

An Explanation.
"Look!" exclaimed a lady to her companion at the opera. "There is Mrs. Quinn in that box. Her hair is jet black and I'm positive it was streaked with gray the last time I saw her."
"Very true, dear," replied the other, "but you know her only brother died three months ago."
"Indeed! But what has that got to do with the color of her hair?"
"Why, don't you understand? She's in mourning."—Chicago Evening News.

The Enormous Gold Product of 1898.
This will be the greatest gold year in history. From South Africa, the Klondike and Australia the precious metal is being shipped in large quantities. It is believed that this year's output will be nearly double that of any previous twelve months. The sales of Goldwater's Stomach Bitters are also increasing very fast, and this year, that famous remedy will cure more people of dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, nervousness and weakness than ever before.

Cause and Effect.
Nickleby—All last week Ernest was shaking for the drinks.
Squeers—All this week he has been drinking for the shakes.—N. Y. Journal.

Calico from Calicut in 1631.
Calico was first manufactured in a city of India called Calicut, from which it derives its name. It was introduced into England in the year 1631, and finally into this country, but as the United States consumes by far the largest quantity of calico of any country in the world, it is necessarily manufactured here most extensively. The highest grade made has a ticket on every piece upon which is printed the name William Simpson & Sons. These goods are noted for their general excellence, brilliancy and permanency of color.

Made Them All Work.
Mr. Luxon—Then you don't believe in free servants?
Mr. Tariff—With a wife and three grown daughters? Not I. I believe in encouraging home industry.—Brooklyn Life.

Important Railway Change.
Under date of August 15 the President of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company (popularly known as the "Frisco Line") announces that on and after September 1st, 1898, the Kansas City, Osceola and Southern Railway, extending from Kansas City, Mo., to Bolivar, Mo., will be operated as a part of the first-named railway system. All transportation issued by the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad will, unless otherwise limited, be honored over the Kansas City, Osceola and Southern Railway.

Popular.
"He seems to be as popular as any young man here, and yet they say he is a widower."
"Yes. You see his wife left a new bicycle when she died."—Up to Date.

Shake Into Your Shoes.
Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It is the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Not Wholly Hateful.—"Did you recommend to Marie that country place where you were last summer?" "No; I was tempted to but I didn't."—Detroit Free Press.

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.
How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

In almost everything in life a little more or a little less salt and pepper would improve the flavor.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

There is happiness where there were tears. Joy and smiles where there was pain because Anna gave baby Dr. McFet's Teething (Teething Powder). TEETHINA Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, makes teething easy, and should always be given.

A man who is always ready to suspect others is generally not any too safe himself.—Washington (14) Democrat.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 163 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Men are like rivers; the deeper they are the less noise they make.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

You never know some people until you have had a money transaction with them.—Aitchison Globe.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. Lotz, 1334 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

No pocket is well lined that has no money in it.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Even a good dog is appreciated.—Aitchison Globe.

Nervous People

Are great sufferers and they deserve sympathy rather than censure. Their blood is poor and thin and their nerves are consequently weak. Such people find relief and cure in Hood's Sarsaparilla because it purifies and enriches the blood and gives it power to feed, strengthen and sustain the nerves. If you are nervous and cannot sleep, take Hood's Sarsaparilla and realize its nerve strengthening power.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1.50 for \$5.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.



TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. Write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION CURES WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS. Don't cough, spit, or waste your time. Use it. Write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

OLD GLORY WAS RAISED.

The Stars and Stripes Again Flying Over Honolulu Never to Come Down.

THE CHANGE OF SOVEREIGNTY EFFECTED

A Solemn and Imposing Ceremony that Few Witnessed Unmoved—The Formal Transference of the Islands to American Rule—The Festivities that Followed the Event.

HONOLULU, Aug. 16.—PER STEAMER GAELIC, VIA SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—The greatest event in the history of the Hawaiian Islands has come and gone. The Hawaiian flag has gone forever. In the hoisting of the flag of the greatest republic on earth over these islands at 12 o'clock noon on Friday, August 12, they were bound by hooks of steel to the United States of America.

Only those who saw the ceremonies and witnessed the transfer could fully realize how solemn the occasion was. The transaction was in every way impressive and of greatest strength. Few of those who attended were unmoved.



The spectacle was one of a lifetime. It made a varying appeal. Old Glory has always had here the respect of all people. So has the Hawaiian ensign. Some have loved one flag better than the other. But no person escaped a feeling of sentiment or sorrow when there descended from the state building for the last time the flag of a nation that has so long held an honorable and noteworthy place in the great family of greater commonwealths.

There were not many native Hawaiians present to see the transfer of the sovereignty. There were present many men who had lived most pleasantly and happily under the Hawaiian flag, and who regretted deeply, not that annexation had come about, for they rejoiced in this, but that they saw the flag lowered.

The ceremony of the noon hour of Friday, August 12 was the culmination of a series of significant events extending over the past five and a half years. Annexation, insuring stability of government, internal peace and commercial prosperity, was accomplished in fact by a simple ceremony. President Dole, American Minister Sewell and Admiral Miller were the principals in the happening.

Annexation Ceremony.

The scene of the ceremonies was the executive building, situated on beautiful grounds of several acres, ornamented with stately royal palms and other tropical trees. A platform had been erected in front of the building, and on this sat the officials immediately connected with the ceremony and 200 prominent Honolulu citizens. Facing this were seats for the general public.

At 11:30 o'clock Minister Sewell, addressing President Dole, said:

MR. PRESIDENT—I present you a copy of a joint resolution of the congress of the United States, approved by the president on July 7, 1898, entitled "joint resolution to provide for annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the United States." This joint resolution accepts, ratifies and confirms, on the part of the United States, the cession formerly consented to and approved by the republic of Hawaii.

In answer President Dole said: A treaty of political union having been made and cession formerly consented to by the Republic of Hawaii, and having been accepted by the United States of America, I now, in the interest of the Hawaiian body politic, and with full confidence in the honor, justice and friendship of the American people, yield up to you, as the representative of the government of the United States, the sovereignty and public property of the Hawaiian Islands.

In reply Minister Sewell said: In the name of the United States I accept the transfer of the sovereignty and property of the Hawaiian government. The admiral commanding the United States naval forces in these waters will proceed to perform the duties entrusted to him.

This duty was to raise the American flag. On the executive building at the time were a number of American sailors to assist in the flag-raising, and to raise standards on each of the two side towers.

F. A. Czarnecki, chief quartermaster of the Philadelphia, was in charge of the parties chosen to hoist the American flag. John Henry Ward, George Memmarios, C. A. Corbett, Stanley Baker, W. Johnston and T. C. Bloomer, were on the building. The flag-raising party were: Master-at-Arms J. T. Newcombe, United States ship Mohican; Gunner's Mate G. Platt and Machinist R. U. Reynolds, United States ship Philadelphia. The party that lowered the Hawaiian flag consisted of Corp. H. T. Killey, O. Winkler, A. Spiller, H. Myre, all of Company F, national guard of Hawaii.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Pearson, of Honolulu, all rising.

Among those who had seats on the special platform were the president of the Hawaiian republic, minister of foreign affairs, minister of the interior, chief justice, first associate justice, second associate justice, chaplain, American Minister Sewell, Admiral Miller and staff, Capt. Wadleigh and officers of the Philadelphia, Capt. Book and officers of the Mohican, United States Consul Haywood, United States Vice Consul W. Porter Boyd, Judge J. W. Kalua, charge d'affaires for Portugal, French commissioner, acting British consul-general, consul for Italy, con-

sul for Sweden and Norway, consuls for Chili, Germany, Belgium, Netherlands, Denmark, acting British consul, Chinese consular agent and assistant consular agent.

Hawaiian Flag Lowered.

The Hawaiian band played "Hawaii Hono," the Hawaiian national anthem. Col. Fisher gave an order to the national guard battery station on the executive grounds, in command of Lieut. Ludwig, to fire a national salute of 21 guns, which was repeated by the guns of the Philadelphia. As the echo of the last gun reverberated in the hills a bugle sounded and the national ensign of Hawaii came slowly down until it reached the ground, never to go up again.

There was a short pause, then the Admiral nodded slightly to Lieut. Winterhalter, who gave the order: "Colors: roll off." The flagstaff band struck up the thrilling strains of "The Star-Spangled Banner," and as the Stars and Stripes slowly ascended there was a breathless suspense. But as it reached the top, cheers broke forth from the crowds below, and salutes of 21 guns were again fired by the Hawaiian battery and the Philadelphia, which was at a distance in the harbor.

A few minutes after hoisting of the official flag, others were raised from the two side towers, and from the military headquarters, just across the street from the executive grounds. Minister Sewell then read the following proclamation:

TO THE GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS: By the terms of a joint resolution by which the cession of Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies to the United States is concluded, it is provided that until congress shall provide for the government of Hawaii, all civil, judicial and military powers exercised by officers of the existing government are to be vested in such person or persons, and to be exercised in such manner as the president of the United States shall direct.

In the exercise of the power thus conferred upon him by joint resolution the president hereby directs that the civil, judicial and military powers in question shall be exercised by the officers of the republic of Hawaii as they existed just prior to the transfer of sovereignty, subject to his power to remove such officers and fill vacancies. All such officers will be required to take such oaths of allegiance to the United States, and all military officers will be required to take similar oaths, and all bonded officers will be required to renew their bonds to the government of the United States.

The power of the minister of foreign affairs will be the transfer of sovereignty and property of Hawaii to the United States, and the power of the minister of the interior will be to take such oaths of allegiance to the United States, and all military officers will be required to take similar oaths, and all bonded officers will be required to renew their bonds to the government of the United States. The power of the minister of foreign affairs will be the transfer of sovereignty and property of Hawaii to the United States, and the power of the minister of the interior will be to take such oaths of allegiance to the United States, and all military officers will be required to take similar oaths, and all bonded officers will be required to renew their bonds to the government of the United States.

HAROLD M. SEWELL, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America, Honolulu, August 12, 1898.

Oath Administered.

After Mr. Sewell had finished Chief Justice Judd administered the following oath to all government officials, except Minister of Foreign Affairs Cooper, whose office necessarily terminates:

I do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the constitution of the United States of America against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; and that I take this obligation freely without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; so help me, God.

After the flag raising the First regiment of the national guard of Hawaii formed three sides of a square on the parade ground. A battalion of American seamen formed on the grounds in such a way as to complete the immense square. In this position the troops presented quite an imposing sight.

In the center of the square Col. Fisher took the oath, and then administered it to his staff, field and line officers drawn up together. Staff Capt. Pratt carried a beautiful silk American flag.

Addressing Col. Fisher, President Dole formally presented the flag to the regiment, being the Camp Boston flag of 1893. The flag was immediately unfurled in line. The Hawaiian flag had been folded and wrapped around its staff when the colors were lowered from the executive building.

During the flag presentation Chief Justice Judd swore in the staff officers of President Dole.

Following this the members of all the companies were sworn in. They were taken up in line, and those wishing to take the oath were requested to uncover and raise the right hand. Nearly all hands went up. This added 1,000 more able men to the United States army. The Hawaiian regiment then escorted the American troops back to the boat landing.

Georgian Evening Reception.

Honolulu people say that such a display of fireworks as was provided for on Friday night was never witnessed here before. It was an immense concourse of people of every nation, kindred and tongue, old and young, which materialized at the setting of the sun.

At nine o'clock the state reception began. This was followed by the grand annexation ball. President and Mrs. Dole, attended by Adj. Gen. Soper, of the president's staff; American Minister and Mrs. Harold M. Sewell, Minister and Mrs. S. M. Leamon, Admiral Miller, U. S. N., and Col. Barber, U. S. A., at that hour slowly descended the stairway from the executive chambers, which were the official dressing rooms for the occasion. They were the receiving party of the eventful occasion. For one hour and a half the people of Honolulu surged into the former throne room of the monarchy, and, in passing the reception shaft, gave its distinguished members a memorial handshake, reflecting presidential inaugurations at Washington. Dancing was indulged in by those so inclined until one o'clock.

A Frightful Fall to Death.

St. Louis, Aug. 24.—Dr. Cleon M. Hibbard, house physician at the Planters' hotel, fell through the passenger elevator shaft from the seventh floor of that hotel Monday evening, a distance of 80 feet, to the granitoid pavement, and was instantly killed.

ANXIOUS TO BE CITIZENS AGAIN

Evincing Delight at the Announcement That They Are To Be Mustered Out.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—A special to the Star from Thoroughfare, Va., says:

The greatest delight is evinced by the Sixth Pennsylvania regiment over the official announcement that they are to be mustered out. The other regiments at Thoroughfare are fully as anxious for their service to end and petitions are in circulation everywhere.

Maj. Price's battalion, the third, of the Sixth Pennsylvania, left camp for Middletown, Pa., at 11 o'clock, and the first and second battalions left later in the day. The Seventh Illinois will go to-day.

Private George Mayes, who was pronounced cured of measles and on the same day returned to the hospital in an unconscious condition, died yesterday of spinal meningitis. It is said that when he was reported cured of the measles all his clothes were burned to destroy germs, and he was provided with only a rubber poncho as a covering.

The trial of Capt. Duncan, Twenty-second Kansas regiment, probably will be completed to-day. He is charged with having desecrated graves of confederate soldiers.

LAST OF SHAFTER'S ARMY.

Sail from Cuba To-Day for Montauk Point—Arrival at Santiago of Immunes—Others Due.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The last of Shafter's army will sail from Cuba to-day. The following dispatch was received at the war department late yesterday afternoon:

SANTIAGO, via Hayti, Aug. 25.

Adjutant-General, U. S. A., Washington.

Commanded all embarked this morning except Twenty-fourth infantry, detachment of recruits for First Illinois volunteer infantry and a part of the Ninth Massachusetts volunteer infantry, all of which will embark to-morrow morning on transports now here. But is with First Illinois on Bertha and Bertha with the convalescents, who leave this morning for Montauk Point. I will leave with headquarters and one company of First infantry on Mexico by noon to-day.

Instructions about Orizaba proceeding to Montauk Point just received. Allegedly left yesterday with Ninth Massachusetts on board. Unionists having on board one company of First Illinois and private horses, leaves to-day.

Santiago, with Lieut. Col. Freeman and 250 of the Fifth infantry arrived this morning, 200 more expected on the Knickerbocker in two or three days.

[Signed.] SHAFTER, Major-General.

FOOD FOR THE FAMISHED.

Relief to be Sent at Last to the Starving People of Cuba—Other Supplies to Follow.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—In accordance with the determination of the administration the Comal sailed from Tampa Havana yesterday with 1,000,000 rations for distribution to the starving people of Cuba. These rations will be distributed by Lieut. A. D. Niskern, under the direction of Capt. Lotus Niles, of the artillery, in conformity with the orders of the president and secretary of war.

THE MIGHTY BROUGHT LOW.

Capt. Clark of the Battleship Oregon En Route to the Naval Hospital in New York.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26.—Capt. Clark of the battleship Oregon was carried through this city yesterday on his way to New York, where he will be placed in the naval hospital to be treated for dysentery. Twice, when the captain was recognized on the litter upon which he was borne, he was heartily cheered by crowds which quickly collected. In the Broad-street station of the Pennsylvania railroad an impromptu ovation was tendered the hero of the 15,000-mile voyage "around the Horn," to which he, unfortunately, was too weak to respond.

MRS. MILES AND DAUGHTER.

They Arrive in Porto Rico in Time to Accompany the General Back to the United States.

PORTO RICO, Aug. 26.—The United States transport Obdam, from Charleston, arrived yesterday morning, bringing Mrs. Miles and her daughter, the wife of Col. Rice.

Gen. Miles plans to contemplate an immediate return to the United States. It has been decided to send the Fourth Pennsylvania, the Third Wisconsin and the third Illinois home without delay.

Heard From the Eighth Ohio.

AKRON, O., Aug. 26.—Mayor Young of this city has received a telegram from Lieut. Dick, stating that the Eighth regiment had arrived at Montauk Point. Three hundred men are sick, one died en route and 90 sick men were left at Santiago.

Bound for Santiago.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The United States transport Vigilance passed Sandy Hook, bound out, at 7 a. m. She has the Twenty-third regiment of colored infantry, from Topeka, Kas., on board, bound for Santiago.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
Bears The Signature Of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* Over Thirty Years The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

STOP, WOMEN!

You Are Asked to Consider an All-Important Fact.

You Can Talk Freely to Mrs. Pinkham, But It Is Revolting to Tell Your Troubles to Any Man.

In addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience in treating woman's diseases is greater than that of any living physician—male or female.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man—besides, a man does not understand—simply because he is a man.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman, whose knowledge from actual experience is greater than any local physician. The following invitation is freely offered; accept it in the same spirit:

MRS. PINKHAM'S STANDING INVITATION.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.—Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

MAKES CHILDREN AS FAT AS PIGEONS
CURES Chills, Malaria and Biliousness
DELIGHTFUL TO TAKE. WARRANTED. "NO CURE, NO PAY."
Is just as good for Adults as for Children.
Paris Medicine Co., Galatia, Ill., Nov. 16, 1893
Gentlemen—We sold last year 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought 3 gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic.
Yours Truly, ABNEY, CARR & CO.



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Yours Truly, ABNEY, CARR & CO.
PRICE, 50 CENTS.