HEMINGFORD HERALD.

THOS. J. O'KEEFFE, Publisher.

HEMINGFORD, -:- NEBRASKA.

OVER THE STATE.

THE chief of police of Nebraska City has been removed by the mayor.

THE Union Pacific shop men at Omaha have been cut to four days' work a week.

ICE dealers in Beatrice have made a price of 50 cents per 100 pounds. The rate goes into effect April 1st.

ABE ARMSTRONG, a switchman in the yards at North Platte, had his right hand crushed while making a coupling.

Buy home made goods and build up home industries, is a good policy. Farrell's Fire Extinguisher, made by Farrell & co., Omaha.

SAMUEL SANDERS, who owns a large farm west of Plattsmouth, marketed two porkers, the combined weight of which was 1,365.72.

BARNEY MCGINN, on trial at Omaha, was last week convicted of murder in the second degree. He will probably get life imprisonment.

E. S. MITCHELL, of Shelby sent four St. Bernards to the Chicago bench show and captured two first and two third prizes. He received $400 for one dog.

A CHILD of Joseph Knott of Hershey, near North Platte, was badly scalded by the overturning of a coffee pot full of boiling coffee. It will probably not recover.

FRANK STEBLINO, Al West and H. Road of Fremont last week started on a trip by boat to New Orleans. They have a flat boat eighteen feel long and a small rowboat.

ON the charge of selling spirituous liquors without a license, Ada Hinkel of Chadron was bound over to the United States court. She acknowledged selling beer without a license.

LEWIS FRIDLEY, charged with incest, has been released from jail at Tecumseh. His daughter, Emily Fridley, with whom he was charged with having been criminally intimate, would not testify against her father.

THE great Omaha Indian rainmaker, Wasapa, is dead and buried. This is the man who "made it rain" on a farmer's cornfield north of Decatur last summer for the small sum of $3. He claimed to have the power to make a cloud burst.

JOSEPH HUNTER, JR., the 16-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hunter, one of the earliest settlers in Webster county, was killed by the accidental discharge of his gun, which he was taking out of a wagon with the muzzle toward him.

CLARENCE E. HOLMES, one of the late firm of C. E. Holmes & Co., Hastings, was arrested and lodged in jail upon a charge of procuring goods upon fraudulent representation. The firm failed about six weeks ago and made family relatives preferred creditors.

A SPECIAL order has been issued by the adjutant general announcing the honorable discharge from the National guard of First Lieutenant Albert L. Gooden, company B, First regiment, and Second Lieutenant Winston Z. McKean, company C, First regiment.

THERE is a new adjustment at the soldiers' and sailors' home at Grand Island. Commandant Wilson was in consultation with the governor for several hours, and it was afterwards announced from the latter's office that Dan Althen of Gage county had been appointed by the commandant to the place made vacant by the removal of Mart Howe several weeks ago.

C. E. Perkins, president of the C., B. & Q., G. B. Harris, vice president, G. P. Gardner, a large stockholder of Boston, Mass., Geo. W. Holdrege, general manager of the B. & M. and other railway officials, inspected the shops at Havelock on Wednesday, March 11. Mr. Harris pronounced them the best on the C., B. & Q. system. In the near tufure extensive additions will be made.

IT is announced by President A. G. Wolfenbarger of the State Irrigation association that the Nebraska Irrigation Annual is now in preparation for the press, and will be ready for free distribution about April 1. The work will contain a complete review of irrigation work done in Nebraska during the past year and will be distributed to those interested in irrigation, free of charge, except postage.

DANIEL SKINNER, residing a few miles northeast of Elmwood, on going out the other morning, found himself minus about 150 chickens and a new set of heavy harness. On the same morning Clark Schreve, another farmer living there, missed a new set of harness and found his other harness lying by the barn, where the thieves had evidently inspected it and found it was not quite good enough for them.

The Burlington Railway company is fitting up a building at Havelock, Nebraska, to be used by the employes of the shops as a reading room. One room is twenty by thirty feet with long reading tables. Another room is provided for games. The building is to be heated, lighted, and magazines and news papers are to be furnished free of charge by the railway company and the Lancaster Land company, owners of the town site of Havelock.

HENRY T. OXNARD, president of the Oxnard Beet Sugar company, said to a reporter that he was at a loss to know how the rumor to the effect that the beet sugar factories in this state would not be operated during the coming season originated, as it was utterly unfounded. "There is no truth in the statement that we will not run our factories during the coming season," said Mr. Oxnard, "but the fact of the matter is that it will probably be the best season we have known since we have been in the business."

THE Occidental Building and Loan association of Omaha, capital stock $10,000,000, filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. This organization was formed in 1889, and the filing today is for the puprpose of enabling it to make similar filings in other states.

A HYANNIS dispatch says the cattle men are still on the "war path" in regard to the land bill now pending before congress, by which the vacant land in western Nebraska is to be ceded to the state. The stock men claim that large companies will purchase the land and drive the small cattle dealers out of business.

Supreme Court Commission.

Lincoln dispatch: On the 16th inst the terms of Supreme Court Commissioners Ryan, Ragan and Irvine expired by limitation. Today the justices of the court reappointed them in the following order: "Supreme Court of Nebraska. In the Matter of the Supreme Commissioners: The supreme court of Nebraska, reposing special trust and confidence in the integrity, and ability of Robert Ryan, John M. Ragan and Frank Irvine, do hereby appoint each of them a commissioner of the supreme court to perform the duties required by the act entitled 'An Act to Amend Section 3 of an Act Entitled an Act Authorizing the Appointment of Supreme Court Commissioners and Defining Their Duties, Approved March 9, 1893, and to Repeal Said Original Section.' Approved March 12, 1895. And we do hereby authorize and empower them to discharge the duties of said office according to law. In testimony whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names this 17th day of March, A. D. 1896."

Settlers Need Not Fear.

Washington dispatch: Senator Allen, Representative Meiklejohn and General Manderson called this morning upon the attorney general, secretary of the interior and the commissioner of the general land office in regard to the pending suit of the United States against the settlers upon 200,000 acres of indemnity lands of the Burlington railroad.

By the terms of the act of March 2, 1896, the title of the railroad to these lands is confirmed and the title of all bona fide purchasers to the railroad lands is also confirmed. The question of the good faith of the purchasers under the act named can be determined without suit by the interior department and no suit is needed for such determination. That the necessity, in the interest of economy and equitable treatment, is that the suit which is now pending in the United States court for Nebraska should be dismissed was urged upon the officials. They quite agreed as to the correctness of the views expressed and after giving a few days' consideration to the subject will probably order a dismissal of the suit.

Grand Army Reunion Date.

The reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held the week beginning Monday, August 24, 1896. This date was decided upon at a meeting held in Assistant Adjutant General Gage's office, at the state capital. Department Commander Culver met the location committee of Lincoln and the matter of location and time was fully discussed, although the question of the place at which to hold the reunion was left open, to be decided later. There were present, of the local committee, John McConnell, R. W. Johnson, Captain Samuel McOlay, Colonel L. C. Pace, Captain J. W. Woods, Dr. Hoover and others. The date set will, it is thought, accommodate those who desire to visit the state fair at Omaha and wish to make but one trip from their homes, as well as those who intend to go on the annual national encampment.

Fees in the Hill Case.

Governor Holcomb has settled with Judge E. Wakeley and Attorney G. M. Lambertson for their services in the prosecution of the case against ex-Treasurer Hill to recover $236,000 lost in the Capital National Bank failure. Judge Wakeley drew $1,000 and Mr. Lambertson $750. This completes all payments for fees due attorneys. Of the $15,000 legislative appropriation of the legislature of 1893, all but $8,709.19 was expended in the first trial, and in preparation therefor. This latter sum was turned over to Governor Holcomb by Governor Crounse. Of this there now remains in the hands of the governor $4,205.30, making the total expense, to date, of the trial, $10,794.70. It is understood that there are some other bills in the way of witness fees and bailiff's expenses to be paid yet.

Complaint From a State Contractor.

Lincoln dispatch: Complaint was made at the state house today by the manager of the Lincoln Cooperage company, one of the concerns which is employing the conviet labor at the penitentiary, that owing to the giving out of one of the boilers there was not sufficient power being furnished, and the shops would be of necessity shut down. Agent Whitehead, who went to his home in Custer county several days ago to complete arrangements for moving his family down to Lincoln, has been detained by sickness, and has not yet returned. The board will probably wait until he can make a report as to what the condition of the boiler is before taking any steps.

Cattle Held in Quarantine.

Grand Island dispatch: The union stock yards of this city have been made a quarantine station, and the first shipment to arrive is fifteen cars of California cattle. Four of these cars are fat and ready for immediate slaughter. These will leave for South Omaha tonight, but the ten remaining cars are stock cattle, and must be kept in separate yards for a term of ninety days. J. R. Atter, the union yards manager, received his instructions today from Manager Babcock of the South Omaha yards. Separate pens will be kept for them. The consignment belongs to John Sparks, the great western cattle man, and is shipped from Amedee, Cal.

Julius Julson, an old residence of Newman Grove, while going home from Petersburg fell from his buggy. His body was caught between the box and wheels and his limbs confined in the buggy by the robes and he was dragged in that position over two miles. As the horses reached home they ran into a wire fence and threw him out. When found his back was broken and he had apparently been dead some time.

The supreme court met last week for the regular sitting for the third Tuesday in the month. Judge Wakely was at the state house and when asked if there was any other step which could be taken in the case of the state against ex-Treasurer Hill and his bondsmen to recover the amount of state money on deposit in the Capital National bank at the time of its failure, said that he supposed that "the dog is dead." The judge talked about the decision of the supreme court, and said that the whole of the case had practically been gone over three times, and the court had spoken and that settled it.

THEY WANT RECIPROCITY.

MANUFACTURING INTERESTS FAVOR THE BLAINE SYSTEM.

MANY REPLIES RECEIVED.

A Strong Preponderance for the Renewal of the Reciprocity Agreements as They Existed Under the McKinley Law — Commercial Organizations Also Favor Renewal.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Response is now being made by the commercial and manufacturing interests of the country to the circular letters addressed to them by the ways and means subcommittee on reciprocity and commercial treaties, inviting expressions of opinion as to the advisability of endeavoring to renew the reciprocity agreements with foreign countries made under the terms of the McKinley tariff act. The replies so far received number seventy-nine, including large manufacturing concerns east of the Mississippi river and those heavily interested in the export trade.

There is a strong preponderance of desire for the renewal of the reciprocity agreements and in many cases the writers cite figures to show the great diminution in their export trade since the repeal of the provision of the law under which these agreements existed. In few cases is there any attempt made to conceal the self-interest of the writers in the matter. For instance among the few concerns which oppose reciprocity, is a grain commission house which feels that it will be thus placed in competition with the great South American grain producing countries. Another concern favoring reciprocity, in answer to the direct question writes: "Decidedly yes. We are more and more convinced that what we want is not free trade but fair trade, and the writer makes this admission after having been for fifteen years a free trader." Politics crops out in many of the answers and not a few of the writers do not hesitate to express their preference in the matter of the choice of the next President.

Three great commercial organizations are on the committee's list of correspondents and all of them are recorded as most emphatically favoring reciprocity. They are the Millers' National association of Milwaukee, C. A. Pillsbury, president; the Cincinnati chamber of commerce and Merchants' exchange and the Cleveland chamber of commerce.

Of the seventy-nine replies, sixty-eight are strongly in advocacy of a renewal of the reciprocity agreements as they were under the McKinley act; three are absolutely opposed to anything in the nature of reciprocity or that contemplates discrimination in trade with the world; four are inclined to favor a qualified kind of reciprocity agreement and four are not responsive to the direct questions of the committee and merely take advantage of the opportunity to ventilate some private grievances.

Bank Robbers Make Quite a Haul.

DECATUR, Ill., March 23.—The Niantic bank was entered by burglars last night and robbed of $3,100. Strangers who came to town Friday evening are supposed to have committed the crime. D. H. Claypool's horses were stolen. The horse theft is supposed to be part of the bank robbers' method of making their escape.

Young Milliken Set Free.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The jury in the case of Benjamin H. Milliken, former private secretary of Senator Harris of Tennessee, whose trial on charges of housebreaking with intent to criminally assault Miss Gertrude Phillips, daughter of ex-Solicitor General Phillips, closed yesterday, reported an acquittal at noon to-day.

The Booth-Tuckers Start.

LONDON, March 23. — There was a large gathering of members of the Salvation army at Waterloo railway station to-day to bid farewell to Mr. and Mrs. Booth-Tucker, who sail for New York from Southampton by the American line steamer St. Louis in order to assume command of the forces there.

Found a Home and Husband.

LIBERTY, Mo., March 23.—The Rev. Ezra Roach of Worth county and Mrs. Mary McConnell were married here yesterday. She is an aged woman and was without a home. She advertised for a husband and Mr. Roach, who is in good circumstances, answered. Each is about 60 years of age.

Troops for the Territory.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The Senate committee on Indian affairs has united in a letter to the President recommending that a regiment of United States troops be stationed permanently in the Indian territory for the purpose of preserving order there.

In Stripes Three Hours After the Crime

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., March 23.—Within ten minutes after Joe Davis had stolen a bottle of wine yesterday morning he was arrested and had pleaded guilty. Within three hours he had donned a suit of stripes, which he is to wear two years under sentence of the court.

Oklahoma Will Be for McKinley.

GUTHRIE, Okla., March 23.—Reports from a majority of the counties of the territory indicate that the McKinley people captured the primaries in over half of them yesterday and that the territorial convention will declare for McKinley.

Justice Brewer's Daughter Critically Ill.

WASHINGTON, March 23. — Justice Brewer's daughter is critically ill at San Antonio from consumption. The president of the Venezuela commission left a few days ago for her bedside.

REED MEN AGGRESSIVE.

Vigorous Campaign to Be Inaugurated by Friends of the Speaker.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The Reed men have decided to inaugurate an aggressive campaign for the Speaker. Senator Lodge and Republican members of Congress from Massachusetts, have received a number of telegrams from their State announcing that the McKinleyites were invading Massachusetts, decided that something must be done to stem the tide of sentiment for the Ohioan. They accordingly held a conference with Speaker Reed, in which some of the speaker's leading supporters from other states also participated. The result of the conference was a decision to at once open a Reed bureau and begin an attack on the McKinley forces all along the line. It is reported that the McKinley missionaries have already done enough work in Massachusetts to make it probable that the Bay state will not send a solid delegation to St. Louis for the Maine man.

GUN MAKERS COMBINE.

The Cramp Company and Other Concerns Form a Big Trust.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23. — Henry W. Cramp, of William Cramp & Sons, ship builders, announces officially that all arrangements for the amalgamation of the ordnance department of the works with other extensive organizations have been completed, and that hereafter the various gun-making concerns interested will be known as the American Ordnance Company.

The new company will manufacture the Hotchkiss and Driggs ordnance and Fletcher rapid-fire guns. The cannons and machine guns to be manufactured will be the Hotchkiss revolving cannon, Hotchkiss automatic gun, Accles machine gun and Howell torpedo.

No Cause for Intervention.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The State department has caused a careful examination to be made into the case of Oliverio Agramonte, who was arrested by the Spanish forces in Cuba on the Jarague estate, of which he was the manager, on suspicion of being an insurgent sympathizer. It was said that Agramonte was a naturalized Amerizan citizen, but the United States consul, who, by direction of the State department, visited the man in jail, now reports to the department that he is not a naturalized citizen of the United States but a Spanish subject, and consequently our government has no ground for interference.

Menelik Demands Indemnity.

ROME, March 23.—King Menelik demands an indemnity of 40,000,000 lire from Italy. This condition is, of course, unacceptable, and further complicates the situation. The Negus' forces now threaten to surround Asmara, while continuing the advance upon Massowah.

Big Lowell Mills to Rest.

LOWELL, Mass., March 23.—On account of the general depression in the cloth market, the Merrimac mills, which employ 2,600 people, will on Monday close for one week. The Lowell Manufacturing Company will close its Brussels department during the same time.

His Lunch Cost Him Dear.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 23.—Frank Perry, a young man who stole two loaves of bread, two pies and a can of honey from a farm house, near the state fish hatchery, was found guilty in the criminal court and his punishment fixed at five years in the penitentiary.

Leaves for Parts Unknown.

OLATHE, Kan., March 23.—Ed L. Charlton has resigned his position as steward of the Kansas Deaf and Dumb institution, located at this place, and gone to parts unknown. He is said to have left the books and accounts of the institution in a badly mixed condition.

Reed the Favorite in Maryland.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 23.—A poll of the Legislature shows Reed has thirty-seven supporters for the presidential nomination, McKinley 26, Allison 9, Morton 5, Theodore Roosevelt 2, Robert Lincoln 1, Harrison 1.

Cannon for the Confederate Home.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Senator Vest's bill donating two condemned cannon to the Confederate home at Higginsville has passed.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Dominion parliament passed the Manitoba school bill on its second reading.

The three Democratic candidates for Governor of Arkansas spoke at Arkadelphia.

Secretary Chamberlain said that England will hold what territory she conquers in Soudan.

Tom Reed says that he shall not attempt to interfere in States that have presidential candidates.

Sidney Slocum, fraudulently extradited, was allowed by Judge Grosscup of Chicago to return to Canada.

A. K. Ward of Memphis, alleged swindler, is dying and has been removed from the jail to a hospital.

The Presbyterian Mission near Shanghai was raided by Chinese robbers. Rev. Rufus Bent was wounded.

A gang of young toughs of Burlington, Iowa, tied a boy in a cellar and set fire to the house. The boy was rescued.

Secretary Morton thinks that the failure of crops in South Africa presents an excellent opening for American grain exports.

Rev. George K. Hoover was arrested in Little Rock, charged with slander by Rev. F. H. George. The court dismissed the case.

Rev. J. Z. Armstrong, former pastor of the Independence avenue church, Kansas City, was expelled from the ministry for alleged immorality.

Seventy-nine answers have been received to the circulars asking manufacturers' and exporters' opinions on reciprocity, and all save one placed opinions in favor of it on the ground of self-interest.

BAYARD UNDER FIRE.

Resolutions in the House that Censure the Ambassador.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The Ambassador Bayard censure resolutions were called up in the House this afternoon by Mr. Hitt of Illinois, who made a strong speech in support of them, and was followed by Mr. McCreary of Kentucky, who opened for the opposition. The latter said that such resolutions were unprecedented and an invasion of the rights and authority of the President. Mr. Bayard was not the first diplomatic officer representing the United States who had been assailed by his political opponents while representing his country in England and a vote of censure now, prompted by prejudice and partisanship, would not hurt him. The purpose was too well understood. It might prove a garland of distinction and open the way to him for higher offices and greater honors. The people of this country knew that Thomas F. Bayard had proved himself a patriot, a statesman and a faithful public servant, and the people were behind him in his opposition to protection and trusts in far greater numbers than they were behind those who sought to condemn and censure him. To censure Mr. Bayard at this time would be to detract from the prestige of this country with Great Britain when he, as a diplomatic officer, represented this country in negotiations concerning important questions now pending. Mr. McCreary concluded as follows: "When a citizen of our free country becomes an ambassador or a minister, should he be required to surrender or suppress his true sentiments? Should he not have the right to speak his sentiments politely and respectfully, if they are in accord with the policy of the government which he represents? The people of the civilized world are aware of the political revolutions which occur in this republic, and they are aware that we do not have in this country a special diplomatic corps in office for life, but that our ambassadors and ministers are appointed by the political party in power. They are men who supported the Presidents whose commissions they bear, and they uphold the policies of his administration. Their views on these policies should give no offense at home if they give none abroad. I am sure the Republican majority of this House will have more praise for abstaining from the adoption of the pending resolutions than they will have if they adopt them."

Mr. McCreary was followed by Mr. Cousins of Iowa, who supported the censure resolutions.

A Young Girl Poisoner.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 19.—Several days ago some one administered poison to the family of D. B. Taylor, who resides near Craig, north of this city. The poison was administered in coffee, and the father, D. F. Taylor, died, while one son is now expected to die, and the mother and two other children are in a serious condition. The coroner's jury concluded its investigation last night, and held Miss Gertrude Taylor, a 13-year-old daughter of the dead man. She is in jail. The girl admitted buying poison of a druggist. It is thought that she had advice from older heads. Great excitement prevails around Craig over the matter.

What Manderson Wants.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Ex-Senator Manderson of Nebraska, referring to the proposition of Senator Thurston relative to the Nebraska delegation to St. Louis, says that it simply places the cart before the horse. "If I do not go into the convention with my State behind me," he continued, "I will have no status and will not be entered in the race. As I have said before, when my State delegation sees an opportunity to make a nomination by supporting another candidate, it will be welcome to do so."

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS

Quotations From New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere.

OMAHA.			
Butter—Creamery separator	17	@	18
Butter—Fair to good country	14	@	16
Eggs—Fresh	8	@	8½
Chickens—Dressed, per lb	7	@	7½
Turkeys—Per lb	10	@	11
Lemons—Choice Messinas	3 50	@	3 75
Oranges—Per box	2 50	@	3 75
Honey—Fancy white, per lb	14	@	14
Apples—Per bbl	3 50	@	4 50
Sweet potatoes—Good, per bbl	2 50	@	2 75
Potatoes—Per bu	20	@	25
Beans—Navy, hand-picked, bu	1 40	@	1 50
Cranberries—Cape Cod, pr, bbl	8 50	@	8 75
Hay—Upland, per ton	4 00	@	5 00
Onions—Per bu	35	@	40
Broom Corn—Green, per lb	2	@	2½
Hogs—Mixed packing	3 80	@	3 85
Hogs—Heavy Weights	3 85	@	3 87½
Heeves—Stockers and feeders	3 00	@	3 70
Beef—Steers	3 25	@	4 00
Bulls	3 15	@	3 40
Milkers	2 50	@	3 00
Stags	3 00	@	3 35
Calves	2 65	@	5 50
Oxen	1 50	@	3 25
Cows	1 00	@	3 30
Heifers	2 35	@	3 40
Westerns	3 00	@	3 25
Sheep—Lambs	2 75	@	3 60
CHICAGO.			
Wheat—No. 2, spring	61½	@	62
Corn—Per bu	28	@	28½
Oats—Per bu	20½	@	25
Pork	9 55	@	9 60
Lard	5 30	@	5 32½
Cattle—Export cattle	3 90	@	4 25
Hogs—Averages	4 00	@	4 75
Sheep—Lambs	4 00	@	4 65
Sheep—Westerns	3 40	@	3 80
Sheep—Natives	3 15	@	3 20
NEW YORK.			
Wheat—No. 2, red winter	70½	@	70½
Corn—No. 2	38	@	38½
Oats—No. 2	25	@	25½
Pork	10 00	@	10 50
Lard	5 00	@	5 05
ST. LOUIS.			
Wheat—No. 2 red, cash	68	@	68½
Corn—Per bu	26	@	26¼
Oats—Per bu	18	@	19
Hogs—Mixed packing	3 80	@	3 90
Cattle—Native beeves	3 40	@	4 65
Sheep—Muttons	3 00	@	3 50
Lambs	3 75	@	4 50
KANSAS CITY.			
Wheat—No. 2 hard	61	@	61½
Corn—No. 2	22	@	22½
Oats—No. 2	16½	@	17
Cattle—Stockers and feeders	2 70	@	3 90
Hogs—Mixed Packers	3 75	@	3 80
Sheep—Lambs	3 90	@	4 40

Train Robbers Caught in Indiana.

NEVADA, Mo., March 19.—Detective P. Lally of St. Louis has applied to Prosecuting Attorney Gibson to secure requisition papers from Governor Stone for William Bruce Morris, Harrold Vaughn and William Rogers, under arrest at Evansville, Ind., for holding up a Missouri Pacific freight train at Nassau Junction several weeks ago and robbing the crew of several hundred dollars, after wounding Conductor Trickett. The latter has returned from Evansville and is confident that they are the guilty parties.

Doctor Albright.

A BROAD MINDED PHYSICIAN WITH PROGRESSIVE IDEAS.

Believes in Recommending Any Medicine That He Knows Will Cure His Patients —Thinks Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a Great Discovery—He Cites Some Marvelous Cures.

From the Examiner, Lancaster, Pa.

AKRON, PA., April 24th, '95.

DR. WILLIAMS' MEDICINE CO.:

Gentlemen—While it is entirely contrary to the custom of the medical profession to endorse or recommend any of the so-called proprietary preparations, I shall, nevertheless, give you an account of some of my wonderful experiences with your preparation, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The fact is well known that medical practitioners do not as a rule, recognize, much less use, preparations of this kind, consequently the body of them have no definite knowledge of their virtue or lack of it, but soundly condemn them all without a trial. Such a course is manifestly absurd and unjust, and I, for one, propose to give my patients the best treatment known to me, for the particular disease with which they are suffering, no matter what it is, where or how obtained. I was first brought to prescribe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills about two years ago, after having seen some remarkable results from their use. Reuben Hoover, now of Reading, Pa., was a prominent contractor and builder. While superintending the work of erecting a large building during cold weather, he contracted what was thought to be sciatica. He first noticed it one morning in not being able to arise from his bed. After the usual treatment for this disease he failed to improve, but on the contrary grew rapidly worse, the case developing into Hemiplegia, or partial paralysis of the entire right side of the body. Electricity, tonics and massage, etc., were all given a trial, but nothing gave any benefit, and the paralysis continued. In despair he was compelled to hear his physician announce that his case was hopeless. About that time his wife noticed one of your advertisements and concluded to try your Pink Pills.

He had given up hope and it required a great deal of begging on the part of his wife to persuade him to take them regularly.

He, however, did as she desired, and if appearances indicate health in this man, one would think he was better than before his paralysis.

'Why,' says he, 'I began to improve in two days, and in four or five weeks I was entirely well and at work.'

Having seen these results I concluded that such a remedy is surely worth a trial at the hands of any physician, and consequently when a short time later I was called upon to treat a lady suffering with palpitation of the heart and great nervous prostration, after the usual remedies failed to relieve, I ordered Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The result was simply astonishing. Her attacks became less frequent and also less in severity, until by their use for a period of only two months she was the picture of health, rosy cheeked and bright eyed, as well as ever, and she has continued so until today, more than one year since she took any medicine. I have found these pills a specific for chorea, or as more commonly known, St. Vitus' dance, as beneficial results have in all cases marked their use. As a spring tonic any one who, from overwork or nervous strain during a long winter has become pale and languid, the Pink Pills will do wonders in brightening the countenance and in buoying the spirits, bringing roses to the pallid lips and renewing the fountain of youth.

Yours Respectfully,
J. D. ALBRIGHT, M. D.

UNCLE SAM'S TREASURY.

The total ordinary expenditures of the government in 1895 were $356,195,298.

In the year 1904, only eight years from now, $100,000,000 in bonds must be redeemed.

In 1890 the receipts from imports amounted to $77,000,000 more than last year.

The tax on imports into the United States amounts to $2 for each inhabitant.

Thirty-seven cents per capita in 1894 was sufficient to pay the interest on the nation's borowings.

France, Russia, Great Britain, Austria-Hungary, Italy, Spain and Prussia are the only nations deeper in debt than is the United States.

In 1867 3 cents per capita of silver and 66 cents per capita of gold was coined. In 1894 13 cents per capita of silver and $1.17 of gold was minted.

The indebtedness of the United States, less cash on hand on November 1, 1895, was $812,137,610.87. Without deductions and including certificates and Treasury notes it was $1,717,481,779.

In France 1,550 miles of light railways have been already built, though many of the lines last year were worked at a loss.

An American tourist recently sent his bicycle from London to Paris by parcel post. The cost was only a few pence, and he received it in perfect order.

Cardinal Melcher's death, following closely on those of Cardinals Persico and Bonaparte, will keep alive the superstition that cardinals always die in threes.

NEWSY TRIFLES.

The Swiss government made a profit of about $1,000,000 last year on its monopoly in spirits.

Dr. Young records that at Gibraltar the human voice has been heard at a distance of ten miles.

Bombay can now be reached by fast steamer from London in thirteen days and the Cape of Good Hope in fourteen.

A Quitman, Mo., man has just received $100 from the national government for a horse killed during the civil war.