OFF FOR MANILA.

Army Now Under Sail for the Philippines.

ESCORT TO GOLDEN GATE

Scores of Vessels Go With the Transports to the Ocean-Due at Honolula in Six Days-The Three Transports Have on Board Close to 2,500 Men and the Expedition Is Under Gen. Anderson.

A San Francisco special says that start was made for Manila late Wednesday afternoon, and the first American Army to sail for foreign shore is now on the broad Paci-

At 4 o'clock Brig. Gen. Anderson signaled from the Australia for the City of Pekin and the City of Sydney to get under way. The signal was seen from the shore, and the waiting crowds commenced to cheer wildly They knew what it meant as well as the sea Captains for whom the signal was in-

No time was lost on board the transports. The crews worked with a will, and in a short time the anchors were up and the vessels were under way. Then the 2,500 soldiers who had been impatiently awaiting the signal to start, let themselves loose. They climbed to the rigging and swarmed all over the big ships, shouting and cheering like mad.

The bay was alive with small craft of every description, and huge ferryboats were pressed into service to accommodate the eager crowds and carry them to the head of the Golden Gate, that a last farewell might for the Philippines. be said. The big transports steamed slowly along the water front, and the crowd on shore raced along to keep them in sight. The noise made by patriotic citizens on sea and shore was something terrific. Every steam whistle in the city appeared to be blowing, cannons were fired, and the din lasted for fully half an hour.

Alcatraz Fires a Salute. As the Australia passed Alcatraz Island in the lead of the other ships, the battery of United States artillery stationed there fired a salute to Gen. Anderson. The colors were dipped in recognition, and the steamships sounded their sirens. The boats, small and large, followed as the transports moved slowly forward, and not until the heavy swells of the Pacific were encountered did they turn back.

It was shortly after 5 o'clock when the vessels entered the ocean, and the sun glinting over the sea gave the departing soldiers a vast view of the country to fight for the honor of which they were sailing over 6,000 miles.

When last seen the transport fleet was steaming slowly to the southwest. After the pilots were dropped the vessels went ahead at full speed, and in six days, if all goes well, they will enter Honolulu harbor and join the Charleston. The strain of expectancy during the past few days has been severe on both soldiers and citizens, and after the noisy demonstration the townspeople felt relieved that it was all over.

The three transports carried close on to 2,500 men. The expedition, which is under command of Brig. Gen. Anderson, consists of four companies of regulars, under command of Maj. Robe; the First Regiment of California Volunteers, Col. Smith; the First Regiment Oregon Volunteers, Col. Summers; a battalion of fifty heavy artillery, Maj. Gary; about 100 sallors and eleven naval officers.

Big Cargo for Dewey's Fleet. The fleet is loaded with supplies to last a

year, and carries a big cargo of ammunition and naval stores for Dewey's fleet. It is not probable any more troops will be dispatched before another week. The Zealandia is being prepared to carry soldiers, but no other transports are in port.

It is thought the fleet will not keep company with the Charleston after leaving Honolulu. They all carry enough coal to steam at full speed from Honolulu to Manila while the Charleston in order to economize coal, will not go faster than ten knots an bour. If the transports do not wait for the cruiser, they may be expected to arrive at Manila about June 20.

A FLEET OF 77 SHIPS

Now Assembled Around Cuba-They Keep Up the Blockade.

Seventy-seven men-of-war now inclose Cuba in a circle of high-powered guns. These vessels are all under the command of Admiral Sampson and form the strongest fleet ever assembled by the United States

government. The line of battle can be increased to seven battle ships and armored cruisers, of which the Brooklyb, the Iowa, the Massachusetts and the Texas are with Commodo e Schley off Santiago de Cabs. The New York and the Indiana are with Admiral Sampson off the northern coast of Cuba, and the Oregon is at Key West preparatory to joining Sampson.

Besides these armor-clads defensive work and offensive work, too, are placed upon the monitors Amphitrite, Puritan, Terror and Miantonomob, which are also off the northwestern coast of Cuba, Between Cardenas and Cienfuegos are the ships of Commodore Watson's blockading squadron, which include cruisers, gunboats, torpedo boats, revenue cutters, auxiliary cruisers

and converted yachts and tugs. Secretary Long is proud of the fleet which has been gathered in so short a time, and no fears are entertained but that the blockade will be continued.

POREIGN AFFAIRS.

Mr. Chamberlain's recent Birmingham speech was criticised in the House of Commons by Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, the Liberal leader, and Michael Davitt, the Irish

Prince Henry of Prussia paid an important visit to the Emperor of China in his palace at Pekin.

A package containing \$100,000 was stolen

from a car of a French express.

The make-up of a new Peruvian cabinet is announced from Lima.

Three nuns were killed and three are missing because of a fire in a French Cathotle Hospital at St. Hyacinthe, Quebec. In the House of Lords the earl of Kim.

berley made an indirect attack upon the speech of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain with regard to the possible alliance of Eugland with this country.
"Swift Water Bill," a Klondike gambler,

was drowned with two women and a second man by the breaking of the ice near Lake

Edward Struschke, a member of the Austrian Reichstag, says that a majority of Anstrians would like to see the United States

victorious over Spain.

THE NEWS.

A war conference was held at the White House, at which, it is stated, a decision was reached to attack Havana at once with a

crushing force of troops. Commodore Schley, whose squadron is off Santiago de Cuba, sent a cablegram to the Navy Department, from the language of which it is inferred that he is sure Cervera's fleet is bottled up at Santiago.

An unconfirmed dispatch from Manila, sent to Madrid, states that the cruiser Baltimore has been disabled by an explosion. In the Spanish Senate a speaker advised

that privateering be taken up, and it is said that the government will impress into service as auxiliary cruisers all steamers above 1,000 tons.

A dispatch from Madrid says that revolution is feared as a result of dissentions among liberal leaders, and the Queen Re-

gent has been advised to prepare to fly. A bill has been introduced into Congress allowing double pay for enlisted men or-

dered to serve outside the United States. One hundred and eighteen thousand men have been mustered in on the first call for volunteers, 4,000 more are ready, and Adjutant-General Corbin will now turn his attention to the second call for 75,000.

The Secretary of the Navy has issued an order that contractors of supplies must not put mottoes on their goods. This was brought about by a St. Louis contractor of hard tack, who stamped on each cake the words, "Remember the Maine!" It is understood that the Secretary of War will issue a similar order.

The Spanish Senate voted congratulations to Admiral Cervera upon his arrival at Santiago.

Spanish reports state that American vessels bombarded Guantanamo, Cuba, but were repulsed. Between 8,000 and 10,000 Spanish troops

are reported to be embarking at Barcelona One bundred and four thousand voluneers are now mustered into the United

States Army and the delinquent States may not be permitted to fill their quotas. The invasion of Cuba is more likely to begin, it is stated, from Key West, instead of Tampa, in view of the shorter distance to

Part of the troops assigned for coast defense will be used to garrison forts and the remainder will be encamped at Hempstead,

L. I., and Sea Girt, N. J. The Navy Department in Washington isued a bulletin to the effect that there was no truth in the published statement concernng an engagement off St. Nicholas Mole,

Hayti. The new Spanish ministry, it is stated in Madrid, has determined to send out at once the formidable reserve squadron at Cadiz.

The Spanish steamer Montserrat, alleged have "thrice run the Cuban blockade, has returned to Spain. Her captain was given a rousing reception at Madrid.

W. G. Bowen, one of the most prominent awyers in Cotulia, Tex., was murdered. As he was returning to his home, about 10 'clock, he was shot twice in the back, not ver twenty steps from his house. No ciue o the perpetrator has been found. If aught the assassin will probably be lynched.

RACE TO MANILA.

This is Indicated by Recent Developments to Be a Probability.

Between 8,000 and 10,000 Spanish troops, Valancia will leave Barcelona for the Philppine Islands.

A Washington special says the cabinet discussed the coming expedition to the Phintypines. Statements as to the troops with which General Merritt's force will have to cope were submitted. They range from 5,000 to 20,000 Spanish soldiery, but the conclusion reached was that the number could e successfully counted on as about 10,000

The force already selected to go with Peneral Merritt is believed to be more than idequate to cope with these troops, who are onsidered to be in none the best condition as to discipline or equipment. If the number is found to be greater, the administration will send as many men as may be wanted to reinforce those about to start with General Merritt.

Advices received at the War Department indicate that the steamer City of Pekin, which is to carry troops and supplies to Manila, will have started on the way from San Francisco by Monday. Over 1,000 men will be aboard her. Following the Pekin will be the steamers City of Sydney and Australia. This work, it is hoped, can be accomplished in a few days, so that the second portion of the expedition to reinforce Admiral Dewey will be close in the wake of

the first. Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn has charered another vessel to be used for transport purposes across the Pacific. This is the Zalandia, of the Ocean Steamship Company, which can carry 800 men.

Up to this time it has been decided to give General Merritt the greater part of the fourteenth infantry, now on the Pacific Coast, the entire eighteenth and twenty-third regiments of infantry, two batteries from the third artillery and four troops of cavalry. The remainder of the expedition will be made up of volunteers. Altogether about 15,000 men will be sent on the first expedi-

FIELD OF LABOR.

Electricity runs a typewriter. Norway boasts a paper church. Lord Salisbury owns a \$4,000 rug. Cleveland steamfitters organized.

A London club has a \$50,000 carpet. Chicago coopers struck for an advance. Japan contains seventeen English newsapers.

Spain has 91,225 professional beggars. cotland has 100,000 trade unionists. Denver uniopists want a labor temple. Detroit German cabinetmakers organized, The States contain 10,000 union horse-

boers. Chicago boilermakers struck for nine

In China telegraphers get \$4.50 per week Cleveland unionists want sweat shops exerminated.

Duluth plumbers were conceded the eighthour day. New York master horseshoers beld a State convention.

At Stevens' Point, Wis., potatoes cost 75 Tallapoosa, Ga., is to have a co-operative

glass factory. Dr. Kenny, City Coroner, in his evidence efore the licensing commission, attributed a large amount of intemperance which pre-

valls in Dublin, Ireland, to the unsuitable and unsanitary dwellings of the workers. A rapid increase in business, due to the war, has necessitated an addition being built to the United States Seamless Tube Works at Pittsburg, Pa. The plant is being enlarged by an extension of 100 feet.

INVASION TO BE PUSHED 75,000 MORE MEN.

Important Discussion of the Problems of the President's Call Will Raise the Campaign at the White House.

Council of War Resulted in Definite Plans for Prompt Action FOR A RESERVE ARMY. Against Cuba and Porto Rico. The Long Postponed Destruction of the Havana Fortifications Will Occur This Week, When an Army of 75,000 Men Will be Landed on Cuban Soil.

Admiral Cervera, with the men-of-war

under his command, seems to be surely

cooped up in the harbor of Santiago. In-

formation to this effect was cabled to the

dispatch to the government he only inci-

dentally mentioned that he had received

confirmatory information of this from one

of the scouts attached to h's command. The

authorities put so much reliance in the hon-

esty of the insurgents that they are thor-

oughly convinced that the information sub-

mitted to the American flag officer is relia-

ble, and all their plans are based upon its

Commodore Sch'ey's dispatch related

chiefly to his plans for imprisoning

the Spanish fleet in the harbor of Santiago.

What these plans are the authorities natur-

ally decline to divulge, but it is known

they were the subject of consideration at

the White House. This consideration of

plans is regarded as indicating that Com-

modore Schley up to this time has not at-

tempted to reduce the batteries protecting

the channel leading to the harbor, nor, in

Secretary Long telegraphed to Commo

dore Remy, commanding the naval base at

the channel. This would be an effective

means of preventing egress of the Spanish

fleet. The authorities say there are no ap-

pliances at Santiago to raise wrecks and one

American armor-clad could easily prevent

any attempt to ship a wrecking outfit there.

The insurgents control the surrounding

country and it would be impossible to haul

appliances overland unless accompanied by

INTREPID CAPTAIN CLARK.

He Asked the War Board Not to Tangle

Him Up With Instructions.

In connection with the trip of the battle

ity of Captain Clark, commanding that

ica and the kingdom of Spain," and

through the War Department.

the United States to be affixed.

WILLIAM B. DAY.

Secretary of State.

convoy her to Key West, but this was

structions were sent to Captain Clark in re-

gard to the course which he should take,

The reply, which it is said, Captain Clark

sent to the department was something like

"Please don't tangle me up with instruc-

tions. I am not afraid of the whole Spanish

Apparently the Spaniards are more afraid

of the Oregon than that vessel is of them.

Although the Oregon is unaccompained on

ber voyage through the West Indies by a

single ship, the Marietta and Nictheroy hav-

ing been left in Brazilian waters, no attemp

has seemingly been made by Admiral Cer-

vera to intercept the American battleship.

Scattered the Troops on Shore.

The government tug Osceola reported at Key West that white cruising along the

Ouban coast with the torpedo boat Ericsson Friday afternoon they saw a large body of

Spanish soldiers patrolling the shore about

eight miles west of Havana. Both boats

sent in a fusilade of shots, which scattered

the troops, but it is not known if any of the

soldiers were killed. The Spaniards did not

ABOUT NOTED PROPLE.

Two of Miliais' pictures, "The Order of Release" and "The Black Brunswicker,"

were sold on the 30th uit, at Christie's, Lon-

don, for 5,000 guineas and 2,650 guineas, re-

Dr. E. J. Hopkins, "the father of English

organists," is in many ways a remarkable

man. Dr. Hopkins' fingers have not lost their cunning, though in constant sway over the keyboard for \$5 years.

William Krupp is the name of the first

return the fire.

gun to the present war.

The President:

teers to serve in the army of the United States:

of the United States, one hundred and twenty-second.

A PROCLAMATION.

By the President of the United States.

Whereas, an act of Congress was approved on the 25th day of April, 1898,

Whereas, by an act of Congress, entitled, "An act to provide for tempo-

entitled "An act declaring that war exists between the United States of Amer-

rarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war

and other purposes," approved April 22, 1898: The President is authorized, in

order to raise a volunteer army, to issue his proclamation calling for volun-

virtue of the power vested in me by the legislation and the laws, and deeming

sufficient occasion to exist, have thought fit to call forth and hereby do call

forth volunteers to the aggregate number of 75,000, in addition to the volun-

teers called forth by my proclamation on the 23d day of April, in the present

year; the same to be apportioned, as far as practicable, among the several

States and Territories and the District of Columbia, according to population,

and to serve for two years, unless sooner discharged. The proportion of each

arm and the details of enlistment and organization will be made known

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of

Done at the city of Washington, this 25th day of May, in the year of our

several States.

Alabama.

Connecticut. Delàware.

Maryland,

man in Boston who volunteered to carry a is caused by fears of a prolongation of the

Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and of the independence

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, by

fact, to start any offensive operations.

scout by insurgent sympathizers.

truthfulness.

a strong force.

Navy Department by Commodore Schley.

Havana is to be taken at once by a combined land and sea attack. This was the most important conclusion reached at a war conference at the White House Thursday, participated in by President McKinley, Secretary Alger, Secretary Long, General Miles, Admiral Sicard and Captains Crowninshield

and Mahan. At the conference, which was one of the most important held since war was declared, the entire situation was discussed, and it was decided that the time had arrived for striking a crushing blow to Spanish rule in Cuba. For many reasons, chief among them being the unhealthiness of Cuba at this time of the year, it was determined that the blow should be struck with all the power with which the army and navy are capable.

To carry out the present plan a few more days' delay at the beginning will be necessary, but the campaign will be shortened in the end. There is to be no sending down of a small advance guard of regulars to capture a base of supplies under the guns of the fleet as had at first been contemplated, but the entire invading army is to be moved forward, and soldiers are to be landed in Cuba as rapidly as they can be carried over from Florida in the transports. Every available man is to be sent to the front, and it is probable that not less than 75,000 men will be landed on Cuban soil.

The greatest difficulty which the War Department has encountered has been in securing sufficient transports for the troops, Up to the present time 33 vessels have been obtained, and are all either at Tampa, or within a day's sail of that port. They will carry on an average 1,000 men each, so that it will be necessary for all the transports to make two trips, and some of them to make

On the first trip 10,000 men under comnand of Major-General Shafter will be carried across. In this detachment will be included all of the regulars and most of the volunteers now concentrated at the places of embarkation. While these troops are being carried over and the transports are returning, additional regiments of volunteers will be hurried forward from Chickamauga and Falls Church, so that no time will be lost when the transports return.

It is the purpose of the authorities o land the men as near Havana as possible. While this is going on the vossels of the blocksding squadron and of Sampson's fleet will keep as many as possible of the Spanish troops occupied in the batteries along the coast. Then as soon as the army has reached an advantageous posttion for the attack upon Havana, Sampson's armor-elads will open a hombardment on Morro Castle and the other defenses at Havana harbor, and the attack will be kept up by sea and land until General Blanco is orced to surrender.

OUTBREAK AT MANILA.

Dewey Refused Permission to a German Ship to Land Provisions. The Navy Department received a cablegram

rom Admiral Dewey, as follows: Maniia, May 20, via Hong Kong, May 24. Secretary of the Navy, Washington: Situation unchanged. Strict blockade

continued. Great scarcity provisions in Manila. Foreign subjects fear an outbreak of the Spanish soldiers, and they will be transferred to Cavite by the foreign men-of-war in the harbor. Aguinaldo, the rebel commander-in-chief,

who was brought here from Hong Kong on the McCuiloch, is organizing a force of na-tive cavalry, and may render assistance that DEWEY. may be valuable.

New York (Special) .- A despatch from Manila says that the German consul there tried to land provisions from a German ship but that Admiral Dewey refused to permit The consul then declared, according to the despatch, that he would force the landing under the protection of two German cruisers, but admiral Dewey threatened to fire upon the cruisers, and the attempt to land the supplies was abandoned.

Another despatch asserts that Admiral Montejo, commander of the Spanish squadron destroyed by Admiral Dewey, is to be court-martial on the charge of cowardice. This dispatch also alleges that the captain of the Spanish revenue cutter Callao, more recently captured by a boat of the United States fleet as she was entering Manila Bay, s to be shot for not returning the fire of the

The situation at Manila is desperate, Food is scarce, and meat is exhausted, while all of the canned stuff is nearly gone. Two weeks will exhaust the available supply. The volunteers demanded food, but the Spanish government authorities refused to give it, and riots are threatened.

SOLDIERS IN A WRECK.

One Private of a Missouri Regiment Killed and Two Others Injured. A passenger train on the Chattanooga,

Rome and Southern Railroad ran into the third section of the military train conveying the First Missouri Volunteers near Rossville, Ga. Private George M. Walker, Company D. was killed. A. Maynard Lane, Company M. Howard Brolaski, Company D, were painfully injured, and other occupants of

the train were slightly hurt.
General Boyuton, John Jacob Astor and
a number of other officers were on the passenger train, but none of them were burt. The troop train stopped at a switch be-cause of a block ahead and sent back a flagman. The flagman, it is said, did not get far enough off, and the passenger train could not be prevented from crashing into the rear of the troop train. The engineer

and fireman were arrested. CERVERA' STRATEGY.

His Fleet Gained Time by Sending Rear Guard to Martinique.

The Madrid press and people are elated over the alleged smartness of Admiral Cervera, in sending Admiral Vallamii to Martinique thirty-six hours after the former was well on his way toward Havana, While it was supposed that Vallamil was scouting ahead, he was really the squadron's reaguard, the Spaniards thus gaining invalu-

It is Realized They May Be Wanted and by Taking Time by the Forelock They Will Be Ready for Action in Three or Four Months-The Quota for the Reg-

A Washington special says, seventy-five thousand more volunteers are wanted. The President issued his proclamation Wednesday after consulting with Secretary Alger. This means the administration realizes that So certain of the presence of the fleet did | the war is not over, and that the country Commodore Schiey apparently feel in his must be prepared for the emergencies that threaten. These may not occur, but the administration does not propose to be guilty of any lack of forethought for the future.

bring the army, when it is fully organized, additional information, as was that obtained up to a total of 278,500 men. several days ago, was furnished to the The call for troops, although it had been anticipated for several days, was not finally Up to this time neither Commodore Schley, nor any man under his command

decided upon until Wednesday morning. has seen the Spanish men-of war, but the Its necessity arises out of the enlarged operations forced upon the government by the situation in the Philippines, the sending of a much larger army to Cuba than was at first contemplated, and the proposed military occupation of Porto Rico.

Regular Quota Filling Slowly.

The figures, which show a total of 278,000. are to a large extent misleading. In the first place the quota of 62,00 assigned to the regular army is by no means complete. In fact the enlistment has only been in progress for the last week, and about 5,000 men have thus far been enrolled. Adjt. Gen. Corbin stated that it would probably be three or four months before the 36,000 adhardly be much larger than its normal tion to this, the entire force of volunteers Key West, asking if there were any old hulks including the first call, can hardly be at that port, and it is understood that the equipped for some time to come, so that the authorities considered a proposition to send these hulks to Santiago and sink them in

men will not be in actual service. The demands upon the army for troops t occupy the Philippines has, as is well known, increased far beyond what was anticipated when the war began. In fact, it was not known at that time that any army would be necessary for duty at the Philippines. The Western coast has been almost entirely depopulated of its soldiers, and men from the East will have to be sent to

Enlistments Will Be Open.

The proclamation means not only the assembling of a large force of troops, but also the appointment of a number of Major Generals, Brigadier Generals, Colonels, Majors, and staff and field officers for the organiza-Oregon an interesting story is in circulation | tion of this additional force of 75,000 men at the Navy department which cannot be into army corps, divisions, brigades, and

Coming unexpectedly, the War Department had made no preparations for execut-Upon his arrival at Rio Janeiro, the war | ing the call, and it will be some days before board took under serious consideration the the details are worked out as to the quotas question of protecting the battle ship from from each State, the calls to the respective the enemy's fleet, then supposed to be Governors of States, the mustering points, awaiting her at some advantageous point, and the general points of concentration.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Apportionment Among States.

While the Adjutant General's Office has

not yet undertaken to make up the quotas

of the several States, the following gives

an approximate estimate of the State quotas:

DESPONDENCY IN MADRID.

Probably the Government Has Been Cut

Mysterious silence reigns in official cir-

les at Madrid. The government discloses

La Correspondencia Espano observes

'An unexplained feeling of despondency is

noticeable. As no bad news has been re

ceived, we can only suggest that this feeling

Of From Cuba.

nothing from the seat of war.

1,500 New Hampshire
1,230 New Jersev,
1,633 New York,
704 North Carolina,
905 North Dakota,
210 Onio,
450 Oregon,
1,345 Pennsylvania,
132 Rhode Island,
4,829 South Dakota,
2,584 South Carolina,
2,264 Tennessee,
1,665 Texas,
2,045 Utah,
1,164 Vermout,
750 Virginia,
1,166 Washington,
2,822 Wisconsin,
1,723 Wyoming,
1,723 Wyoming,
1,724 District of O
314 lumbia,
1,446 New Mexico,
142 Oklahoma,

Co

1,500 | New Hampshire,

Volunteers to 200,000.

work. A year ago his health began to fall alarmingly, and that he lives to-day is al-

ular Troops is Filling Slowly.

The call for the 75,000 additional men will that the pills were putting me on the road to recovery. I bought two more boxes and continued taking them.

ditional regulars would be secured, and, and all diseases due to impure or impoveneequently, this branch of the army will erished blood. consequently, this branch of the army will strength for some time to come. In addi-

that section to supply the vacancies.

affirmed, but which illustrates the intrepid- regiments.

ne or two members of the board urged Ali that is settled thus far is that the en-

"I think they number 10,000 to 15,-

as front.

000. They are nomadic, moving over thousands of square miles. It was purely by accident that I came upon some of their roving bands. A traveler might have to search for months in the same region in order to find any of them. All those that I saw were in different parts of Surinam.

those of Palmer Cox's brownies.

How Relief Came.

From Cole County Democrat, Jefferson City, Mo.

When la grippe visited this section, about

when is grippe visited this section, about seven years ago, Herman H. Eveler, of 811 W. Main St., Jefferson, Mo., was one of the victims, and has since been troubled with the after-effects of the disease. He is a weil-known contractor and builder, a busi-ness requiring much mental and physical

ost a miracle. He says:
"I was troubled with shortness of breath,

paipitation of the heart and a general de-bility. My back also pained me severely.

"I tried one doctor after another and numerous remedies suggested by my friends, but without apparent benefit, and

A Contractor's Difficulty, box wonderfully relieved and was

business with increased ambiti

'After taking four boxes of Dr. Williams'

Pink Pills for Pale People I am restored to

good health and feel like a new man,

am now capable of transacting my

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

are a wonderful medicine and anyone that

is afflicted with shortness of breath pal-

pitation of the heart, nervous prostration and general debility, will find that these pills are the specific. HERMAN H. EVELER."

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a

ADAM POUTSZONG, Notary Public. Mr. Eveler will gladly answer any in-

quiry regarding this if stamp is enclosed.
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure people troubled with the after-effects of the grippe because they act directly on the

impure blood. They are also a specific for chronic erysipelas, catarrh, rheumatism

REAL BROWNIES IN AMERICA

Explorer Sullivan Finds a Tribe of

Pigmies on Orinoco River.

Eben J. Sullivan, a South American

explorer, claims to have discovered a

race of living brownies near the head

waters of the Orinoco River in the

wilds of Surinam. In describing his

"The queer child people are about

four feet in height. Their skin from

head to foot is a brilliant reddish

brown, translucent in effect. Their legs

are like pipestems, scarcely the size of

a child's arm, while their arms are

ridiculously small and thin, and their

stomachs are big, out of all proportion

to the body, and distended back as well

Their faces are flat and flabby like

find. Mr. Sullivan says:

Notary Public, this 24th day of May, 1897.

began to give

Dr. Williams

Pink Pills for

extolled in a

St. Louis

paper, and after investi-

gation, de-cided to give

them a trial

ing the first box I felt

"After us-

"In measuring these little folk I found none over four feet and eight inches, and the women were much shorter. They use the style of headdress so common among African tribes-that of shaping many designs by mixing mud with their hair; both men and women do this. Clothing in their village is worn only by adults, and then seldom more than a cloth over the loins. But they bedeck themselves with many brass and copper ornaments. They have tribal marks that sometimes cover the entire body and head." These are made by slits in the skin.

"They live in little houses called massougos, of mud or woven dried grass, entered by crawling on the hands and knees. I went into one and it seemed like a child's playhouse. There were queer little images, idols, fetich gods set up all about. They represented animals mostly and there were many ugly specimens of clay pottery. There were little fetich doctors in clay and many other things of the sort suggesting most depraved, superstitions ideas. They are, I believe, all pagans, though some of them seem to have an idea of a supreme spirit of power."

A man resembles a ball of twine when he is wrapped up in himself.

Every noble work is at first impossible,-

the advisability of sending a squadron to listments are to be thrown open, much as they were at the outbreak of the civil war. To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money. scouted by the majority, and voluminous in- and are not to be restricted to the militia and National Guard organizations of the What has been done can be done again .--

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervous-ness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Conduct is three-fourths of life .- Matthew Sent free, Kleudike Map From Gold Commission's official envey. Address Gardner & Co., Colorado Springs, Colo.

Our only greatness is that we aspire. - Jean Ingelow. For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy. - M.P. DINTER, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1894.

No one can disgrace us but ourselves. J. G. Holland.

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