

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The maharajah of Jalapur has made a donation of 100,000 rupees to the South Africa war fund.

At Sandwich, Ont., Levi Steward was hanged for killing old man James Ross for the purpose of robbery.

The government is informed that the Argentine tariff for 1900 has been adopted. Changes are unimportant.

William Stanley Hazeltine, the marine artist, is dead in Rome, at the age of 64 years. He was a native of Philadelphia.

The total collections for the port of Havana for the 301 working days of the year 1899 was \$1,097,154, making an average daily collection of \$3,647.

Secretary Irwin Shepard of the National Educational Association has announced the selection of Charleston, S. C., for the annual convention, and July 7 to 12 as the dates.

William H. Stiles, 70 years of age, was arrested at South Bend, Ind., charged with embezzling \$40,000 from the estate of the late Samuel Halstead of New York.

Rev. John KeKennedy, formerly chairman of the Congregational union of England and Wales and professor of apologetics at New College, London, died in his 87th year.

Representative Jones of Washington has submitted to the house committee on commerce an argument favoring the northern, or Alaskan, route for the proposed Pacific cable.

H. F. Bilson, the legal assistant of the British colonial office, started for Capetown to assist Sir Alfred Milner, the British high commissioner, in the legal problems confronting him.

After a stormy session, during which charges of mismanagement of funds were made, the 2,000 stockholders of the Illinois Savings and Loan association decided on voluntary liquidation.

The federal grand jury in Brooklyn has handed up to United States Judge Thomas forty-eight indictments based on fraudulent naturalization charges advanced by Superintendent of Elections Macullagh.

The British bark Thomas Faulkner, Captain A. D. Faulkner, which sailed from Pensacola, January 24, for Montevideo, was wrecked at Riding Rock, January 29. The crew and materials of the vessel were saved.

United States Agent Haywood has cabled the state department from Honolulu dated January 24, that since the 17th of January there have been twelve new cases of bubonic plague at Honolulu and six deaths.

At Chicago a decree of foreclosure was entered in the case of John McNulta, receiver of the National Bank of Illinois, against the American Brewing company. Claims against the brewing company amount to \$900,000.

The adjutant general has received a telegram from Van Couver Barnach, Wash., stating that Col. Ray, at Fort Gibbon, Alaska, reports the safe arrival there of Lieut. Herron and party who were supposed to have been lost while exploring the Copper river country.

At Tampico, Mex., a fire broke out in the mercantile house of Valez, Lopez & Abascal on Abajo Mercado street, consuming the entire block with the exception of three houses. The estimated loss is between \$800,000 and \$1,000,000, partially covered by insurance. Eleven retail and one wholesale house, including the city meat market, are in ashes.

Major Comte Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy, the reputed author of the bordereau, which brought about the conviction of Captain Dreyfus on charges of treason, has shown signs of life by sending to the amnesty committee of the French senate a protest against any proposal of amnesty. He asks to be prosecuted and indicates the lines of the prosecution.

The classification committee of the Trunk Line association and the chief freight traffic officers of the eastern lines met in joint executive session at New York to consider the complaint of shippers against the revised freight classification that took effect on January 1. Its recommendations will be submitted to the lines represented in the association for their approval.

In regard to the cabled report that the United States and Great Britain are trying to obtain the consent of Germany and other powers to a Nicaragua agreement the foreign office at Berlin says that as Germany was not a party to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty Germany has no political interests in those parts and no right to expect either the United States or Great Britain to seek to obtain Germany's consent to a Nicaraguan agreement.

Through somebody's carelessness two of the big twelve-inch rifle cannon which were to form an important part of the defense of Puget Sound and to be located at Fort Flagler, Wash., have been injured to an extent that may impair their usefulness. The injuries were sustained in the employment of the guns and Captain Charles H. Clark of the ordnance department, has been ordered from Benicia arsenal, California, to Fort Flagler, to investigate the affair.

For the first time in months Havana is clear of yellow fever. No case has been officially reported for some days. The directors of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey have declared a dividend of \$20 per share, payable March 15.

Clement Armand Fallieres, republican senator for Lot-et-Garonne, was elected president of the French senate.

The New York board of aldermen has unanimously passed a resolution extending the greetings of the municipality to Admiral and Mrs. Dewey upon the occasion of their visit.

PLENTY FOR CONGRESS

Considerable Work for the National Legislators During This Week.

CURRENCY BILL IN THE SENATE

Its Friends Claim It Will Pass by a Majority of About Twenty Votes—Work of the House—Various Matters that Are to Be Considered.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The first four days of the week will be given up to the currency bill in the senate and after that measure is disposed of there will be a contest for precedence in the interest of several measures. These include the bills for providing forms of government for Hawaii and Puerto Rico, the Nicaragua canal bill and the resolution for the seating of Senator Quay upon the appointment of the governor of Pennsylvania. Which of these will take precedence remains to be determined. Just now there is some sharp sparring for first place.

The currency bill will be voted on Thursday and all the time not given to such routine business as the introduction of the bills and the presentation of reports and petitions will be devoted to this measure until it is acted upon by the senate. Monday and Tuesday will be consumed with set arguments for and against the bill prepared in advance, and Wednesday and Thursday will be devoted to speeches not exceeding ten minutes in duration on the various amendments to the bill. The most important of these amendments is that offered by the democrats through Senator Jones of Arkansas for the free coinage of silver on terms of equality with gold.

Following this numerous other changes will be suggested, but it is quite well understood that all of them will be voted down unless proposed by the committee on finance, with which the bill originated. The democrats count upon getting all the democratic, populist and silver republican votes, except those of Senators Carey and Lindsay, gold democrats, for their free coinage amendment, but they will still fall far short of the necessary number. No one doubts the passage of the bill by a large majority on the final vote. Senator Aldrich says he counts upon a majority of twenty or twenty-two votes. The opposition do not concede so many, but admit that the total against them is formidable.

The friends of Senator Quay say they fully expect to be able to get consideration of the opposition in his behalf immediately after the financial bill is disposed of, but there is unquestionably a disposition on the part of some of the republican senators to crowd the matter over and take up either the Porto Rican or the Hawaiian bill, the chances between these being favorable to the Porto Rican measure. The indications are that the Nicaragua bill will be postponed until after the Hay-Pauncefote treaty is acted upon by the committee on foreign relations, though Senator Morgan says he will ask for the consideration of the bill at the earliest opportunity.

The set speeches on the financial bill, so far as announced, are as follows: Monday, Senator Eldins, Wolcott and Butler; Tuesday, Senators Allison and Jones of Nevada. The time of the house will be completely occupied this week. Tomorrow, under the rules, will be devoted to District of Columbia business. On Tuesday the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, which will be reported to the house tomorrow, will be taken up. It is expected to consume Tuesday and Wednesday, and on Thursday the house will enter upon a week's discussion of the Porto Rican tariff bill. This measure, as the entering wedge in the matter of legislation for our insular possessions, naturally attracts much attention and there has already developed great pressure for time, especially upon the democratic side, so that it is probable that night sessions may be held toward the close of the debate next week.

Women Strike at Canteens. NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—President McKinley has promised to give audience to Mrs. Margaret Dye Ellis of Roseville, N. J., national superintendent of legislation for the Woman's Christian Temperance union, tomorrow to talk over the anti-canteen law and its interpretation by Attorney General Griggs, Mrs. Stevens, national president of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, and Miss Gordon, vice president, will be present at the conference.

Mrs. Ellis has written to friends here that she has every confidence that there can be only one issue—that in favor of the cause of temperance and which prohibit the sale of intoxicants in the army.

Roosevelt on Canal Treaty. NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Governor Roosevelt issued this statement last night: "I most earnestly hope that the pending treaty concerning the Isthmian canal will not be ratified unless amended so as to provide that the canal when built shall be wholly under the control of the United States, alike in peace and war. This seems to me no less vital, from the standpoint of our sea power than from the standpoint of the Monroe doctrine."

Concerning Final Proof. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Congressman Sutherland has secured an important ruling by the commissioner of the general land office affecting the rights of county judges in taking final proof in land entries. The register of the land office at McCook had refused to designate County Judge Pyle of Frontier county to take final proofs, even when the applicant had requested to go before him. Commissioner Herman held that the register had erred in this matter and in the future he is requested to designate a court officer whom the applicant requests.

"BOBS" AT THE FRONT.

Lord Roberts is Reported as Having Arrived at Modder River.

MODDER RIVER, Feb. 12.—Lord Roberts is here. Upon appearing before the troops on Friday he was enthusiastically cheered. He visited the camp of the Highland brigade this morning and complimented General MacDonald and his men on the steady conduct at Koodoosberg drift.

The Highlanders returned last night. Before retiring they found the bodies of twelve Boers. They believe the losses of the enemy were heavier than those of the British, because it is known that, in addition to the dead Boers found, several had been buried.

Apparently the Boers have brought all their big guns from Mafeking to shell Kimberley. Our naval guns shelled Magerfontein today, but the Boer guns were silent. It is supposed that the enemy have withdrawn their artillery. They are blowing up the permanent way beyond Mafeking siding. The Boers still man their trenches, but their numbers are apparently reduced. The bulk of their force has gone to Kimberley or toward our flank.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The War office has just issued the following dispatch, dated today, from the general commanding at apetown: "Clements reports from Rensberg that on Friday, February 9, the Boers tried to turn his right flank, but were beaten off. Position maintained. Casualties small."

"Kimberly reports that the Boer fighting force was apparently increased on Wednesday, February 7. Next day the Boers commenced the construction of trenches to the east, nearly parallel to the Glacis and 400 yards from the Premier mine. A native reported that he accompanied some Boers who left Mafeking for Kimberly, carrying with them a six-inch gun and a quick-firing field gun. The former opened fire on Kimberly. Otherwise the situation is unchanged."

SULZER FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

Congressman Ridgely Thinks Him Good Running Mate for Bryan.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 12.—Congressman Ridgely of Kansas, who is here to attend the anti-trust conference, is an open advocate for Congressman Sulzer for vice president. "The west wants Sulzer," he said. "Sulzer has made a fight for the Chicago platform in New York city, and has increased his majority. When others in New York doubted whether 16 to 1 was a proper policy he proclaimed it. He is the strongest candidate the democracy could name with Bryan upon the national ticket."

Congressman Sulzer, when questioned upon the matter, said: "I am not a candidate for the nomination. I have been always a loyal soldier in the democratic ranks and have responded to all demands made upon me. I have advocated the platform when it was exposed to ridicule and abuse. I fought the people's battle and I am fighting it now."

LAW IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Railroads Cannot Be Compelled to Furnish Passes to Shippers.

TOPEKA, Kas., Feb. 12.—The state supreme court, in the case of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway company, against I. P. Campbell, has handed down a decision holding the act of the legislature requiring railroads to furnish free transportation to shippers of live stock to be unconstitutional. The court was unanimous and its decision reverses both the appellate court and the Sedgewick county district court.

Liquor in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Captain Frank M. Wells, chaplain of the First regiment of volunteers, who has just returned from the Philippines, spoke in Garfield Memorial church today under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance union on the liquor question in the Philippine islands. He declared that since the American took Manila 400 places where liquor is sold have sprung up in Manila, while before the Americans entered the island Manila had only three saloons. The Filipinos, he asserted, spoke well of the American soldiers, save that they said the Americans were "bad liquor" when they had drunk much liquor. Whisky, he said, was sold in barracks at Idoilo not over fifteen feet from his headquarters until he put an end to it by complaints and provost marshal.

Ambulance Corps for War.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 12.—The ambulance corps, thirty-nine in number, recruited and equipped by the United Irish societies of Chicago, left for New York today on its long journey to join the Boer army on the battlefields of South Africa. Two special coaches were attached to the regular Lake Shore train for the party. The corps is equipped with surgical and medical supplies, which, in addition to the personal effects of the members of the corps, filled three baggage cars. On arriving at Pretoria the men will join the Boer army and work under the flag of the American Red Cross society.

Phelps Slightly Improved.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 12.—Though the attending physician stated last night that E. J. Phelps, who has been seriously ill for about three weeks, is not yet out of danger, some of the most intimate friends of the distinguished gentleman feel hopeful of his ultimate recovery. Signs of improvement have been manifested for the last several days, and Prof. Phelps is slowly gaining strength.

Russian Road in Persia.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail says: The construction of the Trans-Persian railway has been absolutely decided upon. The line will be 4,300 miles long and will cost 150,000,000 Turkish liras. The Vlodestini says the route will be from Dehufia, by way of Tabes, Hamedan, Isfahan and Kerman to Banderabaz.

BULLER DRIVEN BACK

Third Attempt to Relieve Ladysmith Is Unsuccessful.

A RE-CROSSING OF THE TUGELA

London Accepts as True the Statement Sent Another Failure Has Been Made—Closely Deepens the English Capital—Balfour, in Response to Gooding, Makes Guarded Statement in Commons.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—London accepts as true the statements that General Buller has fallen again. These statements were passed by the British censor at Aden and are read in the light of Mr. Balfour's announcements in the Commons that General Buller is not pressing his advance.

LEIPSIK, Feb. 10.—The Neuste Nachrichten prints a special dispatch from a correspondent who says that General Buller's third attempt to relieve Ladysmith has completely failed.

BOER HEAD LAAGER, LADYSMITH, Thursday, Feb. 8.—The British, who were in possession of the kopje at Molensdrift, abandoned it after a bombardment by Boer cannon this morning and retired across the Tugela river to their former position. A desultory cannonade is proceeding at the Tugela this morning, but otherwise everything is quiet.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—(New York World Cablegram.)—The English public all day long had a critical situation of Buller's forces on their nerves. The war office, the political and service clubs were crowded during the afternoon and evening by men in search of war news.

Just after the house convened Bannerman asked if the government had any war news. Balfour's only answer was "No." In the language of anxious lobby and clubmen it wasn't what he said, but the nasty way he said it.

Then the public read in the evening papers the Boer report that Buller had been driven back across the Tugela. This redoubled public pressure for information and just before the house adjourned Balfour rose in his place and with great care gave utterance to this statement: "The war office has information pointing to the conclusion that Buller is not pressing his advance beyond the point he occupied on Wednesday, and the government does not feel justified in asking him for more detailed information, nor if they had it would they make it public until the operation was completed."

This only increased the anxious gloom of those who were waiting for news. The experts wondered whether the operation referred to was the retreat or the relief of Ladysmith. All agreed that the situation showed clearly that the government and Roberts were agreed that Buller should be left severely alone with his present forces to work out the salvation of Ladysmith and make good, if he can, his former failure on the Tugela.

Many of the best informed are inclined to think that both Methuen and Buller have received instructions only to keep as many Boers as possible employed on the Modder and Tugela while Roberts and Kitchener complete arrangements and prepare to strike a heavy blow against the Orange Free State.

The Leader expert says: "The Boers report that Buller has once more been forced to retreat across the Tugela river. Hitherto their dispatches have been unpleasantly near the mark and there will be a general disposition to believe this news. Buller's own friends had no news from up to 10 o'clock last night. MacDonald has been recalled by that astonishing general, Methuen. There can only be one excuse for such a movement, namely, the imminence of the march east. It is beyond doubt that the most authoritative opinion in London regards it probable that the endeavor will be made to force the line on the Orange river before Wednesday next. If Buller has retired a third time we fear Ladysmith must fall."

JONES OFFERS SUBSTITUTE.

Free Silver Bill to Take Place of Present Pending Currency One.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Senator Jones today introduced a free silver coinage substitute for the pending currency bill. The substitute provides that "from and after the passage of this act the mints of the United States shall be open to the coinage of silver and there shall be coined dollars of the weight of 412½ grains troy, of standard 9-10 fine, as provided by the act of January 18, 1837, and upon the same terms and subject to the limitations and provisions of law regulating the coinage and legal tender quality of gold." The substitute also provides that whenever the silver coins shall be received into the treasury certificates may be issued for them in the manner now prescribed by law.

Taylor Will Not Sign.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 10.—Governor Taylor did not this afternoon sign the Louisville peace agreement. He announced, moreover, that he had no intention of doing so for some time, and did not know whether he would sign it at all. On the other hand, the democrats were confident he would affix his signature to the document.

Two Suspects Are Arrested.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 10.—Two men suspected of complicity in the murder of Governor Goebel were arrested in a boarding house today. The names are Silas Jones of Whitley county and Gottschalk of Nelson county. The men are said to have slept in the executive building for a time and they will be kept in confinement until something more definite is known as to their whereabouts at the time of the assassination. Both strongly deny any knowledge of the murder.

LAWTON RESTS AT ARLINGTON.

Country Pays Its Last Honors to the Great Soldier.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Major General Henry W. Lawton was buried today in the National cemetery at Arlington. It was a nation's tribute to a national hero and the sorrow of a whole people was expressed when America added the chaplet of cypress to the brow that so long had worn the laurel.

The burial services beneath the leafless trees at Arlington were preceded by services in the Church of the Covenant, on Connecticut avenue, at which every department of the government was represented, including the president, congress, the supreme court members of the army and navy within reach of Washington. Lawton's old comrades of the line and staff, the diplomatic corps in all its brilliancy of uniform and decoration and as many citizens of all degrees as were fortunate enough to find standing room within the walls.

But the crowd within was insignificant compared with the thousands who braved the lowering winter's day for a glimpse of the flag-draped caisson with its military escort as it passed through the streets. Hundreds more made the tollsome pilgrimage to Arlington to hear the last words pronounced over the open grave, where this president, his cabinet and the general commanding the army stood with bowed heads until the last volley had been fired and the bugle sounded taps.

It was the home-coming of a hero. For seven weeks, ever since the fatal news from San Mateo had been flashed around the width of the world, this country had waited to pay its best tribute to the dead.

Lawton, to the great bulk of Americans had been the incarnation of the American soldier. He had made his mark in the civil war from the Mississippi to the sea and in the interval of potential peace, it was he who had beaten at his own game Geronimo, the greatest master of desert craft and mountain fighting that the west had ever known, and who, in the new problem of tropic war, had proved the most daring and resourceful of all the generals in the field. It was in tribute to these qualities that the Lawton fund had in a few weeks been swelled past all the expectations of its originators, for America knew that Lawton being a soldier first and only, had left to his sword and a spotless name.

For a day and a night the body of the soldier lay in state in the Church of the Covenant. Solemnly, when the doors were opened, troopers from his old command, with sabers drawn, were keeping vigil at the head and foot. Beneath the soft lights of the altar rose a tropical jungle of palms and higher than the flag-draped coffin rose banks of flowers, tributes from every quarter of the land. At his head hung, in diadems, the dingy battle flag from San Mateo, still on the bamboo staff and supported by one of the men who was near him when he fell.

Then the coffin sat President McKinley and on his right the secretary of state. With them were the secretary of war, the attorney general, the secretary of the navy, the postmaster general, the secretary of the treasury, the secretary of the interior and the secretary of agriculture. Near by were Mrs. Lawton, little Manley and the others of the family, and to the left General Shafter and his staff officers, all in uniform, and all Lawton's comrades who at one time or another had accompanied and fought with him.

CABINET HAS SHORT SESSION.

Discusses the Need of the Plague-Sufferers in Honolulu.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The cabinet had a short session today in order to attend the funeral services of General Lawton. The principal subject of discussion was the plague situation in Hawaii. It was pointed out that the necessities of the case required the destruction of a large number of cabins in the poorer sections of the city of Honolulu and that in consequence many of the natives are homeless and in a destitute condition. Apparently there is no legislative authority to meet the situation by the appropriation of funds for the relief of those in distress and it is understood to be the purpose of President McKinley to communicate the facts to congress with a request for authority to reconvene the old legislature or to establish a commission with power to do whatever is needful at this time.

NAVY NEEDS AN INCREASE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The navy is short of enlisted men and also of officers, and it is probable that congress will be strongly urged to act as to the latter deficiency. As for the former, although the shortage is about 1,000 men, there is already congressional authorization for the employment of more, and all that is lacking is volunteers. But as for the officers, with the increased number of ships in commission, and the additions being steadily made to the navy, it is no longer possible to give them the tours or shore service to which they are entitled. It is expected that the administration will make an effort to have a class of cadets at Annapolis increased by about 100, providing for the distribution of the new appointments among the members of the senate.

Bill for Philadelphia Cable.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—House bills introduced: By Mr. Barham (Cal.), for a cable from the United States to the Philippines; Mr. Jones (Wash.), extending to Alaska the United States laws on the sale of coal and stone lands.

Ruling on Rent Notes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The commissioner of internal revenue has reconsidered the question of taxation on rent notes and now holds that when these notes pass from the lessee to the lessor they are not taxable under the paragraph in schedule A relating to leases. If these rent notes are payable in merchandise they are not taxable in any particular, but when payable in money they are taxable only at the rate of 2 cents for each \$100 or fractional part thereof of face value.

An All-Year Resort.

The Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs, Ark., opens March 1, 1900. A most desirable, attractive and convenient resort for health and pleasure seekers. Ideal climate, pure sparkling water, best accommodations. Through Sleepers via Frisco Line. Write for particulars to Manager Hotel or to any representative of Frisco Line.

At the urgent request of Lord Salisbury Queen Victoria will in person open parliament on February 14, the first time she has done so since January 22, 1886, when she opened the parliament to which Gladstone presented his Irish home rule bill.

AVOID DANGER.

The Danger of Catarrh Ointments That Contain Mercury.

This journal, although more particularly devoted to all that interests finance, commerce and manufacturing, is nevertheless always awake to the need and wants of its readers, let the subject be what it may. We were asked to investigate and report upon the merits of the various catarrh remedies on the market. The production of preparations of injurious composition cannot, unfortunately, be stopped or restricted at present, or until our state legislatures can be induced to pass such suitable and stringent laws as will effectually prevent their appearance on the market. In the meantime, the people must look out for themselves. In this matter, we have made a most careful and painstaking investigation, realizing the confidence that would be placed in our reply. Our medical staff employed to make such investigations were most favorably impressed with the preparation known as Hall's catarrh cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co. of Toledo, Ohio, and agreed that this peerless remedy deserves our highest indorsement.

Many of the catarrh remedies on the market contain mercury, which destroys the sense of smell and deranges the whole system when entering through the mucous surfaces. From analysis we found that Hall's catarrh cure contains no mercury. It is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. We have no interest whatever in this matter beyond faithfully serving our readers, and our indorsement is extended without reward of any kind, and is wholly unsolicited by this company, and will be received with the full confidence that all our statements have met with for the past eighteen years.—Southern Review of Commerce.

A Dutch minister, lately arrived in the Transvaal from Holland, was rebuked, as the story is told, by an old farmer for having expressed doubts of the reality of a personal devil. "I can show you his portrait," said the Boer, and, taking down his family Bible, which was adorned with woodcuts of an antique type, he turned to a presentment of the conventional evil one, with horns and tail. "There!" exclaimed the Boer, triumphantly, "you have doubts about the existence of the devil. There is a picture of him, and that is the Word of God."

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

A man of some prominence in the Transvaal Republic once wrote to President Kruger and applied for employment. The blind old Boer turned upon him and replied: "All the big places are filled, and you are too stupid to be trusted in one of the little ones."

"A Thread Every Day"

Makes a Skein in a Year."

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