

BEST IN THE WORLD.



THE RISING SUN
STOVE POLISH
For durability and for
cheapness this prepara-
tion is truly unrivaled.

THE RISING SUN
STOVE POLISH
For a quick
after-dinner shine,
applied
with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Proprs., Canton, Mass. U. S. A.

REPORTS OF CHIEFS.

SECRETARIES REVIEW WORK AND MAKE SUGGESTIONS.

Herbert Wants More Battle Ships and
Torpedo Boats—Eckels Tells All
About Banks—Lamont Is Pleased
with the Condition of the Army.

Affairs of a Nation.

The total number of national banks organized since June 20, 1863, has been 5,023. There were in active operation on Oct. 31, 7,315, with an authorized capital stock of \$604,136,915, represented by 250,190 shareholders; average number of shares, 2,136; shareholders, 77. The total amount of their circulation outstanding was \$213,887,630, of which amount \$190,180,961 was secured by United States bonds, and \$23,706,669 by lawful money deposited with the Treasury of the United States.

During the report year forty-three banks were organized, located in twenty different States, with an aggregate capital stock of \$4,890,000. Of these new banks twenty-eight, with a capital stock of \$2,530,000, are in the northern and northwestern section of the country, and fifteen, with a capital stock aggregating \$2,360,000, in the south and southwest. The number of banks organized during the year was less than 30 per cent. of the yearly average.

There was a net increase during the year of \$10,779,597 in the amount of circulation secured by bonds and a gross increase of \$6,322,540 in the total circulation.

The 3,715 banks in active operation, 2,901, with a capital stock of \$536,725,822, are in the northern and northeastern half of the country, and 814, with a capital stock of \$126,448,950, in the south and southwest. There are 2,611 national banks located east of the Mississippi River, with a capital stock of \$527,612,702, and 1,104 west of the Mississippi, with a capital stock of \$135,961,990.

The number of banks leaving the system by reason of the expiration of their corporate existence was four. During the

faithful performance of duty. But a plan to insure retirement after a term of years, and promotion of next in rank, is recommended. The relations between regular army and State militia are most gratifying. At need, over 100,000 volunteers, equipped for active duty in the highest sense, could be placed in the field within forty-eight hours. Considerable space is filled by the Secretary in considering the questions of seacoast defenses, dynamite guns, etc., and river and harbor improvements and numerous other subjects are considered.

SECRETARY HERBERT'S DESIRE.

Two More Battleships and Twelve
Torpedo Boats Recommended.
Secretary Herbert, in his annual report, shows the progress made during the year in the construction of Government cruisers, and speaks in high praise of the workmanship on the new navy. He also outlines the work under contract, and says:

"An inspection of the relative strength of navies will furnish, it is believed, all the arguments needed for the construction of the building programs hereinafter outlined by the action of Congress. We are not in a position, in ordinary times, to man our ships or gunboats, but we are lamentably deficient in torpedo-boats, and we certainly need more battleships. An inspection of the building programs of other nations will demonstrate that the lessons taught at Yalu and Wei-Hai-Wei have tended to confirm the belief of naval experts throughout the world in the efficiency of these two classes of vessels.

"I respectfully recommend the construction of two battleships and at least twelve torpedo-boats. The gratifying progress made by our manufacturers of steel and our shipbuilders and the competition among them has enabled the department during the last two years to contract for gunboats and torpedo-boats at a very large reduction from former prices. The price per ton for the gunboats *Michigan* and *Castine*, contracted for in April, 1890, was \$302,86, the average price of the three gunboats contracted for in January, 1891, and of the six others just let out to contract is \$222,84 per ton, a saving of \$80.52 per ton, or 20 per cent. of the price of the ships. The price of the *Ericsson*, contracted for in Octo-

YELLS AND GOALS.

BIG THANKSGIVING DAY FOOT- BALL GAMES.

Michigan Beats Chicago in the An-
nual Battle—Chicago Athletics Play
a Tie with Boston Athletics—Big At-
tendance at All the Games.

Results of Battles.

OOT-BALL games are over, the season having ended with the contests of Thanksgiving day. It has been by far the greatest year the college game has known in the West. University of Michigan went East and lost to Harvard by the narrowest of margins. Then the Wolverines returned

West and found teams that worried them almost as much as had the crimson. This

only goes to show that the East and West are coming equality to a level for football matches. As a result of the decisive defeat of Chicago, says a Chicago correspondent, Michigan can, with much justice, claim the championship of the West. She has not played the strong teams west of the Mississippi-Missouri, Nebraska, and Kansas—but there is not good reason for believing that she does not excel them improved as they are along with the other teams of the West. Purdue's defeat of Illinois after the latter's decisive victory over Northwestern and the close score between the Indiana men and Ann Arbor—12 to 10—places Purdue high in the Western plane. The scores at the close of Thursday's games stood as follows:

University of Michigan, 12; University of Chicago, 0.

Chicago Athletic Association, 4; Bos-
ton Athletic Association, 4.

Purdue, 6; University of Illinois, 2;
University of Pennsylvania, 46; Cor-
nell, 2.

University of Nebraska, 6; Iowa Uni-
versity, 0.

Missouri University, 10; Kansas Uni-
versity, 10.

Brown University, 10; Dartmouth, 4;
Stanford, 6; University of California, 6.

OF INTEREST TO FARMERS.

Reports on Winter Wheat, Hessian Fly, and Hog Cholera.

Reports have been received from the correspondents of the Farmers' Review in twelve States relative to the condition of winter wheat, ravages of the Hessian fly, and the prevalence of hog cholera.

Winter Wheat.—In Illinois some of the late-sown wheat is not yet up. Dry weather interfered with both the sowing and development of the seed. Some of the early-sown that has come up is weak and small in size. Although the condition is at present hardly fair, yet there is a probability that great improvement will take place. In Indiana the present condition is not good, drought having been the great retarding factor. In Ohio drought has had very harmful effect. Some of the correspondents report the seed rotted in the ground. In other cases it has made small growth. Late rains have been good. Early sowings are doing well in locations in Michigan. It is in bad condition in some localities the worst for many years. Kentucky reports very poor outlook, the drought having hurt the crop everywhere. The same causes have operated to the detriment of the crop in Missouri. Kansas reports indicate that the late rains have done some good, but the effects of the dry fall are such that the general condition is poor. In Nebraska little has been sown, and the outlook is poor to fair. The little sown in Iowa is in fair condition. Wisconsin's condition is very poor.

Hessian Fly.—In Illinois, Hessian fly is reported in only a few counties. Very little injury from this source is heard of in Indiana. In Ohio a little is reported in the early sown wheat, but little harm has been done. In a few localities in Michigan the fly is working, but most of the counties are free. The fly is present here and there in Missouri, but seems to be of no particular consequence. Kansas reports small ravages of this insect, and the same is generally true of Iowa, Nebraska, and Wisconsin.

Hog Cholera.—In Illinois the ravages of hog cholera are reported to be confined to the farmers.

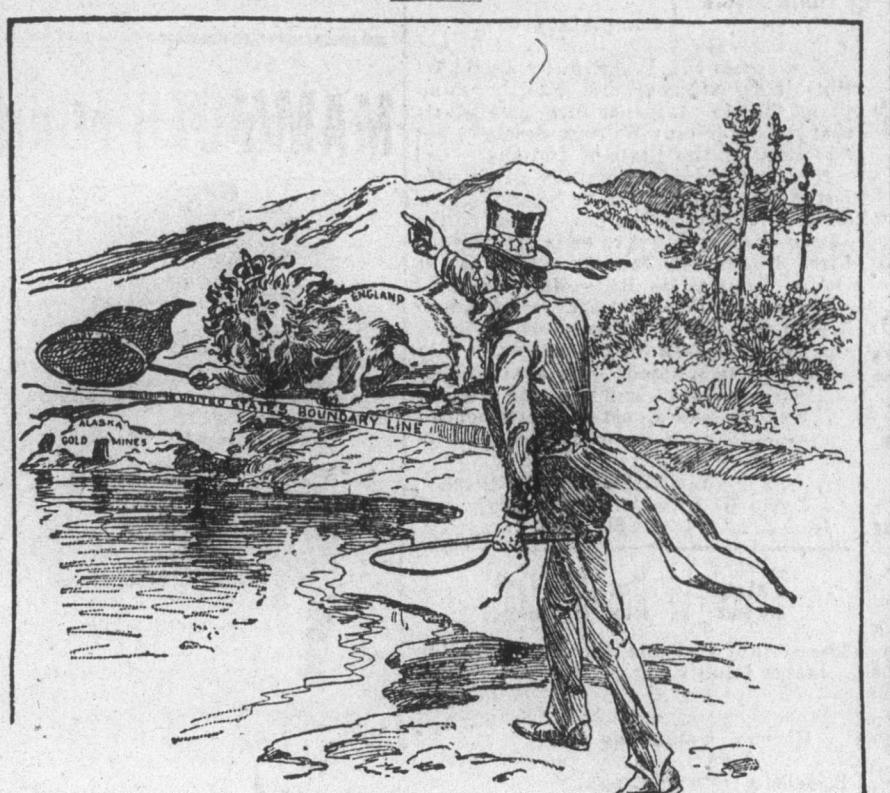
In some of the counties half of the hogs have died, and the disease continues. In a large number of localities it is the worst for several years. In some counties it appears to have spent its force, and the losses have ceased.

In Indiana many counties are still free from the plague, while in a few the losses have

been great. Some loss is reported in Ohio, but taking the State as a whole there is little damage. Michigan reports small loss from this cause, and Kentucky is comparatively free. The disease is ravaging a few counties in Missouri, but most of them have not sustained heavy loss. Kansas and Nebraska report hog cholera prevalent, but not greatly so. Iowa is a sufferer. In many of her counties loss from this disease has been heavy. Little cholera is reported in Wisconsin, Minnesota, and the Dakotas.

Secretary Herbert devotes considerable space to consideration of armor plates, ordnance projectiles, submarine boats, automobile torpedoes, etc., and to improvements in the business methods of the department.

CALLING HIM OFF.



You're getting altogether too near my back yard!—Chicago Tribune.

Uncle Sam—Hi, there! Get out of that!

While women do all in their power to hide their condition, the practised eye soon detects the trouble.

When pains and aches are felt in every part of the body, when faintness, dizziness, and that bearing-down feeling prevail, when loss of sleep and appetite are reducing flesh daily, when the society of friends is irksome, and the hopeless "blues" predominate, then the face is pinched, haggard, and careworn, and prompt relief is necessary, or a beautiful life will be sacrificed.

An American woman, Lydia E. Pinkham, has continued to stand to-day as it did then, pre-eminent.

Mrs. H. Wampler, of Baraboo, Wis., whose letter we were permitted to publish last year, writes that she hopes Mrs. Pinkham will continue to use her name, as the publication in newspapers of the account of her own wonderful cure and relief from years of misery has been the means of influencing many suffering women to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and become well like herself. Mrs. Wampler feels, and rightly, too, that in this way she is doing a great good.

The Greatest Medical Discovery
of the Age.

**KENNEDY'S
MEDICAL DISCOVERY.**

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Human, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has sold over eleven hundred cases and two failed except in two cases (both thunder humors). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the hot bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted with the right quantity taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains like needles passing through them, the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause sanguineous feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one table-spoonful in water at bed-time. Sold by all Druggists.

RISBOLD'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Best Health Syrup. Tastes Good. Use it in all Diseases.

CONSUMPTION.

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