

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Ambassador White, at Berlin, has grip. London doctors are again engaged with the influenza microbe. The Berlin, Germany, produce exchange will reopen March 1. Capetown is ordinarily calculated as twenty-two days distant from Southampton. The present season has been one of particular benefit to the oyster farmers. The president has signed the proclamation making public the Samoan treaty. The sale girls in a New Jersey town have started a crusade against the use of slang. One year's sweeping of the British mint yielded over \$5,000 in particles of gold and silver. The coal famine is spreading throughout Germany and the strike is spreading with it. It is supposed that the average depth of sand in the deserts in Africa is from thirty to forty feet. There seems to be a veritable craze of some sort of "physical culture" in New York this winter. The Argentine and Portuguese ports in South America have been declared free of bubonic plague. The South German Railway company has decided to introduce electricity on all branch lines. The largest city in the country in Washington's time was Philadelphia. It had 60,000 inhabitants. The Standard Oil company is seeking a form of reorganization that will more effectively resist legal attacks. Count and Countess Boni De Castellane sailed Thursday on the French line steamer La Gascoigne for France. The Hanover National bank, of New York city, proposes to test the constitutionality of the national bankruptcy law. Captain A. J. Langworthy, formerly chief of Milwaukee fire department, and a famous soldier, is dead at the age of 84. Andrew Carnegie is with his sister-in-law, Mrs. Lucy Carnegie, at Dungeness, on Cumberland island, off coast of Florida. The secretary of war has ordered the establishment of a bi-monthly transport service between San Francisco and Manila, P. I., to start about the 15th inst. Roland Reed, the actor, was again operated on Wednesday in St. Luke's hospital at New York for cancer of the intestines. He is reported as resting easy. Col. W. J. Bryan addressed 7,000 people at Charleston, S. C., Thursday night in the Thomson Memorial Auditorium on the money question, trusts and imperialism. Assets of the defunct Chemical National bank, of Chicago, representing a face value of more than \$900,000, were sold at auction by Receiver William C. Niblack, Thursday, for \$489,75. The secretary of the navy has sent to the senate a statement of the number of vessels under construction and of naval officers available. The statement was made in response to a resolution of inquiry. The steamer Jess, which arrived from Skaguay, brings a report that most of the gold hunters who started from Dawson to Nome are making a cutoff to the recently found diggings on the Koyukuk. The president has commuted the sentences of Ernest Spilbeck, a Shawnee Indian, and Charles Pettijohn, convicted in the Indian territory of stealing a horse and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. At Albany the certificate of incorporation for the Rapid Transit Subway Construction company of New York city was filed with the secretary of state. The company is organized with a capital stock of \$6,000,000. The British army agents have let another contract for 2,000 mules, to be delivered at New Orleans as fast as the animals can be purchased. This order, as the last one, is divided among Kansas City, St. Louis and Texas dealers. A dispatch from Guadalajara, Mexico, says that Colima volcano is again in a state of eruption. Flames and molten lava are pouring from the mouth of the crater. The sight is magnificent at night and can be seen from more than 100 miles. Peter Jones, a young blacksmith of Springfield, Ill., shot and fatally wounded William Mooney, a machinist employed in the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis railway shops at Jacksonville, in a fight which occurred on the north side of the public square. A. E. Stillwell, builder of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railroad, has organized a new company to build a new railroad from Kansas City to Topolobampo, a deep water port on the Pacific coast of Mexico. It is the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Short Line. Mr. Stillwell is president of the company. It has applied for incorporation in Kansas. It will be 1,800 miles long. It will cost \$36,000,000 to build it, and Mr. Stillwell says he has one-third of the money already pledged. Fire in the business district of Bowditch, S. D., caused \$120,000 loss, partially insured. The People's bank and post-office buildings were burned. At Florence, Ala., Dr. D. C. Green, aged 65, whose wife is a cousin of John D. Rockefeller, fell from the roof of his house and was almost instantly killed. Miss Sarah Porter, head of a famous school in Farmington, Conn., and sister of the late Noah Porter, died at Hartford, aged 85. Carver J. Cline, a theatrical manager, formerly manager for Joseph Jefferson, died Monday night in New York from shock following amputation of a leg.

BOERS STILL ON DECK

Cronje and His Army Holding Out Against Large Odds.

THE CORDONS GROWING TIGHTER

Roberts Reports that He Continues to Press the Boers Harder—Women and Children With Burghers—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 me 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.

Gen. Wynne was slightly wounded. The Boer positions are not considered strong, with the exception of Kroblerskloof. 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, the Inniskillings and Dublins leading, 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.

SCHOOL HAS FAITH IN "BOBS."

British Public Anxious, but Awaiting Details With Patience.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—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. 26.—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 \$30,000 and on the contents \$35,000. The following firms suffered: Lammert & Mann, machinery; William W. Vernon, gas machinery; James Barry & Co., pattern makers; Hartry Electric company, George H. Nye, pump manufacturer; A. J. Hodkin 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."

GOBY 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 wonderland. 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. 26.—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. Munton 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 Idle 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. 26.—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 has 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.

Boers Shelling Ladysmith.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The Morning Post's second edition publishes a dispatch from Ladysmith, dated February 19, which says that the bombardment continues with unusual persistence and activity from Bulwana and Blaauwbank, but is doing small damage.

Agree Upon Shipping Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The senate committee on commerce today agreed upon all the amendments to be made to the shipping bill, but did not reach a formal agreement to report the bill. There is, however, no doubt that this will be decided upon at the next meeting, and it is possible that a special meeting will be called for the purpose of securing the action in advance of next week's regular meeting. The amendment accepted today were made as the result of a conference with members of the house.

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FIGHTING IS GOING ON

Cronje's Desperate Resistance After Failure to Escape from Roberts.

WANTS TIME TO BURY HIS DEAD

Kitchener Replies, "Fight to a Finish or Surrender Unconditionally"—Cronje Says that Is His Intention—Roberts Wires that He Has Scattered Boers Inflicting Great Loss.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—General Cronje is seemingly making his last stand. He is dying hard, hemmed in by British infantry and with shells from sixty guns falling into his camp.

On the third day of the fight that Boer chief asked for an armistice to bury his dead. "Fight to a finish or surrender unconditionally," was Lord Kitchener's reply.

General Cronje sent back word that his request for a truce had been misunderstood and that his determination then as before was to fight to the death. The battle went on. This was the situation of General Cronje Tuesday evening, as sketched in the scanty telegrams that have emerged from the semi-seclusion of South Africa.

Officially, Lord Roberts wires that he has scattered the advance commands of the relief columns that were trying to reach General Cronje. It was regarded as singular that Lord Roberts, wiring Wednesday, should not mention the appeal for an armistice on the previous day and also that the war office should withhold good news if it had any.

Without trying to reconcile even the scanty materials at hand it seems that General Cronje is in a bad and even a desperate situation, and that the British are pressing their advantage.

The engagement with General Cronje's 5,000 to 8,000 entrenched men is likely to become an incident in a battle between the masses. The separated fractions of the Boer power are rapidly drawing together to attack Lord Roberts.

Will General Cronje be able to hold out until the Boer masses appear, or, if he does, will they then be able to succor him? The British are facing Boers on ground where the arms, tactics and training of the British are expected to give them the advantage.

General Buller, according to a dispatch from Chieveley, dated Wednesday, finds the Boers in positions north of the Tugela largely reinforced. This seems strange.

The war office for the first time has given out an official compilation of the British losses. The total is 11,208 to February 18. This does not include, therefore, Lord Roberts' recent loss, nor the Wiltshire prisoners.

The Press association learns that the British losses at Keedoesrand were 700.

The relative position of the contestants is likened to chess players one of whom from time to time adds pieces to the board, while any loss to the adversary is irreparable. The Capetown correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says:

General Cronje's request for an armistice was a mere dodge to gain time to make trenches. Lord Kitchener refused, but gave him half an hour to consider whether he would surrender unconditionally or fight to a finish.

The Boers having said that their intention had been misunderstood and that they would fight to the end the battle was resumed.

FORAKER ATTRACTS A CROWD.

Senate Opened by Reading Washington's Farewell Address.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—An annual custom which has prevailed in the senate for many years is the reading by some senator designated by resolution, of Washington's farewell address, immediately after the reading of the journal of the senate on Washington's birthday. Several weeks ago Senator Foraker, the senior senator from Ohio, was selected to read the address.

It is a notable compliment to him that when the senate convened today all the private and public galleries were crowded and scores of people stood in the corridors unable to gain admission. An unusually large audience of senators was present and all gave close attention to Mr. Foraker's reading, which was a fine bit of elocution. At the conclusion of the reading he was congratulated by his colleagues.

Demand \$10,000 Indemnity.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—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 Hondurian government and Minister Hunter will be instructed accordingly. He will probably ask \$10,000.

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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 he 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. 24.—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 CROUS 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. His real name was Daniel McLaren. 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 shows 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.

WASHINGTON, 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 one, two, five and ten. About \$180,000 in sheets of four notes each will be turned out each day. This action is taken with a view to meeting promptly the increased demand for small notes, which has been much greater this year than ever before in the history of the country.

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 employee'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.

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.

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

Scotch divorcees 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. Scheblin, 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-bruising 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 hostleries 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-papers. Ready for use in white or colored tones. It is put up by adding cold water. ADIES naturally prefer ALABASTINE for walls and ceilings, because it is pure, clean, durable. Put up in dry powdered form, in two-pound packages, with full directions. LL kalsomines are cheap, temporary preparations made from whitening, chalks, clays, etc., and stick to the wall with a decaying animal glue. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine. BEWARE of the dealer who says he can sell you the "name thing" as ALABASTINE or "something just as good." It is either not posted or is trying to deceive you. ND IN 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. ENSIBLE dealers will not buy a lawsuit. Don't risk your selling and consuming by using infringement. Alabastine Co. own right to make wall coating to mix with cold water. HE INTERIOR WALLS of every church and school should be coated only with pure, durable ALABASTINE. It safeguards health. Hundreds of tons used yearly for this work. N BUYING ALABASTINE, customers should avoid getting cheap kalsomines under different names. Insist on having our name on the packages and properly labeled. UISANCE of wall paper is obviated by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas. A child can crush it. It does not rub or scale off. STABLISHED in favor. Shun all imitations. Ask paint dealer or druggist for tint card. Write us for interesting literature, booklet, free. ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

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