How a Local Government May Be Inaugurated-Jurisdiction of the United States Court - Matters Worthy of Careful Consideration.

WASHINGTON, April 16.-Hon W. M. Springer, author of the Oklahema bill. which failed in the Senate, has sent to the on the 22d. He says:

Frequent inquiry has been made as to the and of government that has been or can be esinhusbed in Oklahoma, or in that part of the indian Territory in which settlements are perupon the public domain on and after the

The math arnels of the amendments to the Constitution of the United States provides that "the powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution nor prohibited by it to the States are reserved to the States respectively. or to the people

Citizen of the United States residing upon the public domain ought, it seems to me, to possess all the powers of government which have not been delegated by the Constitution to the United States, and which have not been prohitdted by any act of Congress passed in pursuance thereof A provisional government, established in harmony with existing laws and conforming to all acts of Congress can be established for the government of the people who may reside in that part of the Indian Territory opened to settlement under the Land laws of the United States. It is absolutely necessary for the security of the people, and for the promotion of their welfare, that town, city and county government shall be established. These will include city, county and probate courts. and city and county governments for the laying out, opening of streets and highways, the building of bridges, the administration of estates, and such other powers as are exercised by the towns, cities and counties in the respective

During the late rebellion the governments established by the seeded States, which were in defiance of the Constitution and laws of Congress, have been recognized as de facto goveraments by the Supreme Court of the United States, and certain acts done by them in car rying out the functions of those governments hate been regarded as binding. If such goveruments hostile to the United States, could be established de facto governments, which would be recognized by the supreme judicial authority of the United States, how much more reason is there for conceding the right of the people who may occupy the lands open to settle ment in the Indian Territory the right to estab lish a de facto government for their own safety and protection. In California a provisional state government was established and put in force by the people prior to their admission into the Union. No laws of Congress need be violated-in face, they should be sustained to the utmost extent-and no laws should be passed is such provisional government except where the area of Congress fact to give necessary security to persons and property, and to provide the means precessary for municipal, county and

territorial government. It is a matter of senous regret that the Okia homa bill, which provided a government for that region failed to become a law at the recent session of Congress. That bill having failed, the people who may go upon the Oklahoma lands, and such other lands as may be eafter be opened to settlement in the Indian Territory supply for themselves in their own way that which Congress has failed to furnish for them, for the purpose of protecting and preserving their rights of person and property, for as Judge Coole; held in the case of the people vs. Hurl burt : 4 Michigan page 44) "local government

is matter of absointe right." The first desideratum which must be met is that of town and city governments. There are many places in the territory at which within a brief period several bondred, and perhaps several thousand, persons will assemble. How shall these people be governed in these matters. ions? There is no legislature now in ex stence which can authorize numicinal incorporations; nor have any statutes been possed y the United States providing for such or generations. Hence, there can be no such hing at present as un incorporated city or town. How shall the people, therefore, procoed in the first instance to secure local govern ed by many of the pioneers of the West, especially those who found themselves in early times in mining camps where a large population had suddenly assembled, and where it became necessary for the people to organize of them

selves and by themselves to secure local gov exament and protection to person and property ganization may not be out of place at this time element who will congregate in the new centers of population will pursue their unlawful propensities ad libitum thus rendering every thing insecure. A provisional city government might be formed in the following manner: A prominent citizens might publish a call for a mass meeting of the inhabitants of the town or city, fixing the time and place and when such ma-s meeting is assembled a committee should be appointed consisting of prominent and influential inhabitants, who would be required to report to a subsequent meeting on the same or succeeding day, the name of a mayor, city clerk, city marshal, a police magistrate and as many policemen as sional city or town government until an election could be called. These officers' names could be submitted to a mass meeting of the citizens and, having been agaeed to, they could at once as same all the functions of a provisional civ government. And as Kansas is the nearest state, and its laws will be the most familiar. these provisional cities could adopt for themsolves the laws of Kansas for the government of cities or towns. In this way a provisional city

I would suggest the following method of pro-The Oklahoma bill having passed the House of Representatives by a large majority. but traving failed to pass the Senate at the last But in order to establish a previsional terri torial government ever the lands which may be open to settlement in the Indian Territory. the people there might assume that the Oklahoma bill had passed, as Congress will probably past this bill at the next session and would probably ratify all acts of a proresional government which might be passed upon the theory of that bill. Section 2 of that bill adopted, title 25, chapter I, of the Revised for their expenses. Statutes, relating to the government of all the Territories. But these provisions of the Revised Statutes require the President of the Catted States to appoint a Governor, a Secretary, a Supreme Court, at Attorney and a Marshal for the Territory, and proceeds describe their duties. The only defect, therefore, is in the fact that the President can not appoint the officers indicated. But the people may provisionally aping this there might be a delegated convention called by the mayors of the respective cities and towns to be composed of delegates from each locality and to meet at a place indicated. residing on the public land strip, or No-Man's-

THE NEW TERRITORY. over which that court has jurisdiction. These Commissioners will have authority to make examinations as to probable causes of guilt, and to commit offenders, or hold them to bail, according to the jurisdiction of the court, either at Wichita or Muskoree, (See section 1944 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.) These Commissioners will, in my opinion, have the jurisdiction of the justices of the peace in the States, so far as administering oaths and taking acknowledgments are concerned, subject, however, to ratification by future Congressional action. (See section 1778 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.) Such Commissioners should be appointed at once by the court at Wichita and will serve a very useful purpose in the region indi cated in the enforcement of the criminal laws of the United States. The criminal laws of the United States are found in title lax. of the Re-Kansas City Times an important letter vised Statutes and amendments thereto, and b aring on the government, or want of also in the act creating the United States government, in the lands to be opened up | Court at Muskogree; and also in numerous acts of Congress in regard to Indian reservations. but the statutes of the United States prescribing penalties for offenses on Indian reservations or in What is called in the statute "the Indian country," will not apply to the lands in the Indian Territory upon which the Indian titles have been extinguished and which have

> been or may be opened to settlement under the laws of the United States. It is of the utmost importance that there should be perfect freedom from violence of every kind. The settlers who go upon these lands should frown down every attempt at a breach of the peace, and each man should exert his utmost endeavors to secure a settlement of all difficulties by the peaceful means of arbitration or by resort to the usual proceedings be fore the receivers or registers of the land offices. It should be the desire of every settlerand I trust that it will be his boast hereafterthat no violence was resorted to in the settlement of Oklahoma. Lawless and criminal characters should be dealt with severely, but by judicial processes.

> It is a matter of regret that there will not be opened an area of public lands large enough to satisfy the immediate demands of settlers. The Secretary of the Interior may and should speedily secure the removal of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes south of the Canadian river. This will open up about 2,000,000 acres more to settlement between the Cherokee Outlet and that river. The Commission ap-pointed to treat with the Cherokees and other tribes will soon be on duty in the Indian Territory and it is to be hoped and beleved that a cession of all claims of the Cherkees to the Cherokee Outlet may soon be acpulred and the 6,000,000 of acres therein will in he near future be opened by the President's proclamation to settlement, as are the lands in Okiahoma proper. The sooner these lands are opened to settlement the better it will be for all concerned.

SAMOAN POLICY.

The American Commissioners Instructed to Adhere to Bayard's Policy. WASHINGTON, April 16 - A correspondent has obtained an abstract of the instructions from the State Department to the Samoan Commission, which sailed on

Saturday. by Secretary Blaine.

native Government in the Samoan islands. The Commissioners are further intructed not to admit under any circumstances, the assumption so arrogantly unde by Prince B.smarck, that the reprecentatives of the United States in Samoa have been in any way responsible for the

deplorable condition of affairs there. It is believed at the State Department hat the German Government will endeavor o hold the United States responsible for the conduct for which John C. Klein has intending to do business there. The Governbeen charged in connection with the battle of Fagali, December 16, in which twenty-three German sailors were killed by the natives.

The Commissioners will hold strenuously that Mr. Klein was present in Samoa solely in a private capacity, and that he did not take any such part in the battle of Fagali as is alleged, in support of which deputies whom Collector Acers has comhe affidavits of Mr. Klein and three of Mataata's soldiers, together with Mr. in Okiahoma. The intention is that the Klein's testimony recently taken at the force of deputies shall be on the ground in State Department, will be introduced.

Probably the most delicate question the nembers of the Commission will be called upon to consider will arise in connection with the damages which Prince Bismarck an observance of the law. as declared the German Government will exact of the Samoans for osses alleged to have been sustained by German subjects at the hands of the natives. The policy of the United States, however, will be made clearly apparent. While the Commissioners will not be prepared to resist in toto the demands that Germany may make on the Samoans, yet an emphatic protest will be made against any attempt on the part of Germany to lay such an Indemnity upon the the Germans to accomplish by this means

that which they have thus far failed to do. On the subject of the formation of a naive government for the Samoan islands the Commissioners' instructions do not bind them to the proposition submitted by Mr. Bayard and upon which the last con- application of the Oklahoma Capital City Town terence split. Secretary Bayard's plan fluence. To this the German Minister ob- opinion that the provisions of the act OATS-No. 2

Another important feature of the Gov. ernment scheme was the land court, apply to corporations of this character. Alwhose business would be to examine into ! the titles of Samoan estates to settle the many disputed claims that foreigners 2.38; such reservation could not be made for the are setting up in Samoa. The Ger- benefit of a corporation of this character, but man Minister favored the formation | would be disposed of in the manner now proof a land court, but he would have vided by law. placed its machinery entirely in German or town government could be established at hands. The Commissioners are not speonce, and I am quite sure that its authority cifically instructed as to the representawould be respected by all of the inhabitants | tion the treaty powers may have in the local government of the islands, but they are directed to invist that such representaion shall be absolutely equal and impar-

onference. The Commission is amply

BILL RYAN FREE.

ill Ryan, of Blue Cut Robbery Fame, Out of the Penitentiary-Alleged to be Inno-Convicted.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 16 -Bill Ryan, the last of the James boys' wildriders, has been released from the penientiary and has left for Kansas City. Rvan was confined here since 1881, at which time he was sentenced to twentyfive years for alleged complicity in the Blue Cut train robbery on the Chicago & Alton road in Jackson County. Since his Land. When this delegated convention should | imprisonment Rvan has been an exemplary assemble, it might adopt as the basis of the prisoner, and obtained the confidence of government title 23, chapter I of the Revised | the prison authorities to such an extent statutes, to which I have referred, and that for the past four years he has held a proceed to elect the provisional officers which semi-official position in the prison—that of of the question, and the whole colony is that chapter requires. These provisional officers would then have the authority to put the territorial government in force, the same as if the Oklahema bill had passed. With these timentwas wild for the punishment of some raft, upon which they hope to float over tini steps taken the subsequent proceedings one connected or thought to be connected all clearly defined in the sections of the re-yed statutes to which I have referred. The thought Ryan got no more than he de-ternor and other officers would proceed to served. But since then calmer judgment discharge the duties and functions required of them by the sections of the Revised Statutes.

bas prevailed, and it has been the opinion of those who are familiar with the facts incident to the Ryan trial and conviction the Revised Statutes. In criminal matters the United States Court | Crittenden, at that time Governor, the at Wichita will have jurisdiction of all crimes chief prosecutor in the Ryan case and the punishment of which will be death or imone man most instrumental in obtaining saloon on March 5 last. McVeigh was also prisonment in the renitentiary; and the United | his conviction, who pardoned Tucker Bash-States Court which meets at Muskogee, in the am that he might be used as a witness | the saloon. McVeigh procured a revolver

GRAND TRUNK OF CANADA. Wherein It is Responsible For Violation of

the Inter-state Law. WASHINGTON April 2).—The Inter-State Commerce Commission, through Commissioner Schoonmaker, has rendered a into the acts and doings of the Grand | favor. Trunk rallway, of Canada, as follows:

First-The provisions of the act to regulate commerce apply to common carriers engaged in the transportation of passengers or property for a continuous cartage or shipment from a place in the United States to a place in an adjacent foreign country.

Second-Such common carriers are subject to the provisions of the act in respect to the printthe transportation of passengers and property. the posting and filing with the Inter-State Commerce Commission of copies of such schednies, the notice of advances and reductions, and the maintenance of the rates, fares and charges established and published and in force at the

Third-Such common carriers are also subject to the provisions of the act in respect to point tariffs of rates, fares and charges for continuous lines of routes.

Fourth-The carriage of freight can not be treated as one continuous carriage from the place of shipment to the place of destination by any means or devices intended to evade any of the provisions of the act.

Fifth-Under the provisions of the act the Grand Trunk railway of Canada is required to print, post and file its schedule of rates and charges for the transportation of property from points in the United States to points in Canada and can not lawfully charge, demand, collect or receive from any person or persons a greater or less compensation therefor, or for any services in connection therewith, than is specified in such published schedule as may at the time be

in force Sixth-Upon investigation by the Commission it appeared that the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, transports coal and coke under a schedule specifying a total rate from Buffalo, Black Rock and Suspension Bridge in the United States to Hamilton Dundas and lost since useful information is invariably several other points in Canada, that the pubhabed tariff rate for such transportation from Hamilton to Dundas is \$1 per ton, but that it accepts a reduced charge or allows a rebate of 20 cents per ton in favor of certain consignees at Hamilton, Dundas and other points in Canada. Held that the reduced charge accepted, or rebate allowed, is in violation of the act to regulate commerce and is unlawful.

has authority to institute investigations five-dollar gold piece. and to deal with violations of the law, independently of a formal complaint or of direct damage to a complainant.

NO LIQUOR.

Peremptory Orders Forbidding the Sale of Liquors in Oklahoma.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 29.-Hon. N. P. Acers, collector of internal revenue for the district of Kansas, which includes The ideas and general policy of Secre- the Indian Territory, is in receipt of the tary Bayard have been closely adhered to following instructions from Hon. John W. Mason, Commissioner of Internal The Commissioners are instructed to in- Revenue, which settles the matter reist upon the absolute autonomy of the garding the sale of liquor in Oklahoma: To Nelson F. Acers, Collector Internal Revenue. Leavenworth, Kan.

WASHINGTON, April 19.-Arrangements are made to give you a sufficient force for any work that may be necessary to prevent the sale of liquors in Okiahoma. Issue no special tax stamps for Oxiahoma. JOHN W. MASON, Commissioner.

To K. F. Avers, Collector, Leavenworth, Kan.: WASHINGTON, April 19 .- Send deputies as ment will not permit the sale of liquors there. Revenue Agent Clark will assist you in prevent-

Commissioner In accordance with the foregoing Collector Acers last evening detailed and gave special instructions to Deputy Collector E N. Gates, and he will leave for Guthrie at once in charge of ten other missione i and sworn in for special service advance of the colonists with arrangements consummated to prevent the sale of liquors at any cost and with full authority to use the military if necessary to compel

OKLAHOMA TOWN SITES.

No Authority to Allow a Corporation to Enter Lands For a Town Site. WASHINGTON, April 20.-The Secretary of the Interior has rendered the following decision relative to town sites in Okla-

To the Commissioner of the General Land Office: WASHINGTON, April 20.-Sir: I am in receipt of your communication of the 15th inst. | SHEET - Fair to cance relative to the application of the Oklahoma WHEAT-No. 2 red. impoverished natives as shall in effect Capital City Town Site and Improvement Com- CORN-No. 2 ive the Imperial Government a practical pany, asking permission to locate and enter nortgage upon the islands, thus enabling certain lands in the Guthrie and Kingfisher OATS-No. 2

RYE-No. 2 land districts for town sites in the Indian Territory - seventeen in number - said BUTTER-Creamery application having been referred by the 11th inst. I concur in the views expressed | CATTLE-Shipping steers 4 00 @ by you in your said communication that there | HOGS-Packing and shipping 4 90 & 4 90 is no authority in the department to grant the Site and Improvement Company to enter lands involved a preponderance of native in- as now presented; and I am also of the CORN-No.2...... of March 9, 1889, providing for entries RYE-No. 2 of land fer town sites, under section 2.577 and 2.388 of the revised at stutes does not though the President might have the power to reserve land for town sites under section | HOGS-Good to choice 4 90 @ 5 45 Very respectfully. JOHN W. NOBLE, Secretary.

RAFT BOAT SUNK.

Several Lives Lost-A Woman's Remark

able Escape. BURLINGTON, Iowa, April 20.-The steamer Everett, a raft boat, was struck of the present generation. It is for its Thursday night by a terrific gale of wind The question of the restoration of the and sunk. Captain Vincent Peel, Mrs. status quo auto is quite fully located in Harry Bell, the cierk, and her three-yearthe instructions. The Commissioners will old daughter; George Howard, the use every effort to bring about an agree-ment embracing this restoration. No one can pred ct the length of the sixteen persons on board were flung into the water as the craft sunk. They provided with funds, the entire appropri- all escaped by swimming to the overturned ation of \$500 000 made by Congress to set- craft and clinging to the small portion of tle the Samoan troubles being available it which remained above water. Those drowned were in the cabin, as was also Mrs. George Howard, the second cook The cabin filled with water all but one small corner. Mrs. Howard found this and remained in it, calling for help until cent of the Crime For Which He Was | the roof was broken and she was rescued almost dead.

Drowned With His Horses. WELLINGTON, Kan., April 20.-Pawnee Bill's Oxlahoma colony, consisting of \$10 wagons, left Hunnewell yesterday and is now waterbound at the Sait fork of the Arkansas twenty miles south of that city in the Territory. While attempting to ford the swolien and turbulent stream a man named Freither and his horses were drowned in full view of the frightened Oklahoma men, who were unable to render him any assistance. The accinow engaged in the construction of a huge

Habens Corpus Case. KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 20.-The Court of Appeals is bearing argument in the writ of habeas corpus case of Harian @. Turner, of Butler, Ma Turner is a capitalist charged with murder in the first dewealthy. Turner and McVeigh quarreled in States Court which meets at Muskopee, in the Creek Nation will have jurisdiction of all crimes and offenses other than those cognizable at Wichita. The United States Court at Wichita may appoint United States Court at Wichita may appoint United States Circuit Court Commissioners for that part of the Indian Territory north of the Canadian river and west of the land owned and occupied by the five civilized tribes, being the region and that the might be used as a witness as witness and in the scuffle that ensued on his return the toroit of the land owned and occupied by the five civilized tribes, being the region and the might be used as a witness and in the scuffle that ensued on his return the land in the scuffle that ensued in the scuf

Shrewd Advertisers.

Readers of the newspapers of the day cannot fail to be impressed with the fact that the modern advertiser is progressive. He is compelled to be, else competitors more active in the invention of new adverdecision in the matter of an investigation | tising devices, will outstrip him in public

The value of printers' ink judiciously and scientifically employed cannot be overestimated; it is the medium whereby a meritorious discovery is raised from local fame to a position in the public esteem Hence the columns of the newspapers are daily used by hosts of advertisers and in the competition which is indulged in to ating of schedules of rates, fares and charges, for tain the desired end, the reader is oftentimes amused.

The greatest of American advertisers, and it may as well be said in the world, is prices. H. H. Warner, of Rochester, N. Y., whose name has been made everywhere familiar in connection with Warner's Safe Cure. widely advertised because of its merit in the prevention and cure of kidney diseases. By printer's ink this great discovery has schieved world-wide popularity and thousands feel grateful for the knowledge thus prevented from being considered and being acquired of this greatest of modern reme-

> Furthermore, the public has been taught that disorders of the lungs, brain, heart and liver which have hitherto been regarded and treated by the profession as distinctive diseases are not so in fact, but are the attending symptoms of disease of the kidneys; therefore, the consumptive, the apoplectic, the paralytic, and the sufferer from nervous disorders can be restored to health by Warner's Safe Cure, which will remove the true cause of those disorders by restoring the kidneys to healthy action. The advertising methods employed by this greatest of advertisers are invariably instructive and, although the reader may sometimes be "caught" in reading an advertisement, which was not at first supposed

-Some Washington ladies adopted an original method of making their pastor a donation on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his installation. They gave him a bouquet of twenty-five The Inter-State Commerce Commission large lilies, and in each lily was a

to be such, there is nevertheless no time

gained concerning life's great problem.

Horrid Torture.

This is often felt in every joint and mus cle of the body by turns, by people who, ex-periencing the earliest twinges of rheuma tism, neglect to arrest the malady, as the may easily do, with Hostetter's Stomac Bitters, a professionally authenticate remedy for the agenizing complaint. Rec ellect that rheumatism unchecked ofte lasts a lifetime, or abruptly terminates when the malady attacks the heart. The Bitters also remedies chills and fever, dys pepsia and liver complaint.

lows farmers last year raised enough orn to pay off all the farm mortgages in the State and leave a balance of 100,000,000 bushels.

BLOOD-BLISTERS should be plunged into spirits of camphor, and kept there five minutes; this prevents the blister and eases pain. A WORKING-MAN in Pittsburgh has patent-

ed a new submarine ram that will pierce the side of the heaviest iron-coad At Troy, N. Y., 16,000 persons work on

collars and cuffs, and their wages are \$4,500,000 annually.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

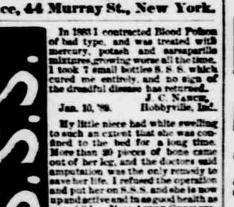
| KANSAS CITY, April 22 |
|---|
| nada citt. apin en |
| CATTLE-Shipping steers \$ 3 20 84 3 90 |
| Butcher steers 8 00 65, 4 00 |
| Native cows 2 00 @ 3 10 |
| HOGS-Good to choice heavy. 4 10 62 4 57 2 |
| WHEAT-No. c red |
| No. 2 soft 85 65 86 |
| CORN-No. 2 254/6 254 |
| OATS-No. 2 20 @ 21 |
| RYE-No. 2 38 66 38% |
| FLOUR-Patents, per sack 2 2) @ 2 40 |
| HAY-Baied 5 (0) 6g 6 50 |
| BUTTER-Choice creamery. 30 % 30 |
| CHEESE-Full cream lz 65 12% |
| EGGS-Choice 74% 8 |
| BACON-Hams 10 @ 10% |
| Shoulders 6 65 65 |
| Sides 7-465 9 |
| LARD 6 % 6% |
| POTATOES 2) 65 40 |
| ST. LOUIS. |

CATTLE-Shipping steers 4 00 @ 4 40 Butchers' steers ... 3 75 % 4 45 -Packing 1 05 65 4 65 3 50 6 5 5 PORK 12 25 @ 12 50

SHEEP-Fair to choice 4 0) %2 5 40 FLOUR-Winter wheat 4 50 @ 5 40 WHEAT-No. 2 red BUTTER-Creamery 2) (2 PORK 11 85 @ 11 874 NEW YORK

CATTLE-Common to prime. 4 00 @ FLOUR-Good to choice 5 15 & 5 75 WHEAT-No. cred OATS-Western mixed 30 @

Sold Everywhere. Office, 44 Murray St., New York.



Drawer & Atlanta, Ga **M**ATUEDO! EDIEN**A** MUINENS TRIEND MAKES CHILD BIRTH

child. Nus ANNIE GEESLING

IF USED BEFORE COMPINEMENT. BOOK TO "NOTHERN" NATLED FREE SOLD BY ALL DECOURTS.

MYANT & STRATTON BETTER STE

Notice Then Oklahoma

1300 acres of the choicest land in the San Luis Valley, in Southern Colorado, all under fence, water-rights secured and disches ready for use. It will be sold as a whole or in quantities to suit the purchaser. finest land in the valley, and is adapted to either farming or stock-raising. For price terms, etc., address HENRY & BUTTERS Alamosa, Colorado.

A MEMORIAL fund was lately collected by the friends of the late Phillip H. Weich, the humorist, to be devoted to the education of his children. Edward Clark, of the New York Post, is acting as treasurer

Engraving and Electrotyping. If you want engravings of Buildings, Machinery, Portraits, Maps, Plats, or any thing in this line, write to us for samples and prices. Best work guaranteel at fair

Address A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO. Kansas City, Mo.

M. CARNOT, President of the French Republic, is a whist player of whist players. It is the one relaxation he allows himself from the auties of his office barring an occasional visit to the theater or the

Shallenberger's Autidote for Malaria is the cheapest remedy in the world in proper tion to the work it does, because it is cer tain to cure even the worst cases if taken properly. One bottle of thirty pills will ture any ordinary case, and one stop the chills, but a number of doses and a little time are required to drive all Malaria from the system. Sold by Druggists.

A Mississippi company have received an order for 40,000,000 wooden butter dishes from a St. Louis house.

ALL disorders caused by a billious state of the system can be cured by using Carter's Little Laver Pills. No pain, graping or decomfort attending their use. Try them.

A MONTREAL man has patented a device by which he claims he can make a year's supply of ice for seventy-five cents.

The Grip of Pneumonia may be warded off with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute

Tuzne are 602 newspapers and periodicals published in foreign languages in this Republic.

It is no longer necessary to take blue pills rouse the liver to action. Carter's Little Liver Phils are much better. Don't forget this A Curcago man was lately fined five do

That Tired Feeling

lars for snoring in church.

is experienced by almost everyone at this season, and many people resort to Itood's parsaparilla to ive away the languar and exhaustion. The disst, laden with impurities which have been ac-umulating for months, no ves soughthly through be veins, the mind fails to think quickly and the ody is still slower to respond. Hood: Sursaparilla s just what is reeded. It purifies vitaines and printes the blood makes the head clear creates an appetite, overcomes that tired feeling, and imparts new strength and vigor.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

My appetite was poor. I could not eleep, had endache a great deal pains in my back, my bowels

Makes the Weak Strong

For years I was sick every spring, but last year ook Hood's Sarsaparilla and have not seen a sicilar since." G. W. Shoan, Milton, Mass. I take Hood's Sarsaparilis as a spring tonic, and recommend it to all who have that miserable tired celing. C. PARMELEE, 340 Bridge street, Brook

Hood's Sarsaparilla id by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only.

C. L. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar



It an great producer of BONE and MUS-CLE, it purifies the Blood, and patients gain rapidly in weight while taking it. It is a true Emulsion, the only one that is always ready, always althe, and that aver-

has a thick, gummy and greaty BLOB at the top to upact the PATIENT'S STOWACH. It to used in all the leading Mospitals. It to prescribed by the most emisent physi-class in the United States and Canada, Ask your Druggist for it, and take no other. J. A. MAGEE & CO., Lawrence, Mass.

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Almost as Palatable as Milk. The caly preparation of COD LIVER Off, that

AD TO VEHICLE LOSSERLES BOPT LOES APPECTIONS, AVAILABLE, GET EAL PERLITT, COUGHS AND THROAT AN ELTHONS, and all WISTING BESCHWING OF MILDERY IS in marrelloss in its ress Sent to Partie of Tank Proper Ad-

\$75 to \$250 A MONTH can be made work

S:JACOBS OIL For Rheumatism.

The Latest, Current Cures.

On Crutches Forney fus Jane 11 1888 Was an eratifies from rhomation for three months, one bestie \$1. Jacobs Oil rared me. So return in two years 2.5. WOOD 2.7. Since the War. Warnerella 2 June 15, 18.

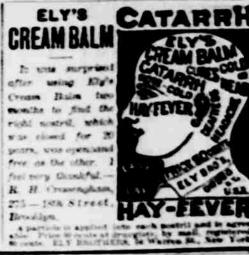
Rad had rhoundties since the war in home a year ago two applications fit Junes Climes and Be return since

By return since

Groundlin 0 June 25, 1882.

Walked the force at high; actioning with them.

mant m ne relief trief it James bei bait a bet-Le cared ma De return in rears. J. C. WEAVER. AT DECIGIOUS AND DEALERS. FRE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Sultimore Md.



DOTGLAS'



MADE REAMLESS. WITHOUT TACKS OR NAILS.

The reputation of this Shoe is so well established that it is not necessary to go into details. \$5.00 GENTINE HAND-SEWED SHOE. A fine dress shor made of the best stock. \$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE. The best show for the price in the market.
\$3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE. Is made expressly for Policemen, Letter Carriers

\$2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE. Made purposely for heavy wear, and should last a year short time datine so much good that I feel like a new man. My pains and nehes are relieved, in appetite improved." Ground F. Jackson, Rosperite improved." Ground F. Jackson, Rosperite improved." Ground F. Jackson, Rosperite improved. Ground F. Jackson, Gro

ALL MADE IN CONGRESS, BUTTON AND LACE.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 AND \$2 SHOES LOSE.

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