

ELECTIONS IN 1900.

Interest in This Year's Campaign Will Be Universal.

Many Officers Besides Presidential Electors to Be Chosen This Year—Preserve This Compilation for Future Reference.

All the states of the union, now 45 in number, will choose presidential electors and members of congress on November 6, except Oregon, whose two congressmen were chosen on June 4. All the territories will elect delegates on the same day, and the following state elections will also be held in November: Colorado, to choose a successor to the present democratic governor and democratic-populist state officials. Connecticut, to choose a whole state ticket. The present governor is a republican. Delaware, a governor for four years in place of the democratic incumbent. There is no lieutenant governor in Delaware. Idaho, a state ticket for two years. Illinois, a state ticket for four years. The present republican governor of Illinois is not a candidate for reelection. Indiana, a state ticket for four years. Iowa, a secretary of state. Kansas, a governor and state ticket for two years. Kentucky, through the legal complications arising from the shooting of Senator Goebel, a governor in place of Beckham, the present acting governor and a lieutenant governor in place of Beckham, promoted by Goebel's death to the governorship. Massachusetts, a complete state ticket for one year. Michigan, a state ticket for two years. Minnesota, a state ticket for two years. The present governor is a populist and his associates in the administration are republicans. Missouri, a governor and state officers, over the election of whom there



J. C. W. BECKHAM (Governor of Kentucky, the Most Interesting Candidate of 1900.)

will be a hard fight. The term of office in Missouri is four years. Montana, a governor and other state officers, now divided between the Clark and the Daly factions of democrats. Nebraska, which has a populist governor and a populist democratic state administration, will fill all these places, besides choosing legislators who will have the selection of two United States senators. New Hampshire, in which a governor and state officers will be chosen. New York, in which the governor, lieutenant governor and state officers, as well as both branches of the legislature, will be voted for. North Carolina, in which a governor and all state officers will be elected for the period of four years, and a constitutional amendment be submitted to the voters. North Dakota, in which a governor and state officers will be voted for. Ohio, in which a secretary of state will be the highest official voted for. Pennsylvania, in which two congressmen at large will be chosen. South Carolina, in which a complete state ticket will be elected for two years. South Dakota, in which a governor and state officers will be chosen for a like period. Tennessee, in which a governor, treasurer and auditor will be voted for. There is no lieutenant governor in Tennessee. Texas, in which a whole state ticket will be chosen. Utah, in which a governor and state officers will be chosen. Utah has not had a state election since 1895. Washington, in which a governor and state officers will be elected for four years. The present administration there is populist. West Virginia, in which a governor and state officers will be elected for a like period. The present administration of West Virginia is republican. Wisconsin, in which a governor and state officers will be elected. The states in which there will be no general election for state officers this year are Maryland, Mississippi, Nevada, New Jersey and Virginia. The states which have already held their state elections are Rhode Island, which chose a governor and state officers in April; Louisiana, which holds a state election in the same month, and Oregon, which voted in June. The states which are to hold elections this year in advance of the November contest for presidential electors are Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Maine and Vermont.

Where Do They All Go To? More than 20,000,000 pins are daily used in the United States.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Notable Events of the Week Briefly and tersely told.

Three men were badly hurt by an explosion of gas in New York. Eight lives were lost in a tenement house fire in Hoboken, N. J. The transport Burnside has arrived at Boston with teachers from Cuba. Twenty of the St. Louis strikers have been indicted for rioting. A New York boy named Dwingie was severely injured by a toy cannon. Two people were killed by a railroad wreck near Butte, Mont. Governor Roosevelt will open the Republican campaign in Illinois. Tuesday, July 3. Count von Zeppelin's airship, with five occupants, ascended at Friedrichshafen, in Germany, and traveled safely 35 miles. The viceroy of India says the monsoon continues weak, and there is anxiety in India over the insufficiency of the rainfall. The street railway strike in St. Louis has been settled. The waterworks reservoir at Grand Rapids burst, flooding a portion of the city with 100,000,000 gallons of water and destroying 100 houses. Pennsylvania won the four oared race at Poughkeepsie from Columbia and Cornell. Monday, July 2. The City of Seattle brought out 200 passengers from Dawson and \$2,500,000 in gold dust. At Binghamton, N. Y., the extensive laboratory of J. M. Killemer & Co., manufacturers of swamp root, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$500,000. The Detroit Journal building was gutted by fire, entailing a loss of \$100,000 or more and ruining the editorial and composing room departments. Pennsylvania won the varsity boat race at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., the Wisconsin crew being second. In the freshman race the result was just reversed. The seven story malhouse owned by the Farmers' Feed company at Seventy-sixth street and East river, New York city, was burned, with a loss of \$100,000. Saturday, June 30. Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant is at Richfield Springs, N. Y., where she will pass the summer. Forty million dollars' worth of manufactures were exported during May, breaking all records. Farmers of the Quemahoning valley, Pa., armed to prevent the building of a dam by the Cambria Steel company. Four cases of supposed leprosy have developed among Idaho volunteers who have returned from the Philippines. Miss Margaret Carberry and her father threw a burglar from her room in Brooklyn through the window to the ground, 30 feet below. Friday, June 29. The New York India famine relief fund has passed the \$90,000 mark. The khedive of Egypt paid a state visit to Queen Victoria at Windsor castle. Thirty thousand dollars in gold was paid to 600 blind poor by the city of New York. Oxford university conferred the degree of D. D. on Rev. Morgan Dix of New York. A dispatch from Simla, India, said the monsoon prospects were decidedly more favorable. The military prisoners at Fort Snelling made a desperate attempt to escape. All but one were recaptured. The Archduke Franz Ferdinand at Vienna took an oath to regard his coming marriage with the Princess Chotek asmorganatic. Thursday, June 28. Harvard and Yale universities held their annual commencement exercises. The third annual conference on southern education began at Capon Springs, W. Va. A rebellion has broken out in the British island of Barotona, in the south Pacific. The khedive of Egypt arrived in London, where he was received by the Duke of York. The New York board of health will expend \$20,000 fumigating the Chinese quarters. Squatters at Sin Rock. SEATTLE, Wash., July 4.—The steamer Robert Dollar has arrived in port. There were but three passengers aboard. The Dollar brings the first authentic news from Sin Rock. Purser Kennedy says that when they left there several hundred miners were engaged on the beach. Squatters were still occupying the government ground. Everybody was waiting the arrival of General Randall to settle all disputes. The expectation is that the beach line will be cleared of squatters by force if necessary. Cannadians Drowned in Ontario. BELLEVILLE, Ont., July 4.—The schooner Annie Minnes has arrived in port, and her crew confirms the loss of the schooner Platon of Charlotte. The captain says he was within two miles of the Platon when she foundered, but was unable to render any assistance. The Platon was owned by Captain Sibley of this city, who sailed her. With him perished his son, Silvester, and the following crew, all of Belleville: Frank Smith, Walter Dunn, William Bligh and Bernard Myers. Madman Shoots to Kill. AMSTERDAM, N. Y., July 4.—Joseph Striker, an Austrian, aged about 55 years, shot his nephew twice in the groin, and he will die. Striker boarded with his nephew, and they had a quarrel. Mrs. Taylor attempted to quell the disturbance, when Striker fired two shots at her, but she escaped being hit. Striker took charge of the house, and it was some time before he was placed under arrest, as he held the police at bay with a revolver. He is no doubt insane. Car Abolishes Siberian Exile. ST. PETERSBURG, July 4.—The Official Messenger publishes an imperial ukase providing in a large measure for the abolition of banishment to Siberia. In May, 1899, the czar commissioned the minister of justice to draw up a law abolishing such banishment. The minister's draft as finally sanctioned by the council of the empire has now been signed by the czar, and the law is now gazetted. The Oregon Floated. SHANGHAI, July 4.—The United States battleship Oregon, which ran ashore off the island of Ho-Kio, in the Miao-Tao group, 35 miles northeast of Chefoo, June 28, has been floated off and is expected to reach Port Arthur safely.

JAMES W. RAGSDALE.

American Consul at Tientsin, China, Where the First Boxer Outbreak Occurred.

Tientsin is 80 miles southeast of Peking, the capital of the empire, according to the New York Tribune. The climate is similar to that of Washington and navigation is closed for the months of December, January and February, and sometimes in March. James W. Ragdale, for nearly three years past the United States consul at Tientsin, was born February 12, 1845, near Bloomington, Ind., and emigrated with his parents to Iowa in 1850. He grew up on a farm until the fall of 1863, when he volunteered in company



JAMES W. RAGSDALE, United States Consul at Tientsin, Shantung Province.

C. Thirteenth Iowa infantry, though he was under 16 years of age. The last two years of the war he served as a non-commissioned officer under Gen. Sherman, participating in all the battles and campaigns of that commander, including the march through Georgia and the Carolinas, and the grand review at Washington after the surrender. After three years' study at Cornell college, Mount Vernon, Ia., he emigrated to Washington territory in 1872, and thence to California in 1873, where he was 20 years of age, publisher and editor of weekly and daily newspapers. He served one term in the California assembly and two terms as state senator, holding no other office until appointed consul at Tientsin by President McKinley. He married Effie L. Hines on February 3, 1870, at Charleston, Ia., and his wife and children, three sons and one daughter, are with him in China.

His vice consul is Sylvester G. Hill, son of Col. Sylvester G. Hill, of the Thirty-fifth Iowa infantry. The vice consul was born in Muscatine, Ia., in 1856, attended the Philadelphia dental college and is now a practicing dentist in Tientsin.

RELIC OF LIVINGSTONE.

Section of the Tree Under Which His Heart Was Buried in Africa Carried to England.

In that portion of South Africa which is now called Rhodesia, at the small settlement of Chitambo, just south of Lake Bangweolo, Dr. Livingstone, the famous African explorer and missionary, gave up his life on May 1, 1873. The Royal Geographical society has just received a remarkable relic of Dr. Livingstone in the shape of a section of tree trunk. When the great explorer died there was intense grief among those natives to whom he had endeared himself. They opened the body, removed the heart and placed it in a tin box, which they buried under a large tree. Around this they erected a fence. An inscription was cut on the tree by order of one of Dr. Livingstone's men.



LIVINGSTONE RELIC. (Section of the Tree Under Which His Heart Was Buried.)

while the Royal Geographical society sent subsidies to the native chiefs of the district in order to preserve the sanctity of the spot. Livingstone's body was roughly embalmed, sent to England and buried in Westminster Abbey, but for more than 20 years no white man visited the site of the tree under which his heart had been placed. Reports were some time ago received that the tree was decaying, and Mr. Alfred Sharpe, C. B., the commissioner to the British Central Africa protectorate, recommended its felling in order to preserve what remained of the inscription. This was done, the section containing the inscription being carefully cut out and forwarded to England, where it is to be added to the relic section of the Royal Geographical society. The inscription has become almost obliterated. The bark, which had been cut away from the trunk, has regrown in places and has covered some of the letters. All that now remains is: "Dr. Livingstone, May 4, 1873. . . . Za Mniaseere Uchopere."

Quaint Hungarian Custom.

It is a custom in Hungary for the groom to give the bride a kick after the marriage ceremony to make her realize her subjection, while in Croatia the bridegroom boxes the bride's ears.

SENSATION BY ASTOR.

He Causes All London to Talk by Paragraph on an Officer.

LONDON, July 4.—Mr. William Waldorf Astor has set all London talking by publishing in his own paper, The Pall Mall Gazette, the following paragraph: "We are desired to make known that the presence of Captain Sir Berkeley Milne of the Naval and Military club, Piccadilly, at Mr. Astor's concert last Thursday evening, was uninvited." As Captain Milne is one of the most distinguished naval officers and a member of the best clubs and a former commander of the royal yacht Osborne no end of speculation has been caused by the remarkable announcement. The Astors' concert was largely attended, and those questioned did not notice Captain Milne. But so far as can be learned, nothing occurred during the entertainment to justify Mr. Astor's present action. In fact, it is freely stated that Mr. Astor was pretty bold in making the assertion that a man so well known in London, although perhaps not personally invited by Mr. Astor, did not come in some one else's party. The papers comment on Mr. Astor's dragging in one particular club to which Captain Milne belonged, as if Mr. Astor, it is pointed out, had a grudge against it as well as against Captain Milne, and the general opinion is that Captain Milne is not likely to submit to such a slur without taking some action.

THE TRANSVAAL WAR.

Hunter and Macdonald Have Joined Forces at Frankfort.

LONDON, July 4.—The following dispatch has been received at the war office from Lord Roberts: "Pretoria, July 3.—General Hunter reached Frankfort July 1 without opposition, and Macdonald joined him there yesterday. He found two men of the Scouts and 18 of the Derby militia in the hospital. They had been well treated by the Boers. "Methuen reports from Paardekraal, on the Heilbron-Kroonstad road, that he has captured the commander of De Wet's scouts, two other prisoners and Andries Wessels, the head of the Afrikaner bond." The war office has received the following dispatch from General Buller: "Standerton, July 3.—Clery occupied Greylingstad yesterday night without opposition, but met with a good deal of sniping. There were four or five casualties." The American hospital ship Maine has reached Southampton with another batch of wounded soldiers from South Africa. A distinguished party, including Princess Louise, Lady Randolph Churchill and Mesdames Blow, Reynolds, Adair and Chamberlain, met her in the Solent.

WOOLLEY FOR PRESIDENT.

Defeats Swallow in the Prohibition Convention on First Ballot.

CHICAGO, June 29.—The Prohibition convention has adjourned sine die after having placed in nomination for president John C. Woolley of Illinois and for vice president Henry B. Metcalf of Rhode Island. The nominations in each instance were made on the first ballot. Only two candidates for the presidential nomination were balloted for, Mr. Woolley and Rev. Silas C. Swallow of Pennsylvania. Hale Johnson of Illinois withdrawing his name at the last moment and throwing his strength to Mr. Woolley. This undoubtedly had a great effect on the result, as the convention earlier in the day had been nearly stampeded for Swallow by an eloquent speech of Homer L. Castle of Pittsburg, and had the friends of the Pennsylvania parson forced a ballot at that time the result might have been different. For vice president three candidates were balloted for, H. B. Metcalf, Thomas R. Caskard of West Virginia and Rev. E. L. Eaton of Iowa, Mr. Metcalf receiving an overwhelming majority of the votes cast.

Fire in San Juan.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, July 2.—The Model and Training school, an insular possession, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday, causing a loss of \$25,000. The property was insured for \$10,000. The fire is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion among a quantity of phosphates in the laboratory. The building, a huge two-story, bricklike structure, was well stocked with furniture and textbooks. It was erected during the winter at a cost of \$10,000 and was occupied as a school for six months. It contained the offices of the insular board of education, in which were all the records for 50 years. These were totally destroyed. Two pianos and a considerable quantity of furniture were saved.

Want Slayer Reprieved.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 4.—Within a few days there will be placed in the hands of Governor Lounsbury petitions asking for the reprieve of Charles B. Cross, the boy slayer of Mrs. King at The Farms, who is under sentence of death, which will be in some respects the strongest and most remarkable ever presented to a governor of this state asking for executive clemency. The petitioners ask for the interference of Governor Lounsbury so that the case may again be presented to the board of pardons or to the general assembly.

New York Markets.

Flour—State and western steadier without change or important activity; Minnesota patents, \$4.55; winter straights, \$3.90; winter extras, \$2.75; winter patents, \$4.25; 45. WHEAT—Stronger and more active this morning on higher cables, firm northwest markets and general covering by yesterday's short sellers. RYE—Dull; state, \$1.60; No. 2 western, 62c; f. o. b., admt. CORN—Strong and higher on renewed call demand, firm cables and the jump in wheat. OATS—Inactive, but firmly held with wheat; track, white, state, 30c; 30c; track, white, western, 28c; 28c. PORK—Firm; mess, \$11.12; family, \$12.75. LARD—Firm; prime western steam, 7.12c. BUTTER—Steady; state dairy, 16c; 15c; creamery, 14c; 14c. CHEESE—Firm; large white, 9c; small white, 8c. EGGS—Steady; state and Pennsylvania, at mark, \$1.50; western, loss off, 15c; 14c. SUGAR—Raw strong; fair refining, 4c; centrifugal, 30 test, 4c; refined higher; crushed, 2.30; powdered, 6c. TURPENTINE—Firm at 40c. MOLASSES—Firm; New Orleans, 44c; 45c. RICE—Firm; domestic, 4c; 4c; Japan, 4c. TALLOW—Steady; city, 9c; country, 8c. HAY—Steady; shipping, 8c; 8c; good to choice, 8c; 8c.

PROFIT IN A TRADE DOLLAR.

How an Indignant Michigan Man Lost His Indignation and Gained 65 Cents.

A man who came recently to Chicago from Michigan received a trade dollar in Chicago when he paid his fare to the collector of a bus line at the Park road station. It was dark when the transaction took place, and the Michigan man did not discover the character of the dollar till the next day, when he wanted to pay his hotel bill. He was indignant. "That fellow thought I was a farmer," he said. "I will write to the manager of the bus line and tell him to send that collector back to me with an up-to-date dollar. I am no back number, and neither was the bill I gave him." The more the Michigan man thought about the matter the more his indignation grew. He had tried to pass the dollar at a cigar stand earlier in the day for 90 cents. The clerk refused to accept it at any price. Finally the victim of the bus collector resolved to forego letter writing and go to the bus manager in person. On the way he noticed a display of gold coins in a window.

"Guess I'll go in and see what the thing is worth, anyway," the Michigan said to himself. He went into the store where the coins were displayed and threw the trade dollar onto the counter, asking: "What'll you give for it?"

The dealer examined the coin a minute and replied: "I'll give you \$1.65."

"It's a bargain," said the "farmer," and with the \$1.65 jingling in his hand he went out, saying: "Guess I won't go to see that manager now."

FAMOUS PACKS OF CARDS.

Jacks That Represented the Most Famous Diplomats of Europe.

A pack of cards was recently sold in a London stationer's for \$600. It was one of the handsomest Italian copperplate card games called "terocchi di Montagna," engraved during the fifteenth century, says Collier's Weekly. Another pack of cards recently sold at Paris for 1,000 francs. Each of the cards in this pack is a masterpiece of the engraver's art, and all the figures in the game were historical personages. The queen of hearts, for instance, represented Queen Anne, the king of hearts being her husband, Prince George of Denmark. The queen of diamonds was Queen Anne Sophia of Denmark, the queen of clubs the then crown princess of Prussia, the wife of Frederick William I., and the queen of spades Princess Anne of Russia, later on the czarina. The jacks in this deck of cards represent the most prominent diplomats of Europe at the same time.

Another famous set of cards is an incomplete pack of old Spanish cards found in Mexico with the supposed bones of one of the followers of Cortez.

HER THIN ARM LOOKED PLUMP.

That is Why All the Other Girls Are Going to That Photographer Now.

She was a pretty, slender young woman who was having her "picture taken," and he was a photographer of resources, says the New York Times. She was wearing a décolleté gown and in the picture hat just a bit of the upper part of the arm would show. It was a pretty arm, but it was just possible that in a picture where outlines would count largely in the effect it might appear too slender. "I just know," said the girl in the voice of one who has a real grievance, "that I shall look like a rail in the picture. I am not so thin, but then, I am not very fat, of course, and my arm is sure to look like a broomstick."

"Not a bit of it," said the photographer; "just take this and see the effect."

"This" was a soft rubber ball which the young woman placed under the arm that was to be "taken" and with a wee bit of pressure it plumped out the flesh on either side beautifully, and now all the slender girls in that set are going to that photographer to be photographed.

ZANGWILL'S LITTLE JOKE.

Conversation About the Famous Writer's "Wife" That Was Overheard by Him.

"I was married in Ventnor, at least so I gather from the local newspapers, in whose visitors' lists there figured the entry, 'Mr. and Mrs. Zangwill,' says I, Zangwill in the Philadelphia Times. "I do not care to correct it, because, the lady being my mother, it is perfectly accurate and leads to charming misconceptions. There, that's he," loudly whispered a young man, nudging his sweetheart, "and there's his wife with him." "That! Why, she looks old enough to be his mother," replied the young lady. "Ah," said her lover, with an air of conscious virtue and a better bargain, "they're awfully mercenary, these literary chaps." The reverse of this happened to a young friend of mine. He married an old lady who possessed a very large fortune. During the honeymoon his solicitous attentions to her excited the admiration of another old lady, who passed her life in a bath chair. "Dear me!" she thought, "how delightful in these degenerate days to see a young man so attentive to his mother!" and dying soon after, left him another large fortune.

An Expensive Shroud.

A court milliner of Queen Victoria who died some years ago left strict injunctions that her body should be entirely wrapped in point lace, and her shroud cost several thousand dollars.

A man talks about owning his business.

But, as a matter of fact, his business owns him. His whole life is regulated by the demands of the business. The time at which he rises, his breakfast hour, the time given to meals, are all determined by business obligations. He rushes through lunch because he "can't spare the time from business" to eat leisurely. He won't take a rest because he is needed at the store or office. He is in fact an absolute slave to business. The results which follow this slavery are to be seen on every hand. Men dyspeptic, irritable, nervous, with drawn faces and hollow eyes, sit at the desk or stand behind the counter until they collapse in a fit of sickness, or are taken away by heart failure. Those who cannot escape the exactions of business will find a friend in Dr. Pease's Golden Medical Discovery. It strengthens the stomach, increases the action of the blood making glands, increasing the vitality and physical vigor. It makes men strong and prevents those business break downs which so often terminate fatally.

In the eyes of some people the man who carries a corkscrew is never a bore, no matter how dry his conversation may be.

Goshen, Ill. Dear Sirs—Some days since a package of your Grain-O preparation was left at my office. I took it home and gave it a trial, and I have to say I was very much pleased with it, as a substitute for coffee. We have always used the best Java and Mocha in our family, but I am free to say I like the Grain-O as well as the best coffee I ever drank. 6 21d4t Respectfully yours, A. C. JACKSON, M. D.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of urine almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by C. A. Klein, druggist, 128 W. Main St., Bloomsburg, Pa. 4 26 19.

Few people have such sensitive olfactory organs that they turn up their noses at filthy lucre.

The farmers of the United States have long needed a good work in a simple, practical, concise and common sense book without any padding or humbug about it. They have it in the form of No. 5 of the Biggie Books, called Biggie Swine Book. It is profusely illustrated with photographs drawn from life of the different breeds of hogs, etc. Much attention is given to western and eastern practices, in the diseases of hogs, especially to cholera, to feeding, breeding, lighting and the carving of meats for home use and market. There are 144 pages printed on the best paper and bound handsomely in cloth. Some breeders have thought it was not possible to make a good photograph of a hog, but the score or more of handsome engravings, made directly from photographs, will go far to dispel this illusion. All the leading breeds are shown and briefly discussed in the text. The price is 50 cents by mail; address the publishers, Wilmer Atkinson Co., Philadelphia.

JELLO, the new dessert, pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, orange, raspberry and strawberry. At your grocers, 10c. Try it to-day. 6 21 d 4t

When a bunco man picks out a crank for his victim one of them is usually doing a turn.

DISTRESSING STOMACH DISEASE.—Permanently cured by the mastery power of South American Nerve Tonic. Invalids need not suffer no longer, because this great remedy can cure them all. It is a cure for the whole world of stomach weakness and indigestion. The cure brings its marvelous and surprising. It makes no failure; never disappoints. No matter how long you have suffered, your cure is certain under the use of this great health-giving force. Pleasant and always safe. Sold by C. A. Klein, druggist, 128 West Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa. 194 19

WHAT SHALL WE HAVE FOR DESSERT? This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling; no baking; simply add a little boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, orange, Raspberry and strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 6 21 d 4t

The average compositor may not be a writer of fiction, but he is usually studying types.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE—A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen, sweating feet, ingrowing nails, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions. Try it all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. 45

It takes a brave man to tell a funny story when his wife's around.

ANNOUNCEMENT. To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price, including the spraying tube, is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation, Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions, but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Brothers, 66 Warren street, New York.

When a Congressman is re-elected does he always ask for a re-elected bill?

THE TOY DOG.

A copy of Mr. John E. Diehl's latest book on the Toy Dog has just been submitted to us for criticism. We can speak of the neat little volume only in terms of the highest praise. The author, who was recognized for years as an authority on Domestic Pets of all kinds, has evidently put his best efforts on his last production, so that this becomes almost invaluable to all who admire, or intend to provide themselves with a Toy Dog. The book has been published by the Associated Fanciers, 400 North Third St., Philadelphia, Pa., who offer to mail it to any address on receipt of 25cts., preferably in Postage Stamps.