

The People's Pilot

RENSSELAER, INDIANA

The News Condensed

Important Intelligence From All Parts

CONGRESSIONAL

Second Session.
In the senate no business was transacted on the 12th owing to the funeral services over the remains of the late Senator Kennam. In the house a bill was introduced increasing from one to two dollars per barrel the internal revenue tax on fermented liquors. A recess was taken to attend the funeral of the late Senator Kennam.

In the senate a bill was introduced on the 13th to extend to the North Pacific ocean the provisions of the statutes for the protection of fur seals and other fur-bearing animals. A resolution was adopted calling on the secretary of the treasury for a copy of the opinion of the law officer of the department under which he is disbursing the \$500,000 soviet coin in aid of the Columbian exposition, conditioned on Sunday closing. In the house a bill was introduced for the consideration of the privateering claims bill resulted in nothing being accomplished.

In the senate on the 14th the Nicaragua ship canal question was discussed. In the house a bill to ratify an agreement with the Cherokee nation of Indians was considered and a bill to admit Utah as a state was introduced.

On the 15th speeches were made in the senate against the McKinley bill in favor of an constitutional amendment limiting the presidential office to one term, and in defense of the constitutionality of the anti-opium bill. In the house a resolution calling upon the executive departments for information as to the number and amount of war claims allowed or disallowed by departments was adopted. A motion to suspend the rules and pass a bill to settle the claims of Arkansas and other states under the swamp land grants failed to secure the necessary two-thirds vote and was defeated.

DOMESTIC

FLAMES at Chateaugay, N. Y., destroyed almost the entire business portion of the town. Loss, \$175,000.

The wife and daughter of Jacob Ringler, a farmer near Alma, Wis., died from eating diseased pork.

WEALTHY Farmer Judd, of Tyrone, Ia., mourns the loss of a hired tramp, \$600 and a shotgun.

FIRE swept clean one street in the business district of Alliance, Neb., involving a loss of over \$100,000.

CUSHING academy at Ashburnham, Mass., a noted educational institution and preparatory school, was burned, the loss being \$160,000.

It was reported that a gigantic lumber combine had been formed by Maine and Massachusetts parties which would practically control the lumber business of the United States.

ADVOCATES of a canal to unite the great lakes and the ocean met in Washington. Between seventy-five and 100 gentlemen were present, representing the commercial bodies and the lake interests of the country.

THE westbound Maysville accommodation train collided with a freight train at Dover, Ky., killing the engineer, fireman and six passengers.

THE National Bicycle Association of America was formed in Philadelphia. It is allied with baseball and its purpose is to give regular bicycle meetings with cash prizes.

A FIRE in the heart of the retail district of Kansas City, Mo., caused a loss of \$245,000.

WILL BROWN, aged 18 years, and Alice Smith, a 15-year-old girl, surprised their friends at Springfield, O., by eloping and getting married.

TWO NEGROES, Ed and Dick Moorman (brothers), were hanged by a mob at Gaston, Ky., for murdering and robbing a farmer.

AN avalanche swept down the mountain side in Salzo, Wash., and buried two miners, James Switzer and Martin Flaherty, under 150 feet of snow.

An ice bridge of frozen foam was formed at Niagara Falls and frozen so solid that a number of persons crossed it. This was the first time in 100 years that these boiling waters had frozen over.

ALL but one of the 150 rare manuscripts presented to Knox library in New York by Banker John S. Kennedy have been pronounced forgeries by the British museum experts.

The trial of Hugh Dempsey, district master workman of the Knights of Labor, J. M. Davidson and Robert Beatty, charged with poisoning non-union workmen in the Homestead steel mill, began at Pittsburgh.

THERE was considerable excitement in Jackson over reports of outrages committed by white caps against wealthy Jews in southern Mississippi.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 13th aggregated \$1,370,808,951, against \$1,066,549,436 the previous week. The decrease as compared with the corresponding week of 1892 was 3.1.

THE Hotel St. Louis, the first large hotel ever built in Duluth, Minn., was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$100,000. William Baude and Charles Preston, railroad men, perished in the flames.

EIGHTEEN persons were badly injured by the telescoping of a Chicago & Eastern Illinois accommodation train by the Chicago & Erie express at Fifty-fifth street in Chicago.

THREE more negroes were lynched in Monroe county, Ark., on account of the Atkinson murder at Cotton Plant.

The four negroes named Charles Brooks, Frisby Comegs, Fletcher Williams and Moses Brown were hanged at Chestertown, Md., for the murder of Dr. James H. Hill April 23, 1892. Three of them were 16 and one 18 years of age.

HENRY SARGENT CODMAN, landscape artist of the World's Columbian exposition, died suddenly at St. Luke's hospital in Chicago.

In a railway wreck near Minshall, Ind., George Smith, engineer, and William Warren, fireman, were killed.

An engine with a snow-plow in front dashed into the rear of a Chicago & Northwestern train at Story City, Ia., injuring twenty-one people, but killing no one.

In the United States during the seven days ended on the 13th the business failures numbered 306, against 240 the previous week and 290 for the corresponding time last year.

THE steamer John Warner blew out a fuse at Chattanooga, killing two deck hands, and twelve others were scalded more or less seriously.

TWENTY-FIVE persons narrowly escaped death from asphyxiation by illuminating gas at Pittsburgh, Pa.

BEN LAFARGUE, son of the state superintendent of education, was lynched in Avoyelles parish, La. He killed a negro some weeks ago.

A PASSENGER train on the Iowa Central was derailed near Burlington, Ia., killing two unknown passengers and injuring fatally Rev. Mr. Miller, of Wayland, Ia.; Elmer Reece, of Morning Sun, Ia.; and E. S. Drummer, of Wyoming, Ill.

FLAMES at Brewster, N. Y., destroyed several business buildings, causing a loss of \$100,000.

THE Winnebago Indians at the reservation near Black River Falls, Wis., were suffering terribly from the cold, the mercury being 40 degrees below zero.

In a quarrel at Dallas, Tex., Albert Grant shot Fannie Howard and then killed himself.

JAMES KELLY and Tobe Hines, two farmers living near Truxton, Mo., engaged in a quarrel that resulted fatally to both.

E. C. ALLEN fatally shot his wife and shot and killed Bert Van Tassel in a restaurant at Rice Lake, Wis. He alleged that the two were criminally intimate.

DIPHTHERIA and scarlet fever were epidemic at Danville, Pa., and all public gatherings had been prohibited.

THE pope has decided to establish a permanent apostolic delegation in the United States, and has nominated Mgr. Satolli to be the first delegate.

MISS ETHEL CARY, an estimable young lady aged 23, shot and killed an unknown man at Crawford, Tenn., who attempted to assault her.

Mrs. M. M. ANDERSON, of Pulaski, has been elected assistant sergeant-at-arms of the Arkansas legislature. This is the first time a woman has been elected to that position.

INTENSELY cold weather was reported from all portions of the country, the thermometer ranging from 36 degrees below zero in the north to 10 below in the south. At Knoxville, Tenn., and vicinity over a dozen persons froze to death.

EXPORTS from the United States to South American countries in 1892 amounted to \$62,803,003, an increase of \$7,100,359 over the previous year.

The continued cold weather has increased the suffering at Homestead, Pa., and it was stated that nearly 300 people were on the verge of starvation.

Gov. STONE, of Mississippi, issued a proclamation commanding the white cap organizations in the southern part of the state to desist and offering \$100 reward for the capture of each of the outlaws.

BECAUSE told that he must go to work Thomas Kilday fatally shot his father, mother and sister in Philadelphia.

FIRE destroyed the Neufeld manufacturing company's building in Chicago, the loss being \$100,000.

The country residence of W. C. Harrison near Philadelphia was burned with its contents, the loss being \$125,000.

J. N. MITCHELL, treasurer of St. Charles county, Mo., was said to be \$16,000 short in his accounts.

GRANDVILLE STEVENSON, second engineer, and Henry Thompson, third engineer of the British steamship Glenbervie, were suffocated on that vessel in New York by coal gas.

A FOUR story warehouse in Philadelphia collapsed, and seven men were caught in the ruins, three of whom were killed and one injured.

The first regular session of the twenty-fifth annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage association was opened in Washington.

In the United States the visible supply of grain on the 16th was: Wheat, 82,081,000 bushels; corn, 12,260,000 bushels; oats, 5,903,000 bushels; rye, 1,044,000 bushels; barley, 2,335,000 bushels.

KONNEL LOU, the murderer of Mrs. Demasek, met death by electricity at Clinton prison in Dannemora, N. Y.

In the trial at Pittsburgh of the Homestead poisoning case Patrick Gallagher, the cook upon whose confession the charges of poisoning were made, said that Hugh Dempsey, master workman of the Knights of Labor, gave him powder to place in the coffee and tea that was to be given to the non-unionists.

C. R. RYAN & Co., wholesale grocers at Memphis, Tenn., failed for \$150,000. The new \$100,000 courthouse at Dubuque, Ia., was dedicated with imposing ceremonies and a banquet.

GIBBERT WARSCHER, of Chicago, arrived in San Francisco after riding horseback overland from Chicago. It took him ninety-eight days to travel the 3,000 miles.

A MAIL car on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia railroad was totally destroyed by fire near Selma, Ala., and all United States mail and southern express matter was burned.

MICHAEL J. KELLY, famous catcher and right fielder of the old Boston baseball team, made his debut as a theatrical star in New York.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL

LEWIS BAKER died suddenly at his home in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in the 101st year of his age. He leaves three sons—Alexander, aged 80; Nicholas, aged 77, and Cyrus, aged 72.

Upon canvassing the returns of the election on November 6 in Arkansas it was shown that the amendment to the constitution requiring an elector to exhibit a poll tax receipt before he can vote at an election was adopted.

DR. SAMUEL LOGAN, aged 63, one of the oldest and most prominent physicians in the south, died suddenly in his office in New Orleans.

The official canvass of the vote cast in Nebraska at the recent election showed that the republican governor and other state officers were elected and Gov. Crouse was duly inaugurated.

WILLIAM H. WICKHAM, mayor of New York city during 1875 and 1876, died in that city, aged 65 years.

JEREMIAH HARVEY, known throughout Indiana as the oldest odd fellow in the state and the founder of the first newspaper in Grant county, died at Marion at the age of 88 years.

STATE SENATOR FRED HORN, the oldest member of the Wisconsin legislature, died at his home in Cedarburg at the age of 77 years. He had served in the legislature almost constantly for forty-five years, having been elected to the first state senate in 1843.

HORACE SMITH, founder, with D. B. Wesson, of the celebrated firm of Smith & Wesson, revolver manufacturers, died suddenly of heart failure at his home in Springfield, Mass.

JAMES COMSTOCK, a veteran of the Mexican war, died at Carthage, Mo., aged 64 years.

MISS SARAH HERRING, daughter of Attorney General Herring, is the first woman admitted to the bar in Arizona.

GEN. RUFUS INGALLS, United States army, retired, died in New York city, aged 70 years.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Gen. B. F. Butler were held at Lowell, Mass.

DR. JOHN B. RICE, ex-congressman, died at his home in Fremont, O.

The democratic members of the Delaware legislature nominated George Gray for United States senator.

EX-PRESIDENT HAYES was suffering from an attack of neuralgia of the heart at his home in Fremont, O., on the 16th, and a fatal result was feared.

FOREIGN

A BODY of federal cavalry attacked the rebels at Sancti Spiritus, in the Argentine republic, and dislodged them from their position and fifty of the rebels were killed or wounded.

The health officer reports that there were 10,919 deaths from cholera in Hamburg in 1892, and 26,323 deaths from all causes.

A SPINNING mill at Osaka, Japan, was burned with a loss of 125 lives. Most of the victims were young girls. Two hundred and seventy houses in the vicinity of the mill were also burned.

ROBBERS fired a temple at Kam Li, China, which was filled with natives who were watching a theatrical performance, and 1,400 lives were lost.

A LAW passed by the Colombian congress decrees ample funds for the gradual exchange of paper money for silver.

A BAND of brigands made a descent upon a church at Pego, Spain, killed a priest named Suarez and one of his assistants, and then stole the altar service.

The emigrants who left German ports for the United States in 1892 numbered 108,320.

The weather throughout Europe was intensely cold. In Russia the mercury fell to 69 degrees centigrade below zero, and in Siberia to 79 degrees below zero. In Hungary it was 40 below.

A TRAIN on the Congo railway collided with a wagon loaded with dynamite near Matadi, an explosion followed and fifty persons were killed.

The body of a woman cut in 178 pieces was found in a coffee sack in the street at Moscow. Nothing had been learned as to the identity of her murderer.

The French steamship St. Marie ran down an Italian bark off Villa Franca during a heavy fleet storm and the bark went down with all her crew of thirteen men.

FRANCES ANNE KEMBLE (Mrs. Pierce Butler), once a well-known actress, died in London, aged 84 years.

DOMENICO TARAGNELLO, an Italian, and Sing Kee, a Chinaman, were hanged at Nansaimo, B. C. Each man murdered a fellow countryman.

LATER

A BILL to repeal the silver-bullion purchase provision of the Sherman bill was reported in the United States senate on the 17th and the McGarrighan bill was defeated by a vote of 29 to 18. The joint resolution to amend the constitution so as to limit the presidential office to one term was discussed. In the house a bill was introduced to refund the 4 per cent. bonds, to increase the circulation of the national banks and to discontinue the purchase of silver bullion. A resolution was agreed to making provision for the joint meeting of the two houses of congress on Wednesday, February 8, to count the electoral vote.

The National League for Good Roads met in annual convention at Washington.

FIRE completely destroyed the home of the Calumet club in Chicago, entailing a loss of \$250,000 on the building and contents. Martin A. Redfield died from the effects of the flames and a domestic named Kittle McCabe was missing.

MARTIN MILLER, aged 30, was killed and his wife Kate, aged 43, fatally injured by their sleigh being struck by an engine near Belfast, Pa.

SIXTEEN of a wandering band of gypsies were frozen to death near Konigsgratz, Bohemia.

UNITED STATES senators were elected as follows: Michigan, Francis B. Stockbridge (rep.); Indiana, David Turpie (dem); Tennessee, W. B. Bate (dem); New York, Edward Murphy (dem); Massachusetts, Henry Cabot Lodge (rep.); Connecticut, Joseph R. Hawley (rep.); Maine, Eugene Hale (rep.); Delaware, George Gray (dem).

A FRIGHT train crashed into a large sleigh-load of people at Londale, R. I., killing eight of the occupants and injuring a dozen others.

A TRAIN took fire near Samara, Russia, while running at full speed, from an overturned stove, and forty-nine persons were burned to death and many others were injured.

GEORGE T. WEITS took the oath of office in Trenton and was duly installed governor of New Jersey.

RUTHERFORD BIRCHARD HAYES, LL. D., nineteenth president of the United States, died from paralysis of the heart on the 17th at his home in Fremont, aged 71 years. He served in the army throughout the war, was a member of congress in 1865, served as governor of Ohio from 1866 to 1870, was again governor in 1875-76, and was inaugurated president of the United States on March 5, 1877.

THE COLD WAVE

Jack Frost's Power Fell in All Parts of the World.

WABASH, Ind., Jan. 16.—At 6 o'clock Sunday morning the thermometer registered 20 below zero, the coldest in over twenty years. The increased cold was felt before midnight and steam was kept up in all the factories. Stock is suffering severely, and there is no doubt that all fruit is killed. A high wind is blowing from the southwest and another cold night is imminent. The natural gas supply is abundant and of good quality.

LEBANON, Ind., Jan. 16.—Through misunderstanding of orders between employees of the natural gas company the supply of this city, which comes through a pipe line 20 miles in length, was shut off about 11 o'clock Sunday morning with the thermometer 15 degrees below zero. There was great suffering among the people. Church services were discontinued and most of the population went to bed to keep warm. The supply came on again at 3 o'clock.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 16.—The Ohio river is frozen completely over at this point and river traffic is entirely closed. This is the first time in fourteen years that the river has been frozen over, and the coldest weather for eight years has been suffered Sunday, the thermometer registering 5 degrees below zero at 7 a. m. From Newburgh, 13 miles above here, to Henderson, 13 below, there is a solid gorge of ice, in some places piled several feet high.

JOLIET, Ill., Jan. 16.—The city is threatened with a coal famine. Freight trains on all the roads have been abandoned because of the snow blockade, and the supply is nearly exhausted. For nearly a week dealers have been doling out coal to their customers in small quantities, hoping to be able to replenish their stocks soon, but the outlook is just now very dubious.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Jan. 16.—The mercury broke its record for this season Saturday night by getting down to 22 degrees below zero mark. In fact Saturday night was the coldest in this city in eighty years. Saturday the coal supply of both Champaign and Urbana was exhausted, and a great many families are suffering on account of lack of fuel.

GREENSBURG, Pa., Jan. 16.—A little child of David McCracken, of Logan's Ferry, was frozen to death Saturday. The baby was 2 months old. Mrs. McCracken, wrapping the child up, started to walk to Parnassus, a distance of 2 miles. When she arrived there the babe was frozen stiff.

MASCOUTAH, Ill., Jan. 16.—The reports from St. Clair, Washington, Clinton and adjoining counties in the great wheat-growing section of southern Illinois indicate that the growing crop has been badly injured by the December drought and the exceeding cold weather of the last two weeks. An accurate estimate of the damage cannot be made at this time. The thermometer registered 9 degrees below zero here Sunday, the coldest in years.

CAPE CHARLES, Va., Jan. 16.—Snow fell early Sunday morning, covering the peninsula from 11 to 14 inches deep. The mercury is at 10 degrees. It was the coldest day since 1857. Steamers between Cape Charles and Norfolk are making their trips with much difficulty on account of the ice. At Smith's island ice extends a mile and a half into the ocean.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 16.—Sunday was bitterly cold. The Cumberland is frozen from bank to bank and during the day was visited by thousands looking at the unusual sight. Ponds near the city have been crowded with skaters, a scene rarely seen here.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 16.—Dispatches to the Sun from all parts of Maryland show that the mercury marks below zero in the eastern shore counties, as well as in the western and mountainous section of the state. Salisbury reports 10 degrees below zero, and in the country round about birds, fowl and rabbits are found in large quantities frozen to death. There is much suffering among cattle on the marshes and many will die. The Wicomico and Nanticoke rivers are frozen solid for miles, and in many places the ice is banked up 5 feet high in the lower Wicomico.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The weather throughout Europe is intensely cold. In Russia the mercury is reported to have fallen to 69 degrees centigrade below zero and in Siberia to 79 degrees below zero. Wood fires are kept burning in the streets of St. Petersburg for the benefit of wayfarers. Even the double windows of houses are coated. In the south of Russia the mercury indicates 45 degrees of frost. All river and canal traffic in Germany is interrupted. Navigation on the Baltic has almost ceased. The pontoon bridges on the Rhine have been hauled in. In some parts of Hungary the thermometer is 52 degrees below zero centigrade, and in Constantinople tram cars and cabs have stopped running and snow has blocked all traffic in the suburbs. Even telegraphic communication, in Turkey is generally interrupted. Many deaths from cold have been reported.

Chicago Post Comes High.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 16.—Chicago pork has advanced within the last three weeks in Halifax from \$7 to \$9 per barrel to \$13.50 and \$18.50. Prime mess is worth \$18.50 and is scarce at that. Mess is quoted as high as \$19. Fresh pork has advanced in the same line from 6 to 8 1/2 cents per pound.

Death of Gen. Rufus Ingalls.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Gen. Rufus Ingalls, United States army, retired, died Sunday in the Grand hotel. Gen. Ingalls was retired from the army at his own request on July 1, 1883, he being then quartermaster general of the army. He was born in Denmark, Me., on August 23, 1830, and was graduated from the United States military academy in 1848.

Post Office Robbed.

IRVINGTON, N. Y., Jan. 16.—The post office at this place was entered by burglars at an early hour Saturday and robbed of \$220 in bills and stamps.

AT BUTLER'S BIER.

Thousands Follow the Remains of Massachusetts' Famous Son to Their Last Resting Place at Lowell.

LOWELL, Mass., Jan. 17.—Monday the foremost citizen-soldier of Massachusetts was laid to rest with all the honors, both military and civic, to which his high rank entitled him. Thousands gathered around his bier to attest their sorrow at his departure. The chief executive of the commonwealth and the humblest workman stood elbow to elbow at his grave. Maj. Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, jurist, ex-congressman and ex-governor, received in death the full measure of recognition which was denied him in life. He was buried as the friend of the people. There were among the mourners all shades of political opinion, all sects, all classes.

Long before the hour of the services in the church the sidewalks in the neighborhood began to be crowded, and when the body was carried from the hall across the street fully 30,000 people were within sight. As soon as the casket was seen hundreds of heads were bared and heads bowed.

It was nearly 2 o'clock when the tolling bells announced the approach of the cortege. The four coal-black steeds were stopped in front of the gate and the Grand Army of the Republic veterans lifted the casket and placed it upon a stretcher, guarded by the body-bearers. They carried the casket into the vestibule, where Rector St. John Chambré and the honorary pallbearers awaited it. The latter were Hon. John A. Lowell, J. E. Sherman, Hon. Edward Avery, E. T. Burley, Hon. Charles H. Allen, Col. George J. Carney, Hon. George F. Richardson and Hon. J. M. Marshall.

In the first carriage were Mr. Paul Butler and his sister, Mrs. Blanche Butler Ames, Gen. Ames and Cadet Ames, of West Point. The other members of the family and intimate friends who had assembled at the house followed them into the church. Rev. Dr. Chambré and his assistant, Rev. George S. Sinclair, opened the doors and slowly led the way towards the altar, the rector reciting the regular Episcopal burial service. The eulogy had been spoken at the private services at the house, so there were no departures from the regular service at the church.

At its close the casket was borne out of the church and placed in the hearse and then the line of march was taken to the cemetery. There were more than 150 carriages in line and when the escort arrived at the grave with the casket the last of the cortege had just left the church.

Gen. Peach and staff occupied a knoll inside the cemetery and the troops and the volley fires were grouped near the grave. Rev. Dr. Chambré concluded the religious service, the masons gave a short ritual and the volley was fired. Thousands followed the procession to the burying ground.

LEFT MILLIONS.

The Large Fortunes Devised by Twelve Millionaires—Lines of Business in Which Fabulous Fortunes Were Made—Surprises in a Number of Cases.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Many millions of dollars were left by twelve New Yorkers who died in 1892 whose families have divided among them \$4,000,000 or more each. The report of the surrogate for 1892 is full of surprises. Those who have been reputed to be millionaires are found to have left only modest fortunes. The other surprises are almost as many, namely, those caused by the discovery that men unheeded of except in their own narrow circle of business and social friends, men whose names were never seen in the newspapers and whose manner of life was unpretentious, were really worth millions.

Perhaps the most striking example of this was in the case of the late Daniel B. Fayerweather. He was known in "The Swamp" as a rich man, and his close friends knew that he was not obliged to economize, but, outside of his immediate family and his banker, no one ever thought of him as a millionaire. When he died and his will revealed that he had left many millions New York was amazed.

The best example of this in the year that has just closed is that of Benjamin Richardson, the late Harlemite. Everybody knew that he owned a lot of land up town, but his warmest friends were surprised when his will revealed \$2,000,000 worth. The following are the men who left \$1,000,000 and more in 1892:

William Astor, real estate	\$75,000,000
Jay Gould, railroads	72,000,000
Wilson G. Hunt, railroads	50,000,000
Benjamin Richardson, real estate	2,000,000
A. Bradish Johnson, banker	1,750,000
William G. Vermilyea, banker	1,600,000
Mrs. August Belmont	1,500,000
Gen. George W. Culham, soldier	1,250,000
E. S. Jaffray, merchant	1,000,000
Jacob Halsted, importer	1,000,000
Augustus Kautzke, banker	1,000,000
Cornelius Van derbilt, Jr., inherited	1,000,000

Only two of these fortunes were made in commerce, while three were made in banking; for that of Mrs. August Belmont must be included in this category, her money having been inherited from her husband, who made it all himself in his bank. Real estate is responsible for three fortunes—those of William Astor, Benjamin Richardson and A. Bradish Johnson. Real estate is really responsible, more or less, for almost all the fortunes left by New Yorkers, for whatever business they are in it is safe to say they doubled in real estate. Not so with that of Jay Gould. The real estate he owned formed a comparatively insignificant part of his estate—less than one-seventh.

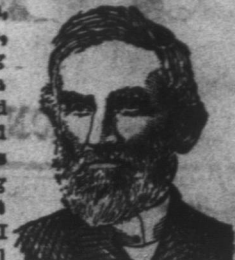
3,000 MILES ON HORSEBACK.

A Chagossan Rides from the Garden City to the Golden Gate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—Gibbert Warscher, of Chicago, arrived here Sunday night after riding horseback overland from Chicago. It took him ninety-eight days to travel the 3,000 miles by the circuitous route he traveled, and he had many thrilling adventures. He rode one horse all the way, and both man and beast finished the long trip in good condition. Warscher came over the northern route, and says in a few weeks he will start back by way of New Mexico in time to reach the world's fair.

The Grip

Left me in a terribly weak condition; my health nearly wrecked. My appetite was all gone, I had no strength, felt tired all the time, had disagreeable roaring noises in my head, like a waterfall. I also had severe headaches and severe sinking pains in my stomach. Having heard so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, I concluded to try it. All the disagreeable effects of the Grip are gone, I am free from pains and aches, and believe Hood's Sarsaparilla is surely curing me.



Hood's Cures
Sarsaparilla
I recommend it to all. GEO. W. COOK, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

"August Flower"

"I am Post Master here and keep a Store. I have kept August Flower for sale for some time. I think it is a splendid medicine." E. A. Bond, P. M., Pavilion Centre, N. Y.

The stomach is the reservoir. If it fails, everything fails. The liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the heart, the head, the blood, the nerve all go wrong. If you feel wrong, look to the stomach first. Put that right at once by using August Flower. It assures a good appetite and a good digestion.

PISO'S CURE FOR
The Best Cough Syrup
Thanks Good. Use in Time
Sold by Druggists.
CONSUMPTION

found one of your Piso's Cure for Consumption wrappers when I was going to work. I had a boy at home with a bad cold. I turned back, purchased a bottle of the syrup, and returned to work at 9 o'clock, well satisfied with the change I had seen take place. Since that time, my home has never been without Piso's Cure. I have recommended it to numerous friends, and they are all greatly pleased with its results.