

M'COOK TRIBUNE.

F. M. KIMMELL, Publisher.

M'COOK, NEBRASKA

BRIFE TELLGRAMS.

The Yukon river is open this year earlier than usual.

Fire at Muskogee, I. T., entailed a loss of \$25,000.

English critics say the war will not last over six months.

Hawaii's debt is \$4,600,000. Uncle Sam stands for \$4,000,000 of it.

Dr. Herman Leler, German court musical director, is dead, at Munich.

It is reported in Chicago that the Rock Island road will extend its line to Portland.

The Belgian government railways will soon open contracts for 1,500,000 tons of coal.

The president has approved the senate bill, 1477, known as the Grand Army pension bill.

Carpenters and contractors of Omaha have adjusted their differences and again all is harmony.

United States Minister to Korea, Horace N. Allen, is trying to obtain gold mining concessions.

The Chicago Times-Herald says that the new city directory shows a population of no less than 2,001,000.

General Buffington, chief of ordnance, says his forthcoming annual report will include grave charges against General Miles.

Samuel J. Phillips, for years a trusted salesman of R. U. Hendrick, the St. Joseph, Mo., jeweler, was arrested on suspicion of having systematically robbed his employer.

Gen. Edward S. Bragg, commander of the famous Iron Brigade, was thrown from his horse and seriously injured. His advanced age renders his injuries very serious.

At Williamsport, Pa., Mrs. Charlton Reading, a leader of society, began suit in a Philadelphia court against Mrs. Elizabeth Gazzam to recover \$100,000 for alienating her husband's affection.

The Rev. Charles M. Sheldon has offered to give to the city of Topeka, Kan., \$1,000 on condition that the council appropriate a like sum for a detention hospital to be operated in connection with the city hall.

A special from Dawson says: The Yukon territory census has been completed. The total population is 16,500; men, 13,000; women, 2,000; children, 1,500; British subjects, 4,500; Americans, 9,000; Indians, 350.

MacArthur cabled the war department from Manila that Robert B. Cramer, first lieutenant of the Thirty-fourth volunteer infantry, has been sentenced by a court-martial to be dismissed from the service.

Regarding the report that Dr. Geo. C. Lorimer, of the Tremont Temple, Boston, had been offered the presidency of Columbian university here, it was said at the university in Washington that the story was premature.

During a riot between strikers and workmen at Buttonwood mine at Wilkesbarre, Pa., twenty men were seriously injured, including Superintendent Smythe. The strikers dispersed the workmen. The sheriff was called on.

New York banks and trust companies have fully \$40,000,000 in loans outstanding today on sterling bills of exchange, which practically represent advances to European bankers for the purpose of deferring settlements by them in this country.

It is probable that the Kansas delegation will ask the legislature of their state to make an appropriation at its next session, for a monument to be erected to the memory of the Kansas soldiers of the Spanish-American war in historic Arlington, where many of the most prominent officers of the United States army killed in battle, now lie buried.

The viceroy of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, has telegraphed to the secretary of state for India, Lord Geo. Hamilton, saying: "The decline in the number of persons demanding relief in Bombay and elsewhere is probably due to the outbreak of cholera, which has broken up many of the relief camps and has enormously increased our famine officers' difficulties."

In the senate, Morgan reported favorably the Isthmian Canal bill without amendment.

There are over 400 more of the unwelcome Japanese immigrants waiting at the quarantine station at Victoria, B. C., whither they have been landed from the steamer Sikh.

The number of cases of bubonic plague, at Sydney, N. S. W., officially reported to May 13 is 216, of which seventy-three have proved fatal.

Survivors of the first republican national convention are to be the guests of Philadelphia next month. Only fifteen survive of all those who assembled in Pittsburgh, Pa., on June 18, 1855.

Governor Stanley has sent a circular letter to the various county boards in Kansas, asking them to appoint delegates to a meeting June 5, to make preliminary arrangements for the holding of an exposition in celebration of the organization of Kansas as a territory.

Billy Taylor, at one time the most famous pitcher in base ball circles in this country, died at Jacksonville, Fla., of a complication of diseases. At one time he pitched for the famous Athletics and also for Philadelphia and other clubs. He was catcher for the American team that visited Europe and Cuba.

Jeffries says if Corbett is anxious for a return battle, he will fight him within a week, while both are in condition.

Amzi B. Wilder, a civil war veteran, 77 years of age, hanged himself on a clothes line to a nail in his woodshed at Moine, Ill.

John Francis Brice, son of the late Senator Brice, has announced his marriage to Miss Florence Lucile Ricketts. It took some little time for it to get around that Miss Florence Lucile Ricketts was none other than Florence Laverne, who, a few weeks ago, had been with Dan Daly's company in "The Rounders," at the Columbia, Boston.

ARE READY FOR PEACE

Propositions Reported to Have Been Received by England's Prime Minister.

UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER ONLY

Rejoicing Over Making Become Riots in United Kingdom - Crowd Breaks Up Anti-War Meeting - Militia Called Out at Aberdeen to Clear the Streets.

LONDON, May 21.—Displayed in the most conspicuous style in the Daily Express in the dominant war news of the morning is the following:

"We have the best reason for stating that in the last twenty-four hours a telegram has been received at the foreign office, addressed personally to the prime minister, from President Kruger, proposing terms of peace.

"The exact terms of the message cannot be stated, but we believe it is couched in an exceedingly humble strain."

It is not conceivable, of course, that Lord Salisbury can have sent any reply except the one that stands ready on the lip of every Briton—unconditional surrender.

The boisterous rejoicings over the news from Mafeking have become riots in parts of London, Aberdeen and Belfast and elsewhere in the United Kingdom. In the Finchley district of suburban London a mob stoned the railway stationmaster's house and smashed the windows of a draper's shop, setting the building on fire also, although, whether by accident or by design it is not known. Clerks were injured. The house of a Boer sympathizer at Harleson was attacked by a large crowd and the windows were shattered. The police charged the mob and were greeted with a shower of decayed eggs. Numerous arrests were made and the police reserves were called out.

Rioting took place in Aberdeen from 7 to 10 o'clock Saturday evening around a hall where a "stop the war" meeting was being addressed by Mr. Crowright-Schreiner, husband of Olive Schreiner. A crowd of students and others tried to storm the hall and to break down the doors. The foot police were unable to cope with the disturbers and sent for the mounted police, who made some headway with the crowd, but free fights occurred between the supporters of the meeting and the crowd and the Royal infirmary nearby was kept busy dressing the wounds of combatants, caused by stones, bricks and clubs. A number of arrests were made and finally the chief magistrate ordered the chief constable to call out the militia. The Gordon Highlanders from the Castle barracks then cleared the streets. Within the hall the opponents of the promoters of the meeting practically broke it up and carried an amendment of the principal resolution. The residence of Rev. Alexander Webster, where Mr. Crowright-Schreiner stayed, was damaged.

Boer sympathizers stoned a procession of shipyard employes at Belfast and there were some disorders in Birmingham.

At Dover the business establishment of J. Brown, a local member of the Chamber of Commerce, was wrecked by a mob. The police were unable to cope with the disturbance and the local militia and volunteers were called out. The rioting was continued until the army was called upon to suppress the mob. The windows of buildings adjoining Brown's were smashed. Numerous arrests were made.

Special prayers of thanksgiving were offered yesterday in the churches of the United Kingdom. The lord bishop of London, Dr. Mandell Creighton, who preached before the queen at Windsor, alluded to the relief of Mafeking and clergyman generally found in the event their topic for the day.

Details of the relief are still wanting. The British military authorities being without dispatches, Lord Roberts wires that he knows of relief only through a press agency. Lord Lansdowne, however, announces that the war office expects news today.

WILL REFUSE TO VOTE.

What the Democratic Union Party in Havana Says.

HAVANA, May 21.—The organizing committee of the democratic union party conferred today with the presidents of the local committees and reached a unanimous decision to recommend that the members of the party abstain from voting at the coming elections. A manifesto will shortly be issued giving the reasons for this step.

The party leaders contend that the election preparations are being carried out in such an unfair way as to make it impossible for the opponents of those in power to get a hearing, thus rendering the whole thing a farce. On the other hand it is asserted that the real motive underlying this action is the conviction of the leaders of the democratic union party that, as the Spaniards will refuse to vote, the party has no hope of success.

Peace Party in Pretoria.

LONDON, May 21.—There is a lack of fresh news from South Africa this morning, but details of past operations tend to confirm the view that the end of the war is within measurable distance. From Kroonstad comes a story attributed to excellent authority to the effect that a peace party is being formed at Pretoria, while reports from Pretoria itself indicate discouragement at the recent reverses and the possibility of an early suing for peace.

Prof. White Murdered.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—Prof. Roy Wilson White, 28 years of age, an instructor in the law department of the University of Pennsylvania, was struck down and brutally murdered late last night near Thirty-second street and Powellton avenue. Prof. White left the university at 10 o'clock last night for the Powellton avenue station of the Pennsylvania railroad to board a train for Germantown, a suburb. Shortly before 11 o'clock he was found in an unrecognizable part of Thirty-second street. His skull had been crushed, evidently by an iron bar.

ENVOYS GO TO WASHINGTON.

Met in New York by Senator Allen and Others.

NEW YORK, May 21.—The Boer delegates left for Washington Saturday. The committee appointed by the citizens of Washington to escort the visitors to the national capital arrived in New York quite early and after breakfasting at the Pennsylvania railway station drove to the Hotel Manhattan, where they were received by the envoys.

The delegation is composed of Senator Allen and Congressman Robinson of Nebraska, Representatives Ridgely of Kansas, Daly of New Jersey and Sulzer of New York, C. T. Bride of Washington and Cornelius Vanderhoof of Baltimore. After they had been introduced to the Boer delegates Mr. Sulzer formerly invited them to Washington, and Mr. Fischer made a brief response. Mr. Sulzer in the course of his remarks said:

"We want to assure you of our hearty sympathy for your liberty-loving people in their grand struggle for freedom."

Senator Allen assured the envoys that they had the sympathy of 98 per cent of the American people.

Mr. Vanderhoof invited the envoys to visit Baltimore at the termination of their Washington visit. The invitation was accepted conditionally.

Delegate Wessels, speaking with reference to the published report that the envoys are in this country under the auspices of the Boer National Relief association, said:

"The envoys are not here under any body's auspices. They come with credentials from the Transvaal and Orange Free State."

DEWET WILL SURRENDER.

Dispatch Says He is Willing to Give Up Entire Commando.

LONDON, May 21.—A special dispatch from Kroonstad says that General Dewet has sent word that he is prepared to surrender conditionally with his entire commando.

LONDON, May 20.—11:55 p. m.—The War office has announced that Lord Roberts has not yet received official information of the relief of Mafeking.

The following is the text of Lord Roberts' dispatch:

"KROONSTAD, May 20.—3 p. m.—No official information has yet been received, but Reuter states that the relief of Mafeking has been effected."

Runde reports having occupied Bresler's flat, Trommel and Clooclan, the enemy falling back on Senekal and Ficksburg. Fifty rifles and 3,000 rounds were surrendered by the Free Staters to a battalion of yeomanry working along the telegraph line from Boshof to Bloemfontein. A field cornet and eight burghers surrendered at Boshof yesterday.

While at Hoopstad Methuen secured 250 rifles and between 400,000 and 500,000 rounds.

Troubles of Havana Teachers.

HAVANA, May 21.—Senor Vanora, secretary of public instruction, has written to General Wood that the recent order directing such teachers as are not to be included in the trip to the United States to attend Normal school for a month at the capitals of their respective provinces will be a source of great inconvenience to many, owing to the cost of travel, and, in many cases, to the defective means of transportation.

He points out also that in numerous instances the experience would be quite beyond the teachers. And he recommends that wherever a teacher can give a good excuse this be accepted. Objections are also raised that women teachers would find it more difficult than the men to comply with the order, especially in view of the embarrassment that he woman teacher would feel in going to a strange town for a month unless she had friends there.

MARRISON WITHDRAWS.

Will Not be a Candidate for Governor of Illinois.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 21.—Colonel John J. Martin, sergeant at arms of the democratic national committee, came here today to consult Secretary Walsh of the national committee regarding plans for the approaching convention at Kansas City.

"I have decided to refer the naming of my assistants, special officers, ushers and doorkeepers to a considerable extent to the national committeemen and the state committees," he said. "No one need be apprehensive about the convention hall not being in readiness. The work is at least ten days ahead of time now."

Rest in Postal Investigation.

HAVANA, May 21.—Today was the first time since the discovery of the postal frauds that any relaxation has taken place in the work of investigation, but all concerned felt that a rest was necessary, the work having often been carried on until after midnight and the investigators barely taking the time needed for meals. Consequently the investigation was practically untouched today, although most of the inspectors spent some hours at the central office.

Americans Again Ambushed.

MANILA, May 21.—Five hundred insurgents, half of whom were armed with rifles, ambushed eighty scouts of the Fortieth volunteer infantry in the hills near Agusan, on the northern part of Mindanao.

One American routed the natives, killing fifty-one.

The American casualties were two killed and three wounded.

Prospects in South America.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—In reply to inquiries regarding the possibilities of manufactures in Central and South America, the United States consular officers in the principal cities, at the instance of the state department, have prepared and submitted reports on the subject. The consuls unanimously agree that from a number of causes the profitable manufacture of ice in the countries of South and Central America is anything but encouraging and at present is distinctly unfavorable.

APPOINTMENT IGNORED

Governor of Montana Does Not Approve of Recent Action.

FAVORS MAGINNIS FOR THE PLACE

He Says That Clark's Resignation Was Written in April—What Smith Has to Say of His Action—Says He Will Prove His Conduct in the Future.

HELENA, Mont., May 19.—Governor Smith this afternoon appointed Martin Maginnis United States senator to succeed William A. Clark.

Maginnis represented Montana in congress in the early days of the territory. He is not allied with either democratic factions and has always been a strong party man.

Governor Smith says that the resignation of Senator Clark was written in April and that the date that it now bears, May 11, was the result of the erasure of the original date, which can easily be proved by examination of the document. He also alleges that the resignation was in the possession of Charles A. Clark, son of the senator, for several weeks.

In carrying out the plot, it is charged misrepresentation and other devious methods were used to get the governor out of the state.

Governor Smith today sent dispatches from Butte to senator W. A. Clark, Senator Chandler, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, and Senator Frye, president of the senate, saying he had disregarded and revoked the action of Lieutenant Governor Spriggs in naming Clark to succeed to the vacancy by his own resignation, and saying he had named Martin Maginnis of Helena to fill the vacancy. The dispatches are, practically the same, that to Clark reading:

"I have this day disregarded and revoked your appointment as United States senator made by Lieutenant Governor Spriggs on the 15th inst., as being tainted with collusion and fraud, and have this day appointed Martin Maginnis to fill the vacancy caused by your resignation."

"I shall prove by my conduct in the future," he concluded, "that I was not guilty of any wrongdoing or any idea of wrong."

Miles Finlen is one of the democrats in the legislature who voted against Clark.

PROCLAMATION OF AGINALDO.

Urges Filipinos Not to Surrender at Instigation of Commission.

MANILA, May 19.—A proclamation purporting to have been issued by Aguinaldo and dated May 4, from Pillo Island, one of the Philippine group east of Luzon, is circulating in Manila. It says the commission appointed by President McKinley was appointed without the authorization of congress and that hence it cannot treat officially. It urges the Filipinos not to surrender their arms at the instigation of the commission and on promises which congress may not ratify, and also urges the Filipinos to enthusiastically welcome the commission when it arrives in the towns and provinces, asking boldly for the form of government they most desire, as the Americans permit of freedom of speech.

TO INSPECT THE IMMIGRANTS.

Powderly Taking Steps to Provide System in Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Commissioner General Powderly is taking active steps to establish a system of immigrant inspection in the Hawaiian islands and to that end he has detailed Mr. F. H. Larned, the chief clerk of the immigration bureau, to proceed to Honolulu and make a careful examination of the conditions there and establish the system in all important particulars, the same as is now in operation in the United States.

COEUR D'ALENE REPORT.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Chairman Hull of the Coeur d'Alene investigating committee today announced the sub-committee to draft the reports on that subject, as follows: Representatives Dick of Ohio, Esch of Wisconsin and Capron of Rhode Island, republicans, and Representatives Lentz of Ohio and Hay of Virginia, democrats. The majority will doubtless concur in a report and the minority also will agree on some of the general principles involved, although individual views from the minority members may be filed on points on which there is not complete agreement.

American Building in Germany.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Work upon the new Bremen Cotton exchange is progressing rapidly according to a report to the State department from Consul Dierich at Bremen. This building is to be the first one in Germany constructed entirely on the American plan. Bremen stands next to Liverpool as the leading cotton market on the continent and the exchange has grown rapidly from a small beginning last year, arbitrating upon 41,181 bales of cotton.

Oppose Army Staff Changes.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—General Bates, paymaster general of the army, and General Ainsworth, chief of the bureau of records and pensions, were before the house committee on military affairs today and added their opinion against a change in the present staff organization of the army. The hearings will conclude tomorrow.

Report of Industrial Commission.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The preliminary report of the industrial commission on transportation, including a review of evidence, topical digest of evidence and testimony taken up to May 1, 1900, was presented to congress today. The report contains no recommendations for legislation. Senator Kyle, chairman of the commission, in his letter of transmission states that owing to the incompleteness of its inquiry to make recommendations to congress or to the state legislatures, but contemplates the making of such recommendations hereafter.

Secretary of Treasury Sends Response to the Resolution of Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—In response to the senate resolution of the 16th inst. the secretary of the treasury today sent to the senate a statement from the commissioner general of immigration concerning the immigration to the United States of Japanese laborers.

From this statement it appears that 2,230 of these laborers arrived in 1898, 3,395 in 1899 and for ten months ending April 30, 1900, 7,181.

SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT.

The Free Homestead Bill is in Effect by Executive Sanction.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—President McKinley signed the free homestead bill at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Friends of the new law, who have studied its provisions carefully, says that it takes effect at once. On this point Congressman Burke, member of the public lands committee which considered the bill, said:

"There is no question that under the new law all lands formerly within Indian reservations which have been opened to settlement are subject to entry without the claimants being obliged to pay for the land as heretofore."

Mr. Burke called at the land office to request that telegraphic instructions be sent to local land officers how to proceed under the new law concerning settlers about to move up. The officials of the interior department declined to express an opinion as to the effect of the law until they have had full opportunity to examine it and in due time instructions will be prepared. Congressman Burke expressed the opinion that if settlers wish to make proof before the local officers are given instructions under the new law they may do so without making payment for lands as the old law provided, and that while such proof may not be accepted by the local officials, it will ultimately be accepted by the land commissioner.

EIGHTY-FIVE NEW NATIONAL BANKS

Rush of Applications Received Under New Law.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The report of the controller of the currency shows that from March 14, the date on which the new financial bill became a law, to May 12, 229 applications have been received for authority to organize national banks with a capital of less than \$50,000 each, making a total capital of \$5,905,000.

During the same period sixty-one applications have been received where the capital was more than \$50,000 each or a total of \$7,255,000.

Since March 14 fifty-nine banks have been organized with less than \$50,000 capital, and twenty-six have been organized with \$50,000 capital or over. These eighty-five banks have deposited funds to secure circulation aggregating \$1,586,100.

The amount of bonds so far exchanged at the treasury for new 2 per cent bonds is \$72,910,350, of which \$53,688,400 was received from individuals and institutions other than national banks.

GREAT BATTLE IN COLOMBIA.

Generals Leal and Herrera Reported Among the Killed.

COLON, Colombia, May 18.—(via Galveston).—News has been received here of a victory by the government troops over the insurgents in a battle in the Vetas district, which began May 11, and lasted seventy hours. Generals Leal and Herrera were among the killed, who are said to have been very numerous, the slaughtering being described as "horrible butchery." Twelve hundred insurgents were taken prisoners, and the government troops captured a large quantity of guns and rifles.

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Kipling Stuff Sold Well.

At a recent sale of minor and early Kiplings at Sotheby's in London, the "School Boy Lyrics" (1881) sold for £41; the "Echoes of Two Writers" (1884), sold at £18 10s, and the "Departmental 'Ditties'" (1886) at £8. The books were the property of Mrs. Kipling, the author's mother. A second copy of the first mentioned work was sold at this sale for £30 10s, or just £100 less than the famous price of the first copy of this boyish effusion, which sold in London a year ago.

How Much You Eat

Is not the question, but, how much you digest, because food does good only when it is digested and assimilated, taken up by the blood and made into muscle, nerve, bone and tissue. Hood's Sarsaparilla restores to the stomach its powers of digestion. Then appetite is natural and healthy. Then dyspepsia is gone, and strength, elasticity and endurance return.

Stomach Trouble.—My mother had a very bad stomach trouble. She weighed only 111 pounds. After taking four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla she weighed 136 pounds. She took it again after the grip and one bottle got her up." Miss Orie McCoy, 528 Lafayette Ave., Lebanon, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Blood Medicine.



Magnetic Starch The Wonder of the Age No Boiling No Cooking

It Stiffens the Goods It Whitens the Goods It polishes the Goods

It makes all garments fresh and crisp as when first bought new.

Try a Sample Package You'll like it if you try it. You'll love it if you try it. You'll use it if you try it. Try it.

A Swallow

is one of the earliest harbinger of spring—equally sure indication, in the feeling of languid depression. Many swallows of HIRES Rootbeer



are best for a spring tonic—and for a summer beverage. A gallon for 25 cents. Write for list of premiums offered free for labels. Charles E. Hires Co., Malvern, Pa.

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS AN INDEPENDENCE ASSURED

If you take up your boots in Western Canada, the land of plenty, illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Emigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to Mr. V. Bennett, 501 New York Life Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

Abstainers in Germany. Temperance is making headway in Munich and the German Medical Total Abstinence Union announces that hereafter at the students' kneipe "only a moderate use of beer will be allowed. Dr. Bunge and Dr. Krapelin are the leaders in the movement.

SEE TO THE WALLS. A Danger in Schoolrooms and How to Prevent It. Owing to the gathering of so many different classes of persons therein, the interior walls of churches, school-houses, hospitals, etc., are apt to become repositories of disease germs unless preventive measures are taken. These walls should always be coated with a clean and pure cement, such as Alabastine, which is disinfectant in its nature and more convenient to renew and retint than any other wall coating. The first cost is no greater than for inferior work, while renewals are more easily and cheaply made.

When a woman begins to put on airs she usually has ambitions to soar in high society.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn? Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Powder, 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.

Wholly Home-Made. A man went into a store in Fairfield, Me., the other day and remarked that everything, excepting boots, that he had on, viz., stockings, shirts, underclothes, outside clothes, and cap were spun, woven and made by his mother.

English starlings, which were introduced in New York two years ago, have increased in numbers and are rapidly becoming domesticated.