ABOUT READY TO QUIT

Probability That Fillipinos Will Sue for Peace.

HOSTILITIES LIKELY TO SOON END

Officials Are Well Pleased with Conditions in the Islands—Washington Regiment Captures Large Party of Insurgents—The Outlook as It Appears at This Time.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Advices have been received from Manila which indicate that the climax may occur at any hour. The officials here are very well pleased with the condition of affairs, but will not at present discuss the details of the dispatches. The indications are that hostilities may end within a very short time. President McKinley has been advised.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., March 18.—The president has received official advices from Washington saying that dispatches from Manila showed a very favorable situation for the American cause.

HONG KONG, March 18.—The following general view of the situation is from a correspondent of the Associated Press at Manila and has evidently not been subjected to censorship. The most remarkable feature of the situation is the inability of the Americans and residents to estimate the numbers, resources and plans of the Filipinos. Prominent generals think that two or three disastrous battles will break their spirit and make them sue for peace. A majority of the English and other residents are of the opinion that the extermination of the Tagalos is the only guaranty of peace, that they can easily be whipped if they give battle, but that they will dodge a meeting with the American forces. Some people think that they will risk battles at Malabon and Paranqua, where they are strongly entrenched, and that if they are defeated they will resume bushwhacking as long as any of them are left.

"United States Consul Williams says: "I don't expect to live to see the end of the war."

The rebels shift so much that it is impossible to estimate their numbers.

The correspondent questioned several generals as to the number of the rebels and the replies ranged from 20,000 to 100,000. The estimates of the quantity of arms possessed by the rebels are equally uncertain. The best authorities say 30,000. Large sections of the armed natives are ignorant of the use of their weapons.

The country beyond the American lines is rice fields, cane and brush. The rebels are familiar with every inch of it and it affords fine hiding places. The residents say the Tagalos are unanimously rebels, and they predict the Americans will be resisted at Mindoro and Mindanao and that they will be obliged to subdue them.

The extent of the support which the other Luzon tribes are giving Aguinaldo is a mystery. It is known that several regiments were under arms but the majority of them are supposed to be jealous of the Tagalos, who are reported to be treating the other tribes in the fashion of the Spaniards, dominating the island and holding all the offices.

Reports from the rebels are to the effect that the recent tactics of the Americans in retiring to their established lines after pursuing makes the rebels think they are winning victories.

Their character is so deceptive that the residents of Manila are ignorant as to whether servants sympathize with the rebels or not. It is known that a rebel organization exists in the city and the evidence is growing that there is a wide-spread plot to assassinate the Americans, the signal being the commencemnt of hostilities. The servants were instructed to kill their employers, but they were terrorized by the vengeance dealt out to offenders and they weakened. Every Tagalo would have cut his employer's throat if he dared, or at least this is a current saying.

The faithlessness of the natives is illustrated by the action of the commissioners who come here to offer the allegiance of the island of Negros. It is now known that they were in friendly communication with Aguinaldo while here.

The rebels have been resupplied with ammunition and smokeless powder.

Nearly every house here displays a foreign flag for protection whether it is entitled to it or not. All flags except the Spanish flag, are seen. From the native huts hang white towels or shirts. The natives working in the fields plant a white flag on a bamboo, as a protection against being mistaken for active rebels. Every hut between the city and the American line is a heap of ashes.

Holocaust in a New York Hotel.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Flames which originated from the igniting of a lace curtain burst forth from the second floor windows of the Windsor hotel at Forty-seventh street and Fifth avenue shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, just as the St. Patrick's day parade was passing the building, and in a few moments they had leaped up to the roof and enveloped the entire Fifth avenue and Forty-seventh street fronts of the hotel.

Ten minutes later the flames were roaring through the interior of the hotel, and all escape by means of stairways and elevators was cut off. There was the wildest scene of excitement within and without the building. A complete list of dead will not be known until the debris is searched, but probably fifteen lost their lives and there is a long list of injured.

Accident on the Rail.

VOLLAND, Kan., March 18.—Eastbound passenger train No. 3, Conductor Thomas, jumped the track just west of Volland yesterday on the Rock Island road, throwing the tank, baggage car and smoker down a bank and leaving the chair car and baggage car partly tipped over. The train caught fire, the flames destroying the combination baggage and mail car, two coaches and a chair car. Twenty-six passengers were injured, two seriously. The train baggageman was killed

TREATY OF PEACE.

The Queen Regent of Spain Affixes Her Signature Thereto.

MADRID, March 18.—The queen regent has signed the treaty of peace between Spain and the United States.

The signed treaty of peace will be forwarded to the French ambassador at Washington, M. Jules Cambon, for exchange with the one signed by President McKinley. No decree on the subject will be published in the Official Gazette.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—In the absence of any direct diplomatic communication between the United States and Spain, Secretary Hay expects to receive his first formal notice of the ratincation of the peace treaty by the queen regent through the medium of the French embassy here.

The next step must be taken by Spain; that is, it must name its special envoy and notify the United States government of the probable date upon which he will present himself in Washington with the exchange copy of the treaty of peace. Although in most instances little more than a perfunctory ceremony, in the case of the exchange of ratifications of this treaty the details will be of more than ordinary interest, for the occasion will be historical.

The draft of the treaty of peace between Spain and the United States was signed in Paris on December 10, 1898. It was approved by the United States senate by a vote of 57 to 27 on February 6 and was signed by the president on February 10.

Forming a Mosquito Fleet.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—The navy department is taking steps toward the formation of a mosquito fleet for the Philippines. The conditions now prevailing in Luzon indicate that for a long time it will be necessary to maintain a strict police of the coast and inland waters. For the inland work, especially, the government will need some very light draft boats. For this work the big ocean tugs that formed the mosquito fleet that operated around Cuba during the blockade and of which the government has a number, are now being looked over with a view to just this service. Some of them are on the Pacific coast.

The department has figured out a coasting voyage that will take them up the Alaskan coast, coaling at Sitka, Unalaska, Cook's inlet, and so down through the Aleutian islands to Hakedota, the northern point of Japan. Thence they can make the run across the China sea down to Hong Kong and thence to the Philippines. It will be about a two months' voyage, but one that can be made safely. Spain had a large fleet of the small gunboats and torpedo gunboats, admirably suited for this work in the Philippines, but has recently sold thirteen of them at Hong Kong. It is possible some of these vessels may be repurchased by the government in case they are in good condition and can be had for a reasonable sum. The tugs destined for Philippine service will be armed with an abundance of machine guns and with heavier rapid-fire guns up to 6 or 12 pounders.

McKinley in the Country.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., March 18.—President McKinley enjoyed the sunshine and delightful atmosphere of a perfect day. A half hour was spent in dispatching early business, including the signing of some army commissions. Shortly after 10 o'clock the party left the house for a drive to Melrose, the beautiful plantation of M. A. Hanna. Senator Hanna drove one team and President McKinley himself held the reins in the smart yellow trap which followed, both teams going at a good, sharp gait. Vice President Hobart and two women of the party were with the president. Luncheon was served at Melrose and nearly the entire afternoon spent in the country.

Abandon Anniston Hospital.

ANNISTON, Ala., March 18.—The female nurses who have been at the Camp Shipp field hospital were discharged today. Orders were also received directing that the field hospital be closed Monday and the patients transferred to the regimental hospitals. The patients, who are few in number, are convalescent. The hospital corps is ordered to proceed to Savannah next Monday. Lieutenant M. M. Cloud, who has been in charge of the field hospital, has been directed to report to Fort Sill Okl.

Raising the Value of Stock.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 18.—The Wyoming State Board of Equalization today raised the valuation upon live stock for purposes of taxation 30 per cent over last year's rates. Range cattale are raised from $15 to $19 per head, range sheep from $1.75 to $2.25 and other classes of stock excepting horses, which are unchanged are raised in the same proportion. The rise in these valuations will increase the assessed valuation of the state $2,000,000

Fillipinos Tire of Defeat.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—Advices have been received from Manila which indicate that the climax may occur at any hour. The officials here are very well pleased with the condition of affairs, but will not at present discuss the details of the dispatches. The indications are that hostilities may end within a very short time. President McKinley has been advised.

Washingtonians Make Capture

MANILA, March 18.—Company G of the Washington regiment has captured 150 additional prisoners near Taguig and also seized some ammunition. Most of the rebels' arms were hidden or thrown into the river.

The engineers threw a temporary bridge across the Pasig river for the artillery and commissary trains.

The Twentieth regiment will return from the front today.

Light Batteries for Otis.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—The war department has ordered sent to General Otis three light batteries and a half dozen Hotchkiss guns to be used as mountain batteries. The general cabled last evening for these, saying that seventy-two horses should accompany the three batteries. These batteries are needed where it is impossible to move the heavier artillery now in the Philippines.

The News Briefly Told.

Saturday.

The Midland Railway company, of England, has ordered ten more locomotives from the Baldwin locomotive works at Philadelphia.

Judge William Margrave, who has been a justice of the peace in Fort Scott, Kan., for forty-five years, has been legislated out of office by the state legislature.

The body of the late Princess Bismarck will be transferred from Varzin to Friedricksruhe, where on April 1 it will be buried with the body of the prince in the Bismarck mausoleum.

John S. Cooke, president of the Cooke Brewing company, Chicago, and well known among liquor dealers throughout the west, died of heart failure after a short illness, aged 61 years.

P. H. Sprague of Chicago, who has made his large fortune in poultry, figures that 3,350,000 chickens and 13,000,000,000 eggs, valued together at $290,000,000, were produced in the United States during 1898.

The total amount received by the Red Cross society as the result of the endless letter chain started during last summer by Miss Natalie Schenck of Babylon, L. I., is $20,000. She still receives an occasional letter.

John Kelly and J. Burns were arrested at Wausau, Wis., suspected of being implicated in the Amherst robbery. When searched over $1,800 was found in their possession. Several others were rounded up after an exchang of shots and $400 more recovered.

The will of Herbert Stewart, a wealthy New York engineer and contractor, bequeaths $50,000 to establish the Herbert Stewart scientific fund at Yale university. Its purpose is to assist deserving young men who need aid to secure a higher scientific education.

At the meeting of the board of directors of the St. Paul Globe company George F. Gifford was chosen editor of the Globe, vice George F. Spinney, who has been in charge of the paper the last thirteen months. Mr. Spinney resigned because of a disagreement with the directors.

The Paris Eclair confirms the report that the government inquiry regarding the explosion of the naval powder magazine at La Goubran has shown that it was not of accidental origin, and much credence is now given to the rumor that it was an anarchiseic outrage.

Monday.

The navy department is informed by Admiral Dewey that the supply ship Nanshan has left Manila with supplies for the new naval station at Guam.

The position of the Spanish prisoners in the Philippine islands, it is announced, is a question which must remain in abeyance, as the ransom demanded by Aguinaldo is so enormous that the government cannot come to a decision.

A movement is on foot at Santiago to persuade the United States government to purchase San Juan hill, to be used as a public park. The idea is that a certain portion could be set apart to be used as an American cemetery and the site of a mortuary church.

The Shanghai correspondent of the London Daily Mail says: The Chinese here report that Great Britain has seized the Miao-Tao islands, opposite Port Arthur in the strait of Po-Chi-Li, and north of Teng-Chau-Fu in the northwest portion of the Shan-Tung peninsula.

Promotions in the marine corps in accordance with the naval personnel law were announced at the navy department as follows: Colonel Charles Heywood, to be brigadier general and commandant; Captain Charles Lauchheimer to be assistant adjutant; Lieutenants F. J. Moses and S. S. Radford, to be captains.

The navy department has agreed to loan the fine steamship Dixie, formerly the Morgan line to the war department for use as a troop transport. The vessel is now at Philadelphia and will be immediately sent to New York to be supplied with sleeping arrangements. It is said it will carry no less than 1,200 troops. It is to ply between Cuban and Porto Rican ports and the United States. The navy will provide a complement of officers to work the ship.

Tuesday.

The United States transport McPherson arrived from San Juan and Santiago, having on board ex-Congressman E. K. Valentine of Nebraska.

Admiral Koesler, commander in chief of the Baltic fleet, the probable successor of Admiral von Knorr as commander in chief of the German navy, has been appointed inspector general of the navy.

Captain John M. Neall, Fourth cavalry, who left the Presidio, San Francisco, as a defaulter, will return and give himself up. Friends have made up his shortage and his punishment is expected to be light.

The presence of 300 soldiers repatriated from Cuba at a Te Deum, celebrated in honor of Carlists who were killed in colonial wars, exemplifies the intrigues of the Carlists to gain the support of the repatriated troops. It is found that the Carlists paid 5 pezetas to each soldier attending.

All the men appointed second lieutenants in the army yesterday will have to pass examinations before they are commissioned. They will take rank according to the examinations which they pass, the men from the regular army taking precedence over those appointed from civil life.

An order has been issued by the war department increasing the age limit of enlistment from 21 to 25. The youngest age at which a man can be enlisted is 18 years. The results so far of the enlistment of troops are very encouraging.

Arrangements are now being perfected at the treasury department to restore the patrol of the Bearing sea by four ships of the revenue cutter service, the vessels to be assigned to this duty being the Rush, the Corwin, the Perry and the Grant, all of which are now on the Pacific coast. The fleet will sail north about May 1, and remain on duty until September 15.

Wednesday.

St. Louis expects $800,000 from street railways and $500,000 from breweries in furtherance of the World's fare in 1903.

The process of organizing the nut and bolt factories into a trust is rapid, arrangements now approaching completion.

Several witnesses were examined by the Pennsylvania legislative committee investigating bribery charges, but no startling testimony developed yesterday.

The Chicago-Missouri river lines have decided to meet the $25 one-way colonist rate made by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific roads from St. Paul to North Pacific coast points via the Missouri river gateways.

The British ship Bridston Hill has been chartered by the government to carry merchandise for the troops at Manila. She is to be paid the lump sum of $20,500. The Bridston Hill can carry a cargo of about 3,500 tons, and should make the run in about forty-five days.

The executive council of the American Bankers' association met in New York, twenty-six members attending, including the president of the association, George H. Russell, president of the Michigan Savings bank of Detroit. Cleveland was selected as the next meeting place of the association.

The forty-ninth ballot for United States senator in the Pennsylvania legislature resulted: Quay, 94; Jenks, 73; Dalzell, 17; Huff, 5; Irwin, 4; Stewart, 7; Stone, 4; Widener, 3; Rice, 2; Riter, 2; Grow, 1; Smith, 2; Tubbs, 2. Total, 221. Necessary to a choice, 111; paired or not voting, 32. No election.

The Texas legislature passed a bill making an appropriation of $2,000 to be used by the state health officials in suppressing the prevalence of smallpox at Laredo. It is reported that there are now 500 people sick in bed in Laredo as victims of the smallpox. The state health officers will take charge at once and institute drastic measures to relieve Laredo of the disease.

Postmaster Gordon and Mr. Alexander H. Revell of Chicago and Comptroller of the Currency Dawes, constituting the committee on invitation for the Chicago day celebration at Chicago ctober 9, formally invited Secretary of the Navy Long, Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith and Adjutant General Corbin to attend. All accepted and Secretary Long agreed to speak at the banquet.

Thursday.

G. A. Birt, wanted in London, Eng., for embezzlement of over $1,000,000, has been arrested there.

The American Ship Building company, capital $50,000,000, has become incorporated in New Jersey.

James Nettles, colored, has been sentenced at St. Louis to hang on April 25 for murdering Samuel W. Mann.

At Philadelphia a company is being formed to be known as the Bethlehem Steel company, to acquire the business and property of the famous Bethlehem Iron company.

Ex-Governor Thomas C. Fletcher, Missouri's war governor, who was paralyzed at his home in Washington about three weeks ago, is gradually sinking and the end is expected at any hour.

James DePugh, a gambler at Cincinnati, shot and killed James Patterson, a well known politician, while Patterson was standing in his dooryard with his wife. Mrs. Patterson was hit in the wrist.

Judge Clark in the United States circuit court at Chattanooga has filed a decision dismissing a bill of Secretary of War R. A. Alger against the heirs of John F. Anderson. General Alger sued for the return of $150,000, which he had paid the Anderson heirs for a tract of land in Franklin county.

The Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail says: It is asserted here that M. Heide, director of the Danish East African Steamship company's interest, is about to go to China in the company's interests. It is also said he has a government mission to seek some convenient harbor in China, as Denmark intends to follow in the footsteps of the other powers

Friday.

The United States survey steamer Pathfinder made fourteen knots and passed the trial test.

Claims against the United States during the Spanish imbroglio are estimated at $3,000,000.

Two receivers have been appointed for a Georgia bank, one by Comptroller Dawes and another by a circuit judge.

Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn issued an order for a military expedition in the Copper river region of Alaska.

Company G, Ninth infantry, left Ft. Ontario for Manila via San Francisco. A public demonstration was given on their departure. The post here may be abandoned.

The body of Lieutenant William M. Shipp, Tenth United States cavalry, was buried at Lincolnton, N. C., with military honors. Many prominent men of the state and about 3,000 people from the surrounding country were present. Lieutenant Shipp was killed in Cuba July 1, at the battle of San Juan. Last week his body, which had been buried on the battlefield, was brought here for final interment.

The annual report of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern for the year ending December 31, 1898, shows: Gross earnings, $4,545,643; increase, $253,483; net earnings, $1,430,821; increase, $187,491; surplus, $384,204; increase, $141,747. President Ives in his report said that business for the year was the best on record and the directors, therefore, made a special dividend of 2 per cent, which will appear in 1899 contracts.

The Capitol City guards of Atlanta, who were sent to Palmeto, Ga., by Governor Chandler to aid in preserving order, left for home. John Bigby, one of the negroes wounded by the party of lynchers, is still alive. The other wounded men will recover. No action looking to an investigation of the affair has been taken by the county authorities

When F. D. Underwood left Minneapolis to come to Baltimore to take the position of general manager of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad he brought a straw hat and linen duster expecting to bask in the balmy southern breezes that blow up Chesapeake Bay sometimes. Within ten days after he took charge two hundred miles of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad were blocked with snow and Baltimore had a worse blizzard than any one in the northwest ever experienced. It cost the road about sixty thousand dollars a day for four days to get the tracks in condition to resume traffic, but the officials are very proud of the fact that they beat all competitors in getting trains through from Pittsburg and other western points to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. All of the through trains that were delayed by the storm were fortunately tied up at large towns, so that none of the passengers suffered from hunger or cold.

The proposition to erect a monument to General Beauregard in New Orleans is again being agitated. Some time ago an effort was made to collect funds for the purpose, and $4,000 was secured and safely invested. This was not deemed sufficient to erect a monument worthy of the soldier, and since then nothing has been done in the matter. An effort will now be made to secure additional funds. General Beauregard was a native and for a large part of his life a resident of Louisiana.

Rev. James Duane, a vicar bishop in the African Methodist Episcopal church, South, is on the way to Cape Town, Africa, where he expects to start a school and church for the instruction and redemption of the Kaffirs. He is himself a native of Kaffir, and for the first fourteen years of his life lived as a savage among his people. The proposed school will be modeled after the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa., and the Wilberforce university, in Ohio.

A FAMOUS ROUGH RIDER.

Buck Taylor Says "Pe-ru-na is the Best Catarrh Cure on Earth—Cured Me."

Sergeant Buck Taylor, one of the famous Rough Riders, is a personal friend of Governor Roosevelt of New York. He accompanied Governor Roosevelt on his great stumping tour through upper New York state. He was promoted through gallantry in the field during the late war.

The Sergeant has the following to say of Pe-ru-na: "I think there is no better medicine on earth than Pe-ru-na, for catarrh. It has cured me. It

Sergeant Buck Taylor.

would take a volume to tell you all the good it has done me. Pe-ru-na is the best catarrh cure on earth, and I know, for I have tried nearly all of them. Respectfully, Buck F. Taylor."

Winter weather causes catarrh. Everybody knows this. But everybody does not stop to think that winter weather delays the cure of catarrh. It takes longer to cure a case of catarrh in the winter generally, than in the warm season. Spring is here. Now is the time favorable to the treatment of old and especially stubborn cases of catarrh.

Send for book entitled "Facts and Faces." Sent free by The Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, O.

Some men's charitable contributions are confined to suggestions.

Iowa Patent Office Report.

The total number of U. S. Patents issued last week is 349. Of this number 43 are for Designs, 28 for trademarks, 7 for labels, 2 for prints and 1 reissue; all the others for compositions, methods and mechanical devices.

A patent has been allowed to P. Woodring, of Oelwine, Ia., for a simple and ingenious improvement in a well known art and described in his claim as follows:

In a buck saw frame the combination of two mating wooden stays that are unimpaired at their central portions by removal of wood, a flexible U-shaped metal clam having coinciding bolts in its ends and a screw bolt and nut, and for the purposes set forth.

A simple improvement in any known art may be of such importance as to control sales. When a dealer can point to a late patented improvement in a wagon, or farm implement, it often decides the selection of the farmer in making a purchase.

Consultations and advice about inventions and printed matter giving valuable information about securing and selling patents, free to all inquirers. THOMAS G. ORWIG & CO., Solicitors of Patents. Des Moines, March 4, 1890.

It pays better to be a dentist than an oculist. A man has thirty-two teeth and only two eyes.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for **FREE $2.00** trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Wise is the fool who knows enough to keep his mouth closed.

"Spring Unlocks The Flowers

To Paint the Laughing Soil."

And not even Nature would allow the flowers to grow and blossom to perfection without good soil. Now Nature and people are much alike; the former must have sunshine, latter must have pure blood in order to have perfect health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures blood troubles of all sorts. It is to the human system what sunshine is to Nature—the destroyer of disease germs. *It never disappoints.*

Poor Blood—"The doctor said there were not seven drops of good blood in my body. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and made me strong and well." SUSIE E. BROWN, 16 Astor Hill, Lynn, Mass.

Dyspepsia, etc.—"A complication of troubles, dyspepsia, chronic catarrh and inflammation of the stomach, rheumatism, etc., made me miserable. Had no appetite until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acted like magic. I am thoroughly cured." N. B. SEELEY, 1874 W. 14th Av., Denver, Col.

Rheumatism—"My husband was obliged to give up work on account of rheumatism. No remedy helped until he used Hood's Sarsaparilla, which permanently cured him. It cured my daughter of catarrh. I give it to the children with good results." MRS. J. S. MCMATH, Stamford, Ct.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints.

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

There are fewer things in heaven and earth than are dreamed of in a nightmare.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

A man never cares anything about meeting his wife's relations—unless they are rich and distinguished.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The newspaper of the future will be issued tomorrow.

CRESCENT HOTEL,
EUREKA SPRINGS, ARKANSAS.

Opens February 23rd. In the Ozark Mountains. Delightful climate. Beautiful scenery. Unequaled medicinal waters. Cheap excursion rates. Through sleepers via Frisco Line. Adress J. O. Plank, Manager, Room H, Arcade, Century Building, or Frisco Ticket Office, No. 102 N. Broadway, St. Louis.

A Kansas man recently paid a Missouri woman $4,000 to marry him. The question of "What is the matter with Kansas?" is now up to the women to answer.

Go to your grocer to-day and get a 15c. package of

Grain-O

It takes the place of coffee at ¼ the cost.

Made from pure grains it is nourishing and healthful.

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

8000 BICYCLES

Overstock. Must be Closed Out. STANDARD '98 MODELS, guaranteed, $9.75 to $16. Shopworn & second hand wheels good as new, $3 to $10. Great factory clearing sale. We ship to anyone on approval & allow without a cent in advance. We are the only house in the trade that will do this. We also make 100 styles by helping us advertise our sample wheel to introduce them. Write at once for our special offer.

EARN a BICYCLE

We give one Rider Agent in each town FREE USE of sample wheel to introduce them. Write at once for our special offer.

K. S. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Chicago, Ills.

Spalding's Trade Mark Means "Standard of Quality" on Athletic Goods Insist upon Spalding's

TRADE SPALDING MARK

Handsome Catalogue Free
A. G. SPALDING & BROS
New York. Chicago. Denver.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

HOW TO DO IT.
CURE
Pains and Aches
WITH
ST. JACOBS OIL
THEN IT IS DONE. WELL DONE. SAVES MONEY, TIME, AND SUFFERING.