

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Chinese are said to have used clocks 800 years before the Christian era.

Mr. John McGowan, aged 121, of Clay county, Fla., claims to be the oldest pensioner in the country.

Labor troubles in Chicago are to be investigated by a special committee of six aldermen, aided by five citizens.

The British exchequer's balance at the Bank of England on April 1 was \$26,000,000 greater than a year ago.

Charles G. Fleischmann, secretary of the Trust Security and Satey Deposit company, of Detroit, hanged himself in a barn.

Henry A. Robinson, ex-statistician of the agricultural department, and ex-state labor commissioner, died at Detroit, Mich., aged 58 years.

John W. Gates had so much money lately that he carried a check for \$1,260,000 for three days in his pocket-book and forgot to deposit it in his bank.

One man has been blown to atoms, two received fatal injuries, and nine others were injured by the explosion of several cans of blasting powder at Larimer, Pa.

A treasury official, who has been studying the different features of the Porto Rican bill, thinks it probable that women may be allowed to vote under the measure.

At Manila, P. I., Louis Spitzel, agent of the Remingtons and Maxim, and one of the biggest promoters in the orient, was tried and acquitted of smuggling. Spitzel is a British subject.

Methodist ministers from the New York conference will go to Chicago to urge before the general conference a revision of the rules prohibiting dancing, card playing and theater-going.

The senate committee on agriculture has reported the agricultural appropriation bill to the senate. As reported, the bill carries a total appropriation of \$3,959,120, which is a net increase of only \$22,320.

Miss Mary Crocker, of San Francisco, whose fortune is \$5,000,000, and who recently made her debut in New York city, will shortly marry Francis Burton Harrison of that city. The engagement has just been announced.

Ohio republicans nominated the following state ticket: Secretary of State, L. C. Laylin; supreme judge, John A. Shanley; school commissioner, Lewis D. Bonebrake; member board of public works, Charles A. Goddard.

Fifteen hundred electrical workers went on a strike at New York for an increase of wages from \$3.50 to \$4.00 per day. The men say many contractors are signing the scale and that the strike will be ended in a day or two.

Delegate Flynn of Oklahoma, has introduced a bill providing for the allotment of lands in Osage Indian reservation. This bill carries an appropriation of \$50,000 to enable the secretary of the interior to carry out the provisions of the bill.

The comptroller of the currency has approved the application of John Murphy, John A. Murphy, A. A. Murphy, W. W. Hagan and G. M. Frantz for authority to organize the First National bank of Enid, O. T., with a capital of \$25,000.

The treasury department has ordered a special agent to proceed to the Pacific coast to investigate the matter of the large influx of Japanese coolies to this country within the last few months. The question is still troubling the immigration officials.

The ways and means committee at a special meeting considered the resolutions of Representatives Tawney and Grout calling on the internal revenue officials for specific information concerning oleomargarine and voted adversely on both resolutions.

The Chicago police say they have eighteen cases against C. O. Charlston, under arrest on the charge of getting small sums of money from various persons on worthless checks. Charlston is said to be a former justice of the peace and a former member of the Nebraska legislature.

R. W. Clark, night superintendent of Davidson Bros.' marble works, was beaten into insensibility by three men supposed to be union workmen, while going from work at Chicago. Clark was taken to a hospital where it was said his recovery was doubtful. The man's face was pounded to a jelly. Clark was superintending a non-union job at the marble works.

Details of the Kiddle-Southerland murder received from Yokohama, Japan, states that the Was of Manghaus were the aggressors, and that they ambushed Dr. Kiddle, Southerland and Litton and their escort. Dr. Kiddle and Southerland, who fell from cross-bow wounds, were stoned and beaten to death, but Litton, by good use of a shotgun, saved his life.

Rev. J. C. Pratt, aged 86 years, is dead at Piper, Kan. He went to Kansas in 1837.

The senate committee on military affairs has decided by a majority of one to report adversely the bill to provide for the employment of women nurses in military hospitals.

Major John L. Bittinger, consul general to Montreal, Canada, arrived at St. Joseph, Mo., called there by the death of Major Thomas J. Chew, Jr.

With the return of Phillip D. Armour from California comes the announcement that he will practically retire from the personal management of his vast packing interests.

Governor Johnson of Alabama has made public a letter he has just received from Gen. Jos. Wheeler at Washington. The letter tenders his resignation as member to congress from the Eighth district to become defective upon the election of his successor.

St. Louis is to give Admiral Dewey a hammered silver affair that cost three thousand.

The Northern Black Hills Wool Growers' association has arranged for storage room for wool and all of the principal wool growers have agreed to store their wool until a certain date, not named.

FAIR HAS AN ACCIDENT

Nine Nives Are Snuffed Out and Nine Other People Are Injured.

BRIDGE FALLS UPON THE THROG

Structure Connecting a Sideshow With the Exposition Collapses - Condemned as Unsafe Shortly Before - Worse Disaster Averted by Keeping People Off the Bridge.

PARIS, April 30.—An accident within the exposition grounds this afternoon caused the death of nine persons and injured nine others. A temporary bridge broke, falling upon the crowds underneath.

The dead are six men, two women and one child.

One woman and a child are unidentified.

The accident threw a pall over the happiness of an immense throng which had profited by the magnificent weather to visit the exposition. Today's was probably the record attendance. Not merely the interior of the grounds but the precincts also were crowded and the concourse was particularly great along the Avenue de Suffren, which forms the northern boundary of the grounds.

Here is situated a big sideshow—the Celestial Globe. A footbridge, on which the finishing touches were being put today, crosses the Avenue de Suffren, connecting the sideshow with the exhibition. It was constructed of wood, with a stucco facade and with a plaster-made tower at each end.

Strangely enough, the bridge had been condemned only this morning as unsafe by the exposition authorities. The public was therefore not allowed to go upon the structure and in this way a disaster even more terrible than that which occurred was averted.

The gay crowd was passing along the avenues and some hundred or more persons were walking beneath the bridge when suddenly an ominous crash was heard. Before those underneath could turn aside the structure fell with a fearful crash, burying nearly fifty.

A shout of horror rose from the spectators, mingled with the cries of the victims. For a moment nothing could be distinguished but a cloud of dust and plaster. A scene of the greatest excitement and confusion followed.

But this was only for a few seconds. Almost immediately the crowd attacked the debris in an effort to release those lying beneath.

The workmen within the grounds who had witnessed the accident, the police and the republican guards, together with quite a number of soldiers, joined in the rescue work. The promenade forgot their Sunday attire and covered themselves with dirt and grime in tearing away the rubbish with their hands. Wooden beams and poles were brought from the half-finished buildings near by and were used as levers to raise the fallen mass.

The victims first recovered were mostly only the injured, the dead being found later beneath the center of the structure. Messengers were dispatched to bring firemen and sappers with their equipments and the first body was found after a quarter of an hour's frantic labor. It was that of a little girl about 7 years of age, whose head was horribly crushed. Victim after victim was brought to light until a row of six mutilated corpses had been placed upon the sidewalk and nearly forty other persons, some badly and others less seriously injured, had been carried in ambulances or driven to the hospitals.

A family, composed of father, mother and two girls, narrowly escaped destruction. The parents, who happened to be a little ahead, had gone under the bridge, the children following, just at the moment of the collapse. The parents were killed, but the children sprang back and escaped with a few scratches. A cyclist's wheel was smashed, but he himself escaped unhurt.

To Tie Up New York Central. BUFFALO, N. Y., April 30.—The striking employees of the New York Central have given the company until 1 o'clock today to grant their demands. If the concessions are not made by that time it is the intention of the strike leaders to extend the strike and they predict that it will be the largest in the history of railroads of the east. They assert that all they have to do is to remove the restraint under which they have been holding railroad men and that the strike will then run through the entire New York Central system in the state and cripple nearly every road entering Buffalo.

Strauss Will Not Resign. WASHINGTON, April 30.—With reference to reports that the name of General Lew Wallace was under consideration for appointment as minister to Turkey, to succeed Mr. Strauss, it is stated authoritatively that General Wallace has not been considered. In connection with the mission and that Mr. Strauss has not resigned as minister.

Lincoln Girl Kills Herself. CHICAGO, April 30.—Miss Minnie M. Wry of Lincoln, Neb., was found dead in her room on the sixth floor of the Palmer house today, with her brain pierced and a bullet bred by her own hand. Miss Wry, who was 22 years old, evidently stood before a mirror and by its reflection aimed the shot which ended her life.

Physician Correct. Diagnosis of Governor Tanner's Case Confirmed. CHICAGO, April 30.—The skiograph on Governor Tanner's anatomy, taken Saturday, was developed today and when the first print was examined the diagnosis of the state executive's case was shown to be accurate, for the presence of gall stones in the biliary ducts is revealed clearly in the picture. The governor will return to Springfield tomorrow, where an operation will be performed by Dr. Sean.

DEWEY'S TRIP NONPOLITICAL

His Western Journey, He Says, Will Be Made as Admirer.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Admiral Dewey was seen today at his home just before leaving the city for Chicago and was asked if he had any statement to make about the presidency.

"No," said he. "I think it would be in bad taste for me to say anything of a political nature just at this time. As the admiral of the navy I accepted the invitations to visit Chicago, Jacksonville, St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Knoxville, which cities had asked me to be their guest; and I do not wish anything political to enter into the trip."

Accompanied by Mrs. Dewey and his private secretary, Lieutenant Caldwell, the admiral left here today at noon in a special train over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad for Chicago, to participate in the celebration of the second anniversary of the battle of Manila.

The train was one of the finest which has ever left the capital city and is scheduled to reach Chicago at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning. It consisted of three handsome cars, fitted with every luxury to insure the greatest possible comfort for the travelers. Upon the central windows on either side of the three cars was painted the admiral's flag and the hotel car was profusely decorated with flowers and potted plants.

Just before the train pulled out of the station, Mrs. Dewey was presented with a handsome bouquet of American Beauty roses. Probably 1,000 people were on hand and a cheer went up as the train pulled out. J. H. Maddy of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad accompanied the party in order to give his personal supervision to the trip.

DEWEY WILL SAIL

Author of the Wilson Bill Talks of His Candidacy.

KANSAS CITY, April 30.—William L. Wilson, author of the Wilson tariff bill, while in this city on the way from Hot Springs, Ark., to Nebraska City, Neb., where he is to be the guest of J. Sterling Morton, his associate in Cleveland's cabinet, said:

"It is to be McKinley and Bryan. Mr. Cleveland will not allow his name to be mentioned and Dewey will not get an opportunity to see himself voted down. Bryan will be nominated, but conditions are so changed that the campaign will be on new lines. Both sides have so many new conditions to confront that the old tactics will not do. I think the democrats will win. We will go into the fight solid."

Wilson gave an expression to his views regarding the candidacy of Admiral Dewey.

"He is innocent of the game of politics," he said, "and has underlined in his bluntness, as blunt people often do. He will blunder out of it again as suddenly as he came in. Dewey does things suddenly. He generally anticipates and when the row is at its height he will surprise everybody by sailing away, or I am mistaken in the man."

TAYLOR TO FACE ACCUSERS

Kentucky's Governor Returns to Frankfort to Silence Rumors.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 30.—Governor W. S. Taylor passed through this city this morning from Washington, bound for Frankfort. He was met by a large number of leading citizens at the depot. He stated that he returned to silence the rumors that he was endeavoring to escape indictment. His friends insist that these rumors were started by some one who took advantage of his absence. After attending to the matter of ascertaining whether there is any indictment against him, he will return to Washington. His wife accompanied him. He is looking well and appreciated the fact that his friends met him. A number of Lexingtonians will go to Frankfort on Monday to aid him in any way within their power.

WILL HOLD THABA N'CHU

British Will Stick There Owing to Its Advantages.

GLOEMFONTEIN, April 30.—It is understood that the British will continue to hold Thaba N'Chu owing to its strategic importance and especially with a view of checking future raids. The commandoes that had recently been operating in the direction of Thaba N'Chu are melting away, the Boers quietly returning to their farms and many of them taking the oath of allegiance. Experience has shown, however, in many cases that this is only a pretense to enable the Boers to create disturbances in the rear of the British.

RUSH TO CAPE NOME BEGINS

Revenue of the Steamships to Be a Million and a Half.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 30.—The formal rush to the gold fields of Cape Nome will be inaugurated tomorrow, when the steamer Jeanie of the Pacific Steam Whaling company, the first steamer to start on the trip this year, is scheduled to sail, providing it arrives in the meantime from San Francisco. This vessel will take eighty passengers and 400 tons of freight from this port and expects to be one of the first to reach Nome when the obstructing ice has been broken up.

Many Homeless at Waco.

WACO, Tex., April 30.—The food situation today is very much improved, the destitute and suffering being nearly all provided with wearing apparel and food stuffs. The citizens, especially the business men, gave out large amounts of food, which eliminated the suffering to a great extent. The principal difficulty the committee or organized charity in charge of distribution of supplies is meeting with is a place to house the homeless. Many houses contain several families, while numerous others are living in tents.

ULTIMATUM TO PORTE

Note to Turkish Foreign Affairs Minister is Peremptory Terms.

OFFER TO BUY WAR SHIPS A SOP

Reasons Why It Will Be Refused—By This Means Turkey Would Evade Payment to Other Powers—A Condition That is Growing Interesting.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 28.—The American note handed to the Turkish minister of foreign affairs, Tewfik Pasha, on Tuesday, is couched in peremptory terms, demanding immediate payment of the indemnity severally times promised to Minister Strauss by the sultan. The note does not fix the time limit for an answer, but its tenor is not far from the character of an ultimatum. It has produced a great impression upon the porte, which, however, shows no disposition to modify the attitude hitherto maintained, namely, repudiating the responsibility and seeking to diminish the importance of the matter. It is presumed that the porte's reply will be in this sense, and hence it is feared the United States government will be obliged to take steps to enforce its demands.

Turkey's decision to send an officer to America to study naval construction is interpreted to be another sop. It is the revival of an old project to buy a cruiser in the United States at a price in which the indemnity shall be included, so that the porte will be able to say it has not paid the indemnity. The American government has already categorically refused such a compromise which would mean prolonged negotiations and the dragging out of the matter indefinitely, to which the United States will not listen. As regards the indemnity it is in the nature of a debt of honor, if the porte wants to buy a cruiser that is a matter in no way connected with the indemnity.

The porte's reply to the last collective note on the subject of duties has not been made, and the embassies are exchanging views in regard to the terms on which to consent to an increase of duty. It is thought that before the beginning of negotiations the embassies will invite the porte to abolish ransoms and measures introduced in violation of treaties.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28.—Beyond the statement that Mr. Griscom, United States charge d'affaires at Constantinople, has been instructed to press vigorously for the payment of the American claims for indemnity, the officials here decline to divulge the nature of his instructions. They say that Mr. Griscom does not need express instructions to forward the claims, for he had of his own volition taken a rather advanced attitude in this matter and the presentations he is now making, though this time by express instruction, are in no respect more peremptory than his own preceding deliveries to the Turkish government.

Novel though the proposition was from a diplomatic standpoint, yet it is learned to be true that the effort was made by the porte to pay this American claim under cover of an order for a war ship to be built in the United States for Turkey.

The reasons for the failure of the project were several. The United States government has no war ships for sale, and is not authorized to build any for foreign order. Then there is no warrant of law for entering into an arrangement with a private ship building concern for the collection of an international obligation in the manner proposed. Lastly, judging by the experience of concerns that have had dealings with the Turkish government, any shipbuilder accepting the order from Turkey would require a guaranty from the United States government, and the net result of the transaction might be the assumption by the United States of an obligation as much larger than the original claims as the price of a battleship exceeds the \$90,000.

Senate Admits Mr. Scott.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The senate voted upon the resolution declaring Nathan B. Scott to be entitled to his seat in the senate from West Virginia. The number of yeas in the affirmative was only three. The pending question was the motion of Pettus to recommit the question to the committee with instructions to investigate the case thoroughly. Turner of Washington while saying he knew nothing of the case except what he had heard in the course of debate, declared that if the facts were as stated by Pettus, Scott was not entitled to his seat. He believed there had been duplicity, double-dealing and fraud in the election of Scott.

BRITISH NOW COMING TO US.

Syndicate Sends Commission to Study Our Armor Plate.

LONDON, April 28.—The newspapers here announce that a syndicate of northern capitalists "with unlimited wealth" is about to erect on the banks of the river Tees the largest armor plate works in the United Kingdom. The syndicate, it is added, is sending a commission to the United States to inspect the best works there.

Treaty With Spain Ratified.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28.—The senate in executive session today ratified the treaty with Spain extending for six months the time in which Spanish residents of the Philippines may decide whether they will remain subjects of Spain or become citizens of the Philippines.

Molders Want More Money

CLEVELAND, O., April 28.—A conference has been held here by committees of the International Molders' union and the National Foundrymen's association in regard to the demand of the union that molders' wages in this city shall be increased from \$2.75 to \$3 per day. The union prepared a proposition which will be submitted to the molders and the foundrymen in this city, continuing the rate of \$2.75 until July 1. Between now and that time, Mr. Valentine says, the union molders in all the large cities in the United States will make a formal demand for \$3 per day.

ALLEN REACHES PORTO RICO.

Accompanied by Three American War Vessels—Simple Ceremonies.

SAN JUAN, P. R., April 28.—The U. S. S. Dolphin, bearing Charles Herbert Allen, the newly appointed civil governor of Porto Rico, dropped anchor off San Juan at 10 o'clock this morning, as did also the United States armored cruiser New York, the United States battleship Texas and the United States gunboat Machias.

General Davis, military governor, visited Allen on board the Dolphin at 11:30. A detachment of seventy-five insular police and four companies of the Porto Rico regiment, with a band, were drawn up on the wharf. The band played "Borinquen," the Porto Rico national air, and the steamers lying in the harbor kept up a continuous whistling until the launch reached the landing.

The governor took breakfast with General Davis, and with his family will remain as the guest of General Davis indefinitely. He landed in an ordinary costume, straw hat, blue coat and duck trousers, and a wave of exclamations followed the carriage. "That can't be Mr. Allen," said one. "That's not the new governor," said another. "Not that man in the straw hat, surely not."

The simplicity of the costume and of the general details of the reception took the Porto Ricans by surprise and they could scarcely realize that they looked upon the new governor.

CARTER IN A FELON'S CELL.

Former Army Captain Arrives at the Leavenworth Federal Prison.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 28.—Oberlin Carter, late captain of the United States army, arrived at the federal prison here at 7 o'clock this evening, under guard of Lieutenant Thomas Barker, Fifteenth Infantry, a corporal and three soldiers. By special orders issued from the Department of Justice, newspaper men were not permitted to interview the prisoner, who was immediately dressed in the prison garb of gray and assigned to a cell. His prison number is 2,694, and he is now the occupant of cell No. 425.

When the late army officer begins the monotonous grind of prison life tomorrow morning, it will be as a prison bookkeeper, for he has been assigned to this task in the harness, broom, shoe repairing and carpet weaving shops, which are in the third story of the big building. The work room which the prisoner will occupy commands a magnificent view, taking in a great sweep of the Missouri river, beyond which the green hills and fertile farms extend as far as the eye can reach.

IN WAKE OF THE FIRE.

Twelve to Fifteen Thousand People Are Rendered Homeless.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 28.—At 5 a. m. the fire which has raged here and in Hull since 11 a. m. yesterday was under control. The number of buildings destroyed will probably aggregate 2,500, entailing a loss of from \$15,000,000 to \$17,000,000. Between 12,000 and 15,000 men, women and children are homeless. Ten lives were lost. Three of this number are missing.

Late reports summarize the situation at Ottawa and Hull as follows: Ottawa—Buildings destroyed, 2,000. Hull—Buildings destroyed, 1,800. Total insurance both cities, estimated \$12,000,000.

Some of the losses are: Booth Lumber company, \$3,000,000; Eddy company, \$3,000,000; McKay Milling company, \$500,000; Hull Lumber company, \$250,000; Electric Light company, \$250,000; Dominion Carbine works, \$100,000.

HONORS MEMORY OF GRANT

Governor Roosevelt Delivers Address of Day.

GALENA, Ill., April 28.—General U. S. Grant's birthday was observed here today. The event had been celebrated annually for ten years, with some speaker of national reputation as orator of the day, but the celebration today was on a much more elaborate scale than heretofore attempted.

Governor Theodore Roosevelt of New York delivered the principal oration. Special trains were run by the railroads and the announcement that the famous fighting governor of the Empire state was to be present brought thousands of people into the quaint little city that for years was the home of General Grant. Nearly every business block and hundreds of private residences were fairly ablaze with flags and bunting.

Pension to Mrs. Stotsenberg.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28.—The bill to pension Mary L. Stotsenberg, widow of late Colonel J. M. Stotsenberg of the First Nebraska, for \$100, introduced by Congressman Burket and reported by the committee on pensions of the house for \$40, was the cause of one of the most interesting debates of the present session of congress. The bill went through at \$50, although there was a strong fight to make the amount \$40.

The total catch of seals by Canadian sealing vessels during the past season was 34,344, as compared with a total for the preceding year of 28,552.

New Danish Ministry.

COPENHAGEN, April 28.—At a cabinet council today King Christian accepted the resignation of the Horrying cabinet and appointed a new rightist ministry. The premier and minister of foreign affairs is H. de Sehested, vice president of the Landsting.

Uprising is Serious.

FREETOWN, Sierra Leon, April 28.—A serious uprising among the Yonies, in Rokata district, is reported, and a detachment of the West African regiment has been sent to Rotoufunk to quell it.

For Aiding the British.

LONDON, April 28.—The Pretoria correspondent of the Daily News says: "On Monday Erastus De Klerk was sentenced to two years imprisonment at hard labor for guiding the British from Petersburg to Bloemfontein."

Gambling Debt Note Held Good.

A suit to recover on a note given on a poker debt was tried in the New York courts the other day. The giver of the note acknowledged its genuineness and said in his defense that he formerly gambled, but lately had become convinced that it was wrong, and that his principles would suffer should he be made to settle the old score. Nevertheless the jury decided that the debt was just and should be settled.

Washington is going to have a million dollar hotel.

Her Views.—"Mrs. Strongarm is a strong advocate of woman's rights, is she not?" "Oh, yes, if she had her way man would not be eligible for anything more important than the vice presidency."—Brooklyn Life.

An automobile club has been formed at Nice. There are now 2,137 members belonging to the Automobile club in France. In one week ninety-nine new names were enrolled.

Nat Goodwin will have a new theater in New York next season.

That Tired Feeling

Just as surely indicates that the blood is lacking in vitality and the elements of health as does the most obstinate humor that the vital fluid is full of impurities. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures that tired feeling by enriching and vitalizing the blood, creating a good appetite and invigorating every organ of the body.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I had that tired feeling all the time. Was as tired in the morning when I rose as I was when I went to bed. I took four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it made me feel like a new man. I could work hard and not feel tired. I recommend Hood's to all who need a good medicine." A. P. CHARLIER, Creston, Iowa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Get Hood's and only Hood's.

If a man has money he can get into society; if he has brains he can keep out of it.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn? Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Blessed is the man who lives for the purpose of making life less a burden to others.

100,000 AGENTS WANTED. Men and women, boys and girls, all over the United States. Big money, easy work. Valuable prizes in addition. Write C. H. Marshall & Co., Dept 7, Chicago.

If the average man ever thinks of his wife as an angel it is because her feathers come so high.

An old bachelor says that only the married soldiers are acquainted with war in all its horrors.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all afflictions of the throat and lungs.—Wm. C. Exner, Esq., Vanuren, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Every woman thinks she knows how to get along with the men better than the other women do.

Double Trouble. The complication of SPRAINS and BRUISES. is a very sore trouble, but doubly, or separately, as sprain or bruise, there is no remedy known the equal of St. Jacobs Oil for a PROMPT, SURE CURE.

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 1507 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker. It is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Taste Good. Use It In Time.