

# THE NEW TARIFF BILL.

## ENLARGING THE FREE LIST.

To Take Effect March 1, Except in Wool- en Goods.

The new tariff bill as given to the public reads as follows: On and after the first day of March, 1894, the following articles for the use of the United States are to be added to the free list:

Bacon and hams, beef, mutton, pork and masts of all kinds, preserved and un- preserved, not specially provided for in this act. Baryta, all binding twine manufactured wholly or in part fromistle or Tampico fiber, Manila sisal grass or sunn, of single ply and measuring not exceeding 600 feet to the pound.

Birds stuffed, not suitable for millinery ornaments and bird skins, not in pres- ervation, but not further advanced in manufacture.

Blue vitriol or sulphate of copper.

Bone char, suitable for use in colorizing sugar.

Coal, bituminous and shale, and coal slack or culm coke, of all grades, and all prepa- rations and products of coal tar, not colors or dyes not specially provided for in this act, oxide of cobalt.

Copper imported in the form of ores: old copper, fit only for manufacture; clippings from new copper and all composition metal of which copper is a component material of chief value not specially provided for in this act, regulus of copper, and black or coarse copper and copper cement; copper in plates, bars, ingots or pipes and other forms, not manufactured in this country; and in this act; cuperas or sulphate of iron.

Cotton ties of iron or steel, cut to lengths, punched, with or without buckles for bolt- ing cotton.

Diamonds, dust or bort, and jewels to be used in the manufacture of watches or clocks.

Yorks of eggs of birds, fish, and insects. Downs of all kinds, crude, not s, ecially pro- vided for in this act.

Fresh fish, turs, undressed. Iodine re- sublimated.

Iron ore, including manganeseiferous iron ore, also the dross or residuum from burnt pyrites and sulphur ore, and pyrites or sulphuret of iron in its natural state.

Lard. Lemon juice, lime juice and sour orange juice.

Mica and metallic mineral substances in a crude state, and metals unwrought, not spe- cially provided for in this act.

Ocher and ochre, natural, sienna, and sienna earths, umber and under grounds, not specially provided for in this act.

Cottonseed oil. Paintings, in oil or water colors, and statuary, not otherwise provided for in this act.

Plows, tooth and disc; harrows, harvest- ers, reapers, drills and mowers; rakes, cul- tivators, threshing machines and cotton gins.

Push, black, for making men's hats. Quicksilver, salt.

Silk, partially manufactured from cocoons or from waste silk, and not further ad- vanced or manufactured than carded or combed silk. Soap, all not otherwise spe- cially provided for in this act.

Sulphate of soda or salt cake or nitre cake. Sulphuric acid.

Tallow and wool grease, including that known commercially as degrass or brown grease.

Straw. Burr stones, bound up into mill stones; free stone, granite, sandstone, lime- stone and other building or ornamental stone, except marble, manufactured or undressed, not specially provided for in this act.

All wearing apparel and other personal effects shall be admitted free of duty with- out regard to their value upon their identi- ty being established under such rules and regulations as the secretary of the treasury may prescribe.

Timber, hewn and sawed, and timber used for spars and for building wharves; timber squared or sided, sawed board, deals, and other lumber, laths, picket and palings; shingles, staves of wood of all kinds; wood, unmanufactured. Provided That if any export duty is laid upon the above mentioned articles, or either of them all said articles imported from said country shall be subject to duty as now provided by law. Their care or receipt, straight or man- ufactured from rattans or reeds.

Woods, namely, cedar, lignum vitae, lance- wood, ebony, box, granatilla, mahogany, rosewood, satin wood and all forms of cab- net woods, in the log, rough or hewn; bam- boo and rattan, unmanufactured; briar root or briar wood and similar wood unmanufact- ured; bamboo, reed and stalks of rattan, hair wood, pimento, orange, myrtle and other wood, in the rough or not further manufactured than cut into lengths, suitable for sticks for umbrellas, parasols, sunshades whips or walking canes.

All wool of the sheep hair of the camel, goat, alpaca and other kinds, in the raw, and wool and hair on the skin; nails, yarn, waste, card waste, burr waste and floss, including all waste or rags composed wholly or in part of wool.

All manufactures of iron and steel have a tariff of 25 per cent ad valorem, excepting cast hollow ware, coated, glazed or lined, and chains of all kinds of iron and steel, 30 per cent ad valorem.

The bounty on sugar, which was to be so promptly repealed, is, instead, to be re- pealed by easy stages, the only escape from the McKinley bounty is repealed progres- sively—that is, it is each year—so that at the end of eight years it is to cease entirely.

## COUGHLIN'S JURY FIXED.

A Revelation That Will Probably Re- quire an Entire New Venue.

Discovery of an alleged attempt to cor- rupt the jury has brought the progress of the Coughlin trial at Chicago to an abrupt pause. The state's attorney was given in- formation just before court opened that certain jurors, whose names the officials would not divulge, are intimately con- nected with some of Coughlin's friends, that they were placed on the jury, and that they were "coached" how they were to answer all questions put to them in order to qualify themselves as jurors. All their replies as to their acquaintance with per- sons interested in the case and their knowledge of the previous trial are said to be false.

A dozen detectives were put to work in- vestigating the allegations and affidavits embodying the facts were hastily prepared to be sworn to. It is said the entire jury may be dismissed, as the only escape from the consequences of the alleged plot of Coughlin's friends. It is also said the de- fense has used the jury list for six months back in preparation for the trial. One jur- ists man is alleged to have served on another jury inside that time on his appearance at the trial he changed the middle initial of his name.

## Caught Playing Craps.

A squad of police made a descent on Frank Bennett's crap game on Vine street, Cincinnati, and a number of men were ar- rested, among them Harry Hill, the fugi- tive Atlanta forger, who is wanted for forgeries amounting to \$22,000. Hill is known as the "society forger" and used the name of the wife of President Porter of the Merchants' Bank of Atlanta, in his forgeries. He was quietly released on \$5,000 bond Friday and slipped away from the city. His victims made no effort to have him arrested, and the Atlanta people have been notified of his capture here.

## STATE OF TRADELESS CLEAR.

Uncertainty About Tariff Legislation Causes Stagnation in Business and Little Demand for Legitimate Investment.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly "Review of Trade Says:

It cannot be said that business during the past week has grown better or worse. For some days the gain in demand and in trans- actions which had been previously noticed, evidently continued. But afterward tariff uncertainties were thought to effect some branches of business and whatever the causes, the state of trade was less clear. Money was everywhere abundant with rates comparatively low and the commercial de- mand was remarkably small, while the de- mand for speculative uses appeared to be increasing. When there are symp- toms of a transition state, ordinary indica- tions based upon the course of business flow to a few days ago are not as valuable as usual, but on the whole such signs are, however, less encouraging than they were a week ago. Reports of different branches of trade and from different cities frequently mention the tariff uncertainties as a cause of natural hesitancy, but it will take some time to determine whether the gen- eral tendency toward improvement has been checked or to what extent. The volume of trade has been somewhat increased and yet not as much as was expected. The indus- tries are waiting with visible uncertainty regarding the outcome of tariff legislation. It is a question whether the work force employed is larger than it was a week ago. The sales of wool are again reported for the same week last year, amounting to 6,619,300 pounds against 4,351,500 pounds last year, but part of the transactions are said to be speculative, being made on the cry that whatever may happen, later the neces- sities of the country will compel a larger consumption with the near future. The vast accumulation of idle money tends to stimulate speculation, but it is not a good symptom. It shows a remarkable shrinkage in the volume of trade, while reports from all quarters make it clear that the demand for money is unusually light for the season. The domestic exports for four weeks from New York amount to \$9,112,539 against \$2,671,173, while the decrease in imports is over \$10,000,000 for the four weeks, so that the excess of exports for the same period in this country must be large. No good comes this way and heavy shipments of silver are made to London. Apparently this country is paying off with its surplus loans amounting to many millions which were effected in Europe to avert great disasters last summer.

The failures during the past week num- ber 278 against 237 for the same week of last year and in Canada 48 against 33 last year.

## A BATTLE FOUGHT.

Insurgents Rout Peixoto's Troops. Heavy Losses on Both Sides.

The latest dispatch received from Rio de Janeiro is as follows: The insurgents in Rio Grande do Sul have been victorious in a battle with the government forces near Bage, Gen. Baido of the government forces was taken prisoner. Both sides suffered heavy losses. The report that Curitiba had been captured by the insurgents is denied.

The government forts at Rio de Janeiro continue to cannonade the insurgent war- ship. The transport Madeira has been set on fire by the explosion of a shell from the vessel of the insurgent fleet, has been seri- ously damaged.

The insurgent admiral, Gama, states the loss of the monitor Javary is not impor- tant. He says that the addition of the Tam- nandé with ten 6 inch and two 5 inch quick firing guns and heavy mortars, will more than compensate for the loss.

The artillery fire of the forts continues. The fire from the forts on both sides is small. The insurgent general, Irar, is re- ported to be eighty miles south of Sao Paulo. The government has ordered the forces garrisoned in the state of Sao Paulo to proceed south to meet the insurgents. The national guard refused to comply with the order and the government will therefore send 1,200 men from Rio de Janeiro against the enemy.

Admiral Gama will assume command of the insurgent fleet in the harbor of Rio de Janeiro, when Admiral Melo will leave with the Aquidaban. Admiral Gama states positively that he will not bombard the city unless the city flies upon his ships.

Eight thousand men, fully equipped, are waiting at Desterro, ready to march against the government forces. Police arrests continue in Rio and 1,500 persons are now in prison. Two Brazilians have been ar- rested on board the mail steamer Iemar.

President Peixoto has become believ- ed from the sympathy of all decent people, and a sans alliance with his army. Many persons join the insurgents daily. The states of Bahia and Parana favor the insurgents. The island of Cobras is strongly fortified with a garrison of 300 insurgent soldiers.

Later, the insurgent admiral, Melo, has finally succeeded in forcing a passage past the forts guarding the entrance of the bay of Rio Janeiro, and that his flagship, the Aquidaban, is now on the high seas. The passage was not effected until some desperate fighting had been done.

The entrance is guarded by Fort Sao Joao and a water battery on the Sugar Loaf, Fort Laze, Fort Santa Cruz and Fort Ico. When the ship was near approaching the forts a heavy fire was directed against her, she replied briskly and the fight was kept up until she ran past the fort and was out of range. It was seen that some of the shots from the forts took effect and it is believed that the Aquidaban sustained con- siderable damage. The government forces, particularly the troops manning the water battery, suffered severely. It is reported that at Rio Janeiro that the Aquidaban will effect repairs as rapidly as possible at sea and then cruise in the vicinity of Cape St. Roque to intercept the Sotherly and America, President Peixoto's new ships.

## GLOOMY VIEW

Of the Knights' Future Taken by Mine Worker John McBride.

A decidedly gloomy view of the future of the Knights of Labor is taken by John McBride, President of the United Mine Workers of America. McBride is a recognized leader of the Powderly forces, but says the Hayes faction had so organized the body that all they could do was to oppose and expose as the Hayes crowd had the vote every time. McBride said to a reporter:

"I anticipate the complete dissolution of the Knights of Labor. The official reports to the assembly showed a nominal membership of but 70,000 and of these but 40,000 are paid up. When you remember that most of these have struck because they are not paid in the lead, it is not hard to see that they will rapidly drop off now that he has been turned down. The order owns property worth about \$60,000. Maybe it will bring half that at forced sale. I suppose the assets will all be absorbed in the payment of the outstanding obligations and in salaries.

## Death of Emin's Son.

A dispatch from Boma reports the death of Dr. Emin's young son, who was detained by the Arabs after the murder of the explorer and was rescued by the Belgian troops near Nyangwe, in the Congo State. The boy's mother was Emin's native mis- tress.

## STUDENTS SUSPENDED

For Raiding Restaurants and Stealing Everything in Sight.

Eight of the most popular Amherst stu- dents have been suspended for looting restaurants and disorderly conduct on their return from Hanover, where they had been to the Dartmouth-Amherst football game.

On Saturday, November 11, 350 Amherst students were returning from Hanover, N. H., to Amherst on a special. The train stopped at various stations for refreshments and the restaurant keepers seized the opportunity to charge exorbitant prices for their food.

The boys concluded that it was much cheaper to take what they wanted than to pay the high prices charged, so they began helping themselves. The storekeepers started keeping on rolling, and as they went on their journey they took more from each new place. At Greenfield they cleaned out the restaurant, took dishes and all. One young man was so enterprising as to steal a bottle of soda and after he had drunk the soda he carried back the bottle and got a nickel for it.

Some others thought that it would be smart to carry home a baggage truck, so at one of the small stations where they stop- ed for water a hand truck was taken along and was highly valued as a trophy. The boys reported the matter to the Amherst faculty with the above result.

MADE WHOLE BY FAITH.

John Y. Spayd of Reading had the sight of one eye destroyed six months ago by hot metal. He is a believer in the faith cure and has prayed incessantly to heaven that his sight be restored. Sunday night, in the church which he attends, he suddenly cried, "Thank God," and announced that he was able to see. His sight is now as good as ever. Five hundred people were witnesses to the case.

COL. TYSON PARALYZED.

Col. A. Harvey Tyson, ex-engineer of the State Forestry Commission and ex-member of Gov. Patterson's staff, who is in prison at Reading awaiting trial for defrauding Secretary of the Commonwealth Harrity and other prominent officials, is paralyzed and unable to walk without crutches. His speech is also affected and his appearance in court for trial is doubtful.

ADJOURNED TO FIGHT FIRE.

Pastors Lead Their Congregations to Prevent a Conflagration of Cotton.

A spark from a passing locomotive set fire to some cotton in a big warehouse yard at Livingston, Ala. Almost in a moment sev- eral scores of bales caught fire. There was more than 1,000 bales in the yard, and the watchman could do nothing alone. On an impulse he rushed to a church near by where services were being held. The watch- man jumped up on a pew and called out, louder than the preacher or the music:

"The cotton yard is burning; come and help me fight the fire!"

The minister threw off his coat and called to his congregation to follow him. They were soon in the midst of the burning cot- ton, fighting the flames with buckets and fighting the fire. The news soon reached the other church and it adjourned in like manner and mingled in the battle with the fire. The fire was extinguished and re- moved from danger. Sixty were entirely destroyed.

LAUDANUM AND MUSH.

The Dose a Utah Woman Gave Her Uncle in Order to Secure \$2,000.

At Salt Lake Mrs. Emma Van Patten has been arrested on the charge of murdering Son Nelson, a wealthy banker of Fish- eriam City. The 20th of last October Nelson suddenly and mysteriously died and a post mortem examination revealed the presence of rough opium and laudanum in his stomach. Mrs. Van Patten, who is a niece of Nelson, was visiting her uncle at the time. Investigation has elevated the fact that Mrs. Van Patten had the evening before Nelson's death purchased a vial of laudanum. Mrs. Van Patten, who served the same evening and of which Nelson partook, proved fatal when adminis- tered to several times. It was learned that \$2,000 which Nelson had in his room the evening before his death had disappeared next day.

AN ARMY OF SPIES.

State Liquor Business in South Carolina Makes a Poor Showing.

The experiment of State control of the liquor traffic has been in operation in South Carolina for four months and the report of the State Treasurer has just been com- pleted. An analysis of the State dispensary shows that \$134,473 and that it has paid back \$100,332, leaving a deficit of \$34,141. It is also shown that the county dispensers owe the State treasury \$82,000, while in his room the State stock on hand on county dispens- ers.

CHARLES F. KINNEAR, of Warren, serving a five year and nine months penitentiary sentence for embezzlement, beginning in June, 1890, was pardoned by Governor Pat- tison.

At Uniontown a 6 year old daughter of Edward Butler was burned to death by her clothes catching fire from a stove in her father's store. She was dead when discov- ered.

JOHN McEVY, who was shot while robbing George H. Cutter & Bros. hardware store at Meadville is dead. The corner's jury justified the shooting.

BENJAMIN FANNON, a well known young man of Hollidaysburg, was struck by a train near there Saturday night. He froze to death alongside the track.

JUDGE WICKHAM has decided at Beaver that running street cars on Sunday is a violation of the Sunday observance law of 1812.

At Johnstown, Michael Dujek, adjudged insane and placed in the city prison, was found dead in his cell.

ORACULAR FOR THE LAST TIME.

How a Lecture on the Sharpness of Train Newsboys Was Made Valueless.

There is one man in New York who has learned not to display his knowl- edge of human nature to an unsympa- thetic world. How he was cured was recently told by him to the Tri- bute. He was traveling with his wife, and the talk drifted into a dis- cussion of the sharpness of train newsboys. What followed is thus re- lated: "As I told you before, I used to think that my knowledge of hu- man nature was very deep. Well, I let myself loose on this occasion and gave my wife the benefit of quite a dissertation on the subject. I dwelt particularly on the fact that these newsboys become exceedingly rough judges of character, and that they depended upon this faculty to a large extent to make a living in their line of business. I went so far as to as- sert that they could even tell, by studying a man's face, pretty nearly what his tastes were in the matter of the books which he liked to read. This is where I got too wise. Soon after making this assertion I was sit- ting in the seat next in front of that occupied by my wife, when the boy came along with an armful of books. He stopped when he reached my seat, looked at me critically for a few sec- onds, then pulled out a book from the bottom of the pile which he carried in his arms, and, leaning over, con- fidentially, said in a tone which un- fortunately was loud enough for my wife to hear plainly: "This book has been suppressed." My wife was sud- denly intensely interested in an ex- ceedingly ordinary landscape when I looked around at her, but I could see from the amused expression about the corners of her mouth that she had taken in the situation. You may be sure she laughed when the boy was gone, and everytime I try to grow oracular with her she only has to refer mysteriously to this incident, when I, of course, am compelled to close up as tightly as a clam."

## KEYSTONE STATE COLLINGS.

A 3 YEAR OLD HERO.

POTTSTOWN—Three year old John Wan- ger, son of George F. Wanger, and nephew of Congressman Wanger, is a little hero. His home is in North Coventry township, Ches- ter county. While his mother was absent the kitchen was set on fire was set on fire by an explosion of the stove. Little John's infant brother lay cooing in a cradle near the stove, but before the flames reached it plucky John dragged the babe out of his crib to a place of safety. Both children es- caped harm, although it will cost \$500 to re- pair the house.

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## NEWSY GLEANINGS.

CHICAGO has a deficit of \$1,300,000. The unclaimed funds in the English courts amount to \$339,252,416.

GOVERNMENT telegraph operators in Italy have gone out on strike.

A GOVERNMENT medical school has been established at Washington.

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND horses are used in the carrying trade of London.

A PHILADELPHIA tailor is making an over- coat for a customer which is to cost \$800.

TACOMA, Wash., claims a population of 52,329 on the strength of a new city directory.

It has been decided to remove the Bureau of Awards of the World's Fair to Wash- ington.

The Spanish convicts at Mellilla have distinguished themselves in fighting the Rif- fians.

Miss SALLIE McALISTER, colored, weight 635 pounds, died a few days ago, at Lebanon, Ky.

The Shaker community at Shirley, Mass., has just celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of its establishment.

The German Government will establish an entrenched camp near Malmedy, which is held to be a menace to Belgium.

ONLY forty-three out of 160 candidates for admission to West Point Military Academy were successful at the last entrance exami- nations.

ADMIRAL SEYMOUR says that \$100,000,000 ought to be expended in building up the British navy, the condition of which he says is serious.

THE Grand Jury at Greenville, S. C., has so far thrown out every indictment under the new dispensary law, although some of the cases were very strongly supported by evidence.

A BATTERY muleteer at Rawul Pindi, India, "ran amuck" and murdered no fewer than eight of his comrades belonging to the same battery. A ninth man died from the wounds he received.

The Department of the State at Wash- ington is advised by its representative in Korea that owing to bad crops the export of grain from that country has been prohibited by royal decree.

RAPHAEL ORTEGA, says a Mexican paper, ten years ago sold eight or ten mules, with which he did express business, and went in coffee farming. This year his crop is worth \$175,000.

WILLIAM C. REYNOLDS, the Governor of Oklahoma, in his annual report to the Sec- retary of the Interior, estimates the popu- lation of the Territory proper at 151,304, and that of the Cherokee Strip at 100,000, mak- ing a total of 251,304.

ENGLAND has no monopoly of "grand old men." Good and great Marshal Canrobert, kneeling in the Chapel of the Invalides, when his fellow veteran MacMahon was brought home to his last rest under the same roof with Napoleon, furnished a splendid example of endurance amid the world's rough usage. Canrobert is eight-four, and the last of the French Marshals. He has seen his fellow campaigners in Algeria, and those by whom he fought side by side at Magenta and Solferino depart one by one; yet he lingers, as if un- willing to surrender the baton which represents such historic memories.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for the other powder that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Traub, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, act- ing directly upon the blood and mucous sur- faces of the system. It is the best medicine sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

FOLLOWING the well-known "you press the button" advertisement of a kodak firm, an Idaho undertaker came out with this awful head-line: "You kick the bucket and we do the rest."

Moose are quite plentiful in Maine this season.

USE BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES FOR Coughs, Colds and all other Throat Troubles. "Pre-eminently the best." See *Henry Ward Beecher*.

A Missouri girl has a foot 15 1/2 inches long.

A wonderful stomach corrector—Becher's Pills. Becher's—no others. 25 cents a box.

A Maine man recently ate 30 raw eggs in five minutes.

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup costs no more than others and benefits more.

It is a woman's influence that makes a man a better man.

Severing makes a man a better man.

And of course, directly, income alone will help a man.

She does come from odds and ends of newspapers, journals and all sorts of rolls of grace.

Neither amount to anything. She does come from odds and ends of newspapers, journals and all sorts of rolls of grace.