Almost Nothing Saved-Destructive and Fatal Fire at Louisville-Loss, \$1,000,000-Medina, N. Y., Burned.

St. Joseph, Ma., Sept. 16.-S'. Joseph's New Era Exposition was destroyed by fire last night, and over one quarter of a million dollars is now represented by a mass of smouldering ruins and a heap of ashes -while Captain Foster, connected with the cereal department, is thought to have

At 10:30 last night, just as the evening's entertainment in the amphitheater had closed, and while yet 5,000 people were in the buildings and scattered throughout the grounds, smoke was discovered issuing from the art hall, and before it could be realized the entire collection of buildings immediately adjacent to the main ball

was in flames. From the time the first spark was seen until the fire had worked its will, the local fire department and that of the city were powerless to retard its progress. Constructed of the most inflammable material and filled with exhibits equally susceptible to fire, art ball and main ball burned like tinder. The origin of the flames is supposed to have been a defective electric wire connecting the art hall with the main building. For over an bour the flames were fought, but efforts proving futile to save the two principal buildings, work was directed to prevent them from spreading.

Art hall was the first to burn and the excitement was beightened by the rumor that Captain Foster, connected with the cereal exhibit, had perished in the flames. He was seen in the building a few minutes before it fell and has not been seen since.

The New Era Exposition Company had provided what they thought to be ample facilities for fighting fire. A fire engine was kept on the grounds and the water mains extended within the grounds. A company of firemen were engaged and the Exposition was thought to be secure

from possible loss by fire. The distance prevented the city fire department from rendering effective aid, and though they responded promptly to the call, the Exposition was doomed long before their arrival. Beginning in art hall the flames soon reached and enveloped the main hall, 1,000 feet long. Here were stored all the textile fabrics and costly exhibits of machinery, and as the flames shot skyward each spark represented a dollar. Owners of exhibits whose value reached into the thousands stood helpless-

ly by and watched them burn. Within thirty minutes after the first alerm, the destruction was completed, and, where at eight o'clock stood an exposition never before equaled in the West, nothing but a smoldering ruin remains. The principal losses were: Main ball building, totally destroyed \$150,000; cylindrical steel car, "City of St. Joseph, \$40,000; Studebaker carriage display, \$12.-000: Huvett's piano display, \$7,500.

Hardman's printing presses, \$5,000, and \$50 to \$1 000. In addition to the pecuniary losses many heirlooms and curiosities were destroyed whose owners would not have parted with them for any sum of money. Some insurance was placed on a portion of the stock, but the amount is not known. The carriage which was built to beroic exertions of the Indians under the leadership of Broncho John. DESTRUCTIVE AND FATAL

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 16.-The store of Bamberger, Bloom & Co., one of the largest wholesale dry goods and notion houses in Louisville, was completely destroyed by fire last night and four firemen were certainly caught by falling walls and killed, while two more are reported under the debris. The poor fellows were working close up in the rear when the walls fell and were crushed beneath the buge mass. Four have been taken out dreadfully mangled.

The alarm struck at eleven minutes of were bursting from the third story windows. Five minutes later part of the roof

The guests of the Louisville as well as of Seeibach's Hotel at the corner of the block poured out. A number, mostly frightened servants, were taken from the second and third stories in the rear by means of ladders. They joined at once the crowd of sightseers which gathered in half an hour to the number of 10,000.

The fire originated in Bamberger, Bloom & Co.'s cellar, and Watchman McGrath, who turned in the alarm, says the whole cellar was aglow when he discovered it. An explosion occurred soon after, and a fireman just after they arrived was knock d over by it, but not hurt.

A conservative estimate on the loss on stock is \$750,000. The insurance is heavy and will about cover the loss. The building was a double six story, own by the firm and valued at \$75,000. The fire at midnight was slowly eating both ways between Main and Seventh streets, destroying the following smaller places: Louis Graim, boo's and shoes; L. Brtezfelder & Co., wholesale hats, and Baer's

The firemen whose bodies have been recovered are Captain Ed Early, Ed Wheeler, Pat Foley, Sam Stacklighter and John Menoban.

The fire is completely under control and there will be no further loss.

A NEW YORK TOWN BURNED. MEDINA, N. Y., Sept. 16 -Fire started in the oven of the pail manufacturing establishment of A. M. Ives & Sons on Main street at about 5:3) yesterday morning and was not subdued until property valued at nearly \$300,000 had been destroyed. A new building recently erected by S. C. Bowen and used by him as an evaporator caught fire from the flames and was burned to the ground. Ives & Sons' loss will be \$90,000. The building used as a pail factory was owned by Erastus Fuller and was valued at \$5,000; insured for \$10,-000. Bowen's loss is \$10,000, partially in-

A Candidate Arrested

sured.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15 -Judge Prendergast yesterday morning ordered the arrest of James Ruxton, one of the candidates for alderman in the Twenty-eighth ward in the recent election. The election judges produced a ballot with another folded inside, and it was shown that Ruxton had voted this double ballot himself. The vote

in the word was a tie. A Crank in Rome. Rows, Sept. 15.-While Prime Minister Crispi was driving a stone thrown by a man on the roadside struck him in one of his eyes, inflicting painful but not serious injury. The assailant was arrested and

found to be a lunatic.

CONGRESSMAN COX DEAD.

Death Closes the Career of the Well-Known Statesman and Wit-Biographical Sketch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Congressman & B. Cox died at 8:35 o'clock yesterday evening. The end was quiet and the dying man breathed his last as peacefully as if falling into a light sleep. Mrs. Cox, who

had scarcely been away from her husband's bedside for the past two days and nights, held his left hand, while his old friend, Douglass Taylor, held the other. He was conscious up to about a quarter of an hour before the end. Dr. Lockwood was in at-

tendance at the time, and Nicholas Kearney, William Hirschfield, two nurses and two servants were in the room. All knelt about the bed. Mr. Con's last conversation was about the four Territories whose Statehood he hoped to father. He mentioned New Mexico and Arizona, and said something about making a great effort in their behaif at the coming session. Two hours

colored man's eyes filled with tears while all were deeply affected. In the afternoon while Dr. Lockwood was talking to him Ma Cox made some witty remark which completely upset the

before he died his colored servant, who

had just come on from Washington, went

band if he recognized him. He looked at

him and patted him on the shoulder. The

to his bed and Mrs. Cox asked her hus-

doctor's dignity. Late in the afternoon telegrams were sent to Mr. Cox's sisters, two of whom live in Zauesville, O., and the other in St. Louis. Mr. Cox's nephew, who is super-Intendent of the Smithsonian Institution,

was also telegraphed for. Dr. Lockwood said the immediate cause

of death was heart failure. Drs. Wynkoop, Scudder and Wood held an informal consultation yesterday morning at ten o'clock with regard to the condition of Mr. Cox. The result was that they found their patient in a lower condition than Monday. They, however, said that there was no reason why Mr. Cox should grow any worse during the day unless indeed there should be a return of an attack of beart failure, which they did not anticipate.

That Mr. Cox's condition was precarious was established by the fact that it was determined that at no time during the day should be be without a physician at his bedside. Dr. Lockwood remained in charge until noon at which hour Dr. Scudder assumed care of the sick chamber.

At 11:25 o'clock a message was sent from the sick chamber of Mr. Cox to Deputy Commissioner of Public Works Bernard Martin to the effect that Mr. Cox was sinking fast

Dr. Wynkoop left Mr. Cox's residence herety before two o'clock and announced that the patient was slowly sinking. This, be said, was the opinion of Dr. Metcalf and himself.

RIOGRAPHICAL Samuel Sullivan Cox, the son of Hon. Ezekiel Taylor Cox, of Ohio, and grandson of James numerous smaller losses ranging from Cox a soldier of prominence, was born in tion any acts of the President. son at the Athens University he entered Brown College, from which institution he graduated in 1846. While in college he met all of his ex penses by outside literary work and succeeded in securing first prizes in politi al economy, classics, history and literary criticism. He chose law as a profession, but after practicing convey General Lafayette during his visit a short time in his native State he threw it up to this country was saved through the and went abroad. He returned in 1833 and became editor of the Columbus, O., Statesman, and from that year his attention was turned to political questions. .It was while editor of the Statesman that he prepared and published a gorgeous descriptive article which won for him the sobriquet of 'Sunset." an appellation that had since clung to him tenaciously.

Mr. Cox declined the legation secretaryship at London in 1855, but shortly after that went to Lima Peru, in a similar capacity. He remained there only a year and returned in time to be chosen as a Representative in Congress He served continuously from December 7, 1857, to March 3, 1865, and during the entire six years was chairman of the Committee on Revolution-

In 1866 Mr. Cox went to New York and in 1868 was sent to Congress from that State. Here be ten o'clock, and in ten minutes flames | served four terms, having been on the committees on foreign affairs, banking, rules and Centennial exhibition. In 1877 he was a candidate for the Speakership, but failed in election. He was, however, subsequently called upon to serve as Speaker pro tem. It was in this seasion that he took, by his own special resolution, the work of the new census inw.

Mr. Cox was the author of the apportionment plan adopted by the House. In the life-saving service he was also an active worker and through his efforts a bill finally gained passage. He also worked for better pay for the letter carriers of the country and finally secured an appropriation of \$35,000 to grant them a vacation without loss of pay. He also served on the committee to investigate Black Friday doings. Federal election in cities, kuldux difficulties and the New York post-office.

Mr. Cox was for years a regent of the Smithionian Institute. In 1869 he journeyed again through Europe and visited Africa-

In 1879 Mr. Cox was defeated as candidate-at large for his State, but his successful competitor died and at the election necessitated he got his seat. He went back to Congress in 1874, 1876, 1878 and 1830, making a total of twenty years of Congressional service. His last effort resulted in the passage by House or a law uniting all jurisdictions in the Federal jurisdiction so as to preserve New York harbor and its tributaries from destruction. The bill failed, however, in the Senate. In the summer of 188: he made a tour of Norway, Sweden, Turkey, Russia and Greece. In 1885 Mr. Cox went to Turkey as United States Minister, remaining there in that capacity one year, when he was again sent to Congress.

Mr. Cox wrote a number of books, including "The Buckeye Abroad," "Puritanism in Politics," "Eight Years in Congress," "A Search for Winter Sunbeams," "Why We Laugh," "Free Hand and Free Trade," "Arctic Sunbeams," "Orient Sunbeams," and "Three Decades of Federal Legislation."

## Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.-The President has made the following appointments: George W. Lynn, of New York City, to be surveyor of custems of the port of New York; Theodore B. Willis, of Brooklyn, to be naval officer of customs in the district of New York; Ernest Nathan, to be collector of internal revenue for the First district of New York.

The London Strike.

LONDON, Sept. 11.-At a meeting of the striking workmen at Tower Hill yester-Mr. Tillett, who founded the dock laborer's union, said that be believed that the mediation of Cardinal Manning would result in an early settlement of the strike. John Burns announced the receipt of a number of subscriptions from Australia for the strikers. He said that the workmen of America had forwarded sentiment and sympathy enough to encirele the globe if committed to paper, but not a single cent to relieve the wants of their fellow workmen. He was ashamed of the organization of workTANNER RESIGNS.

The Commissioner of Pensions Tendors
His Resignation - Various Comments. WASHINGTON, Sept 12-President Harrison has received the resignation of James W. Tanner as Commissioner el

Pensions. In his letter conveying the resignation, it is said, the Commissioner writes that he recognizes that differences exist between himself and the Secretary of the Interior respecting the administration of the Pension Bureau and that those differences being radical, in the interest of a thoroughly satisfactory administration of the office, he should resign.

One report was that President Harrison had advised Commissioner Tanner to resign. Governor Alger, Commander-in-Chief G. A. R., Governor Foraker and Commander Wilson, of Kansas, are all said to have telegraphed Tanner urging him not to resign. These messages, together with the influence of his wife, are said to have been instrumental in holding the Commissioner back from following the advice of the President.

Mrs. Tanner is reported to have said that if her husband resigned the office of Commissioner of Pensions she would choose to take in washing than that he should accept the office of United States Marshal for New York.

Last night a committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, of the District, headed by General Burdette, ex-Commander-in-Coief, called at the White House to see the President in behalf of the Commissioner of Pensions, but it was after he had retired. He sent word that he would be glad to see them in the morning. Several Grand Army of the Republic friends spent the evening with the Commissioner, but they declined to say what, if any thing, was the result of the conference. The Commissioner steadily denies himself to newspaper men.

The retention, removal and resignation of Commissioner of Pensions Tanner were subjects of protracted conferences at the executive mansion yesterday between the President and most of his Cabinet officers. Informal conferences were held between the President and Secretaries Noble and Tracy, but the formal Cabinet meeting to discuss the matter did not convene until four o'clock and lasted until about six o'clock last evening. Secretary Noble was with the President as early as two o'clock. He brought with him the report of the committee which has investigated the affairs in the Pension Office during Commissioner Tanner's administration, to be used as an argument for securing the Commissioner's vacation of the office. Members of the Cabinet are extremely reticent about what happened at the meeting. The President, however, authorized a representative of the United Press to state that "Commissioner Tanner had not been removed, and that he had not asked for the Commissioner's resignation."

GENERAL SHERWAN'S OPINION. NEW YORK, Sept, 12-General W. T. Sherman was seen by a reporter last night and asked for his opinion in regard to the Corporal Tanner's reported resignation from the office of Commissioner of Pensions. He said that in his opinion it would not affect the allegiance of the G. A. R. either one way or the other, as they are too sensible a body of men to ques-

FAVORABLE TO PACKERS.

B. Armour Before the Committee-A Retail Dealer Gives Testimony Favorable to the Packers.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 11 .- The principal witness in yesterday morning's session of the Senatorial meat investigating committee was S. B. Armour, of the packing firm of Armour & Co. The witness fenced with the questions put to him and had quite a lively tilt with Senator Vest He said that last year his house made only 33.6 cents per head on the cattle slaughtered.

A RETAILER TESTIFIES. KANSAS CITY, Mo. Sept. 12-F. H. Brice, a butcher, was examined by the Senatorial meat investigating committee yesterday and proved a most interesting witness. He corroborated Mr. Armour in the statement that the determination of the people to eat only the fine cuts of beef was the cause of no apparent reduction in the price of meat at the block.

Mr. Brice has been a butcher for thirty years. He said twenty years ago he got more for round steak than for loin. The people, he said, had been educated eat the better class of meat the packing houses. It had been brought about by the packers trimming the fine parts of the beef closer and closer, thus giving the people only the very choicest of meat. These trimmings the packers, he said, used to can and barrel and this line of beef had been profitable, but he did not know what the price was on this class of product. Before the packing houses did this, the parts of beef termed fine cuts

weighed double what they do now. Mr. Brice said there were from 250 to 800 butchers in Kaneas City. There was a sort of a butchers' association. H. belonged, but took no active part. Tuis association had nothing to do with fixing the prices of beef. He said but few of the butchers knew their business and none of them were making money. There was but one butcher in the city who killed his own beef. The reason for this, he said, was the fact that it was cheaper for the butchers to buy the dressed beef. Mr. Brice was positive that the retail price of beef would be higher if the butchers had to do their own killing. The butchers could buy the live cattle for the same price as the packers, but the packers could kill much cheaper. He believed the packing houses were a benefit to the people and were not the consumers so particular about the quality of meat eaten, the price would be lower.

Mr. Brice said he did not believe the packers were making more than a fair profit. He said he knew of no means used by the packers to compel butchers to buy the dressed beef. Butchers bought it because they knew it was cheaper than for them to kill for themselves. Every packer, he said, retailed meat at his place of business, but that was the only attempt at butcher shops that he knew of Eight years ago. he said, the packers tried to run retail shops but soon gave it up as a bad job.

The Antwerp Fire. ARTWERP, Sept. 12.—Estimates of the loss by the recent fire range from 25,000,-800 to 35,000,000 francs. The fire still smoulders over a large area which is surrounded by a cordon of troops. The firemen are working night and day pouring floods of water on the ruins. Ten persons who ventured too near the ruins have met with accidents due to the occasional explosion of cartridges. The vesseis in the docks owe their safety to the favorable winds which continue to blow toward the open river, but some steamers in the dry docks are badly damaged about the decks. M. Corvitain, proprietor of the cartridge factory, is charged with homicide by imKossuth at Eighty-eight.

Writing from Turin about her brother, General Louis Kossuth, who is now eighty-eight years old. Mme. Ruttkay says: "He is enjoying not only good health for one of his age, but preserves all the faculties of his mind. We live here, close to Turin, in a pleasant villa; surrounded by a halidsome garden, which he planted himself and cultivated with the greatest care. Natural science is one of his greatest studies. Botany occupied a good deal of his time as long as he was able to climb the Alps. Now he has given it up, but has a fine collection of plants dried-about four thousand specimens-which he arranged with the greatest care. His sons are well situated and have ample opportunities to exercise their fine talents, improved by a generous education. Francis is director of the sulphur mines of Cesena, in Tuscany. Louis is chief engineer of the Alla Italia railroad line. Neither is married; their father does not desire it, perhaps because they have no opportunity to marry Hungarian women."

The Omaha Onion Game.

The Omaha onion game is not intricate nor hard to learn. Six young ladies stand in a row. The hostess gives a "silver-skinned" onion to the head of the row, who passes it along the line. Some one takes a bite and then the young men, who have been rigidly excluded from the drawingroom and imprisoned somewhere in the vicinity of the front hall hat-rack, are called upon to guess who bit the onion. The young man who guesses correctly is allowed to kiss the fair biter of the tender vegetable. -Omaha Herald.

No Cure No Pay. It is a pretty severe test of any doctor's skill when the payment of his fee is made conditional upon his curing his patient. Yet after having, for many years, observed the thousands of marvelous cures effected in liver, blood and lung diseases, by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, its manufacturers feel warranted in selling it, as they are now doing, through all druggists, the world over, under a certificate of positive quarantee that it will either benefit or cure in every case of disease for which they recommend it, if taken in time and given a fair trial, or money paid for it will be promptly refunded. Torpid liver, or "biliousness," impure blood, skin eruptions. scrofulous sores and swellings, consumption (which is scrofula of the lungs), all yield to this wenderful medicine. It is both tonic or strength-restoring, and alterative or blood-cleansing.

Chronic Nasal Catarrh positively cured by Dr. Sage's Remedy. 50 cents, by druggists.

ATHENS. Ga., has a cow that walked on the cross ties over a trestle sixty-five feet high and 150 yards long.

Dip you read what was said in this paper last week by the business manager of the Herald of Fath, St. Louis, about Shallenberger's Antidote for Malaria! No one can have Malaria in the system and enjoy one hour of perfect health. A few doses of the Antidote will cure you immediately. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail for one dollar, by Dr. A. T. Shallenberger, Rochester, Penna.

GREECE is about the size of Vermont. Palestine is about one-fourth the size of New

Ir not above being taught by a man, take this good advice. Try Dobbins' Electric Soap next Monday. It won't cost much, and you will then know for yourself just how good it is. Be sure to get no imitation.

ABOUT 25,000,000 letters pass yearly between the United Kingdom and North

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

THERE is said to be little doubt in England that Sir Edwin Arnold will be the

THE effects produced by sulphur baths are accomplished by Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents. TEE Caspian Sea would stretch from St.

Louis to Kansas City. BRONCHITIS is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

It is said that Paris, when full, can ac

commodate nearly four millions of people. A BOX wind matches free to smokers of

GREAT BRITAIN and Ireland are about the size of New Mexico.

"Tansill's Punch" 5c. Cigar.

Ir afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS (	HTY.	Ser	e. 16.
CATTLE-Shipping steers			4 25
Butcher steers	3 00	6	4 2)
Native cows	1.5)	6	2 25
HOGS-Good to choice heavy.	4 00		4 35
WHEAT-No.2 red	63	0	64
No. 2 soft	(5)	40	66
CORN-No. 1	243	63	24
OATS-No. 2	16	6	17
RYE-No. 2	31	0	22
FLOUR-Patents, per sack	2 (0)	6	2 10
HAY-Baied	4 00	6	5 00
BUTTER-Choice creamery	10	0	14
CHEESE-Full cream	6		7
EGGS-Choice	15		16
BACON Hams	10		10
Shoulders	5	6	69
Sides	7	6	8
LARD	65	60	63
POTATOES	20	0	80

ST. LOUIS. CATTLE-Shipping steers .... 4 00 @ 4 40 Butchers' steers... 8 75 @ 4 31 4 85 CORN-No.2 29 & OATS-No.2 18 @ CHICAGO. CATTLE-Shipping steers .... 3 60 6

CORN-No.2.... OATS-No.2..... 19 @ BUTTER-Creamery ..... CATTLE-Common to prime.. 400 & HOGS-Good to choice ...... 4 60 6 4 75 FLOUR-Good to choice ..... 4 40 6 5 10 WHEAT-No. 2 red ...... 83% 3 

BUTTER-Creamery.....

Mere Bundles of Nerves Some peevish, querulous people seem mere bundles of nerves. The least sound agitate their sensoriums and ruffles their tempers. No doubt they are born so. But may not their nervousness be ameliorated, if not en-tirely relieved? Unquestionably, and with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. By cultivating their digestion, and insuring more com-plete assimilation of the food with this admirable corrective, they will experience a speedy and very perceptible gain in nerve quietude. Dyspepsis, biliousness, constipation and rheumatism yield to the Bitters.

UPWARD of twenty-eight large bales of human hair were brought to France in a steamer that arrived the other day from the

"THE best thing yet!" That is the way a young man put it who made arrangements to work for B. F. Johnson & Co., of Richmond, Va. You can get further information by dropping them a card.

It is suggested that the most probable means of propelling the air-ship of the future will be by electricity.

It is no longer necessary to take blue pills to rouse the liver to action. Carter's Little Liver Pills are much better. Don't forget this.

HINDOSTAN is about twenty-five times larger than the State of New York.

## **Out of Sorts**

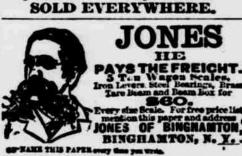
Is a feeling peculiar to persons of dyspeptic ten dency, or it may be caused by change of climate season or life. The stomach is out of order, the head aches or does not feel right, appetite is capriclous, the nerves seem overworked, the mind is con fused and irritable. This condition finds an excellent corrective in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which by its regulating and toning powers, soon restores harmony to the system, and gives that strength of mind, nerves, and body, which makes one feel per fectly well. N. R. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass 100 Doses One Dollar



THE CATARRH BEST REAM BALM REMEDY MAYTEVER 9 SUFFERING PROM Cold in Head

Malaria, Dumb Chills, Fever and Ague, Wind Colic, Bilious Attacks. They produce regular, natural evacuations, never gripe or interfere with daily business. As a family medicine, they should be in every bousehold.



'E' SALESMEN by the oldest, largest and best known Nurserles in the West. Experience not necessary.
Permanent positions. Good pay. Write at once. 25 Get to work NOW, while it is easy to sell and territory unworked.

STARK BROS.' NURSERY CO., Louisiana, No. \$65 A MONTH AND BOARD PAID, or highest con-mission and SO DAYN' CREDIT to Agents on our New Book.

P.W.ZIEGLER & CO. 32 Market st. St. Louis, Mo CATARRH Carbolic Smoke Ball CURE Bron-hitis, Asthma, Cold in the Head and Throat. Send for Circulars. 1115 Main St., Kansas City, Mo.



Relieves and cures RHEUMATISM. NEURALGIA,

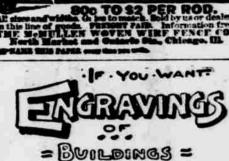
HEADACHE. Toothache, Sprains, BRUISES, Sciatica, Lumbago. | Burns and Scalds.

AT DEUGGISTS AND DEALERS, THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Bellimore, Md.





W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.



PORTRAITS = MACHINERY =Mars==PLATS= Jewstrations. ANY KIND.

WHITE TO IN KELLOGE NEWS PAPER (0) KANSAS CITY. MS

BIG MONEY for AGENTS BOO being her a tobiography and history of the W.C.T. GREATEST SMLER BINGES "GRANT'S MEMORES." It's Author the man remarkable and bert known woman of the present day. 20,000 soid first 8 months. One agent reports 12 first day, another 57 first week. Any woman can make \$10 per day. No experience necessary. No amail publishers or tieneral agents can get this book. For exclusive territory and liberal terms, write at once to M. J. BEITE & CO., 546 Bearbarn Street, Chicago, III.

all points in Alabama and Hissassippi, vin the Mabile & Ohio R. R. on Tucoday, August 20th, September 10th and 24th, and October 8th seat. Tickets good for 30 days with privilege of stopping off at pleasure. G. W. KING, A. G. P. A., M. & C. R. E. Mabile, Alabama This Paper conjunction with

REST OUTFIT PREE FRUITS. MISSOURI MURSERY CO., LOUISIANA, MO.

SENT FREE on application enclosing THEODORE HOLLAND, P.O. Box 120, Phila., Pa-OF NAME THIS PAPER overy time you und

**EDUCATIONAL** 

BITST. Book keeping, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Shorthand, etc., thoroughly taught. Circulars free BRYANT'S COLLEGE, Eufsle, N. T. J NION COLLEGE of LAW, Chicago, Fall Term begins : ept. ls. For circular add. H. Bosth, Chicago, YOUNG MEN Learn Telegraphy and Railroad Agent's Rusiness here, and secure ood situations. Write J. D. BROWN, Sedalis, Mo.

A. N. K. D WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE

