

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Cock fighting is to be prohibited in Havana after June 1.

A commercial school will be instituted in connection with the University of Rostock, Germany.

The census examining board will leave Washington March 17, for Chicago, where the examinations will be held from March 24 to 27, inclusive.

In honor of Washington's birthday, the stars and stripes floated above the American legation and consulate, and over many stores and residences at Lima, Peru.

The Massachusetts house had its annual debate on woman suffrage, resulting in the defeat of the proposition, 124 to 32, a larger majority than for many years.

The receipts of the American board of foreign missions for the first five months of the fiscal year show an increase of donations of \$25,261; of legacies, \$26,203.

The German press continues to discuss ways and means of paying for the increase of the fleet. The Kreuz Zeitung recommends higher taxes on beer and tobacco.

Representative Mondell of Wyoming has introduced a bill giving to schools of mining \$15,000 each per year, the amount to be increased \$1,000 until the annual payment is \$25,000.

The German foreign office confirms the report that Germany intends to lay a cable to Kigo-Chou and later extend this to the Carolines and to connect the German cable with the American Philippine cable.

The Cubano, at Havana, addresses an editorial to the autonomists, whom it calls "vicious," and says "are unworthy of being treated with neutrality because of the policy they have followed since the war."

The industrial commission has decided to continue its investigation of trusts and industrial combinations and to delay its recommendations for legislation for their control until additional testimony has been taken.

Dr. L. J. Abbott, who was an old settler of Nebraska, having come to the state in '61, and who was four years superintendent of the state insane asylum at Lincoln, Neb., died at his home at South Omaha.

The German foreign office has information that the situation between Chile and Peru, Bolivia and Argentina is less serious than has been reported by the cables reports. It is not expected that there will be a rupture.

News was received at Aspen, Colo., that Harry Wese, Ed Robinson and Tom McDermitt, miners, working at the Enterprise group in the Taylor river country, were buried in a snowslide. Their bodies were recovered.

Three hundred former parishioners of Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke, retiring pastor of the Brick Presbyterian church, New York, have given about \$30,000 to be used by him to buy a home at Princeton, or for any other purpose he may elect.

Governor Shaw of Iowa sent to the senate the name of Gifford S. Robinson of Sioux City to be member of the board of control, to succeed ex-Governor Larrabee. Mr. Robinson retired after twelve years on the state supreme bench two months ago.

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The president sent the following nominations to the senate: War volunteers—Brigadier General Harrison Gray Otis, to be major general by brevet; Colonels to be brigadier generals by brevet: Owen Summers, Harry C. Kessler, Wilder S. Metcalf.

In the house of lords, replying to a question on the subject, the premier, Lord Salisbury, declared that the government had no engagement whatever with any power in respect to the course to be taken in the ultimate settlement with the Boer republics. No power, he added, had asked or suggested the entering into of any arrangement.

The New York World publishes a poll of the state senate showing that thirty senators favor repeal of the Horton prize fighting law, and twenty oppose it. The opposition to the law throughout the state is astonishingly general, and it is growing. Petitions for its repeal, with thousands of signers, are still coming in from all parts of the state.

The house committee on Indian affairs ordered favorable reports on the following bills: Authorizing the adjustment of rights of settlers on the Navajo Indian reservation, Arizona; to ratify an agreement with Indians of the Fort Hall reservation, Idaho, and to put in force in the Indian territory certain provisions of the laws of Arkansas relating to corporations.

Representative Wheeler of Kentucky introduced a resolution instructing the committee on foreign affairs to investigate the truth or falsity of the charges made by Charles E. Macrum, late consul of the United States, at Pretoria, that his official or personal mail was opened, read, suppressed or detained by the censor of the British government at Durban, or that a telegram sent by him to the department of state was delayed by a British censor for several weeks.

The house adopted the senate resolution authorizing the president to appoint one woman commissioner to represent the United States and the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, at the unveiling of the statue of Lafayette at the Paris exposition.

After investigation of the facts connected with the killing of the young American, Pears, in Honduras, about a year ago the State department has come to the conclusion that the case is one warranting a formal request for indemnity from the Honduran government and Minister Hunt will be instructed accordingly.

BOERS STILL ON DECK

Cronje and His Army Holding Out Against Large Odds.

THE GORDONS GROWING TIGHTER

Roberts Reports that He Continues to Press the Boers Harder—Women and Children With Burglars—Cronje Refuses British Commander's Offer to Take Them to a Place of Safety.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The war office publishes the following dispatches from Lord Roberts:

PAARDEBERG, Feb. 24.—12:20 p. m.—Parties of Boers, recently arrived from Natal, attacked our outposts in force again yesterday. They lost a good many killed and wounded and nearly 100 prisoners, including a commandant and three field cornets.

Our casualties were four officers wounded, nine men killed, twenty-three men wounded and two men missing. On the 21st and 22d one officer and thirteen men were wounded.

Six men were wounded yesterday by hollow-nosed Mauser bullets. The nickel case is slit with four slits, making the projectile of the most expansive and explosive nature possible. A wounded Boer brought to our hospital yesterday had sixty of these bullets in his pockets.

During the advance to and at Kimberley the casualties were: Officers, two killed, thirteen wounded; men, four killed, seventy-eight wounded. (The officers' casualties had previously been reported.)

Methuen reports that Barkley West was occupied by our troops on February 22. The loyal inhabitants displayed great enthusiasm.

The country west of the railway from Capetown to Kimberley is gradually settling down. A detachment has started from De Aar for Britstown, and Douglas and Prieska will shortly be visited by our troops.

Methuen's account of the admirable manner in which the Kimberley hospital is managed made one desire to send some of our sick and wounded there.

PAARDEBERG, Orange Free State, Feb. 26.—The British took eighty prisoners as the result of yesterday's engagement.

A balloon ascended and discovered several new works, which the British guns shelled today.

Cen. Boer positions are not considered strong, with the exception of Krobberskloof. The hills eastward are not so high and cannot be entrenched so well as the mountains which the British have taken.

The Somersets were the first across the pontoons on Wednesday. They were subjected to a heavy fire for five hours in an isolated position. It was the first time they had been under fire and they behaved excellently.

Early on Friday a severe rifle fire was resumed on the right and front from the positions held over night by both sides. The British naval guns, howitzers, mountain and field batteries shelled the Boer trenches incessantly. The Boers replied with two heavy guns, some of their shells bursting over the hospital. As a result the British wounded were removed.

During the afternoon the Fifth brigade, began to advance up the hills. In spite of the constant shelling the Boers stood up in their trenches, aiming deliberately down the hills.

The infantry advance was further covered by parties on the right and left, firing volleys. It was slow, the British taking advantage of every bit of natural cover. The Boers on the crests of the hills, as well as from the trenches part of the way down, poured lead along the advancing line.

At dark the British infantry had reached within a few hundred yards of the first line of Boer trenches.

STILL HAS FAITH IN "BOBS."

British Public Anxious, But Awaiting Details With Patience.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Perhaps never before in the course of the present campaign have such crowds visited the War office as went there yesterday. As the Times remarks today, "The dearth of news is somewhat trying at a time when a considerable success was generally regarded as imminent."

No diminution of confidence in Lord Roberts is felt, however, and the public is ready to believe that he has good reasons for not mentioning General Cronje in the official dispatches. Probably he is in no hurry to end a situation which is daily bringing into his grasp small parties of Boers in a vain endeavor to reinforce General Cronje. These he can deal with in detail.

Lord Roberts has already captured over 500 Boers, and at this rate he will soon have quite a respectable array of prisoners to hold as hostages for the 3,000 British already in Pretoria.

General Cronje's refusal to accept the offer of Lord Roberts regarding the women and children indicates either that the position is less desperate than has been supposed or that he has been able to dig an absolutely safe place for them.

Everything goes to show that General Buller's advance is most stubbornly contested and most cautiously carried out. It is hoped that he will soon be in a position where General White will be able to assist him materially.

Chicago Firms Suffer.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 25.—Eight firms were burned out today in a fire, which destroyed a four-story brick building at 51-55 Jefferson street. The loss on the building was \$39,900 and on the contents \$35,000. The following firms suffered: Lammert & Mann, machinery; William W. Vernon, gas machinery; James Barry & Co., pattern makers; Harry Electric company, George H. Nye, pump manufacturer; A. J. Bodkin Circular Addressing company, W. A. Jones company, foundrymen (offices only). The building and most of the contents were burned.

ALGER SAYS IT IS NOT WAR.

Only Term to Be Applied to Philippine Trouble is Rebellion.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 26.—Concerning a recent statement from Washington with regard to a difficulty which confronts Secretary Root in deciding whether the United States is in a state of war, former Secretary Alger today said:

"I should say most emphatically that the United States is not in a state of war. The treaty of peace signed at Paris ended the war with Spain. The only terms that can properly be applied to the present trouble in the Philippines are rebellion and insurrection. As to the immediate question before the department, whether enlisted soldiers can purchase their discharges in times of peace, I do not feel competent to utter a decided opinion. It is a matter whereon the advice of the attorney general will undoubtedly be asked if it is my private belief, though, that when soldiers are badly needed, even if a state of war does not exist, they should not be allowed to take advantage of that privilege."

"I would distinguish between a technical war and insurrection. Insofar as the conditions affect our soldiers in the field, and with reference to the privileges that belong to them in times of peace, we are at war. But technically and actually we are not in a state of war and the campaign should not be spoken of as war."

CODY HAS TWO BIG SCHEMES.

Organizes Gold and Copper Company With \$1,000,000.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 26.—A gold and copper company, at the head of which is Colonel W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill), will incorporate in Wyoming in a few days. A short time ago two shafts were sunk to a depth of sixty feet in a property owned by Colonel Cody and situated about forty miles from Cody City, and paying ore was struck. The company will have a capital stock of \$1,000,000. With Cody are associated J. M. Schwold, George T. Beck, George Chamberlain, John Davis, E. Marks, G. Shirlieff and Edward Gillette, all of Wyoming.

Cody, who is here, says that a petition will be sent to congress asking for the establishment of a road from Cody to the Yellowstone park. With the completion of a line to Cody by the Burlington, this wagon road would be the most direct route to the wilderness. It would also enable residents of northern Wyoming to go direct to the park, instead of going east and around by way of Montana.

Brings Back Dead Soldiers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—The United States army transport Hancock arrived today, twenty-six days from Manila, via Nagasaki. It had on board five army officers, including Brigadier General Gilbert S. Carpenter, retired, formerly colonel of the Eighteenth Infantry on the Island of Panay, also about 100 discharged soldiers.

Two deaths occurred on the Hancock between Nagasaki and San Francisco. Lieutenant Charles H. Minton of the Twelfth infantry died from the effects of typhoid fever and sunstroke, and Sergeant Godwin F. Lane of the Twenty-first infantry died of typhoid fever. The bodies of both were embalmed and brought here.

More to Be Done in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—It is probable that several thousand more men will be thrown out of work during the week and the tieup of the building industry of the city will be further complicated by the action taken at the meeting of the Building Material Trades' council today. Its decision that the delivery of brick from all yards in this country to buildings under construction by the United Contractors where nonunion were employed be stopped will make idle 1,000 brickmakers and the order extending the strike of the machinists to other trades will call out at least 3,000 others.

Riot at a Kentucky Dance.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 25.—A special to the Commercial from Whitesburg tells of a free fight near Pond Gap, in which one person was killed and several injured. The trouble occurred during a dance at the home of Bill Mullens, a Virginia moonshiner. Pistols and knives were used in the scrimmage which lasted until the place had been cleared of all but the wounded. John Newberry was shot and died within two hours. Ed Newberry, his brother, was fatally wounded.

France Has Not Asked.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.—The Associated Press is authorized to state that no communication whatever has been made by the French authorities to the state department relative to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty and the Panama canal. This statement was made in reply to a question put in official quarters regarding the publication that the French ambassador had had a conversation with the secretary of state relative to the treaty.

Peace Demonstration at Vienna.

VIENNA, Feb. 26.—A peace demonstration organized by the peace associations of the world was held here today and was largely attended.

Meanwhile a rather disorderly socialist demonstration was in progress against a reactionary measure recently passed by one of the provincial diets. Crowds of workmen raised insulting shouts against Dr. Lueger, the burgo-master of Vienna. The police made forty arrests.

FOR BIMETALLIC CONVENTION.

Leaders Confer on Holding a Meeting at Kansas City July 4.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Judge A. W. Rucker of Denver, Colo., president of the United States Monetary league, has been in Washington for several days, conferring with the leading bimetallics throughout the country, with the view of getting their opinion concerning the propriety of holding a national convention of bimetallics at some time in the future. It is now definitely determined that such convention will be held at Kansas City on the Fourth of July.

Census Supervisors Meet.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 24.—The census supervisors of Iowa, with those from South Dakota, Eastern Nebraska and Southern Minnesota, met here today with Assistant Director Frederick H. Wines to receive instructions in their work. There were present eleven from Iowa, two from Minnesota, two from South Dakota and one from North Dakota. Mr. Wines explained the blank which will be used and instructed them in the detail of duties of enumerators. He says that in this group of states the enumerators will be given about 1,500 of population each.

HELP FOR LADYSMITH

Persistent Rumors in London that the Town Has Been Relieved.

RUMOR OF CRONJE'S SURRENDER

Boer General Said to Have Capitulated with Eight Thousand Men—Lord Kitchener is Reported Wounded—Earlier Advice State that Cronje and His Men Still Hold Out.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—(New York World Cablegram)—Strong rumors that Ladysmith has been relieved have just come in.

DURBAN, Feb. 24.—The rumor gains credence that Ladysmith has been relieved. It is also reported that General Cronje has surrendered 8,000 men and that General Kitchener has been slightly wounded in the left arm.

Crowds throng the streets, shouting and cheering because of supposed victories. Seventeen hundred Boers have been killed or wounded, the latter, it is reported, including General Cronje.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—It is believed here by war experts who do not print views or criticisms that Cronje is playing a desperate game on slim tactics. So far no report contains any mention of the capture of the Boers' big guns. Of all the artillery about Magersfontein and Kimberley only one disabled twelve-pounder was found when the British occupied the ground. It is said Cronje started all his guns from the place with orders to get across the Caal as soon as he learned that Roberts was in command at Modder river with reinforcements, and that he moved himself with all the mounted Boers as soon as he learned of French's movement to the rear. Observers here think he went as far as he could, then picked his position and determined to sit tight until assured that the artillery had escaped. The reinforcements Roberts reports having scattered so easily are said to have been the rear guard of the artillery train, which was covering the movement north and east. No reports of any artillery appear in response to the British attack at Koodoosrand. Cronje's plan appears to be to hold all the British possible about his camp till certain the artillery's retreat is assured. The proposed armistice would have gained twenty-four hours for the retreat of the guns, while the agreement would only have covered the fighting force engaged at that point. Boer sympathizers think Cronje will hold fast until the last moment, then the order will be given, "Every man for himself," with instructions to rally at a point north, where the artillery is safe in a new position. It is insisted that the same plan is being followed about Ladysmith, the guns being slowly and safely removed to defend the Transvaal passes while the mobile force is left in the trenches to prevent a sudden attack by the British.

BRYAN ON GROSVENOR'S TALK.

He Explains Why He Favored Ratification of the Paris Treaty.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 24.—W. J. Bryan addressed a crowd which tested the capacity of the hall of the house of representatives tonight. About 1,500 people were turned away. He was asked tonight if he had seen Congressman Grosvenor's statement yesterday to the effect that he (Bryan) was equally responsible with the democrats who voted for ratification of the treaty and was estopped from opposing any of its legitimate effects.

"It is true that I favored the ratification of the treaty," said Mr. Bryan, "but I stated in my interview, published by the Associated Press on December 14, four days after the treaty was signed, or nearly two months before it was ratified, that in my judgment we should not only ratify the treaty, but that we should declare the nation's purpose to give the Philippines independence upon the same terms that independence was promised to the Cubans. This opinion was reiterated time and again.

"The Bacon resolution made the promise of independence. It was introduced more than a month before hostilities began and there was a tie vote in the senate until the vice president cast the deciding vote and defeated it. If that resolution had been passed at the time Senator Bacon introduced it there would not have been any war in the Philippines.

Mr. Bryan said the location of the national convention would have but little effect on the attendance.

Arthur Sewall of Maine, Mr. Bryan's running mate on the ticket four years ago, left for New York at noon today.

Mr. Bryan denied that their conversation, which took place in a private car, chartered for the purpose, had any political significance.

Extra Treasury Force.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 24.—Beginning tomorrow, the issue division of the treasury department will put on a double force to increase the supply of notes of small denominations of ones, twos, fives and tens. About 3,480,000 sheets of four notes each will be turned out each day. This action is taken in view of meeting promptly the increased demand for small notes, which has been much greater this year than ever before in the history of the country.

House Agrees on Commission.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The house committee on commerce today acted favorably on the bill providing for a committee of five members to be appointed by the president to visit China, Japan and other Oriental countries to investigate their commercial resources and the opportunities for the extension of American trade. The bill was changed so as to conform to a like bill in the senate, one of the changes being a limitation of the salaries of the commissioners to \$5,000 annually.

After the Armed Men.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 24.—The Frankfort city council tonight passed a resolution authorizing the mayor to appoint a committee to investigate the alleged presence in the city of armed mountaineers charged with having threatened the lives of judges of the court of appeals. The resolution directs the committee to call on Governor Taylor and demand of him the names of all persons, either citizens or soldiers, who are quartered in the state buildings, and the reason therefor; also to investigate all suspicious characters found in any part of the city.

CONVENTION AT KANSAS CITY.

Milwaukee Beaten in the Contest for the National Democratic Gathering.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The next national democratic convention will be held at Kansas City, Mo., July 4.

This was the decision of the democratic national committee which met at the Hotel Raleigh today to fix the time and place of holding the convention. Milwaukee was the only city which competed for the honor of entertaining the convention and the poor showing it made when the vote was taken (the result, Kansas City 40, Milwaukee 9), caused general surprise.

The claims of the rival cities as to hotel accommodations, railroad and telegraphic facilities were presented in open session by representatives of each city, and subsequently in executive session. Former Governor W. J. Stone on behalf of Kansas City and National Committeeman E. C. Wall, on behalf of Milwaukee, explained the financial inducements which the city represented was willing to make.

Each offered the committee \$50,000 but in addition, Kansas City was willing to furnish hotel accommodations for the members of the committee and the hall, with decorations and music free. Milwaukee's strongest argument was the political effect which the holding of the convention in that city would have upon German-American voters, who were represented to the committee as wavering in their allegiance to the republican party.

It seemed to be taken for granted by at least two speakers that Bryan would be nominated and that the Chicago platform in substance would be reaffirmed. Opposition to trusts, expansion and "imperialism," together with every mention of Bryan and the Chicago platform aroused enthusiasm, but during the open session there was no allusion to the issue of free silver.

Three dates for holding the convention were proposed, May 9, by Townsend of Oregon; June 14, by Senator Tillman of South Carolina, and July 4, by McGraw of West Virginia. A speech of ex-Senator Gorman in favor of holding to precedent and naming a date later than that for the convention of the party in power had considerable influence in causing independence day to be chosen.

MAY BE TWO POLYGAMY REPORTS.

Probably a Disagreement by House Committee on Utah Charges.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—There are likely to be two reports on the investigation of charges that certain federal appointees in Utah are polygamists. The house committee on postoffices and postroads took the testimony and Messrs. McPherson and Brownlow have drawn a report. But the democratic members of the committee are not disposed to accept this report on the ground that it goes too far in dismissing the charges and at a meeting today it was decided to ask that the report be divided. In case this is not done a minority report will probably be submitted.

FAMOUS CIRCUS CLOWN DEAD.

Dan Rice Falls a Victim to Bright's Disease.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Dan Rice, the veteran circus clown, died at Long Branch, N. J., last night, after a lingering illness, aged 77 years. Mr. Rice had been in ill health for several months. He suffered from Bright's disease, but was able to go out driving until a week ago, when he took to his bed. He was born in New York. His father nicknamed the boy Dan Rice, after a famous clown in Ireland. Dan Rice made three independent fortunes. He died, however, a comparatively poor man. With his own show he traveled over the whole United States, and also abroad. Rice leaves a widow in Texas. During his last illness he was writing a book on his life, and had about completed the closing chapter when he was stricken.

Increasing the Small Notes.

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Fatal Fire in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 24.—A fire, which broke out at 7 o'clock last night, in the straw goods manufactory of S. May, 721 Arch street, resulted in the loss of a woman employe's life, the injury of several girls who jumped from windows and the destruction of property valued at several hundred thousand dollars. The fire extended to the adjoining buildings and about twenty firms were burned out.

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Especially interesting are the facts furnished by the nut specialists. There is no product that requires so little cultivation as the nut, and none is more wholesome as a food staple. An orchard of 2,000 trees in California yields over 24,000 pounds of hulled nuts.

President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, has gone to Cuba to study industrial matters there, with a view of forming unions.

Scotch divorces are rapidly increasing in number. You cannot go to heaven looking backward.

"A Friend in Need Is a Friend Indeed."

Your blood is poor and therefore you suffer from eruptions, pains and general debility and "that tired feeling." The blood is the real source of all health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the shepherd of health. Why? Because it purifies the blood as nothing else can.

Tired Feeling—"I had that tired feeling and headaches. Was more tired in the morning than when I went to bed, and my back pained me. Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills cured me and I feel ten years younger." B. Scheblein, 274 Bushwick Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Be sure to get Hood's because Hood's Sarsaparilla NEVER DISAPPOINTS

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-britting and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Going wrong begins in short steps.

Nearly 100 persons lost their lives on the great lakes during the past season.

The best servants of his satanical majesty are those who attend church for the purpose of making a show.

Of the fifty richest persons in the United States only five owe their fortunes to copper, silver or gold mines.

Jerome K. Jerome declares the beginning of his good fortune was when the inundation of his father's mines at Cannon Chase, England, sent him out into the world in search of work.

One of the oldest hostels in England is the New Inn at Gloucester, but in spite of the centuries which have rolled by since it was built its once appropriate description still clings to it.

ALABASTINE is the original and only durable wall coating, entirely different from all wall-somies. Ready for use in white or fourteen beautiful tints by adding cold water.

ALABASTINE naturally prefer ALABASTINE for walls and ceilings, because it is pure, clean, durable. Put up in dry powdered form, in five-pound packages, with full directions.

LL kalsomines are cheap, temporary preparations made from whitewash, chalk, lime, glue and stuck on walls with decaying animal glue. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine.

BEWARE of the dealer who says he can sell you the "same thing" as ALABASTINE or "something just as good." He is either not posted or is trying to deceive you.

BE SURE OF OFFERING something he has bought cheap and tries to sell on ALABASTINE's demands, he may not realize the damage you will suffer by a kalsomine on your walls.

ENSURE dealers will not buy a lawsuit. Dealers risk one by selling and consumers by using inferiorment. Ask for your own right to make wall coating to mix with cold water.

THE INTERIOR WALLS of every church and school should be coated only with pure, durable ALABASTINE. Hundreds of tons used yearly for this work.

BE SURE OF OFFERING ALABASTINE, customers should avoid getting cheap kalsomines under different names. Insist on having our goods in packages and properly labeled.

UNUSUAL of wall paper is obtained by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas. A child can brush it on. It does not rub or scuff.

ESTABLISHED in 1870. Show all imitations. Ask your dealer or druggist for tint card. Write us for interesting booklet Free. ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Hypnotism

Reader, why not be able to use the most mysterious and powerful force of nature by my method you can learn by hypnotism in a few hours time, without leaving your home. A positive cure for all nervous and marvelous feats that are possible to the Hypnotist. Through Hypnotism you can cure disease, conquer pain, with instant affection, gratify your ambitions, and produce amusement by the hour. If you use nothing to find out all about it, I have just issued in book form a full set of BEST LESSON or Key to Hypnotism which fully explains the mysteries and secrets of the Art. It contains hundreds of beautiful and artistic engravings, and is the most elaborate and expensive thing of the kind ever published. For a short time I will send this magnificent work Absolutely FREE to all who apply. It will include a large amount of other valuable, interesting and elegantly illustrated literature without charge. Remember, all this costs you nothing. A positive cure for all nervous and marvelous feats that are possible to the Hypnotist. Through Hypnotism you can cure disease, conquer pain, with instant affection, gratify your ambitions, and produce amusement by the hour. If you use nothing to find out all about it, I have just issued in book form a full set of BEST LESSON or Key to Hypnotism which fully explains the mysteries and secrets of the Art. It contains hundreds of beautiful and artistic engravings, and is the most elaborate and expensive thing of the kind ever published. For a short time I will send this magnificent work Absolutely FREE to all who apply. It will include a large amount of other valuable, interesting and elegantly illustrated literature without charge. Remember, all this costs you nothing. A positive cure for all nervous and marvelous feats that are possible to the Hypnotist. Through Hypnotism you can cure disease, conquer pain, with instant affection, gratify your ambitions, and produce amusement by the hour. If you use nothing to find out all about it, I have just issued in book form a full set of BEST LESSON or Key to Hypnotism which fully explains the mysteries and secrets of the Art. It contains hundreds of beautiful and artistic engravings, and is the most elaborate and expensive thing of the kind ever published. For a short time I will send this magnificent work Absolutely FREE to all who apply. It will include a large amount of other valuable, interesting and