

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup takes right hold. Sold everywhere, 25 cents.

### LOST MY HEARING

As a result of catarrh in the head and was deaf for over a year. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and found when I had taken three bottles that my hearing was returning. It is now more than a year and I can hear perfectly well."



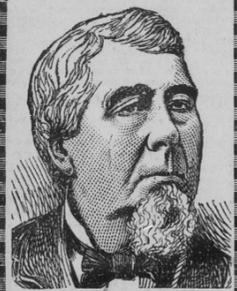
HERMAN HICKS, 30 Carter Street, Rochester, N. Y.

**HOOD'S CURES.**  
Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache.

## "German Syrup"

I simply state that I am Druggist and Postmaster here and am therefore in a position to judge. I have tried many Cough Syrups but for ten years past have found nothing equal to Boschee's German Syrup. I have given it to my baby for Croup with the most satisfactory results. Every mother should have it. J. H. Hobbs, Druggist and Postmaster, Moffat, Texas. We present facts, living facts, of to-day Boschee's German Syrup gives strength to the body. Take no substitute.

## THE KIND THAT CURES



E. A. WOLLABER, Herkimer, N. Y.

### Torturing Eczema, INDIGESTION AND LOSS OF APPETITE CURED.

DANA'S SARSAPARILLA

I have taken only two bottles and feel like a new man. Pimples and blotches have entirely disappeared. Appetite first rate. Digestion good. I could not be alive without it. My face is as clear as a billiard ball. Is the remedy to force out these poisons, and enable you to

## HEED THE WARNING

Which nature is constantly giving in the shape of boils, pimples, eruptions, etc. These show that the blood is contaminated, and some assistance must be given to relieve the trouble. It is the remedy to force out these poisons, and enable you to

### GET WELL

"I have had for years a humor in my blood which made me dread to shave, as small boils or pimples would be cut, thus causing the shaving to be a great annoyance. After taking three bottles of S.S.S. my face is as clear and smooth as it should be—appetite splendid, sleep well, and feel like running a foot all from the use of S.S.S."

CHAS. HEATON, 73 Laurel St., Phila.  
Treatise on blood and diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

## WORN NIGHT AND DAY.

Hold the day, night, and all circumstances. Perfect, (GENTLE), (SAFE), (NEW PAT. IMPROVEMENT) Just cut and rules for use. Prepared and bottled by SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

## AN IDEAL FAMILY MEDICINE

For Indigestion, Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Bad Humors, Offensive Breath, and all disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

### RIEANS TABLETS

Get gently yet promptly. Perfectly safe. Follow directions. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Box 17, Rye, N. Y. Package 4 boxes, 50c. For free samples address: RIEANS CHEMICAL CO., New York.

## MARRIAGE PAPER FREE.

500 Ladies and Gents Monthly. TOLEDO, OHIO.

## GOITRE CURED

SEND FOR FREE CIRCULAR. J. N. Klein, Belleville, N. J.

## RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

Do Not Be Deceived with Pastes, Enamels and Paints which stain the burn, rust the iron and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

## OUR COINAGE LAWS

### GOLD AND SILVER AS MONEY.

History of Its Use in the United States From 1789 to 1852.

Gold and silver are the only things mentioned for money in the Constitution of the United States. The framers of that document had witnessed the evil effects of paper currency issued by the Revolutionary Congress. The fifth statute passed by the first session of the first Congress decreed that the fees and duties payable to the Federal Government should be received in gold and silver coin only; the gold coins of France, Spain, Portugal and England and all other gold coins of equal fineness at 89 cents for every pennyweight; the Mexican dollar at 111 cents; the coin of France at 111 cents; and all other silver coins of equal fineness at 111 cents per ounce. This act was passed July 30, 1789. At this time there was no United States mint and the gold and silver money used was almost if not entirely the coinage of foreign countries. In addition, there were the old continental notes greatly depreciated. Thos. H. Benton claimed that the act of 1789 would have insured this country a gold and silver currency but for what occurred two years later, viz. the plan of Alexander Hamilton for the support of the public credit. That plan involved the establishment of a United States mint with power to issue paper notes which were a legal tender. At that time we had a gold currency which was circulating freely and fully throughout the country. Gold, said Benton, is the antagonist of paper, and with fair play would have kept the paper currency within just and proper limits. It would limit the number of small notes because people would rather have small gold pieces and confine the paper currency chiefly to notes of large denomination.

The making of the United States bank notes, legal tender for all amounts and the effects of the bill to establish a mint gave the note an undue advantage over gold which drove it out of circulation and substituted for it notes and silver. The latter commodity for its inconvenience of transportation favored the circulation of bank notes. In fixing the standard of coinage for the new mint it was natural that if an error in fixing the ratio between gold and silver occurred, it should be on the side of silver, although Gen. Hamilton disclaimed any such intention, and said he desired to retain both metals in circulation. The act of April 1792 provided that every 15 pounds weight of pure silver should be equal in value to one pound of gold. This was an undervaluation of the latter metal, and the eventual result was to drive it out of circulation. It being exported to countries where it was more highly valued. From 1793 to 1834 there were issued 2,282,717 different pieces of gold coin, and a half eagle with a few eagles and quarter eagles of the value of \$1,852,890. All of them in 1834 were out of circulation, most of them having been shipped abroad as soon as coined. During the same period about 335,000,000 of silver was coined, mostly half dollars. There were also some quarter dollars, dimes and half dimes. Less than 1,500,000 of silver dollars were coined during this period and these were all made prior to 1806. It may be remarked that no gold eagles were coined during this period after 1804. The bank notes, therefore, practically held the field for amounts above a half dollar in the United States. It had been prohibited from circulating here with the exception of the Spanish milled dollar which was finally shut out by its being undervalued. The coinage of this country had also mostly disappeared from circulation not by foreign export but by being hoarded up, except the few silver dollars which, like the gold coin, went abroad as soon as coined. The Bank of the United States, 1791-1811 supplied most of the credit or paper money, but its dissolution in the latter year occasioned an enormous increase in that kind of money, which was of every degree of soundness. Specie payments were generally suspended in 1814. The latter part of the war of 1812 had been conducted almost entirely on treasury notes instead of long term bonds. Secretary Dallas in 1815 said it was impossible to estimate the working value of the income of the government, a situation similar to that which led to the value of the income of the government, a public debt in another part of the union. The differing values of the foreign coin established at least seven different standards of value in current money. There was no standard or common denominator of value. All things were measured by the primitive unit of the laborer. As a measure of relief from currency difficulties Congress chartered the Second Bank of the United States in 1816 with the right to establish branches and privilege of issue, and revived for three years an act making certain foreign coins legal tender. A bank note circulation with foreign coins as a basis was accepted as our national currency. In his report in 1820 Secretary of the Treasury Crawford stated that small notes circulated in a majority of the States to the exclusion of silver, which latter was not abundant anywhere except in Philadelphia, the seat of the mint. Prof. Arthur B. Woodward says this period has been called the silver period by the historian of bimetalism in the United States, but it is much more distinctly the period of bank notes and of foreign coins. Indeed it can hardly be said to have been a period of American coinage.

The most important change in the laws relating to our coinage, says Prof. Woodward, was made in 1834. Its purpose was to resuscitate the gold currency. President Jackson had been successful in his contest with the United States Bank, which shortly thereafter ceased to exist, and this fact and the increasing importance of gold mining in the Southern States seems to have been the direct cause of the law and determined its character. The act approved June 24, 1834, provided that the weight of gold coins thereafter issued was to be about 6 1/2 per cent less than under the law of 1792. The object of the framers of the act of 1834 was to restore the gold coinage to circulation, and they professed to desire to keep silver in circulation also. The persons interested in the issue of bank notes which would be supplied largely by the gold coins naturally opposed the law. In fixing the ratio between gold and silver quite a debate took place and the ideas as to the proper figure were developed. The bimetallic question was in fact an issue 60 years ago. As it was desired to favor and encourage our gold mines of that day it was natural that the error made in fixing the ratio should have been on their side as it was on the side of the note makers and silver men in 1792. The ratio was fixed at 16 to 1. This was too high and underrated silver, which did not fall so low again until 1874.

Large amounts of gold were immediately coined and by 1840 began that excess of exports over imports of silver, which has been interrupted only three times since then. After 1843 the amount of gold coined exceeded that of silver. The

## COLUMBIAN FAIR NEWS ITEMS

### THE WHITE CITY DESERTED.

THE MOST COMPLETE CLOSED SUNDAY THAT THE WORLD'S FAIR HAS KNOWN. A PEACEFUL SABBATH.

The White City was deserted Sunday, and the warm sun of the peaceful Sabbath shone upon desolate thoroughfares. Lonely Columbian guards and a few inhabitants of Midway Plaisance who had left that cosmopolitan quarter early in the day to view the big buildings in the park. The Sunday closing order was rigidly enforced, and any person who entered the Exposition grounds had to prove that his presence there was absolutely necessary.

### SIAM'S REPLY TO FRANCE.

THE KING'S ANSWER TO THE ULTIMATUM ASKS FOR MORE SPECIFIC INFORMATION. THE REPLY UNANSWERED.

Ultimatum Asks for More Specific Information. The Reply Unanswered.

His Majesty's reply was handed to M. Pavie, French minister resident in Bangkok at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The 48 hours allowed by France's ultimatum for a reply had not then expired. The text of the communication is as follows:

"In reply to the communication which by order of your government, you handed to me on Thursday, July 20, His Majesty, the King, my august sovereign, charged me to make to you the following declaration:

"His Majesty regrets that no precise definition ever has been given him of what his Majesty is to understand by the expression 'rights of the Empire of Annam and the Kingdom of Cambodia on the left bank of the Mekong river and on the islands of the Mekong river.' His Majesty has never been ready to abandon all the territories over which the existence of these rights should have been proved, and five months ago His Majesty proposed to submit all contested points to international arbitration. Now he submits to the pressure of circumstance in order to restore peace to his people the interests at stake in the controversy."

### A RELIGIOUS FAIR BOOM.

SINCE SUNDAY CLOSING IS SECURED IT WILL BE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE COLD STORAGE FIRE PLACED.

The coroner's jury investigating the World's Fair cold storage calamity have reached a verdict, holding to the effect that the following persons are criminally negligent: D. H. Burnham, director of works at the Fair; Fire Marshal Edwin Murphy, of the Fair Department; J. B. Skinner, president of the Hercules Iron Company; Charles A. McDonald, secretary and treasurer of the Hercules Iron Company.

### WILL NOT GIVE UP.

WORLD'S FAIR DIRECTORS TO KEEP THE SOUVENIR COIN MONEY.

It has been unofficially decided by the local directory of the world's fair not to return to the national government the \$1,920,000 derived from the sale of souvenir coins. The directors consider their action in voting to close the fair on Sundays an expression of their opinion in the matter.

### STOOD THE STRAIN WELL.

Business Maintained Throughout the Country Despite the Failures During the Week Just Passed.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says:

"This week the country has withstood surprisingly well an extraordinary strain. The failure of many banks and firms, a great iron syndicate and other companies, the remarkable fall in stocks and the closing of some important manufacturing establishments, have come, in spite of relaxation in Eastern and some Western and Southern money markets. Denver banks were overthrown largely by the unfounded panic of the people, and several banks in Kansas have also gone down, but in most cities the statements just published show the banks in a healthy condition, and there has since been noticed more readiness to extend accommodation.

The great depression in stocks came at a time when easier money, some return of currency from the interior and a beginning of gold imports from Europe made many hopeful.

The closing of many manufacturing establishments is the inevitable result of great strain, but on the whole the increase in holdings, exports of products are a little larger than a year ago, but imports are also large. The failures during the past week number 467 in the United States against 168 last year and 25 in Canada against 19, two of the failures being of capital exceeding \$50,000 each. The previous week the failures in the United States number 374, and the previous week before that 324.

### THE BUSINESS BAROMETRE.

Bank clearings totals for the week ending July 20, as telegraphed to Bradstreet, are as follows:

New York	\$561,153,380	1.8
Boston	85,163,774	10.5
Chicago	79,823,683	17.5
Philadelphia	67,477,964	8.0
St. Louis	19,111,411	20.0
Baltimore	14,061,015	6.2
Pittsburg	13,323,364	14.5
San Francisco	12,650,644	14.2
Cincinnati	11,540,100	11.5
Cleveland	5,441,950	14.1

Totals U. S. \$876,445,234

Exclusive of New York 415,298,850

1 indicates increase, 2 decrease.

### A FIREBOMB LYNCHED.

Ewen, Mich., a village of 2,000 people, was entirely destroyed by fire on Thursday.

The fire is said to have been of incendiary origin, and the people captured a man supposed to have started the blaze and hanged him to a tree. The loss is estimated at \$200,000; insurance, \$35,000.

### Base Ball Record.

The following table shows the standing of the different base ball clubs up to date:

	w. l.	p. ct.		w. l.	p. ct.		
Philadelphia	46	25	.648	Cincinnati	33	38	.465
Pittsburg	46	26	.638	St. Louis	32	37	.464
Cleveland	37	24	.609	New York	32	40	.444
Pittsburg	41	31	.569	Chicago	31	43	.423
Brooklyn	36	35	.507	Washington	29	43	.404
Baltimore	33	37	.471	Louisville	22	39	.361

—Mrs. CONRAD VILHAM, of Tonawanda, N. Y., has fallen heir to \$4,000,000. Her uncle died in India, leaving \$20,000,000 to be divided among five heirs.

## The Birthplace of Cholera.

A European authority on cholera believes that cholera can be exterminated by going to the root of the evil. This disease is endemic at the delta of the Ganges River in India, in a low area of about 7500 square miles, caused by the putrefying remains of animal and vegetable life cast into the river by the inhabitants and constantly floating about. Formerly the fellethen of Egypt interred their dead on the borders of the river Nile, and the bodies were then washed out into the stream during the annual overflow of the river, and were carried down to spread disease throughout the delta. Since an end has been put to this custom, the plague no longer harasses the country. It would doubtless be difficult, if not impossible, to restrain the natives of India, inhabiting the region of the Ganges, from casting their dead into the waters of the sacred stream; but the author thinks this difficulty might be obviated by compelling the people to cremate their dead and then throw the ashes on the bosom of the river.—Scientific American.

## The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

Victoria was at one time called Austria Felix, from its beauty and fertility.

We Capture.  
No matter of how long standing. Write for free treatise, testimonials, etc., to S. J. Hollenworth & Co., Ovego, Tioga Co., N. Y. Price \$1; by mail, \$1.15.

In Sweden the wooden cottages, roof and all are of a dull red color.

Albert Burch, West Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure saved my life." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Scorpions are becoming great pests in various parts of Mexico.

Mornings—Fecham's Pills with a drink of water. Beecham's—no others. 25 cents a box.

New Zealand has set apart two islands for the preservation of its remarkable wild birds and other animals.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

## You can Economize

By using Royal Baking Powder to the exclusion of all other leavening agents. The official analysts report it to be 27% greater in leavening strength than the other powders. It has three times the leavening strength of many of the cheap alum powders.

It never fails to make good bread, biscuit and cake, so that there is no flour, eggs or butter spoiled and wasted in heavy, sour and uneatable food.

Do dealers attempt, because times are dull, to work off old stock, or low grade brands of baking powder? Decline to buy them. During these times all desire to be economical, and

### Royal is the most Economical Baking Powder.

## SAPOLIO

Is Like a Good Temper, "It Sheds a Brightness Everywhere."

## SWAMP-ROOT DRINK

DEAR MOTHER'S SWAMP-ROOT DRINK



DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT DRINK

Directions:—Treatise on Cholera, Typhoid, and other diseases, sent free. Write for it. Price 25c. Sent by mail, 50c. For two 50c. bottles, by express, prepaid, enough to make several gallons. (Agents make big pay with us.)

FRANK E. HOUSH & Co., 235 Wash. St., Boston, Mass.

## LOVELL DIAMOND CYCLES

ARE THE BEST

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

AGENTS WANTED

Send 6c. in stamps for postage illustrated catalogue of bicycles, guns, and sporting goods of every description. JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO. BOSTON, MASS.

## MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS

WITH THOMSON'S SLOTTED GLINCH RIVETS.

No tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive each rivet home easily and quickly, leaving the cinch securely smooth. Requiring no glue to be used, the leather nor burr for the Rivets. They are strong, tough and durable. Millions now in use. All styles, uniform or new, put up in boxes. Ask your dealer for them, or send 50c. in stamps for a box of 100, assorted sizes.

JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO., WALTHAM, MASS.

## 1,000,000 ACRES OF LAND

FOR SALE BY THE SAINT PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD COMPANY IN MINNESOTA. Send for Maps and Circulars. They will be sent to you.

FREE. HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

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Best in the World! Get the Genuine! Sold Everywhere!

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