

The People's Pilot.

RENSSELAER, : INDIANA.

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Regular Session.
The senate adopted a resolution on the 6th for the appointment of a special committee of five senators on the existing public distress. The tariff bill was further considered, and a bill was introduced to preserve the purity of national legislation. In the house the bill to repeal the tax on state bank circulation was defeated by a vote of 172 to 102.

On the 7th the action of the attorney general in claiming \$15,000,000 of the Stanford estate was discussed in the senate, after which the tariff bill was further considered. In the house a bill for a new public building at Elgin, Ill., was favorably reported, as was also one for the survey of a ship canal route from the Ohio river to Lake Erie.

In the senate on the 8th the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill (\$1,579,438) and the army appropriation bill (\$23,556,148) were reported. The tariff bill was further discussed. A resolution to set at rest the claim of the United States against the estate of Leland Stanford was laid on the table. In the house the Indian appropriation bill was considered. It was decided by the committee on interstate and foreign commerce to report a bill for the acquisition of the Nicaragua canal by the government and for carrying on the work to completion.

The senate passed a bill on the 9th dividing the salaries of railway postal clerks into seven grades varying from \$800 to \$1,500 per year. Several schedules in the tariff bill were disposed of. In the house the session was brief, and practically no business was transacted. A bill was introduced to limit the rates of sleeping cars to one-half of one cent a mile for lower berths and one-third of one cent a mile for upper berths.

On the 11th the senate entered on the eleventh week of the tariff debate and nineteen pages of the measure were disposed of. In the house no business was transacted because of the lack of a quorum.

DOMESTIC.

Car thieves at Vincennes, Ind., bound and gagged Claude McAlpin, who knew of their work, and shipped him to Mexico in a closed car.

Two more regiments were sent to Belmont, O., on account of increased mining troubles.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 8th aggregated \$904,353,926, against \$711,000,979 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 22.2.

MORTON & CHESLEY, builders in Boston, charge their cashier, T. C. Faxon, with embezzling \$50,000.

THERE were 216 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 8th, against 183 the week previous and 322 in the corresponding time in 1893.

FIVE persons were seriously injured in a railroad wreck at Golden, Col.

OUT of nine of the horses entered in the 100-mile race at Chadron, Neb., four died from the effect of the race. It was won by a common broncho in twelve hours.

AN assignment was made by the Union Warehouse company of New York, with liabilities of more than \$1,000,000.

CLAIMS for 22,500,000 pesetas for customs duties have been filed by the United States against Spain.

FORTY-SEVEN graduates of the naval academy at Annapolis were given diplomas by Secretary Herbert.

IN many large cities a serious coal famine was reported and numerous factories had been closed.

ROBERT BONNER, of New York, was reelected president of the Scotch-Irish society in session at Des Moines, Ia.

DISPATCHES from Ardmore, I. T., state that Bill Dalton, the outlaw, was killed by deputy marshals near Elk, I. T.

FOR denouncing a shooting affair at Newport News, Va., Dr. Stone, a British subject, was tarred and feathered.

LAWRENCE SPILLER was hanged at Staunton, Va., for the murder of Lottie Roe on April 28 last.

CITIZENS of Cairo, Ill., starved Gen. Kelly and his commonwealthers into an agreement to get out of the county.

JUDGE JENKINS, of Milwaukee, was upheld in his strike restraining order by the report of the minority of the congressional investigating committee.

THE great strike at Cripple Creek, Col., was said to be at an end, the striking miners having surrendered to Gen. Brooks, commander of the state militia.

FIVE men were seriously hurt and property worth \$310,000 destroyed in a fire in Kansas City, Mo.

ISAAC KEMP, a negro, who murdered Deputy Sheriff Ned Carver in Westover, Md., was taken from jail by a mob and shot to death.

NETTIE POWELL and Sallie Hines were drowned at Bridgeton, N. J., while out boating with two young men.

THE National bank of Pendleton, Ore., went into the hands of a receiver. With an avowed purpose of upholding the public school system, a new political party has been formed in Pennsylvania.

TRAIN robbers attempted to hold up a Santa Fe train near Gainesville, Tex., and one of them was fatally wounded by officers.

ALFRED JOHNSON, a Swede laborer at Delano, Minn., cut his wife's throat and then killed himself. Loss of money had made him crazy.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the national league for the week ended on the 9th were: Baltimore, .727; Boston, .641; Pittsburgh, .632; Cleveland, .629; Philadelphia, .629; Brooklyn, .583; New York, .500; St. Louis, .402; Cincinnati, .371; Chicago, .297; Washington, .283; Louisville, .278.

PEOPLE who were rendered homeless by the floods in Montana were out of food and much suffering was reported.

IN a fight between strikers and deputies at Uniontown, Pa., one miner was killed and two fatally injured.

THE three national banks at Deadwood, S. D., were consolidated and will be known hereafter as the First national bank.

NINETEEN commonwealthers from the state of Washington were sentenced to ninety days in jail at Helena, Mont., for stealing a railway train.

FOUR jockeys were hurt and two horses killed in the handicap steeple chase, the first of the season at Hawthorne, near Chicago.

IN Chattanooga, Tenn., the grain warehouse of J. T. Thomas, Son & Co., covering nearly an acre of ground, was burned.

FOREST fires in Michigan swept a district 1 mile wide and 5 miles long and wiped out the town of Sagoda.

REV. A. B. SMART has contracted for 20,000 acres of farm land in Hamline county, S. D., for a temperance colony, and each deed will contain a provision which voids it in case any liquor is sold.

NEAR Talequah, I. T., an Indian desperado killed a man, woman and boy and was later shot by the son of his victims.

COXEY, BROWNE and JONES were released from jail in Washington and departed for the commonwealth camp at Bladensburg.

THREE young persons were drowned by the overturning of a boat in the lake at Vermilion, O.

HENRY HAY and Charles Hensman, members of the senior class at Beloit college, were drowned while bathing in Green lake near Elkhorn, Wis.

SEVEN persons were overcome by heat at Warsaw, Ind., and three of them would probably die.

MRS. AUGUST NOLD, of St. Louis, whose husband essayed to beat her, killed him with a baseball bat.

FOUR members of a boating party were drowned by the capsizing of their boat on a lake near Brewster, N. Y.

MRS. JANE SHATTUCK, of San Francisco, goes to prison for life for killing her daughter's lover.

STRIKERS at Salineville, O., blew up a railroad bridge. They were charged by troops, who dispersed them with bayonets.

AFTER twenty-one years' close confinement Arthur Winner and A. J. McNutt were released from the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan.

FLAMES in the lumber-yard district of Dubuque, Ia., destroyed property worth \$500,000.

SIXTEEN horses were burned to death in a fire in the rear of Hostetter & Co.'s coal yard in Chicago.

STRIKERS destroyed three more railroad bridges in the Alabama mining district.

THE visible supply of grain in the United States on the 11th was: Wheat, 58,211,000 bushels; corn, 7,514,000 bushels; oats, 2,764,000 bushels; rye, 205,000 bushels; barley, 87,000 bushels.

OFFICERS were elected by the supreme council of the Royal Arcanum in session at Detroit, C. W. Hazzard, of Monongahela, Pa., being chosen regent.

THE supreme lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen began its annual session in San Francisco.

A ST. BERNARD dog suffering from hydrophobia bit five men and two women in Dallas, Tex., three of them being fatally injured.

FIVE young women got into a fight at Breeden, W. Va., with knives and pistols and Mrs. Lizzie Maynard was killed and Jennie Morris mortally wounded.

THE national section of the Cadets of Temperance held their annual convention at Hoboken, N. J., delegates from all parts of the United States being present.

IMMIGRATION to the United States has fallen between 60 and 70 per cent, below normal figures, while travel to foreign countries is much larger than ever before.

CHIEF JUSTICE BEASLEY decided that the legislature of New Jersey could not confer upon women the right to vote for any public officers.

D. L. HARKNESS, dairy and food commissioner of Wisconsin, died at his home in Berlin of blood-poisoning.

THE big mining strike has been settled, an agreement as to wages, to last for a year, being unanimously adopted by the conference at Columbus, O.

THREE members of a "suicide club" died within a short time of each other at Bellevue hospital in New York.

A TOMB lined with cement was uncovered in a mound at Egan, S. D., and in the compartments were twenty-two male skeletons averaging eight feet in height. A rude altar and many bronze utensils were also exposed.

JAMES PERRY, a Virginia negro who introduced smallpox into Knoxville, Tenn., was killed by unknown persons.

CONGRESSMAN BRECKINRIDGE is no longer on the honorary roll of the Union League club of Chicago.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

THE Pennsylvania state prohibition convention at Williamsport nominated Charles L. Hawley, of Scranton, for governor; H. L. Castle, of Pittsburgh, for lieutenant governor; Charles Palmer, of Delaware, for auditor general, and E. K. Kane and Rev. L. G. Jordan for congressmen-at-large.

MAJ. E. N. MORRILL, of Hiawatha, was nominated for governor of Kansas in the republican convention at Topeka, and W. A. Johnson was nominated for associated judge of the supreme court.

RHODA IRWIN died at Battle Creek, Mich., aged 101 years. She was born a slave on the plantation of Alexander Irwin in Bedford county, Va.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were reported as follows: Indiana, Ninth district, J. F. Hanley (rep.); Thirteenth, Lewis W. Boyse (rep.); Kansas, Sixth district, William Baker (pop.) renominated. Maine, Third district, Seth S. Milliken (rep.) renominated.

THE Arkansas republican state convention will be held in Little Rock July 24.

NAGANAB, chief of all the Chippewa Indians, died at the Indian reservation at Fond du Lac, Wis., aged 99 years. In 1826, through his efforts, the treaty was made by the Sioux and Chippewa Indians by which they acknowledged the sovereignty of the United States.

WILLIAM DWIGHT WHITNEY, professor of the combined chairs of Sanscrit and comparative philology at Yale, died in New Haven, aged 67 years.

Ex-Gov. RODMAN M. PRICE, of New Jersey, died at his residence in Oakland. He was the first person to raise the stars and stripes on California soil.

THE Wisconsin republicans will hold their state convention in Milwaukee July 25.

THE Ohio prohibitionists in convention at Columbus nominated the following ticket: Secretary of state, Mark G. McCaslin; judge of supreme court, J. W. Rosenborough; state school commissioner, Prof. F. V. Irish; member of board of public works, H. T. Earles. The platform favors equal suffrage; money issued by government alone; tariff as a defense against foreign governments; government control of railroads and telegraphs; one day's rest in seven; pensions; revision of immigration laws; extension of time of naturalization; public schools in English language; and opposes all forms of license, local option or taxation of liquor traffic.

CANDIDATES for congress were selected as follows: Illinois, Eighth district, A. J. Hopkins (rep.) renominated; Seventeenth, A. F. Smith (pro.). Indiana, Third district, R. G. Tracewell (rep.); Tenth, Rev. S. M. Hathorn (pop.); Eleventh, A. F. Benson (pop.). Kansas, Fifth district, John Davis (pop.) renominated. Kentucky, Eighth district, Phil Roberts (rep.).

COLORED republican clubs will meet in national convention in Washington July 2.

OFFICIAL returns from the Oregon election give Lord (rep.) for governor a plurality of 14,588.

IN Pennsylvania the populists nominated S. S. Karns for congress in the Twenty-second district, J. H. Stevenson in the Twenty-third and D. W. Hutchinson in the Twenty-fourth.

MRS. LOIS TRITTON, who was the last slave sold at auction in New Haven, Conn. (in 1825) is dead at the age of 95.

FOREIGN.

LORD ROSEBURY's Ladas won the English Derby amid the cheers of over 100,000 people.

THE first constitutional convention of Hawaii was formally opened in the legislative chamber in the old government building in Honolulu.

KASLO, a town of 1,200 population in British Columbia, was entirely destroyed by a flood.

QUEEN VICTORIA entertained the delegates to the Young Men's Christian association in her private gardens at Windsor.

THE Cape Breton coast was swept by a hurricane, resulting in heavy loss to shipping, but no lives were reported lost.

IN a race lasting six hours on the Thames the American yacht Satanita defeated Wales' Britannia by seven minutes.

THE flood in the Frazer river valley in Columbia left over 15,000 persons homeless.

BURGILAS opened the safe in a private bank at Bridge, Ont., and stole \$4,000.

A PLAGUE that was prevailing in China had caused the deaths of over 60,000 persons in Canton and thousands had died at Hongkong, Paklios and other places.

FIVE men, including a member of the Salvation Army, were suffocated in bed at Glasgow by an escape of gas.

MULEY HASSAN, sultan of Morocco, died suddenly at Tadla and it was believed he was poisoned. His son had succeeded him.

S. F. FRANK, a Pole, who had been a resident of Buffalo, N. Y., for twenty-five years, was seized when on a visit to his native country and sent to Siberia.

LATER.

SENATOR SQUIRE, of Washington, introduced a bill in the United States senate on the 12th for the free coinage of silver. The wool feature of the tariff bill was discussed. In the house a bill was passed setting aside \$100,000 from the fund belonging to the estates of the deceased colored soldiers of the war for the purpose of erecting in the District of Columbia a national home for aged and infirm colored people. The Ind an appropriation bill was further considered and a bill was favorably reported to restore to the pen ion rolls the widows of soldiers who had been dropped because of remarriage, and whose second husbands had died.

LACK of rain was injuring the crop prospects in nearly all of the western states.

ELEVEN persons were injured in a collision between two trains near Stillwater, R. I., and the property damage was heavy.

THE Kansas prohibitionists met in state convention at Emporia and nominated E. O. Pickering for governor.

BILL DALTON's brother, Littleton, has identified the remains of the bandit at Ardmore, I. T., as those of the notorious and much killed Bill.

THE Isaac D. Smead foundry company at Toledo, O., failed for \$250,000.

JOHN T. ANDREWS died at Dundee, N. Y., aged 93 years. He represented the Steuben district in congress from 1833 to 1837 and was believed to have been the oldest ex-member of congress in the state.

ISAAC HANKS, of Rutland, Vt., was fined \$1,000 for causing the death of his wife by starvation.

THE Rhode Island legislature unanimously elected ex-Gov. George P. Wetmore to the United States senate to serve six years from March 4 next.

SIR MATTHEW BAILLIE DEGBIE, chief justice of British Columbia, died at his home in Victoria.

MINERS in Ohio were greatly dissatisfied with the strike settlement and refused to accept it. In Illinois and Indiana the miners were preparing to return to work.

AN earthquake at Grenada and Almere, in Spain, destroyed a number of buildings and killed several people.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were reported as follows: Illinois, Ninth district, R. R. Hitt (rep.) renominated. Indiana, First district, J. H. Hemingway (rep.); Fifth, George W. Cooper (dem.) renominated. Ohio, Eighth district, L. M. Strong (rep.). Kentucky, Ninth district, L. G. Pugh (rep.).

MINERS DISPLEASED.

The Result of the Columbus Conference Don't Suit Them.

In Many Districts They Reject the Terms Agreed Upon, and Refuse to Resume Work, Demanding a Higher Rate of Pay.

REPUDED.

COLUMBUS, O., June 13.—It is doubtful if the alleged settlement of the coal miners' strike is carried out in the Hocking valley. Advices from Nelsonville, Straitsville, Gloucester, Longstreth, Buchtel, Corning, Carbon Hill and other points are to the effect that the strikers refuse absolutely to return to work at the 60-cent rate. A mass convention held at Gloucester voiced the general sentiment in the passage of a resolution pledging 8,000 miners in the district comprising the counties of Athens, Perry, Hocking and Muskingum to stand firmly for a 70-cent rate and no compromise whatever.

The members of the national executive board held a meeting here Tuesday and prepared a circular letter to be sent to the miners in Ohio, western Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois. The letter is quite voluminous, and enters into the history of the compromise and the reasons therefor. The board calls attention first to the fact that at the Cleveland convention the miners decided to hold no more conventions, but to leave the future policy of the strike and the matter of the compromise wholly in the hands of the board and the district president. An account of the meeting of the executive board and district presidents in this city last week, at which time it was agreed to effect a settlement on the basis of a compromise, is given.

The board then recites the advantages which the miners have gained through the agreement adopted by the joint conference. In the first place, they have succeeded in doing away with the ironclad agreements which have previously existed in the Illinois and Pittsburgh districts, and which have been a great detriment to the interests of the miners and the organization in those fields. They have also remedied a crying evil in certain sections in Ohio growing out of the truck-store system. At these places scrip has been the only circulating medium among the miners and they have thus been prevented from paying dues and becoming members of any organization. Under the agreement it is provided that at such places the balances due to miners at the end of every two weeks shall be paid in cash instead of scrip.

The board also calls attention to the fact that the miners have violated the injunction of the national officers not to destroy or molest property, but on the contrary have resorted to acts of lawlessness which have resulted in calling out the national guard in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. The seriousness of the situation alone, they say, was justification for a settlement on any reasonable basis of advantage to the miners.

At this time the result of the attitude of the miners cannot be predicted. President McBride talked freely about the situation. He said while the settlement was not all he could wish, it was the best the miners could hope for under the circumstances. They were still the victors of the contest.

"The miners were starving, industries were paralyzed and thousands of fellow workmen were being daily thrown out of employment by reason of the coal famine, while the interference with property rights, which, wherever done, was blamed on miners, was losing public sympathy for us." He thought the settlement would be at once ratified all over the district.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 13.—State President Crawford said he had received no official information as to the announced agreement, but if the report as published is correct the Springfield and southern Illinois miners will not accept it. The only communication President Crawford received from national headquarters was instructions to call a convention of the miners of districts 4, 5 and 6, and he immediately issued a call for the convention to meet in this city Saturday.

STREATOR, Ill., June 13.—The Columbus settlement is a disappointment to the miners here, it being a cut below last year's prices of 7½ cents a ton in summer and 10 cents a ton in the winter months.

A leading operator gives it as his opinion that men will stay out until it is too late to make contracts, and that the entire northern Illinois coal fields will be idle all summer at least.

DANVILLE, Ill., June 13.—President Dietson, of the United Mine Workers of the Danville field, says: "Our demands were made at East St. Louis and have not been accepted. Until they are we will stay out."

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 13.—The Indiana bituminous coal miners are determined not to go to work at the 60 cents compromise. They use strong terms when they speak of the action of their official representatives in the conference. The operators do not expect all the men to return to work next Monday, but believe they will all be at work a week or ten days later, especially after they receive the statement which John McBride will send to them.

The United States First Among Gold-Producing Countries.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—In a report on the production of gold and silver, which was transmitted to congress Tuesday, E. E. Preston, director of the mint, estimates the approximate gold yield of the mines of the United States in 1893 at 1,739,323 fine ounces, of the value of \$35,955,000, as compared with 1,597,100 fine ounces of the value of \$33,014,981 in 1892, an increase in 1893 of 142,223 fine ounces of the value of \$2,940,019. According to Mr. Preston the United States still holds the first place in the list of the gold-producing countries of the world.

MADE RAPID STRIDES.

Remarkable Growth of the A. R. U. in Less Than a Year.

CHICAGO, June 13.—The first quadrennial convention of the American Railway union assembled at Fisher's hall, 89 East Lake street, at 10 a. m. Tuesday, and, a few minutes later, adjourned and repaired to larger quarters, Ulrich's hall at North Clark and Kinzie street. It was in Fisher's hall that the organization was first formed, and the leaders felt at home when they came within its doors. Less than a year ago the first union was organized with a mere handful of men. To-day there are 422 flourishing, prosperous unions with a total membership of 124,379 in all the states and territories of the country.

The object of the convention is to organize all railroad organizations under one management, which shall govern the entire working force of the roads. Switchmen, brakemen, firemen, engineers and conductors are all included.

A perfect storm of applause burst forth when President Debs advanced, and it continued with increasing force for nearly five minutes. The delegates arose to a man and wildly waved hats, coats and handkerchiefs. At frequent intervals he was interrupted by the most demonstrative applause.

In the beginning President Debs gave a brief history of the organization, called into existence by conditions vindicating its necessity, and commented upon the rapid growth, which, he said, was without parallel in the history of labor organizations.

"We appreciate the fact," continued President Debs, "that in binding an organization of railway employees it must, like a modern battleship, be built for war. We have determined to build upon that plan."

Continuing Mr. Debs made reference to the financial and business depression of the times which falls with crushing effect on labor. Referring to the strike of the miners he said it was for a principle and that the purpose of the miners was as patriotic as ever prompted men to battle for honor and for home. Gratitude is a jewel and the American Railway union cannot afford to forget the assistance the miners gave it in the Great Northern strike. The time will come, if it is not here already, when the union will refuse to handle a pound of coal mined by nonunion men.

On the subject of the Pullman strike Mr. Debs said that Pullman, the town, like Pullman, the proprietor, had a national reputation not unlike that of Carnegie, Frick and Homestead enjoy. He then reviewed the causes which led up to the strike and said:

"The Pullman strike as an object lesson will, I doubt not, engage the attention of this convention. It is a terrible illustration of corporate greed and heartlessness and parasitical fraud, which for years have prevailed in this country, and which have made conditions in the presence of which the stoutest hearts take alarm."

After strongly advocating national ownership of railroads the president concluded his address by an earnest plea to further organization, and closer union. At the end of the speech the members went wild. Every one was on his feet and cheer after cheer was given.

The American Railway union was organized in Chicago June 20, 1893. At that time there met Eugene V. Debs, George W. Howard, Sylvester Kellogg, W. H. Sebring, L. W. Rogers, James Hogan and two or three other old-time railroad men, with whom the idea of such organization originated. It was two months later that the first practical work was done. Since that time it has grown to its present membership.

During the ten months of its existence the organization has been called upon to settle twelve different disputes between railroad corporations and its employees. In two cases, those of the Great Northern railroad and the Northern Pacific Terminal company, it was necessary to order a strike in order to gain recognition, but in each of the twelve cases the organization came out victorious.

A FATHER'S REVENGE.

He Kills the Faithless Lover of His Daughter in Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 13.—Archibald McKillop, the street car conductor who was killed Tuesday morning on Wabash avenue in front of the Haven school, did not die at the hands of footpads. He was shot down by the father of a young woman to whom he had been engaged and then refused to make his wife. It was the girl's father and brother that called for him at his boarding house at 1536 Wabash avenue and with whom he walked away to meet his death. The heartbroken father pleaded with the conductor to marry his daughter, was spurned, and then, taking the law in his own hand, avenged the wrong done his child. The young lady's brother, whose name is Orlando Keatley, was arrested Tuesday, and under severe questioning confessed that McKillop was shot by his father, Calvin Keatley. The elder Keatley denied the charge, but when confronted with his son's confession acknowledged his crime. Father and son are held to await the action of the coroner's jury.

Immigration Falling Off.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Immigration to the United States has fallen between 60 and 70 per cent. below normal figures, while travel to foreign countries is much larger than ever before.

Canada Makes an Apology.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The incident growing out of the tearing down of the United States flag from the United States consulate at St. Thomas, Ont., on the queen's birthday, has been satisfactorily closed by an explanation to the department of state that the perpetrators of the outrage were drunk and irresponsible, and would be properly dealt with.

Gave Generously.

CHICAGO, June 13.—William Deering, the harvest machine manufacturer, has given \$50,000 to Northwestern university.

Hidden Shoals Wreck Strong Ships. The good bark health, with the brave mariner hope at the helm, is drifting on concealed reefs if you are troubled with indigestion of the kidneys. Shift your course by the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which will pilot you into the harbor in safety, and save you from Bright's disease, diabetes or dropsy. The Bitters checks malaria, rheumatism, dyspepsia and liver complaint.

A MISTAKEN IDEA.—She was reading over the column of marriage notices. "It can't be true," she said, "that marriage is a lottery." "And why not?" asked the young man with her. "Because there is a law against advertising lotteries, and look at this," she replied, handing the paper to him. —Detroit Free Press.



"I Feel It a Duty To tell the world that Hood's Sarsaparilla has saved my life. I had dizzy spells, nausea and pains in my side, caused by

Hood's Sarsaparilla
had condition of my liver and kidneys. Soon after I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, I began to feel better. I took four bottles and I now consider myself a well woman." Mrs. PAULINE RUBY, Buffalo, Iowa. Get Hood's.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable. 25c.

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