

THE FRONTIER.

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O'NEILL, NEBRASKA.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The bank of Deerfield, Wis., was robbed of about \$17,000.

A Mexican combine is about to begin operating a rich asphalt deposit near Tampico.

Another cut of 2 1/2 per cent in the price of window glass has been ordered by the trust.

The ports of Rio Janeiro and Santos have been officially declared free from the bubonic plague.

Smallpox has broken out among the 1,500 students at the Indiana university at Bloomington.

Advices from Berlin announce a generally rising price of commodities due to the war in Africa.

The Spanish steamer Valle has funneled off the Spanish coast, thirteen of the crew being drowned.

Senor Veira, until recently Brazilian minister of industry, was elected governor of Bahia without opposition.

Manufacturers of baby carriages held a secret meeting at Toledo, O., in which it was agreed to raise prices.

At Wichita, Kas., D. K. Pearson, the philanthropist, has just endowed Fairmount college, of that city, with \$50,000.

Oxford-Cambridge has decided that it will be better to postpone the return field games with Harvard-Yale until 1901.

Gen. Bernardo Reyes has been sworn in as minister of war of Mexico to succeed the late Gen. Felipe Berriozabal.

Wholesale drug houses in Kansas City are doing a land office business in vaccine and vaccine points in Southern Kansas.

Joe Churchill, second son of Lady Randolph, has received a commission in the South African Light Horse from Lord Roberts.

The militia department at Ottawa, Ont., has decided to divide the Strathcona Horse into three squadrons, with a Maxim gun to each.

In the United States supreme court on the 29th, Chief Justice Fuller announced that a recess for three weeks would be taken from next Monday.

The Kansas republican state convention to nominate a state ticket and select delegates to the national convention has been set for May 6 at Topeka.

At San Francisco, Cal., Charles Maltby, who for three years was associated in business with Abraham Lincoln at Waynesville, Ill., is dead, aged 88 years.

Supported by the local press and the church, Mrs. A. N. Felds, a Women's Christian Temperance union woman, has begun a temperance campaign in Mexico.

The American National institute, recently founded at Paris for the study of art, has taken temporary quarters on the Avenue d'Antoni, facing the magnificent bronze group of Washington and Lafayette.

The Chilean supreme court in the case of Frederick T. Moore, accused of embezzling \$53,000 from the National Bank of Commerce of Boston, Mass., has decided to postpone further consideration of the affair until March.

At the funeral in Chicago of Edward O'Connor of Winslow Bros. factory, who was killed in an altercation with a non-union man, the red flag of the metal workers was preceded by the stars and stripes in the hands of a policeman, by order of the chief of police, who feared an anarchistic demonstration.

A trainload of beef, 750,000 pounds, for the use of the Boers, is being purchased in Chicago by an agent of the Transvaal government. On account of recent seizures by British war vessels of ships bearing supplies destined for the Transvaal, packers have refused to sell the beef for delivery beyond Chicago, and negotiations for transportation are pending.

An extraordinary exodus of Americans toward Europe is in progress according to the figures of the passport bureau of the state department. Up to date the number of passports issued during January was 1,383, and 125 more will be sent out before the end of the month. Last January the number for the whole month was 688. Most of the tourists are from the middle west.

Judge Lynde Harrison, one of the executors of the will of the late Henry B. Plant of New Haven, filed the inventory of his estate, with the appraisal, in the probate court. It amounts to \$16,952,546, and includes all of his estate except the real estate which belonged to him in Florida and which is not subject to appraisal and inventory, except in the courts of that state.

In answer to the appeal made to him by the queen of Holland to use his influence to stop the South African war Pope Leo has sent a sorrowful reply that he is unable to offer his offices for the cessation of hostilities. His holiness adds that no war has caused him so much bitterness of mind as this struggle between England and the Boers. He says: "This war is inspired neither by ideals of civilization nor by just or natural interests. I can do nothing but pray for the dead."

An electric plant of 30,000 horsepower for industrial purposes is to be established at Lauffenburg on the Rhine.

Hon. William M. Howard of Fort Wayne, Ala., has announced his candidacy for the United States senate on the populist ticket.

Prof. Hubert Herkemer, the painter, will go to Berlin from London next month to arrange for an exhibition of his paintings.

Rev. William Goodell Frost, president of Berea college, announced that Miss Helen Gould has contributed \$5,000 toward the college fund of \$500,000.

TROUBLE IS AVERTED

Civil War in Kentucky Is at Least Postponed for the Present.

WALKER, THE STENOGRAPHER, FREE

The Truce Is Until After Goebel's Funeral—Walker Not Arrested Because He Served Notice of Injunction, but for Inciting Mutiny—No Provision for Prisoners.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 5.—Armed conflicts between the civil authorities of Frankfort county and the National Guard of the state of Kentucky has been averted and unless new causes should come to the front there is small likelihood that the political situation will become as threatening as it has during the last thirty-six hours.

Governor Taylor this morning ordered the release of Alonzo Walker, for the possession of whom Judge Moore had declared that Sheriff Suter would swear in a posse and take possession of the capitol grounds, if such an extreme became necessary.

While not recognizing in his action the existence of the writ of habeas corpus which had been sworn out in behalf of Walker, Governor Taylor, by releasing the man, removed the most threatening sign of trouble. The commanding officers of the troops which guard the capitol grounds are careful to say that the situation is entirely a military affair and that they extend to the writ of habeas corpus very little consideration, but whether they regard it or not, Walker is free and Sheriff Suter will not be called upon to summon force in the attempt to secure his release.

The appalling consequences which would follow such an effort on the part of the sheriff were too much for the more conservative members of the democratic party, and it was decided today that no matter what Judge Moore should say as an individual there would be no attempt to take possession of the capitol grounds by force of arms.

Even if Walker had been held a much longer time than he actually was held, no effort, the democratic leaders had decided, should be made for his rescue after the writ of habeas corpus had failed.

Both sides will take a rest pending the session of the republicans called by Governor Taylor at London. No democrats will attend this unless they are taken there by the military forces of the state, and no attempt will be made in this direction by Governor Taylor until he has afforded them every opportunity to go to London of their own accord. What will be done when it has been made certain that the democrats will not visit London has not been definitely determined by Governor Taylor.

It is likely that matters will on both sides be allowed to drift until the funeral of Governor Goebel.

The latter concluded that Walker had remained in custody for a sufficient length of time and told him to go home. The charge of inciting mutiny has not been quashed, but Walker may not be brought before a court-martial, as was at one time contemplated by the officers of the state guard.

At 10 o'clock this morning Colonel Roger Williams entered the room in the executive building and remarked to Walker: "Well, Mr. Walker, we have agreed to an exchange of prisoners and you are to be given your freedom."

"I can go, can I?" asked Walker.

"I guess so," was the reply, and the colonel then added with a laugh: "We have exchanged you for one Sulu and three Filipinos, and as we expect them every minute I guess it will be all right for you to have your freedom."

Walker was then allowed to go after notice had been served on him that the charge against him was still pending and could be quashed at any time if the military authorities should so decide. He told Colonel Williams that he intended to remain in Frankfort.

GOEBEL FINALLY SUCCUMBS.

Passes Away From the Assassin's Bullet on Saturday Evening.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 5.—The bullet fired by an unknown assassin last Tuesday morning ended the life of William Goebel at 6:46 o'clock Saturday evening.

The only persons present at the death bed were Mr. Goebel's sister, Mrs. Braunskier, and his brother Arthur Goebel of Cincinnati, who have been in constant attendance at Mr. Goebel's bedside, and Dr. McCormick, Justus Goebel, another brother who has been hurrying from Arizona, as fast as steam would carry him, in a vain hope of reaching his dying brother in time for some token of recognition, arrived forty minutes too late.

Oxygen was frequently administered the dying man during the afternoon in an effort to keep him alive until his brother's arrival, but in vain. For by the cruel irony of fate, the train on which Justus Goebel was traveling to Frankfort was delayed several hours from various causes, and when M. Goebel finally reached here, it was only to learn that his brother was dead.

Among bitter partisans of both parties deep grief is manifested and a movement has been started to erect a fitting monument for Mr. Goebel's memory on the spot in the state house grounds where he was shot.

Resolutions at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 5.—The city officials met tonight and passed resolutions of respect to Senator Goebel. The resolutions condemned Governor Taylor, the newspapers and preachers as those that created the feeling that culminated in the assassination of Goebel. The officials are all democrats. Many democratic legislators spent Sunday night here and left Sunday morning early for Cincinnati. They held a conference at the Phoenix hotel. None would talk of their movements.

TWO BEREAVED WOMEN MEET.

Mrs. Logan and Mr. Lawton, Overcome by Emotions, Faint.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—The funeral train bearing the bodies of Major General Henry W. Lawton, Major John A. Logan and Major E. L. Armstrong arrived at the Chicago & Northwestern depot at 9 o'clock tonight, fourteen hours ahead of time. Awaiting the train were Mrs. John A. Logan, Major Logan's mother; Charles E. Wilson, secretary of Governor Mount of Indiana, representing the state in receiving General Lawton's body, and several local committees.

When the train stopped Mrs. Logan, followed by the escort of sixteen men from the Seventeenth Illinois infantry was one of the first to mount the steps of the sleeping car, in which was the widow of General Lawton, with Major General Shafter and his staff.

Mrs. Lawton was comforting her young son, Manley, when Mrs. Logan appeared. There was a moment of silence and suspense. Then the two bereaved women overcame by emotion, embraced, and mingled their tears. Finally Mrs. Logan said:

"My dear child, my woe is yours; we have given that which we loved best to our country. God is the judge, and before Him we must bow and say: 'Thy will be done.'"

Mrs. Lawton was unable to speak. She was violently shaken by her grief, and as the two women wept together their emotions proved too strong, and they fainted simultaneously. Captain King and his orderly resuscitated them.

MILLIONS GO UP IN SMOKE.

St. Louis Loses Some of Its Largest Stores by Fire.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 5.—Property of the estimated value of \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000 was burned today, the greater part of four blocks of buildings and their contents, between Third and Sixth streets and Franklin avenue and Morgan street, in the heart of the retail section, being destroyed.

One fireman was killed, nine other members of the fire department were injured more or less seriously and five or six citizens slightly hurt.

Definite figures of losses are exceedingly hard to obtain. The fact that it was Sunday, and that neither proprietors nor insurance adjusters were at their places of business, contributed much to this. Few proprietors or owners could be found and those who were, declared their inability to give definite information. There were six retail concerns which were heavy losers. The balance of the loss is divided in varying proportions among a score or more small shopkeepers or firms.

FOR THE FUNERAL OF GOEBEL.

Arrangements by Senator Blackburn and Other Democratic Leaders.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 5.—It has practically been decided that the remains of Governor William Goebel will be buried in Frankfort in the cemetery overlooking the Kentucky river, where lie the remains of Daniel Boone and several Kentucky governors, eminent soldiers and soldiers, Arthur and Justus Goebel, Senator-elect Joseph Blackburn, S. J. Shackelford, clerk of the court of appeals, and Warden Lillard visited the cemetery today and spent some time in looking over the ground with a view to selecting a suitable spot for the last resting place of Goebel. Though no definite decision was reached, a spot in the vicinity of the immense shaft erected in honor of Kentucky's dead soldiers, nearly the highest point in the beautiful cemetery was favored, and will probably finally be selected.

CROSSES THE TUGELA.

Buller Goes Over the Tugela Again to Attempt to Relieve Ladysmith.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—(New York World Cablegram.)—News agencies under Durban date declare the British crossed the Tugela at ford west of Trichard's drift late Friday night, and also report that the owner of Spionkop farm is a refugee now acting as guide to Buller.

Durban advices declare there is no doubt that Buller's force has crossed, but know not the exact location and say that no reports will be allowed to be sent to London until Ladysmith is relieved.

Silent at the War Office.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The war office is silent as regards General Buller, but there is every reason to believe he is continuing his movement upon Ladysmith. Those who are in a position to know confirm his reported recrossing of the Tugela river and believe he was engaged yesterday. The message from Ladysmith Thursday saying the Boer forces were leaving again and that the besieging force was considerably diminished tends to confirm this.

Field Marshal Lord Roberts has notified the war office that forty Highlanders, who were previously reported killed at Magersfontein, are prisoners at Pretoria.

Renews Modus Vivendi.

ST. JOHN'S N. F., Feb. 5.—In reference to the desire of the British government the Newfoundland legislature will meet in special session during February to renew the French modus vivendi respecting the treaty shore. The session will probably occupy one day, as the country is unanimous in supporting such a proposal. The regular session of the legislature for general business will be convened about the middle of April.

Northern Pacific Buys a Branch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—It is announced in Wall street that the Northern Pacific railway company has purchased the western section of the Everett & Monte Cristo railroad, with its terminals at Everett, Wash. The property was formerly owned by John D. Rockefeller. The line extends from Snohomish to Everett, a distance of eleven miles, and the terminals, which the Northern Pacific will utilize, in the development of its business, are extensive and valuable.

BORDER ON CIVIL WAR

Conditions in Kentucky Are Nearing a Conflict of Armed Forces.

BEGINNING OF CRISIS IS AT HAND

Democratic Adjutant General May Organize Militia of His Own—Beekham to Act as Governor—Regular State Troops Hold Frankfort Under Orders of Taylor's Appointee.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 3.—The first clash between the legislative and judiciary powers of the state occurred today. A still greater clash is imminent tomorrow and beyond the possibilities of tomorrow lies a sea with skies so lowering and of so stormy an aspect that no politician of either party can predict where it will carry the Kentucky ship of state.

There is the chance that things will, as Congressman June Gayle expresses it, "drift around all right," but there are other chances, also, and if things are to "drift around all right," they must strike a counter current and strike it soon.

There can no longer be any concealment of the fact that affairs in this state are bordering on conflict in arms and the beginning of the crisis is at hand. It may be that the political difficulties will be settled by courts of law, but the hearts of men are hot in Kentucky now and legal process may provide a remedy too dilatory to please a few of the more impatient and it is in the power of those to create a world of woe at almost any time.

The clash of today came when an officer of the circuit court of Franklin county was arrested by the militia, while attempting to serve a notice of legal proceeding on Governor Taylor.

The clash of tomorrow may come when the officers of that court attempt to enforce the ruling of its presiding judge. Behind this judge the democrats will have tomorrow for the first time an active executive head in the person of Acting Governor Beekham and, from the democratic standpoint, a regularly appointed adjutant general whose order the troops now encamped around the capitol building are bound to obey. If they decline to obey the new adjutant general, the democrats claim, he will have power to organize military forces of his own and proceed against all people who defy the authority of his office and that of the governor of the state which he represents.

On the other hand, the republicans are fixed in their attitude that there is an insurrection in the state, that Beekham and his actions, his adjutant general and his orders are those of the people acting in opposition to law. They believe that they alone are in the right and as there can be but one right and all else wrong, those who show resistance to the proclamations of Governor Taylor are in rebellion against the commonwealth. They will resist all attempt of any kind to remove them from their position around the capitol, resisting force with force, and that means civil war.

Alonzo Walker, a stenographer employed by the democratic attorneys, was placed under arrest today in the capitol ground charged with conduct tending to incite mutiny and riot. The conduct consisted of pinning to the door of the private office of Governor Taylor a notice that tomorrow morning the democratic attorneys would appear before Judge Cantrell of the circuit court and ask for an injunction restraining Governor Taylor from all interference with the movements of the legislature, and from his announced intention to move it to London. Walker was at once taken into custody by order of Colonel Roger Williams, the commanding officer of the forces now gathered around the capitol.

BLUNDER ON A BOER FORTRESS.

English Troops Have a Narrow Escape From Annihilation.

LOURENZO MARQUEZAS, Feb. 3.—The following, dated Gaborones, January 20, has been received here: "A Boer scout was captured yesterday by Colonel Plumer's outposts and a small party was sent out to reconnoiter certain hills. They ascended the wrong kopje and blundered upon a Boer fortress, armed with a Maxim. Fortunately they managed to escape without casualties."

ENGLAND CALLS HER LAST MAN.

Militia Ballot Act to Send Lord Roberts 90,000 Additional Men.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Sensational rumors are current that the militia ballot act would be put in force February 14, and that General Lord Roberts, the commander-in-chief of the British forces in South Africa, has called for 90,000 additional men, which, it is added, the government has promised to give him, sending 50,000 militia and volunteers and 40,000 militia reserves.

It is also said that the volunteers will be mobilized forthwith. It is even asserted today that the cabinet has specially dealt with these matters.

The militia ballot act makes every unmarried man between 18 and 80 years of age liable to serve for five years.

More Yeomanry Go.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—This morning at the Life Guard's barracks, Regent's Park, the Prince of Wales inspected another contingent of Yeomanry and Honorable Artillery company volunteers, prior to its departure from London to embark for South Africa. The spectators included Lord Mayor Newton, a number of city dignitaries, army officers and many ladies.

The Princes of Wales made a speech to the men in the same vein as his address to the first contingent of Yeomanry at their departure from London Friday last.

WILL LET THEM FIGHT IT OUT.

Federal Government Has no Intention of Interfering in Kentucky Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—No call for federal troops has yet been received from Kentucky. Moreover, the officials of the War department see no reason to expect an application at this time certainly and probably not at all. The official view is that the present contest in Kentucky is purely a state matter, and up to this moment it has presented no features that would warrant the intervention of the United States government. The exact functions of the United States army when acting within a state have been most carefully defined and set out in general order No. 26, promulgated July 24, 1894.

Under the terms of this order the government of the United States can of its own volition use the federal troops within a state only when "insurrection, domestic violence, unlawful combinations or conspiracies in any state so obstructs or hinders the execution of the laws thereof and of the United States as to deprive any portion or class of the people of such state of any of the rights, privileges or immunities, or protection, named in the constitution, and secured by the laws for the protection of such rights, privileges or immunities, and the constituted authorities of such state are unable to protect or from any cause fail in or refuse protection of the people in such rights."

It does not appear to the officials here that the conditions described in this statute now exist in Kentucky.

Another case in which the United States troops might be employed is set out in section No. 5297, Revised Statutes, authorizing the president to employ troops in case of an insurrection in any state against the government thereof "on application of the legislature of such state or of the executive thereof, when the legislature cannot be convened."

It will be noticed in the cases above cited in which troops may be employed the president is allowed to exercise his discretion in meeting the request; it is not mandatory upon him to accede to it. Were this not the case, upon the president after all might be placed the responsibility for a decision between the rival claimants for the Kentucky governorship. Assuming that the legislature has been legally adjourned by Governor Taylor and that it cannot be reconvened before the date specified in his proclamation, either of the persons claiming to be governor of Kentucky might call upon the president for troops and thus oblige him to decide the issue, had he not the reserved right to decline to meet either request. A like situation might arise, should two legislatures be organized, a contingency which is looked upon as extremely probable by the officials here.

So it may be stated that the position of the administration in its decision to refrain from intervention in Kentucky remains unshaken by any of the events of the last twenty-four hours, and in all likelihood the only happening which could induce the ordering of troops into the state would be an assault upon United States property and courts or mails, and interstate commerce, and even in such case, it is privately declared on the highest military authority, that the troops would not be used to further any interests in the state or to meddle in its politics or for any other purpose than the defense of the United States' interests.

AGREE ON BIG APPROPRIATION BILL

House Committee Favors \$1,740,470 for Diplomatic Service.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was finally agreed on by the house committee on foreign affairs today. It carries a total of \$1,740,476, as against \$1,711,533 last year and \$1,895,848 estimated by the state department.

The \$6,000 heretofore required for United States' participation in the tripartite government of Samoa, is dropped, owing to the partition of the islands. The \$3,000 for reports of the intercontinental railway project also is omitted, as the work has been wound up.

Taylor Demands Recognition.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—President McKinley has received a long message from Governor W. S. Taylor of Kentucky, dated today, at Frankfort.

Governor Taylor recites at length the situation in Kentucky, declares that he considers himself the legally-elected executive of the state and asserts that the condition of affairs at the present time is most critical.

He says that a riot may occur at any time which will cause much bloodshed. Governor Taylor says that he is doubtful of his power to control the situation and appeals to the president to end the matter and secure peace in the state by recognizing him as the governor of Kentucky.

The appeal is very earnest and the aid of the administration is urgently requested.

Henry Waterson Speaks.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 2.—Henry Waterson, editor of the Louisville Courier Journal, was at the union depot today on his way home to Louisville from a lecture tour in the west. In an interview he said of the situation in Kentucky:

"It surprises no one in Kentucky. It is a logical consequence of a campaign of corruption and debauchery. In a word, from first to last, the democrats have had to meet the money of the railroads and the threats of the republicans, organized for armed violence, at every term, and now these things culminate in assassination."

Butler Resigned for Politics.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—In the house of lords today the secretary of state for war, the Marquis of Lansdowne, said he desired to formally announce that Lieutenant General Sir William Francis Butler resigned command of the British forces in South Africa because of a political divergence of opinion with Sir Alfred Milner, the British high commissioner and the governor of Cape Colony, which was so high that he concluded his command of the forces in South Africa would become a source of embarrassment to the high commissioner.

Florida and Cuba.

Write J. C. Tucker, G. N. Agent Big Four Route, 234 Clark st., Chicago, Ill., for full information as to low rate excursion tickets to all winter resorts in the Southeast, via Cincinnati, Louisville, Asheville, Atlanta, Jacksonville and east and west coasts of Florida, as may be desired.

A physician declares that a person in robust health walks with his toes pointed to the front, while one with his health on the wane gradually turns his toes to the side, and a bend is perceptible in his knees.

"Nature Abhors a Vacuum."

Nothing in the world stands still. If you are well and strong day by day the blood supplies its tide of vigor. If you are ill, the blood is wrong and carries increasing quantities of diseased germs. You cannot change Nature, but you can aid her by keeping the blood pure. Hood's Sarsaparilla does this as nothing else can. Be sure to get Hood's.

Lord Raglan, in the Crimea, had under him only 25,000 British troops. Lord Roberts will be in command of about 180,000 men.

PRESIDENT KRUEGER AHEAD.

Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa, Dec. 7, 1899.

Messrs. Swanson Rheumatic Cure Company, Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.—Gentlemen: Your last shipment and communication received. I am very much pleased with the information which you have so kindly given me.

Please find enclosed bank draft to the amount of \$412 10s, for which send me twenty-five (25) gross of Swanson's "5-DROPS." Ship same as before in order that there may be no delay, as this medicine will be greatly needed before it reaches us. The last shipment is almost disposed of, as the medical department of our army uses large quantities. This order is entirely for use in the army.

I have been told that our success on the battlefield is due to a certain extent to the use of "5-DROPS" Rheumatic Cure, which has relieved and prevented a great deal of suffering among our men from Rheumatism, Neuralgia and other acute pains caused by exposure. Your "5-DROPS" is as good as a Transvaal soldier!

In one of the battles, a small quantity of "5-DROPS," together with other medicines, was captured by the English, which was a great loss to our men. The Ruinecks won't do it again. I am, respectfully yours,

PETER HAAS.

"5-DROPS" is the most powerful specific known. Free from opiates and perfectly harmless. It is a perfect cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Catarrh, La Grippe, Neuralgic Headache, etc. Large sized bottles (300 doses), \$1.00, or three (3) bottles for \$2.50. Sample bottles 25 cents.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 to 164 E. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

For starching fine linen use Magnetic Starch.

A slender girl sometimes gives a young man a plump refusal.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE BOOK, "Light, Heat and Treatise." Dr. J. H. Kline, Ltd., 921 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

If you would know how to manage a husband properly ask a spinster.

\$25 A WEEK TO AGENTS. Selling our new GAS LAMP. A Gas Plant. Brighter than electricity or Welsh city gas. Cheaper than kerosene. 100 cans light, 100 day. Polished brass. Fully guaranteed. Retail \$4.50. Big money maker. Live agents wanted everywhere. Standard Gas Lamp Co., 110 Michigan St., Chicago.

Brazil has decided to burn \$50,000,000 of its new paper currency.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

One-third of the people who become insane recover their senses.

NO MORE GRIPS

New Line Now Open to the Public.

Take the C. C. Line to Certain Relief Without a Grip or Grippe—Fare 10c—Get Passage at Any Drug Store.

No more grips—Russian or any other kind. That is the verdict of the traveling public who have grown tired after years of experience with the grips and gripes of pill form and liquid purgatives.

To open the bowels naturally, easily, without disagreeable feelings or results, has been the problem before modern science, which has been solved in Cascarets Candy Cathartic.

Cascarets are the ideal laxative, harmless, purely vegetable, mild yet positive. They make the liver lively, prevent sour stomach, purify the blood, regulate the bowels perfectly.

They cure constipation. We want you to believe this, as it is the truth, backed by an absolute guarantee. If Cascarets do not cure any case of constipation, purchase money will be refunded.

Go buy and try Cascarets to-day. It's what they do, not what we say they do, that proves their merit. All druggists, 10c, 25c, or 50c, or mailed for price. Send for booklet and free sample. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, Can.; or New York.

This is the CASCARET tablet. Every tablet of the only genuine Cascarets bears the magic letters "C C C." Look at the tablet before you buy, and beware of frauds, imitations and substitutes.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

POMMEL SLICKER

The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for Fish Brand Pommel Slicker. It is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.