

Grit for Growing Fowls
We have noticed that growing fowls use more grit than the fully developed birds. Something the half grown chicks will leave their food to get at in a basket of grit, while the older fowls will pay no attention to it. It has frequently been the case that the little chicks of a few weeks old would eat more grit than several times the like number of old hens. It shows that nature is pushing her work rapidly and should be accommodated.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, regain lost manhood, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many men ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

At a Chinese funeral in Visalia, Cal., three mongolians stood at the gate of the cemetery, and to each person who passed out they gave a new dime wrapped in paper. Some cute boys quickly tumbled to the racket, and returned through a hole in the fence several times, to emerge publicly on each occasion with a fresh dime.

When bilious or constipated, a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cures guaranteed; 10, 25c.

Water hyacinths which cause so much trouble by choking navigable streams in Florida, afford good sustenance for cattle, it has been ascertained.

Jacksonville for the first time in its experience, has a saloon in which a regular meal is served as free lunch from 11 o'clock until 1 daily.

Sardines bring so little to the packer now that the factories around Eastport, Maine, are not expected to run up to December, as is usual.

Dogs belonging to J. H. Price of Six-Mile creek near Jacksonville, Fla., scared up a polecat and tore off a collar it wore. Apparently the animal had been domesticated, and the neighbors concluded that it had been the property of a former resident who ten years ago made a pet of one of the species.

The seats in one of the city parks of Memphis, Tenn. are upholstered and the vacant spaces of the city find them comfortable lounging places.

Look

Sharply to the condition of your blood. At this season peculiar perils assail the system. There are sudden changes in temperature; fogs and dampness, chilly nights, lowering clouds, drizzling rains. These sudden changes bring on colds, fevers, pneumonia, bronchitis and other ailments. Keep the blood pure, rich and full of vitality and you will be well.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, and also the best.

The Cyclist's Necessity.

A BOTTLE OF POND'S EXTRACT

Is the REPAIR KIT for all ACCIDENTS.

Unequal for Quickly Healing Lameness and Soreness of Muscles, Wounds, Bruises, Stiffness, Rheumatism.

Rub thoroughly with POND'S EXTRACT after each ride to keep muscles supple, pliant, strong.

Try Pond's Extract Ointment for Piles. Avoid Substitutes—Weak, Watery, Worthless.

The St. Joseph and Grand Island R. R. IS THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST LINE TO ALL PORTS.

NORTH WEST AND EAST SOUTH

And in connection with the Union Pacific System IS THE FAVORITE ROUTE TO California, Oregon and all Western Ports. For information regarding rates, etc., call on or address any agent or S. M. AUST, Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Joseph, Mo., Gen'l. Manager, St. Joseph, Mo.

JOHN KICK! This button with a ten cent box of **CASCARETS,** CARRY GATHART'S, the ideal laxative and guaranteed constipation cure, sent FREE on receipt of five 2-cent stamps. Address: **STRELLER BROS. COMPANY,** CHICAGO, ILL.

OPIMUM Habit Curer, Sold in 1871. Thousands cured. Chicago and best cure. Price 10c. At all State Cases. Dr. MARRAS, Quincy, Mich.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please mention you saw the advertisement in this paper.

POPS DECLARATION.

STARTLING TRUTHS TOLD BY AN OHIO PAPER—MUST GET OFF.

A Member of the Long Whiskered Party to Which Watson Belongs Will Go Back on Bryan if Promises Are Not Fulfilled—Predicts AWFUL Disaster and Terrible Venue.

Mr. Bryan being a Populist is would be presumed that he is made of the "same kind of mud" as the others of that crowd, which from the tone of the following are evidently after something other than the emancipation of the "masses." They were promised something and evidently intend to have it or Mr. Bryan's little scalplock.

The letter of one of the mainstays of Ohio Populism, whose initials, P. J. E., were signed to the document, appeared in the Ohio Populist of recent date. The letter in full follows:

"Do you want to win this fight? Well, you can do it if you don't insist on acting the hog.

"You can't win, and you know it, without Populist help. You can't win unless you can carry Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Oregon and Washington. In each of those states the Populist vote largely outnumbers the Democratic vote. You cannot carry a single one of those states unless you get the Populist vote. You cannot carry California, Iowa, Indiana or Illinois to save your souls unless you get the Populist vote in those states, and all of it at that. Now, another thing, don't you see too dead certain that you are going to carry the states of North Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky and Texas unless you first satisfy the Populists in those states.

"The facts are that without Populist help you are 'not in' not a little bit.

"Now don't you for a moment hug yourselves over the idea, 'Oh, well, the Populists are going to vote the Democratic ticket anyhow.' You never made a greater mistake in your lives. It depends entirely on how you behave yourselves.

"Now, listen! Populists are willing to pull off their coats and help you elect Bryan. But they are not going to elect Sewall. And they are not going to help you on any double-dealing, thimble-rigging arrangement that means either the election of Sewall or Hobart.

"The assurance was made by Allen, Weaver, Washington and others at St. Louis that if the Populists would nominate Bryan, Sewall would be withdrawn. Chairman Jones of the national Democratic committee was there and was in close and frequent consultation with Allen, Weaver and others. It is presumed they spoke with authority. Under those statements hundreds of delegates voted for Bryan. Populists are still willing to stand by that agreement. But they will stand no cheating or false promises. You must carry out that agreement, and in good faith. If you don't, you are going to get one of the worst skinning you have received in twenty years, and don't you forget it.

"If you want to win this fight, you want to be doing something. The reaction is setting in; Populists are leaving you every day, and will continue to leave you. Get Sewall off, and that is all. If you persist in acting the political fakir and political hog, you are going to get your political necks broken, and then your heads pulled clear out of their sockets. And Populists will help to do it, too. Do you hear me?"

Farmers Not Fools.
The farmers of this nation are smart enough to know that a monetary system that would be good for them would not be good for all the people. Therefore, when the Democratic speakers tell them that 50-cent dollars will raise the price of their wheat the farmer is intelligent enough to know that the statement is intended to deceive, for a currency that will raise the price of one thing will also raise the price of another. But while the farmer and merchant would be marking up their stocks, the laborer will go along at the old wages. Experience teaches these statements to be facts. Then suppose they mark up their products and their wages. Who is it that supplies the merchant and the farmer? Is it a privileged class, who live only to spend money—the earnings of someone else? No; not in this country. Our laboring masses support the great stores and the farmers, and when they are at work at wages that Americans ought to receive, the merchant and the farmer enjoy good times. Of what benefit would a raise in prices of goods be to the merchant and the farmer and merchants unless a full rate raise would come to the laboring man?

The Courier might answer this by saying, "Let the laboring man strike for his rights and get them. But can the Courier vote safe to the laboring man in general any more success than it achieved in his strike for his rights against the Courier? Would it not result in each instance in a year of idleness, and a complete shut out so far as securing work under old employers is concerned? Laboring men generally think so, whether the Courier does or not. They are thinking for themselves. They are comparing the times they enjoyed when 1892 with the present Wilson bill times, and will vote accordingly.—Evansville Journal.

Chinese for Bryan.
The Ventura (Cal.) correspondent of the Los Angeles Times furnishes the following:

"Ventura contains within its borders about 200 Chinese and Mongolians, who are far-seeking beyond the average of his by no means weak-minded brethren. In conversation with the Times correspondent yesterday he intimated that Bryan's election would be in the nature of a blessing to Chinese merchants, who keep a weather eye open for the main chance. In support of this theory (which, coming from a Chinaman, seemed strange), the bestian outlined the following scheme which to him looks like ready money: 'You see, Mexican dollars are for sale in Ventura banks for 54 cents. Suppose I buy \$2000 worth, hold them until Bryan is elected, melt them down and send them to the mint in San Francisco I make \$2000 clear. If Bryan is defeated I can use them for China trade with no loss. If Mexican silver don't go up in price after Bryan's election I can put my \$4000 back into Mexican dollars and double my money again. Bryan's election means money to me on the first deal in any event, and his defeat can only result in the loss of a few cents or so, as Mexican dollars fluctuate in value. We Chinese merchants buy

them for China trade as they come cheaper than the American dollar. If it is a big scheme and if the chances seem good for Bryan's election I will put a couple of thousand dollars into it.' The foregoing is no fancy sketch, but a well-considered scheme evolved from the fertile brain of a Chinese trader, who is always open for a chance to turn an honest penny. It may furnish food for thought for some of the advocates of unlimited coinage, and is given for what it is worth.

FACTS FOR WORKING MEN.

How Protection and Free Trade Affect Wages.
P. B. Laird, the labor leader, gives convincing reasons why the workingmen should vote for McKinley and Hobart. He says the paper record under free trade and protection tells the story. Of the protection period, ending 1881, he says: 'Many new factories were built and all were running full time; our workingmen were all employed. English factories were running half time. At the close of this period there was but one paper in New York for 187 persons, while England had one paper to thirty-nine persons.

Under the Democratic party, from 1882 to 1893, we again had a free trade tariff. At the close of this period, American factories were practically all closed. In New York there was one paper to every thirty inhabitants. The English factories were running full time and England had but one paper to 250 persons.

Again, from 1843 to 1857, we were under Whig rule and a protective tariff. Then many new factories were built, all running on full time. At the close of this period there was but one paper in New York for 187 persons. In England there were 32 papers to every thirty inhabitants. The English factories were running full time and England had but one paper to 250 persons.

Under the Democratic party, from 1858 to 1863, we again had a free trade and Democratic rule. At the close of this period factories were idle, American labor unemployed, American credit at a great discount, the government in debt and paying 12 per cent interest to defray the running expenses of the government. President Buchanan, in his message of December, 1860, practically admits that the government was bankrupt, that our men were idle and demanded a protective tariff. President Buchanan signed the Morrill protective bill in February, 1861.

During this period, from 1847 to 1861, England says her greatest prosperity, laboring men were much better off there than in America, her factories were all running, and she had full control of our markets. At the close of this period England had but one paper to every 310 inhabitants. New York had one paper to every 134 inhabitants.

From 1861 to 1865 the country was under Republican rule, with a protective tariff. From the signing of the Morrill tariff bill factories sprung up as by magic all over the United States. The workingmen's pay was more than doubled. In 1865 the free trade countries came to get the benefit of our protective tariff and American wages. During this period we had become the largest manufacturer of any nation on earth. Under reciprocity and a protective tariff we were fast taking the markets of the world, and no nation on earth ever experienced such prosperity.

Our greatest prosperity was under the McKinley bill, from 1891 until the election of Grover Cleveland in 1892. Statistics show that under President Harrison we had in New York one paper to 565 inhabitants. The English records of 1892 show one paper to 30 inhabitants. My authority for these astounding figures comes from the 'Pocket Encyclopedia on Protection,' pages 48, 49.

During President Cleveland's first term the Mills bill—the worst tariff bill ever framed—passed the Democratic House. As the tariff law was not changed, prosperity continued in spite of the fact that a Democratic President was in the white house.

In 1892 the Democrats came into full power, controlling both houses of Congress, and that free trade apostle, Grover Cleveland, was President. Within ten days after his inauguration orders for more than \$1,000,000 for factory machinery were countermanded. Factories began to close. Wages were cut down, until now there are from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 Americans who cannot get work at any price, and God only knows how great the number really is.

But England is in a prosperous state. Her factories are running full time, and all her workingmen are fully employed. The largest procession of workingmen that ever paraded in St. Louis, Eng. Ld., on Wednesday night after the election of Grover Cleveland. They seemed to understand what that election meant better than we, the American workingmen. They are elected Cleveland, and they have got work and are much better off than we are. Eleven hundred factories were built during the Harrison administration. How many under Cleveland? None.

A vote for McKinley and Hobart, with Republican congressmen and legislators to elect a senator instead of Free Trade Hill, means the re-passing of the McKinley bill, with the additional that American goods, of which we are now importing about twice as much as under the McKinley bill.

It also means the passage of the immigration restriction bill that was passed by a 290 majority in the House and killed by the Democratic Senate, with David B. Hill as its leader. A Republican vote means opening our factories, with steady work at American wages, payable in 100-cent dollars.

A vote for Bryan means the worst bankruptcy and pauperism for American wage-earners that we or any other people ever saw. Bryan is the strongest enemy ever nominated by the Democrats, and four years more of their rule would practically make us all paupers.

Let us not forget the promise made to us by Grover Cleveland and the Democrats—a promise of steady work, increased wages and the markets of the world. Instead of this the world has got our markets, and every dollar's worth of goods imported takes a dollar's worth of work from us.

Vote to protect our wages and homes. Keep out pauper-made goods and the paupers that make them.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

The Real Issue.
Mr. Bryan's latest device to get away from the tariff issue, which his auditors persist in thrusting upon him, is to belittle it. The other day the boy orator told a crowd that, when compared with the currency question, the matter of high or low duties was 'insignificant.' The tariff was a subject to be waved aside, to be shelved, or to be thrown upon the rubbish heap of time-worn and immature political platitudes. Mr. Bryan did not care which. But as an issue in this canvass, it is the universal report all through the country that the candidate with the record of having predicted a rise in the price of wheat to \$1.25 per bushel upon the passage of the Gorman-Wilson bill.

Yet, 'insignificant' as that question may seem to men who have made a record upon which they want to have forgotten, the voting masses have somehow been misled into thinking that so

the present tariff is running a deficit at the rate of \$10,000,000 a day. It is a good thing to have revealed. They do not believe that the treatment of a vast and growing deficit is outside the realm of practical and necessary politics. It is this apparent nothing more than to have the mill or factory which once employed him open its doors again so that he may support his family as he did in McKinley times, the assurance that the tariff question is purely comes with very little force. To him it is the political question of all questions. It concerns his bread and butter. By the taxpayer who finds that the government has put a lien on him for twenty years for the payment of interest on a quarter of a billion dollars, which would have been collected through the custom houses of the importer of foreign goods if the McKinley law had been kept intact, the Bryan suer at the importance of the issue is poorly appreciated. Likewise the retailer, the tradesman, the professional man and the laborer—all are, after four years of reduced business and incomes and uncertain work because of the hard times, know of no more important issue than that of starting the wheels of industry and business once more in motion.

It is useless to tell the thoughtful and discerning voter that the desired effect could be had from a mere change in the standard of the currency, leaving the general economic conditions as they were. No form of money produces prosperity unaided. As for free silver, nothing would so well lubricate the machinery of business after the machinery had begun to work—but no one pretends that free silver would start the engine. It is the free silver question, which has been closed by free trade legislation. Protection would have to be used for that. There must first be some means found of putting more money into circulation before an extra volume of either gold or silver can be put into the masses, and if there is any better way to do this than by making it possible for American industries to put their old pay rolls into force again, experience does not suggest it.

In a word, to have a return to prosperity we must first repeal the tariff law which drove it away and restore the law which produced it. There is no other recourse, and, in spite of all that Bryan may say about the 'insignificance' of the question, it is a question to be before every discerning eye as the issue of real moment in this canvass.—San Francisco Chronicle.

THE EMPTY DINNER PAIL.

As I sat here idly dreaming
Of the happy time that's gone,
Not a dollar in my pocket,
And the water coming out;
The thing that breaks me up the most,
And makes me feel so small,
Is the sight of that old dinner pail
Hanging on the wall.

I've carried that old dinner pail
For five years or more,
And it never saw me out of work
Or destitute before.
For with shops and factories running,
And the best of wages paid,
A prosperous lot of fellows were
The dinner pail brigade.

But you see we wasn't satisfied,
Though it seemed most mighty strange,
And we said we thought the country
Would be better for a change.
And we talked about the tariff,
And we talked about the tariff,
And we talked about the tariff,
And we voted Democratic.

Well, a change was what we wanted,
And we got it, too, you bet;
For the shops and factories all shut down,
And left us in the lurch;
The banks suspended payment,
And I lost my little all,
And the dinner pail is empty now,
That's hanging on the wall.

I'm dependent now on charity
For food to eat my head on;
And I've seen my wife and little ones
Go hungry to their bed;
But I've plenty of time for thinking,
And I see it isn't strange;
For I voted Democratic,
Just to have a little change.

Yes, we voted Democratic,
And you see the change has made
A lot of hungry beggars,
Of the dinner pail brigade;
The workmen are idle,
But the army and the gall is
To see the empty dinner pail
Hanging on the wall.

—Troy (Kansas) Chief.

Where is the Demand?

Mr. Bryan, after weeks of cogitation, has at last answered the question, 'What will an act of Congress make 20 cents' worth of silver bullion worth a dollar?' He says unambiguously that the enormous demand for silver will make it dearer; but he fails to show any demand. The holder of silver bullion can take his money to Washington, but the government will not buy it. The mint will stamp a dollar, but the moment the government ceases to redeem its obligations in gold on demand that moment the silver dollar will buy but 50 cents' worth of substance. Nobody who has gold will care to exchange it for silver, dollar for dollar. Where, then, will any demand come in? Nowhere except on the part of a man who wants to pay a dollar of debt with 50 cents' worth of silver bullion. Is it upon that demand Mr. Bryan relies for the success of the free silver movement? If so, his campaign is one for repudiation. There can be no other demand, so either Mr. Bryan's campaign is founded upon repudiation or decision. In either case, does he think it worthy of the support of the American people?—Boston Advertiser.

What Does Bryan Care?

"Speaking of myself, it is immaterial in my judgment whether the sheep grow or whether they benefit from the tariff or not."—W. J. Bryan.

Bryan for Free Trade.
"It is as easy to justify a bounty as a protective tariff, and it is impossible to justify either."—W. J. Bryan.

Bryan the Miners' Friend (1)
"The duty on coal is indefensible."—W. J. Bryan.

And Free Silver.
"I believe in free iron ore."—W. J. Bryan.

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

The Bedford Times-Republican offers to accept subscriptions at \$1 per year (payable if McKinley is elected and free if he is not elected). Nothing riskier in that—except for reluctant subscribers. Bryan says there is such a thing as a dollar being too good. A dollar and a wife, says the Council Bluffs Nonpareil, "are two things that can't be too good, and they are too hard to get to be readily traded off for a cheap dollar or cheap wife, just because those are easier to get. It is not necessary that anybody should follow up Bryan to answer and confute what he says. He does that himself. Bryan tells us that nothing is riskier in taking one bottle of his Free Silver Tonic any man can lift himself over the fence by his bootstraps. And some men believe him.

It is the universal report all through the country that the candidate with the record of having predicted a rise in the price of wheat to \$1.25 per bushel upon the passage of the Gorman-Wilson bill.

Yet, 'insignificant' as that question may seem to men who have made a record upon which they want to have forgotten, the voting masses have somehow been misled into thinking that so

The Greatest Men.

Dante has been called "the Christian Homer." While his work has many of the elements of the religious life of the middle ages. Mozart was the greatest writer of opera and the father of the modern school. He was in most respects the greatest musical genius who ever lived. At the age of 5 he wrote compositions of much beauty and died at 35, leaving over 800 finished compositions.

THAT JOYFUL FEELING

With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old-time medicines and the cheap substitute sometimes offered but never accepted by the well-informed.

Florida's barrooms number 216, more than half of them being in three counties. The state's revenue from them is \$108,000.

Comfort to Cal forns.
Yes, and economy, too, if you take the Burlington route's personally conducted once-a-week excursions which leaves Omaha and Lincoln every Thursday morning.

Tourist sleepers—clean, bright, comfortable—through to San Francisco and Los Angeles. Second class tickets accepted.

Only \$5 for a double berth, wide enough and big enough for two. Write for folder giving full information, or call at the depot and see the local ticket agent. J. FRANCIS, J. Pass'r. Agent, Burlington Route, Omaha, Neb.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

At Persian funerals the mourners are supplied with wads of cotton, which they use to wipe away their tears. The cotton is afterward collected and squeezed and the tears are bottled and preserved. They are supposed to possess restorative qualities in fainting fits.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c bottle.

Near Beit Mont, a rancher who was struck by lightning and killed. His wagon and three horses were burned up.

"Use the Means and Heaven Will Give You the Blessing." Never Neglect

A Useful Article Like SAPOLIO



"Everybody Likes It."

Battle Ax PLUG

Everybody likes "Battle Ax" because of its exceedingly fine quality.

Because of the economy there is in buying it. Because of its low price. It's the kind the rich men chew because of its high grade, and the kind the poor men can afford to chew because of its great size.

A 5-cent piece of "Battle Ax" is almost twice the size of the 10-cent piece of other high grade brands.

"Every one to her taste—as the old woman said when she kissed the cow." If you'd rather do your washing and cleaning in a slow, laborious way, spending your time and strength in useless, tiresome, ruinous rubbing, it's nobody's business but yours. You are the one that will suffer by it.

But if you want the easiest, quickest, most economical way of washing and cleaning—then you'll have to use Pearline, here's nothing else, among things absolutely safe to wash with, that can be compared to it.

Millions NOW USE Pearline