

WASHINGTON HESING DEAD.

The Famous Chicago German Editor a Victim of Heart Disease. CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—Washington Hesing, ex-postmaster of Chicago, twice candidate for mayor, president of the Staats Zeitung company and for many years a representative citizen, died Saturday evening at five o'clock in his



WASHINGTON HESING.

rooms, 325 Michigan avenue. The end came as peacefully as unexpectedly, and the physicians who made the post-mortem examination attributed death to heart disease, superinduced by malaria and the grippe. Mr. Hesing was born in Cincinnati in 1849, but in early manhood became a citizen of Chicago. He was recognized as one of the oldest German editors of the country.

EDITOR NIXON FAVORED.

The President Names Him for Customs Collector at Chicago—Other Places Filled.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The president has sent the following nominations to the senate: William P. Williams, to be assistant treasurer at Chicago; William Penn Nixon, editor of



WILLIAM PENN NIXON.

the Inter Ocean, to be collector of customs for the district of Chicago; Henry C. Greenock, to be collector of internal revenue for the First district of Missouri; John H. Walkenhorst, to be appraiser of merchandise at the port of St. Louis.

CANNOT HOPE TO COMPETE.

Cotton Industry Rapidly Shifting from New England States to the South.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—New England is all a flutter over the revelation that cotton manufacturing in that section is doomed, and that the industry is rapidly shifting to the south. Even the operatives in the mills see the force of the argument that with the exceptional advantages of the south New England cannot hope to compete with the southern manufacturers much longer, and the chances are that the proposed general cut of ten per cent. in wages, affecting nearly 100,000 persons, will be accepted. In the meantime, the operatives, through the Federation of Labor, with which they are affiliated, are seeking to unionize their brethren in the south, with a view to effecting an equalization in conditions and wages. This, however, probably is a hopeless task, as to acquiesce in the programme of the New Englanders would check industry at the south and ultimately work to the disadvantage of the southern operatives. Manufacturers of cotton goods in the north are thoroughly alarmed at the prospect, and many of the leading factors are casting about in the south for building locations, thus discounting the inevitable removal to that section.

BIG FIRE IN ST. LOUIS.

One of the Largest Jewelry Houses in the World Suffers a Heavy Loss.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 20.—A fire started in the basement of the building occupied by the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry company, one of the largest jewelry houses in the world, early yesterday morning, and in an almost incredible time the five-story building was completely gutted. The total loss will reach \$335,000, fully covered by insurance. The Model Cloak company, in the northeast corner of the building, was wiped out, sustaining a loss of \$50,000, on which there is an insurance of three-fourths.

INVTATIONS WERE RECALLED.

Wedding at Mexico, Mo. Declared Off but the Girl's Family Have the Feast.

MEXICO, Mo., Dec. 20.—Edgar Marshall, a young farmer, and Miss Allie Richardson, a popular country girl, were to be married at her father's home, but, after the feast had been prepared, the paternal Richardson changed his mind about the groom-elect's eligibility and recalled the invitations. The girl's family devoured the dainties, and she is still unwed.

GAGE'S BILL.

The Secretary of the Treasury Appears Before the Currency Committee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Secretary Gage appeared to-day before the committee on banking and currency of the house of representatives to present a bill embodying his views for a revision of the currency, to explain and urge its provisions and to meet any objections raised by the committee. He said in opening:

The objects I have in mind in the series of provisions offered by me are four in number: First—To commit the country more thoroughly to the gold standard; remove so far as possible doubts and fears on that point and thus strengthen the credit of the United States both at home and abroad.

Second—To strengthen the treasury in relation to its demand liabilities in which are included greenbacks, treasury notes, the incidental obligation to maintain on a parity, through interchangeability with gold, so far as may be necessary, the present large volume of silver certificates and silver dollars.

Third—To do this in such a way as not to contract the volume of circulation in the hands of the people.

Fourth—To take an initial step toward a system of bank note issues without the conditional deposit of public bonds as security therefor. If we prosper as a people the revenue of the government ought to be somewhat in advance of its expenditures and the public debt of the United States gradually reduced and finally extinguished. Looking at the question widely, from my best point of knowledge and experience, I feel that if these could be secured the condition of the government in its relation to the currency would be much safer and stronger than now, and that through the operation of national bank note currency the commercial and industrial interests of the United States would be greatly advantaged.

After this initial statement it was deemed advisable to read the secretary's bill in detail and discuss by sections.

M'KENNA AND DAWES.

President Makes Nominations for Associate Justice and Comptroller.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The president to-day sent the following nominations to the senate:

Joseph McKenna, of California, to be associate justice of the supreme court of the United States.

Treasurer—Charles G. Dawes, of Illinois, to be comptroller of the currency.

Interior—John W. Nesbitt, of Pennsylvania, to be pension agent at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Court of private land claims—Joseph R. Reed, of Iowa, to be chief justice; W. M. Murray, of Tennessee; Thomas C. Fuller, of North Carolina; Henry C. Stuss, of Kansas, and Wilber F. Stone, of Colorado, to be associate justices. Reappointments, their time expiring December 31, 1897.

Lewis Mills, attorney of the United States for the southern district of Iowa; Robert V. Cozier, attorney of the United States for the district of Idaho; Henry C. Dockery, marshal of the United States for the eastern district of North Carolina.

The president also sent the large number of appointments which were made during the recess of the senate and which have heretofore been announced.

FOR EQUAL RECOGNITION.

The Negro Will Not Be Barred from Abolition with American Federation of Labor.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 17.—Negroes shall be admitted as members of trades unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. After an exceedingly warm debate upon this question yesterday afternoon the federation reaffirmed its former declarations giving equal recognition to the black brother. The fact that the convention is being held this year in a southern city gave added interest to the discussion. The negro question occupied the major portion of the session and was brought on by a resolution introduced by Henry Lloyd, reaffirming the declarations of the federation that all labor without regard to color is welcome to its ranks—denouncing as untrue the reported statements of Booker T. Washington, that the trades unions were placing obstacles in the way of the material advancement of the negro and appealing to the records of the federation conventions as complete answers to such false assertions.

POPULISTS HOLD A CAUCUS.

Members of the National House Meet and Agree on a Line of Action.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—A caucus of the populist members of the house was held at the National hotel last night. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this caucus that we will resist all efforts to modify the existing civil service law so as to enable any party that may be in power to fill the different positions in the civil service with partisans.

Resolved, That we are opposed to and will resist all efforts to destroy our greenbacks and treasury notes, whether it be by direct legislation or by the subterfuge of refusing to issue the same except in exchange for gold.

Resolved, That we are opposed to any scheme of enlarging the powers of national banks, that we oppose the conferring of the power to issue notes designed to have the same functions as money to any bank, corporation or individual.

Resolved, That we favor the early consideration and passage of a joint resolution recognizing the independence of the Cuban republic.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the early passing of an equitable voluntary bankruptcy bill.

NEXT G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

It Will Be Held at Cincinnati from September 5 to 10 Next.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 17.—The date for the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was fixed yesterday afternoon for the week beginning September 5. To come to this conclusion required a long conference. The local committee some time ago recommended the week preceding, August 28 to September 3. This met opposition on the ground that it would come just before pension payments in Ohio and several other states. It also was objectionable because it lapped over from one month to the other. The entire day was spent in consultation, and when September 5 to 10 was selected it met the approval of the executive council as well as of the local committee.

A MATTER OF PRONUNCIATION.

A Father Who Seeks to Enlighten His Son on a Small Point.

There is a certain man who by the sweat of his brow—in summer time—earns his bread as a government official with an office in the big state, war and navy building. He also earns bread for a wife and three likely children and a servant, who manages to carry a slice of pie along home with her bread about three evenings in the week. But that is the cook's privilege always.

This official has a son aged 13, who is very nearly as sharp as the father thinks himself to be, especially in those things that everybody ought to know and not one person in a dozen does know. About three times a week the father comes to the office loaded with some new information which he seeks to impart to his fellow-clerks by the inductive method. That is, he induces them to show how little they know, then he springs it on them. His strong point is words and their pronunciation, and he thinks he is an authority.

The other evening while he was entertaining three or four of his office friends at a small supper the eldest boy spoke up from the far end of the table:

"Say, pop," he inquired, "how do you pronounce N-e-w-o-n-e?" and the youth spelled it out slowly.

"I presume," replied the father, with the courage of his convictions, "that it is an Indian name, and by the rule I would pronounce it Ne-ow-ny."

"But that isn't the way," dissented the boy.

The father was never more surprised in his life.

"I don't quite see how it would be euphonious any other way," he said, with a mild air of offended intelligence.

"What's the matter with pronouncing it new one?" inquired the boy, with a loud, irreverent ha ha, and the blow almost killed father. — Washington Star.

QUEER MEXICAN METHODS.

A Butler in a Legation Uses a Door as a Nut Cracker.

A New York woman who has just returned from her first visit to Mexico tells of the primitive way in which most of the natives do things. One feature that interested her greatly was the practice of sweeping the floors of large buildings, and even some portions of the public streets, with whiskbrooms. Such menial tasks as sweeping and cleaning are invariably performed by Mexican domestics on their hands and knees, and they never complain of fatigue or backache.

"In some of the Mexican cities," said the tourist, in recounting her observations to a party of friends, "the streets are sprinkled by men throwing water on them with small pails. The water is dipped up from the flowing drains by the roadside. But the most peculiar custom I noticed was that of cracking nuts in the doorjamb. In some Mexican families nuts are served at breakfast, luncheon and dinner. One day I went with a party of friends to dine at the Guatemalan legation in the City of Mexico. A little while before the dinner was served I was passing through a long corridor in the legation when I saw a man whom I took to be the butler of the household energetically swinging a heavy door to and fro. As a succession of cracking sounds accompanied each swing I looked closer and saw that the man was cracking walnuts, presumably for dinner. In this way he cracked a large bowlful of nuts with as much apparent ease and comfort as though he had a modern American nutcracker in his hand."—N. Y. Times.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

Table listing market prices for various commodities like CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, WHEAT, CORN, etc., across different locations like KANSAS CITY, ST. LOUIS, and CHICAGO.

Passport to Greatness.

No physician can be considered great until he has discovered a new germ and a way of transmitting it.—Washington Post.

It is pretty safe to bet that a boy whose environment doesn't include freckles will never amount to anything.—Atchison Globe.

Black, deep bruises cured by St. Jacobs Oil. It wipes them out.

Confectioners should make their candy over bon-bon fires.—Chicago News.

Humped and bent. Lame back did it. Straight and sound. St. Jacobs Oil did it.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A divorce suit should be included in the wardrobe of the actress who hopes to be well advertised.—Chicago News.

Surely. Often after 10, 15, 20 years' suffering, St. Jacobs Oil cures rheumatism.

When a railroad man is lame, he says he has a flat wheel.—Atchison Globe.

Sore and Stiff? Cold. St. Jacobs Oil the Cure. It warms and relaxes.

"MY WIFE'S LIFE."

How I was the means of saving it.

When the lungs are attacked and the symptoms of consumption appear, then begins the struggle between affection and that destroying disease which slays its thousands annually. It is a happy issue to the struggle when disease is conquered and health restored. Such an issue does not always end the struggle, but it did in the case of Mr. K. Morris, Memphis, Tenn., who saw his wife wasting and weakening and physicians helpless, and then suggested the simple remedy that wrought the cure. He tells the story thus:

"Seven years ago, my wife had a severe attack of lung trouble which the physicians pronounced consumption. The cough was extremely distressing, especially at night, and was frequently attended with the spitting of blood. The doctors being unable to help her, I induced her to try Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and was surprised at the great relief it gave. Before using one whole bottle she was cured, so that now she is strong and quite healthy. That this medicine saved my wife's life I have not the least doubt. I always keep Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house. Whenever any of my family have a cold or cough we use it, and are promptly cured."—K. MORRIS, Memphis, Tenn.

The question: "Is consumption curable?" is still debated, and still debatable. It is easy to say that this was not a case of consumption. Yet the physicians said it was. They should know. As a matter of fact, Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has wrought so many similar cures that it seems to argue the curableness of consumption, in its earlier stages, by the use of this remedy. There is no better medicine for pulmonary troubles than Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It gives relief in cases of Asthma, and Bronchitis, where relief has been heretofore unattainable. It promptly cures Coughs and Colds, La Grippe, and all affections of the throat and lungs. Heretofore, Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been put up in full size bottles only, at \$1.00 per bottle. To meet a worldwide demand for a smaller package, the remedy is now put up in half size bottles, at half price—50 cents. Write for Dr. Ayer's Curebook (free) and learn more of the cures effected by Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Address J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.



Extinguishers.

One of the greatest and heaviest of them is that drudgery of washing and cleaning in the old way with soap. What is a woman good for, after a day over the washboard, or cleaning house? She's too tired even to rest, usually.

Why is it that any woman is willing to live such a life when Pearlina stands ready to do all her hard work and save her money besides? There's no answer to this—at least, no sensible, satisfactory answer.

Advertisement for Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast COCOA, featuring an illustration of a woman and text describing the product's benefits.

Advertisement for Cascarets Candy Cathartic, featuring a large logo and text: "CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION REGULATE THE LIVER ALL DRUGGISTS".

Advertisement for Sapolio soap, featuring the text: "THE CLEANER 'TIS, THE COSIER 'TIS. WHAT IS HOME WITHOUT SAPOLIO".

Advertisement for Ladies' shoes, featuring the text: "Ladies THIS NAME IS STAMPED ON Every Pair OF SHOES YOU BUY. IT IS A POSITIVE GUARANTEE OF SUPERIORITY. Ask Your Dealer for Them. SEE THAT A. Briemeyer SHOES. JEFFERSON CITY, MO."

Advertisement for Weeks Scale Works, featuring the text: "Weeks Scale Works, OPIUM and Whiskey Habit cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. H. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga. Roofing. The best Red Rope Roofing for 1c per sq. ft. caps and nails included. Substitutes for Plaster. Samples free. THE PAT PATENT ROOFING CO., Camden, N.J. A. N. K.—D 16-8 WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper."