returns favored Van Sant, but his lead is slight. The McKinley vote seems to be considerably more than 50,000 more than that for Bryan.

WASHINGTON.

Seattle, Nov. 8.—About one-half of the total vote of the state of Washington has been reported and shows McKinley 27,481, Bryan 20,951. For governor, Frink, rep., 23,036; Rogers, dem., 22,764. Frink's plurality 273. Late returns from western Washing-ton have increased Frink's vote and it will take a more complete count to determine the result. McKinley's mapority in the state will be close to 10,000.

LOUISIANA.

New Orleans, Nov. 7.—Bryan's majority in the city will be about 12,000 and in the state 30,000.

MASSACHUSETTS.

MASSACHUSETTIS.

Boston, Nov. 7.—As usual in presidential years, Massachusetts went republican by a substantial, but considerably reduced majority, giving to President blekinley 15 votes in the electoral college, while W. M. Crane, was re-elected governor, nearly all of the republican state ticket and at the republican state ticket and at least ten republican congressmen. The legislature is also republican by

a majority of about three to one and will probably again send George F. Hoar to the senate.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Raleigh, Nov. 7.—The election in North Carolina was very quiet. Re-turns indicate that Bryan's majority will not be less than 30,000. Seven democratic congressmen are elected, with two in doubt, the Eighth and h districts. It is almost certain the republicans have carried the Ninth districts

Democratic State Chairman Simmons is elected United States senator to succeed Butler (pop.) by 40,000 ever his opponent, Gen. Julian S.

DELAWARE.

Wilmington, Nov. 8.—Returns re-ceived yesterday definitely determin-ed the political division of the next Delaware legislature. It is republican in each branches and will probably elect two United States senators of that party.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Concord, Nov. 7.—An unusually heavy vote was polled throughout New Hampshire. The republican electoral ticket will undoubtedly earry the state by at least 20,000. Both re publican candidates for congress will be elected by about 6,500. The legis-lature will be overwhelmingly republican in both branches and the gover-nor's council will be solidly republi-

SOUTH DAKOTA.
Sicux Falls, Nov. 5.—Eight hundred and forty-one precincts out of 1,150 in South Dakota give McKinley a plurality of 14,144.

Republicans will elect from 105 to

115 members of the legislature out of a total of 132, giving them a majority in both branches. Republicans elect their two nominees for congress and

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Charleston, Nov. 8.—Every demo-cratic congressman in this state was elected. Bryan's majority 30,000.

IDAHO. Boise, Nov. 7.—There are as yet no returns from this state.

IOWA.

Des Moines, Nov. 8.—Semi-official returns from 86 of the 99 counties in the state give republicans 265,966 votes, democrats 178,548 votes; plurality 87,418, or an average of 1,000 to the county. The other counties at the same ratio will increase the republican plurality to slightly more than 100,000, which is the high water mark in the state's history.

Every republican candidate for con-ress is elected by increased pluralities ranging from 2,300 to 15,000. Meager returns on the proposed constitutional amendment for biennial elections and for holding a constitution. tional convention show both propositions to have carried.

TENNESSEE.

Nashville, Nov. 7.-Returns show Bryan to have carried the state by a decreased vote. His plurality in 1896 was 19,403. Nashville has gone for Bryan. McKinley carried the city in

RHODE ISLAND.

Providence, Nov. 7.—Bryan has made gains in Rhode Island. McKinley's plurality four years ago was \$2,143. McKinley's plurality will be cheeped \$20,000. about 20,000.

NEVADA.
Reno, Nov. 7.—The election passed off quietly throughout Nevada. Present indications point to Bryan carrying the state by anywhere between 500 and 1,000.

FLORIDA. Jacksonville, Nov. 8.—Sparkman and Davis, democrats, were re-elected to congress. Bryan's majority is 22,000.

GEORGIA. Atlanta, Nov. 8.—Two counties of Georgia—Coffee and Liberty, went republican. Bryan's plurality in the state is 40,000. Every democratic congressman is elected.

ARKANSAS.

Little Rock, Nov. 7.—The largest counties show gains for Bryan, indi-cating he will carry the state by

MISSISSIPPI. Jackson, Nov. 8.—A solid democratic delegation to congress was elected from Mississippi. Bryan's majority

PORTO RICO.

San Juan, P. R., Nov. 9.—The returns of Tuesday's election are nearly all at hand from various parts of the island. They show the election by the republicans of the entire house of elegates and of Senor Degetau as commissioner to congress. Only 151 federals went to the polls, the total republican vote being about 58,000. republican vote being about 58,000.

WILLIAM P. DILLINGHAM.

Governor Elected United States Senator by the Legislature of Vermont.

Former Gov. William Paul Dillingham is the new United States senator from Vermont. He was elected recently by the legislature on the third bal-lot. C. A. Prouty, one of the four republican candidates, withdrew in favor of Mr. Dillingham, and the democrats, who had been casting their votes for Seneca Hazelton, went over to the suc-cessful candidate. Mr. Dillingham was born in Waterbury, December 12, 1843. His great-great-grandfather, John Dil-lingham, was killed at Quebec while serving under Wolfe, and his grandfather served three years in the war of



WILLIAM P. DILLINGHAM. (Elected United States Senator by Ver-mont's Legislature.)

the revolution. The new senator was educated in Newbury seminary and Kimball Union academy, read law with his brother-in-law, Matt H. Carpenter, in Milwaukee from 1864 to 1866, and then with his father, Gov. Paul Dillingham, in Waterbury, being admitted to the bar in 1867. He was in 1866 appointed secretary of civil and military affairs, a state office, and served in the same capacity under the governors of 1874 and 1876. He was elected state's attorney for Washington county in 1872 and reelected in 1874. He represented Waterbury in the state house of representatives in 1876 and 1884, and was senator from Washington county in 1878 and 1880. In 1882 he was appointed state commissioner of taxes, and held the office six years. In 1888 he was elected governor of Vermont, having the largest plurality of any republican candidate for that office up to that time. In the year of his election to the highest state office he did effective campaign work for Harrison and Morton, and extended his fame as a stump orator all over the country. He was married in 1874 to Mary E. Shipman, daughter of Rev. I. H. Shipman, of Lisbon, N. H., and they have one son. Mr Dillingham is a Methodist and prominent in church work.

REV. FREDERICK BROWN.

The Intrepid Missionary Who Guided the Allied Forces from Tientsin to Peking.

Rev. Frederick Brown, under whose guidance the allied forces marched from Tientsin to Peking, is a missionary and the presiding elder of the Tientsin district of the Methodist Episcopal mission in North China. Mr. Brown has labored in the land of the Manchus and Tartars for upward of 17 years. In that time he has traveled much between Tientsin and Peking, and, thoroughly familiar as he was with every foot of the way, no better guide for the forces in their march of relief could have been found. When the outbreak of the Boxers occurred in Peking Mr. Brown was the last foreigner to get safely away. Later he went to Chefoo, from which point he sent nearly all the unofficial cable dispatches that came to America describing the situation in China, He



REV. FREDERICK BROWN. (Missionary Who Led the Allied Forces to Peking.)

stood upon the wall of Peking during the first engagement, and was within a few feet of Capt. Reilly when that brave officer was killed. He refused all

compensation for his services. Hen and Cat Friendship.

A Pennsylvania farmer proudly points to a singular friendship between a hen and a cat. The hen had a brood of eight fluffy chicks, and the cat was the mother of four downy kittens. Shortly after the latter had their eyes opened the motner cat carried them to the chicken coop and in-troduced them to the hen, who received them kindly. Pretty soon they got into the habit of going there of their own accord, and when the mother hen settled down over her little ones, the four kittens huddled up close to her. The old cat viewed this action without any jealousy, and after awhile only visited them at meal time, while the kittens rambled around with the hen and her chicks. Naturally, this strange friendship will be disrupted when the chicks and kit tens grew to maturity.



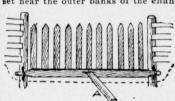
A GOOD FLOOD GATE.

One That Will Stay in Place the Year Around and Turn Stock from Adjoining Fields.

Those who have large ditches or creeks running through their farms are desirous of getting a good, serviceable flood-gate, one that will stay in place all times of year, and turn stock from adjoining fields. The oldfashioned flood-gate, hung by the top to a foot log, was always being pushed open by hogs and calves, unless staked down, and then the first heavy freshet was sure to burst it from its fasten-

ings and carry it down stream.

The gate shown in cut can be made upon any farm, and when in place will take care of itself. Two posts are set near the outer banks of the chan-



EFFECTIVE FLOOD GATE.

nel; an oak log ten to fourteen inches in diameter is lass and attached to the posts, as shown in illustration, with clamp bands made from heavy iron and fastened with lag screws to posts. The roller is then bored full of two-inch auger holes, the desired distance apart, to receive the rickets, which are split from tough oak. A weight shown at A completes the job. This weight is intended to keep the gate always in an upright position, and should be placed upstream, i. e., above the flood-gate. When heavy freshets are in evidence, the force of the water raises the weight and allows easy passage of water, driftwood, etc. and as the water subsides the weight settles back, leaving the gate in proper position, where hogs cannot root it out nor other stock trespass into adjoining fields. The weight must be made correspond with height and weight of gate. If the weight be too heavy, so that the force of current does not open it, saw a piece off of weight.
Only actual test will determine this. D in the illustration is the surface line of the water.—George W. Brown, in Ohic former.

PHILIPPINE ROADS.

Improvement of Roads at and

The Philippine commission has appropriated \$1,000,000 for the improvement of the roads in the island of Luzon. If this sum be wisely and eco-nomically expended in constructing highways connecting important towns, so as to enable the inhabitants to have easy communication with each other even during the rainy season, it will have a beneficial effect upon the people of the territory through which the roads pass probably greater than could have been secured by any other expend-

The Spaniards did not seem to regard a road as necessary or even desirable unless it would serve a military pur-The railway from Manila to Dagupan gave them ample means of transporting troops, ammunition and stores between those places, and beyond Dagupan they built a fine, broad macadamized boulevard as far as Vigan. There is a similar highway across the island near its southern extremity. Generally speaking, however, Luzon has no roads, except these two, that can be traveled by a vehicle in the rainy season, and few of them are navigable on horseback. Naturally the Filipinos do not stray far from their home villages, and news as well as merchandise does not circulate freely. It is no uncommon thing to find a variety of dialects spoken by the natives in traversing 30 or 40 miles, and this diversity of guage has been perpetuated by the diffi-

culties in the way of travel.

Already a start has been made by
the United States officers in Manila,
where the streets have been greatly improved, and this feature of American progress has been one of the most popular of any introduced by our people. There seems to be a noticeable connection between the means of communication of a country and its progress to-ward civilization. Bodily motion appears to stimulate movement mentally and spiritually. If, therefore, the \$1, 000,000 just appropriated for good roads in Luzon is devoted to the making of satisfactory highways and is not partly diverted into the pockets of shiftless or dishonest contractors who give no equivalent therefor, it is probable that, whatever may be the ultimate fate of the island, future generations of Filipinos will applaud the first legislative act of the American commission as one of the wisest steps it could have taken.

—Chicago Record.

Philippine Forest Preserves

Upon the recommendation of the war department the agricultural department is preparing an order setting apart as forest reserves the island of Romblon, which is north of the island of Panay; also the island of Pauitani, which is one of the extreme group of the Jolo islands of the Philippine group. Officers of the army who have been investigating the islands have found that these are the richest lands in the world for rubber trees, and it is the intention of the Washington autherities to have the trees preserved

It Is Incomparable

About six years ago Mr. A. E. Magoffin, of Lyons, Kansas, wrote: "I have been selling and recommending your Lotion ever since 1886, (a period of eight years), and I have never found anything to compare with it for curing Pimples, Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas and the like. Many of my friends and customers are never without it." Palmer's Lotion was introduced to the public by its present proprietor in 1848 and the millions who have used it cheerfully recommend it. If your druggist does not keep it send to Solon Palmer, 374 Pearl Street, New York, for free samples of Lotion or Lotion Soap.

She Helped Him.

He—A friend of mine, just returned from Lapland, tells me the people there depend largely on the reindeer.

She—Do they? I thought it was the snow, love. A moment later she was in lap-land.

—Philadelphia Press.

When You Go to Florida

when You Go to Florida
ou enhance the pleasure of the trip by going over the Queen & Crescent Route and its connections via Cincinnati. Careful attendants look to your comfort. Your meals (a la carte) are not surpassed in the best hotels. Your rest is unbroken on the smooth, rock-ballasted roadway. You are not annoyed by change of cars. Fatigue vanishes before some of the finest natural scenery in America.

Winter Tourist Tickets are sold at reduced rates. Why not write us about it? Only 24 hours Cincinnati to Florida. Direct connections at Port Tampa and Miami at Steamers Wharf for Key West, Nassau and Havana. We quote rates gladly. Handsome printed matter sent free to inquirers. W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'gr Agent, Cincinnati, O.

Staughton—"Did you have a good time

Stoughton—"Did you have a good time at the banquet last night?" Manhattan— "Splendid. I drank myself into insensibil-ity before the speaking began."—Boston

Homeseekers' Excursion Tickets.

Homeseckers' Excursion Tickets.

To nearly all points in the United States on sale at all ticket offices of the Chicago Great Western Railway on the first and third Tuesdays of October, November and December, at the very low homeseckers' rate of one fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip. Tickets good for return within 21 days from date of sale. Persons contemplating a trip will save money by calling on any Great Western Agent and obtaining detail information regarding the homeseckers rates, or addressing F. H. Lord, G. P. & T. A., 113 Adams St., Chicago.

When a man climbs up in his family tree and looks down upon the passing throng he has outlived his usefulness.—Chicago Daily News.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. c. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Uncle Allen's Advice.

"My boy," counseled Uncle Allen Sparks, "always strive to be at the top of the heap. Especially if you are in a game of football."—Chicago Tribune.

Very Low Rates to the North-West via the Missouri Facilic Railway. St. Louis One Round to Way. Trip.

"Of course you were in Paris?" "Oh, yes, indeed; in fact, we spent so much time there that I'm sure some people regarded us as regular parasites."—Indianapolis

What Shall We Have for Dessert? This question arises every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, delicious and healthful. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry, Strawberry. At your grocers. 10c.

Qualified Praise.—Brown—"Do you be-lieve in sea bathing?" Robinson—"Oh, yes, I think so. Many people have been known to survive it."—Town Topics.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.— John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900. Tramp (caught stealing a ride)—"Mr. Brakeman, if you force me to leave this train I'll boycott this road and never ride over it again."—Indianapolis News.

The stomach has to work hard, grinding the food we crowd into it. Make its work easy by chewing Beeman's Pepsin Gum.

Many Lines There.—Tellet—"To be successful in business a man must confine himself to one line." Askit—"What if he is a palmist?"—Baltimore American.

Jell-O, The New Dessert, pleases all the family. Four flavors:—L on, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. gour grocers. 10 cts. Try it to-day.

THE MARKETS.

New York, November 9, Flour—More active.
Wheat—No. 2 at 77% c.
Corn—No. 2 at 45c.
Oats—No. 2 white 28c. Butter-Creamery 16(a24c. Cheese—Large white $10\frac{1}{2}$ @ $10\frac{3}{4}$ c. Eggs—Firm at 23@26c.

Eggs—Firm at 23@26c.

Cleveland, Nov. 10.—Flour—Winter wheat, pattents, \$4.05@4.30.

Wheat—No. 2 red 78½c.

Corn—No. 3 yellow 42½c.

Oats—No. 2 white 27c.

Butter—Best creamery 23½c.

Cheese—York state 12@13c.

Eggs—Best 22c.

Potatoes—Best grades 35@46c.

Cattle—Choice steers \$4.80@5.00, light \$4.40@4.60, calves \$6.00@6.75.

Sheep—Good \$3.60@3.75, best lambs \$5.25@5.40.

55.25@5.40. Hogs-Yorkers and pigs \$4.95. Toledo, Nov. 10.-Wheat-Cash

76¼c. Corn—Cash at 37½c. Oats—Cash 22c.

East Liberty, Nov. 10.—Cattle—Ex-ca \$5.50@5.70, good \$4.90@5.20, Hogs—Heavy \$5.10, Yorkers \$5.15, Sheep-Prime wethers \$4.00@4.10,

choice lambs \$5.00@5.25. East Buffalo, Nov. 10.—Cattle— Heavy steers \$5.20, calves \$7.75. Hogs—Yorkers \$5.10, roughs \$4.45@

Sheep-Wethers \$4.10@4.35, lambs

Cincinnati, Nov. 10.—Hogs—Active at \$3.50@4.90. Cattle-Steady at \$2.25@5.00. Sheep-Easier at \$1.50@3.75,

Motherhood



How shall a mother who is weak and sick with some female trouble bear healthy children

How anxious women ought to be to give their children the blessing of a good constitution! Many women long for a child to bless their home, but be-cause of some debility or displacement of the female organs,

they are barren. Preparation for healthy maternity is accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound more successfully than by any other medicine, because it gives tone and strength to the parts, curing all displacements and inflammation.

Actual sterility in women is very rare. If any woman thinks she is sterile, let her write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., whose advice is given free to all expectant or wouldbe mothers.

Mrs. A. D. Jarret, Belmont, Ohio, writes:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I must write and tell you what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. Before taking your medicine I was unable to carry babe to maturity, having lost two—one at six months and one at seven. The doctor said next time I would die, but thanks to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I did not die, but am the proud mother of a six months old girl baby. She weighs nineteen pounds and has never seen a sick day in her life. She is the delight of our home."

Mrs. Whitney's Gratitude.



"Dear Mr. Pinkham:—From the time I was sixteen years old till I was twenty-three I was troubled with weakness of the kidneys and terrible pains when my monthly periods came on. I made up my mind to try your Vegetable Compound, and was soon relieved. The doctor said I never would be able to go my full time and have a living child, as I was constitutionally weak. I had lost a baby at seven months and half. The next time I continued to take your Compound; and I said then, if I went my full time and my baby lived to be three months old, I should send a letter to you. My baby is now seven months old, and is as healthy and hearty as any one could wish. I cannot express my gratitute to you. I was so bad that I did not dare to go away from home to stay any length of time. Praise God for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; and may others who are suffering do as I did and find relief. Wishing you success in the future as in the past, and may many homes be brightened as mine has been."—Mrs. L. Z. Whitney, 4 Flint St., Somerville, Mass."

The medicine that cures the ills of women is

The medicine that cures the ills of women is

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



WALTHAM WATCHES

Ralph Waldo Emerson in an essay on Eloquence said, in speaking of a man whom he described as a Godsend to his town, "He is put together like a Waltham Watch."

"The Perfected American Watch", an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

American Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.

THE SHORTHAND ADDER

Dainty Desserts

Can be made with Burnham's Hasty Jellycon. Delicious jellies from purest ingredients. Dissolve a package in hot water and set away to cool. Get a package at your Grocer's to-day. There are six flavors: orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, paech, wild cherry and the unflavored "calistoot" for making wine and coffee jellies.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: gives gives gives Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment b. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

HO! FOR OKLAHOMA!

1838

