburg, Friday, Aug. 25, instead of Saturday evening, Aug. 26.

The Haytian government has notified the foreign ministers that it has issued a decree expelling the refugees who are under their protection.

General Passenger Agent Charlton, of the Alton, has been re-elected chairman of the executive committee of the Western Passenger association.

Rev. John T. Murphy, C. S. Sp., for thirteen years president of Holy Ghost college, Pittsburg, Pa., has been recalled to Ireland by his superiors.

The navy department has issued a general order awarding a medal of honor to Corporal Mar. Neal of the Maine corps for gallantry aboard the Brooklyn.

A newspaper published in Malco, the Portuguese seaport at the southeast entrance of the Canton river, reports that France has occupied the island of San Chau.

Railway men say there is a possibility of an engineers' strike on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, otherwise known as the Big Four, over wages.

Lieutenant Commander St. John of the British war ship Peacock denies without reserve the reports of his criticisms of General Otis and the campaign in the islands.

Minister Hunter advises the state department from Guatemala of the extension of the time for presenting the bonds, which Guatemala is retiring until October 31 next.

A dispatch from Villa France announces that a priest named Vial has been arrested there charged with being connected with a plot to change the form of government.

John Thompson, who, with others, held up a Colorado & Southern train near Folsom, N. M., July 14, has been caught at Carlsbad, N. M. He shot two of the posse chasing him.

George C. Starcke, president of the Stonehill Wine company of Hermann, Mo., the largest wine-making concern east of California, is under arrest charged with defrauding the government.

The lower house of the Prussian diet by a vote of 212 to 209, rejected the second reading of the bill relating to the Dortmund-Rhyn canal and the completion of the Dortmund-Ems canal.

Correspondents of London papers in Rennes are almost unanimous in taking a gloomy view of the prospects of Captain Dreyfus. They seem to believe it likely that he will be found guilty.

A number of the mechanics let out of the Union Pacific shops at Omaha some time ago are finding employment in the company's shops at Cheyenne, where thirty additional men have been authorized.

The first national encampment of the Spanish-American war volunteers will be held in Washington September 8 and 9, and formal orders to that effect have been issued by Adjutant General Lillie.

Hon. Bartlett Tripp, United States member of the joint commission to Samoa, has returned to his home at Yankton, S. D., accompanied by Baron Speck von Stornberg, the German member, and Mr. Morgan, the secretary.

A check for \$156,282, signed by Norman B. Ream and Robert T. Lincoln, as executors of the estate of George M. Pullman, was paid into the county court to cancel the lien against the estate under the inheritance tax law.

A week ago Dr. P. N. Wells, living near Russell, Miss., shot and fatally wounded a negro while in the act of stealing his cattle. Later two negroes attempted to assassinate Dr. Wells and one of them was shot and killed by the doctor.

Ex-Congressman Jehu Baker, who is suffering at his home in Belleville, Ill., with a combination of malaria and heart and stomach troubles, is no better, and his friends are fearful that he may not pull through. Members of Mr. Baker's family are reticent as to his condition, but friends declare the ex-congressman is a very sick man.

The government forces of San Domingo under General Escobaza have defeated the insurgents. The rout was almost a massacre. The wounded on both sides were numerous, and the engagement is considered by the government as decisively ending the Jimenez uprising.

Thousands of people are attending Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman's Bible conference at Warsaw, Ind. It is similar to Mr. Moody's Northfield conference.

Governor Stephens has issued a proclamation calling on the people of Missouri to contribute money and clothing to the suffering people in Porto Rico.

OPEN FOR SETTLEMENT

A Large Section of Indian Lands to Come Into Market.

TREATY MADE WITH THE CROWS.

General Terms of the Treaty—Money Paid to the Indians—What Will Be Done With the Purchase Price—The Treaty Must Be Ratified by Congress.

BILLINGS, Mont., Aug. 19.—Ever since last October a government commission has been at Crow agency endeavoring to treat with the Crow Indians for the purchase of a large tract of the land (1,100,000 acres) on the Crow reservation, which might be thrown open for settlement.

The commission has had many things to contend with, which have been against the making of the treaty, but the issue was successfully met and accomplished last Saturday afternoon to the satisfaction of the Indians and commission.

Before the treaty could be made, the signatures of a majority of the male adults on the reservation (about 325) were necessary. At this writing these have been obtained and the signatures of all others can and probably will be secured. All of the leading chiefs have signed, including Pretty Eagle, Pleasant, Two Leggings, Daylight, Spotted Horse, Bell Rock, Carney, spotted Rabbit, Medicine Trail, Big Medicine and Deaf Bull, and the lesser lights and members of the tribe in general are now tumbling over each other to get into the band wagon.

The general terms of the treaty are that the government agrees to pay \$1,150,000 for 1,100,000 acres of land. About \$300,000 of this sum goes into irrigation on the reservation, to finish the ditches now in course of construction and provide for their maintenance. About \$50,000 will be used for fencing various parts of the reservation to protect the Indian cattle herd, while \$150,000 goes for the purchase of more cattle and \$50,000 will be used for the purchase of sheep.

About \$25,000 of the purchase price will go into new school buildings, while \$100,000 will be used for sundry purposes to improve the condition of the Indians. The balance of the money will be placed in the treasury of the United States to the credit of the tribe, drawing 4 per cent interest, and a \$10 annual cash per capita payment will be made the Indians, in addition to the annual per capita payment that they now receive.

Thus it will be seen that the treaty is an excellent one for the Indians. They will be paid for their lands and the use provision is made that a portion of the proceeds of the sale will go to better their condition.

They will have some 2,000,000 acres of land left on the reservation, or about 1,000 acres for every buck, squaw and child in the tribe.

The treaty, of course, must be ratified by congress, either by special act or an amendment to the regular Indian appropriation bill. The ratification can be sooner accomplished by a special act, as the appropriation bills are generally not passed until near the close of the session, which would delay it approval but the ratification is sure to follow.

SAYS FAR-WELL TO REGIMENT.

McKinley Reviews Twenty-Sixth Before Sending It to the Front.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 19.—Promptly at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the cannon on the parade ground at Plattsburg barracks boomed out a presidential salute, signifying that President McKinley had arrived at the government fortifications, where he was to review the Twenty-sixth regiment.

The presidential party drove over from Hotel Champlain and proceeded directly to the reviewing stand. In the party were President and Mrs. McKinley, Vice President and Mrs. Hobart, Jr., Attorney General Griggs and Mrs. Griggs and their two daughters, Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, Captain and Mrs. Buckingham, Dr. and Mrs. Hickey, Secretary Cortelyou and Mr. O. D. Sawyer.

Mrs. McKinley presented a handsome silk flag to the regiment. Colonel Rice received it in behalf of the men. The flag was then given to the color sergeant of the company, who bore it back to his place in the ranks. The company will leave for Manila in about two weeks.

Train for Pennsylvania Troops.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 19.—All arrangements for the special train which will carry the Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers to their homes have now been completed. C. E. Clark of Company E and Morrison Barclay of Company I will be the only men left behind. Barclay is very ill, but the surgeons hope for his recovery. Clark, after being badly wounded, was attacked by appendicitis. He has undergone a successful operation, but is not able to stand the journey at present.

Lieutenant Colonel Barnett has received a letter from Consul Wildman at Hong Kong to the effect that \$400 has been deposited in a Hong Kong bank to the credit of the Tenth Pennsylvania. The money has been contributed by friends for the benefit of the regiment and the consul desires to know what disposition he shall make of it.

Idaho Town Destroyed.

BOISE, Idaho, Aug. 19.—Last night the town of Placerville, in Boise county, was wiped out by fire. The business portion of the place was destroyed and most of the residences. The loss is estimated at \$250,000. The fire was caused by the overturning of a lamp in Veasey's hall. There was no means of fighting the fire and the conflagration was soon beyond control. Many people lost everything they had. Provisions and clothing have been sent from Boise to the sufferers and a considerable amount of money has been collected for their benefit.

SOLDIERS MUST PAY FARE.

Governor Poynter Abandons the Project of Relieving Home Volunteers.

OMAHA, Aug. 19.—Governor Poynter and Congressman Stark were in the city yesterday. Before leaving the city the governor issued a statement, in which he is compelled to announce to the people of Nebraska that the members of the First Nebraska regiment now at San Francisco will not be brought home at public expense. Appreciating the splendid record made by this regiment and observing that other states were preparing to return their regiments on special trains, he says, he conceived it to be his duty as governor of Nebraska to take advantage of every plan and exhaust every resource in the effort to accord due honor to Nebraska's regiment. I have exhausted every resource and every possible plan has been devised and worked to an unsuccessful conclusion in the hope that Nebraska, in its attitude toward the soldiers, should occupy a position second to no other state. The governor concludes by saying that his good purpose and that of the people has been thwarted only by a combination of railroad companies—a combination that is as plainly unlawful as it is unpatriotic.

RELIEF FOR PORTO RICANS.

Necessaries Are Now Being Dispatched as Rapidly as Possible.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—Relief for the Porto Ricans left destitute by the hurricane was dispatched from New York on the steamer Evelyn, of the New York and Porto Rico Steamship company, which sailed for Ponce today. The supplies consisted largely of clothing and medicine. The largest single item was the clothing sent by the Merchants' association on its own behalf and that of H. B. Collins & Co. It included 2,184 pairs of trousers, 3,895 men's undershirts, 3,360 women's wrappers and 4,608 women's undershirts, amounting in all to 14,087 pieces or thirty-two cases. Twelve hundred ounces of quinine made into 174,000 tablets was sent by the same committee.

THREE HUNDRED MEET DEATH.

Hurricane Sweeps Away a Town Near Nassau, Killing Many.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 19.—According to a Miami dispatch to the Times-Union and Citizen, Captain Dillon of the steamer Cocca, states that the town of Red Bay, on the island of Andros, twenty miles southwest of Nassau, was swept away in the recent tropical hurricane and about 300 lives lost. An eye witness of the storm estimated that the loss of life on the island was fully 600. Scattered through the wreck of houses at Red Bay after the storm subsided he said were corpses of hundreds of people of all classes and ages. Captain Dillon says the wind blew at the rate of ninety miles an hour at Nassau, with occasional gusts which reached a velocity of 103 miles an hour.

Nebraska Gets Six Officers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Adjutant General Corbin is authority for the statement that the basis adopted for determining the appointment of officers in the ten new regiments to be created is double the number of regiments which each state furnished for the war with Spain.

Under this arrangement Nebraska will be entitled to six officers. No definite understanding exists as to the grade of officers to be commissioned according to this plan.

Big Corner on Egg Market.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 19.—Contracts were closed here today for the sale to a syndicate of eastern commission merchants of seventy carloads of eggs now in store at Topeka, Abilene and Concordia, Kan. The eggs are to be shipped by three special trains next week. The sellers will realize 16 cents a dozen and the eggs will retail in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and other cities at a little over 20 cents. The deal is estimated to cover 10,980,000 eggs.

Senator Hayward's Condition.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Aug. 19.—Senator Hayward slept most of the night and woke up yesterday morning feeling much better than at any time since he was stricken. He ate a light breakfast with great relish.

Dr. Whitten is much pleased with the patient's condition. He cheered the senator up to get home, and the effect of the change is very noticeable. It is now thought that with good care the senator will recover rapidly.

May Save the Hooker.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—General Otis was directed yesterday to order an investigation into the grounding of the cable ship Hooker at Manila. A cable yesterday from Colonel Thompson informed the signal bureau that the cable was being taken off the ship and if there was no typhoon it was probable the Hooker would be saved.

Well Known Westerner Dies.

OAKLAND, Cal., Aug. 19.—G. West Martin, ex-mayor of the city of Oakland, ex-regent of the state university, ex-president of the Union Bank of Savings, capitalist, pioneer and one of the best known men in the state, passed away at his home in Oakland yesterday. He had been ill for many months.

San Domingo Fears Jimenez.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 19.—Advices from Santo Domingo say the government there is growing desperately apprehensive of the arrival of Jimenez, leader of the revolution, who is momentarily expected. His arrival, it was added, will completely turn popular opinion, which has been partly undecided. Consequently the chief object of the government is to intercept Jimenez and a number of armed vessels are patrolling the coast with orders to search every strange vessel and capture Jimenez under any flag, armed or not.

SENATOR HAYWARD ILL.

Stricken With Apoplexy as He Was About to Rise and Speak.

FALLS FROM CHAIR UNCONSCIOUS.

Excitement Among the Large Audience Whom He was About to Address—Physicians Constantly at His Bedside and It is Thought He Will Eventually Recover.

BROWNVILLE, Neb., Aug. 16.—United States Senator M. L. Hayward was stricken by apoplexy at 1:30 a. m. yesterday and is still very ill from its effects. It was not thought late last night that the attack would result fatally.

At 7 p. m. the family physician, Dr. E. M. Whitten, said: "Senator Hayward is more comfortable at present. His temperature is 100, pulse 100, respiration 22. His condition is still critical, but I think he will recover. We have some hopes of removing him home tomorrow, but it is very doubtful. As yet there are no indications of clot on the brain or paralysis, which accompany or follows it, but it is not too late for such indications to appear and paralysis may follow."

"I think the stroke is probably the result of the physical changes experienced on his recent trip to the mountains, where he found the rare air did not agree with him and he was forced to return home. I have been his physician twenty-five years and he never had a similar stroke before. He had a strong, robust constitution. This attack might have been caused by over-heating or over-exertion, mental or physical."

At 11:25 p. m. the senator was resting easily with no material change. Senator Hayward was one of the speakers billed at the Modern Woodmen picnic held at this place. There was a large crowd present and Senator Hayward was seated on the platform chatting pleasantly with friends. He was not complaining of any indisposition and appeared to be in good health and spirits.

The time had arrived just after 11 a. m. for him to deliver his address and he was just on the point of rising from his seat when he was seen to grasp at it seeking for some support and then fall to the platform. As the large audience realized that something serious had happened to him there was great excitement, but there were some cool heads among those present who realized that something must be done quickly.

Drs. Gaither and Crane, who were present, made their way to the stricken man. Under their instructions the Woodmen formed in line around the place where he lay to keep the crowd from surging in and shutting out the air, and the doctors themselves set to work to revive Mr. Hayward. This proved a most difficult task and it was almost two hours before the patient showed any decided signs of reviving consciousness.

Shortly after 2 o'clock he had revived sufficiently to be able to talk some and the doctors had strong hopes of the senator's ultimate recovery. He was removed to a place where he could have better care and made as comfortable as possible under the circumstances.

NEBRASKA CITY, Aug. 16.—A bulletin from Brownville received at 8 p. m. states that Senator Hayward is resting easily and is believed to be out of danger. He has full control of his mental faculties and appears to be gradually recovering from the effect of the paralytic stroke. His wife and Dr. Whitten of this city are at his bedside. If he is thought able to stand the trip he will be brought home this morning.

SAMOAN COMMISSION REPORT.

Substance of the Document Put Forth by a German Paper.

BERLIN, Aug. 16.—The Kolnische Zeitung publishes what is described as the substance of the report of the Samoan commission. According to this abstract the future government of the Samoan islands is to consist of a governor and a council of three members to be elected by the three powers, Germany, the United States and Great Britain. The commission favors the nomination of a European ruler as governor. The governor will nominate all officials and have power to punish or pardon state offenders.

His signature will be necessary in the enactment of laws. The legislature will consist of the governor and council, three members forming a quorum, and the governor having a casting vote. The powers reserve to themselves the right to alter or invalidate laws enacted by the legislature. The governor will annually convene an assembly of natives to deal with domestic affairs. This body will sit at Mulnuu, but not longer than a month. Its decisions will be liable to revision. The chief is to be elected. He must be a man "of probity, versed in law and equity;" his salary shall be \$5,000.

All decrees of the legislature must have received the consent of three members of the native assembly, composed of the governors of the different districts. The chief justice or some other official nominated by the governor shall preside over deliberations of the assembly, but without vote.

Fever Among the Marines.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Word was received at the Navy department that Commodore Cromwell, commanding the naval station at Havana, saying that a case of yellow fever had appeared among the marines engaged in guarding government property there. The marine battalion at Havana consists of forty men under the command of First Lieutenant J. E. Mahoney. Acting Secretary Allen decided as a precautionary measure to order the entire marine battalion away from Havana.

THINK THE WAR SHOULD CLOSE.

The Anti-Imperialist League Puts Forth a Pronouncement.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 16.—The Anti-Imperialist league at a meeting yesterday voted to issue a pronouncement, which was given out last night through its president, ex-Governor George S. Boutwell.

The document asserts that the anti-imperialist movement has made rapid progress in the last five months and declares:

"This league is now carrying on the contest and it will continue to carry it on, upon the idea and belief that the president of the United States especially is responsible for this war and that President McKinley at any moment, or the United States, acting through him, or through a successor, can bring the war to an end and in advance we reject any and all schemes of compromise."

"Our information and experience justify the opinion that the body of anti-imperialists the country over will disregard the claims of democratic questions, subordinating them one and all to the single purpose of comprehensive public policy—the purpose of bringing the army of the United States out of the Philippine islands with the least possible delay, and without delay to recognize inhabitants of the Philippines, of Cuba and Porto Rico the right of self-government, agreeable to the principles of the Declaration of Independence and as a pledge of a permanent policy of the United States."

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cts. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

William Sods, the greatest cattle owner in the United States, attends to all the details of his work, entrusting as little as possible to the care of subordinates, although he could well afford to retire from the active management of his business. "If I want to be sure a thing is well done I just do it myself," he says. Twice a year he accompanies his shipment of cattle from northern Arizona into Kansas City.

Protecting New Inventions.

H. H. Y., of Omaha, Neb., asks: "Is there any method of establishing priority of invention except by a caveat?" Answer: We commenced filing incomplete applications in lieu of caveats twenty years ago and such practice has been followed by other attorneys. W. D. Baldwin, vice president of the Patent Law association of Washington is on record as saying in a practice of forty-two years he never found a caveat benefit any of his clients. There is a strong probability that congress will abolish the caveat system.

The caveat fees are an unnecessary expense. An application such as we prepare and file at Washington upon the receipt of the first fee, \$20, will be legal protection for one year. Any other way of fixing date of priority of invention is uncertain.

Consultation and advice about protecting inventions free.

THOMAS G. ORWIG & CO., Solicitors of Patents, Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 12, 1899.

No barber has a right to charge a man 15 cents for opinions that he doesn't want.

Help Nature Help You.

Vitality cannot cure disease, unless your body's kept clean inside and out. Cascarets Candy Cathartic keep it clean inside. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Men who live on little are called economists and men who live on nothing are called tramps.

Hint to Housekeepers.

A little Dr. "Faust's Starch" will make a large quantity of starch mixture and gives better results than any other starch; try it. All grocers sell "Faust's Starch," 10c.

It is said that some of the sheep farms in Australia are as large as the whole of England.

I never used so quick a cure as Pisco's Cure for Consumption.—J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1898.

More depends on your inletting than on God's outpouring.

"For the Sake of Fun Mischief is Done."

A vast amount of mischief is done, too, because people neglect to keep their blood pure. It appears in eruptions, dyspepsia, indigestion, nervousness, kidney diseases, and other ailments. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all diseases promoted by impure blood or low state of the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Conference on Public Assistance.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The State department has received a note from Ambassador Camdon to the effect that a conference on public assistance and private beneficence will meet in Paris from July 30 to Aug. 5, 1900. The French government is to be officially represented and foreign governments are requested to send delegates to the congress, which comprises four sections: One, childhood; two, the sick; three, the infirm, the incurables, the aged; four, the able-bodied poor, other relief than that assistance by furnishing work, general questions; four, works of assistance by furnishing work.

Situation Regarded as Serious.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The situation in the Transvaal is regarded by officials here as critical. Thus far, however, the state department has not received a word from any source concerning the strained condition of affairs and there is no disposition to take up such question of neutrality and the care of our interests in that locality unless the war issue is actually framed. Charles MacFrum is the United States consul stationed at Pretoria. He has sent a number of reports, all of them dealing with commercial affairs, and has not touched on the delicate relations existing.

All Quiet in San Domingo.

SANTO DOMINGO, Aug. 16.—According to government officials, tranquility reigns throughout the country. The assassins of President Heureau are still at large, but measures have been taken for their capture. It is said that the band numbers sixteen.

The storm did severe damage in the country about Samana and Puerto Plata.

The United States cruiser New Orleans has left Santo Domingo for Porto Rico.

Labori Out of Danger.

RENNES, France, Aug. 16.—M. L. bori is now doing so well that the doctors consider him out of danger. He lies on his back, unable to move, but life is returning to the leg which yesterday was thought to be paralyzed. He has no fever and continues to discuss the trial.

The Greatest Wholesale Supply in America.

Opening fall sales in dry goods, clothing, ladies' ready-to-wear garments, shoes, groceries, furniture, and all other lines at Hayden Bros', the Big Store. Take advantage of the excursion rates to Omaha and the low prices on high class goods. When in Omaha make yourself at home in the Big Store, Hayden Bros. Baggage checked free and every convenience free.

The new street cars to be used on the interurban line between St. Paul and Stillwater will be unique in their equipment. They will have compressed air for brakes and whistles, to be supplied by a small motor operating an air pump. The air whistle will be used in the country, where the cars will be run at a high rate of speed. Each car also will be equipped with a telephone, with fifty feet of wire and a switch plug.

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