

The People's Pilot.

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Regular Session.

AFTER debate, for three months and one day the tariff bill, amended to take effect August 1, 1894, passed the senate on the 2d by a vote of 54 to 39—a strict party vote, except Mr. Hill, who voted with the republicans against the measure. The bill was then passed by the house on the 3d. The house was not in session.

THE senate was not in session on the 4th. In the house the tariff bill as passed by the senate was reported. A bill to subject to taxation national bank notes and United States treasury notes was discussed, but no action was taken.

In the United States senate no business of importance was transacted on the 5th, and adjournment was taken until the 9th. In the house the bill for the state taxation of greenbacks was passed by a large majority. The point of interest in the day's proceedings was the taking of the tariff bill from the speaker's table and its reference to the committee on ways and means. Several unimportant bills were passed. The evening session was devoted to private pension bills.

THE senate was not in session on the 7th. In the house the senate amendments of the tariff bill were disagreed to and the measure sent to conference.

On the 6th the naval appropriation bill was passed in the senate. Senator Peffer introduced a resolution providing for government control of railroads and mines; that wages of employees be regulated by law and paid promptly in money; and that all revenues of the government be raised by taxes on real estate. District of Columbia affairs occupied the attention of the house. A bill for an equalization of real estate values was passed.

DOMESTIC.

PRENDERGAST, the murderer of Carter H. Harrison, was found to be neither insane nor lunatic by a jury in Judge Payne's court in Chicago and he will be executed on the 13th unless the governor interferes.

THE midwinter fair in San Francisco came to an end. Since the opening day, January 27, the total attendance was 2,140,154.

NEARLY the entire town of Hudson, Mass., was destroyed by fire, the loss being nearly \$750,000.

AN explosion of fireworks at New Haven, Conn., caused a loss of \$125,000 by fire among business houses.

By the explosion of gasoline at Louisville, Ky., Henry Zimmerman was fatally hurt, his wife lost her life and their little boy was badly burned.

MRS. MAGGIE BRANNUM in a death-bed confession at Knoxville, Tenn., implicated four men in a murder and robbery that occurred four years ago.

FIRE originating in an explosion of fireworks destroyed the greater part of the town of Honey Grove, Tex., the loss being \$300,000.

THE jury in the Shea murder trial in Troy, N. Y., returned a verdict of murder in the first degree. Shea killed Robert Ross last election day.

THE village of Whitesley, Wis., was completely wiped out by a forest fire.

As a result of the increase in the tax on whisky Cincinnati distillers advanced the price of spirits three cents a gallon.

In a dash at Paterson, N. J., Fred Royce lowered the quarter-mile bicycle record to 29½ seconds.

At Jeffersonville, Ind., a drunken negro cut the throats of Emmons Endrich and his wife, an aged couple against whom he had a grudge.

ALBERT KENT and Mrs. Golden were drowned in the St. Joe river while rowing near Fort Wayne, Ind.

COL. JAMES M. VAN HOOK shot and killed Anton Schaefer at Charleston, Ind., in a quarrel over a woman.

In reply to a request from Gov. Altgeld that federal troops be recalled from Chicago President Cleveland said their presence was necessary.

At Warrensburg, Mo., Lear Knobnoster, who had been separated from his wife for some time, went to her home and shot her and then shot himself.

SEVEN of the world's fair buildings in Chicago were destroyed by fire. David Anderson, a spectator, lost his life and others were seriously injured.

TWENTY-SIX persons started out from South Haven, Mich., on a small steamer for a three years' trip around the world.

In the music teachers' national convention in New York Albert A. Stanley, of Ann Arbor, Mich., was elected president.

SAMUEL COATES and his daughter Sarah were killed by the cars near New London, Ia.

In a quarrel at Sheboygan, Wis., August Schulte and Frederick Gaul were fatally stabbed.

At the internal revenue office in Peoria, Ill., the record for a single day's business was broken, the amount of whisky tax reaching \$329,100.

THE exchanges at the leading clearinghouses in the United States during the week ended on the 6th aggregated \$852,065,087, against \$761,049,579 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 19.2.

THERE were 164 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 6th, against 139 the week previous and 319 in the corresponding time in 1893.

TWENTY bridges near Hot Springs, S. D., were washed away by a cloud-burst, and railroad tracks were badly damaged.

WHILE playing with a gun a 3-year-old child of Benjamin Wyant, of Tiffin, O., shot the top of his head off.

ERLE ALLEN, of St. Paul, who killed John H. Clapp in a quarrel over a woman, ended his life by shooting himself at Lake Minnetonka.

LIZ RICHARDSON, of Chicago, aged 13, rode a half mile backward on a bicycle in 2:43 1-5 at Fort Wayne, Ind., the fastest time on record.

STRIKING miners at Spring Valley, Ill., looted the company's store, carrying away a stock valued at \$49,000.

BRADSTREET's reports business as partially paralyzed by the strikes.

It was said that Knights of Labor were moving in the matter of securing the impeachment of Attorney General Olney for interference in the strike.

JAMES ALLEN (colored) was hanged in Upper Marlboro, Ind., for assaulting a girl living near Woodmore.

JOHN TITSWORTH, a Green Ridge (Mo.) farmer, killed his wife by firing four shots into her body, and immediately afterward blew his own brains out.

It was estimated that 73 per cent. of Chicago's factories would have to close on account of the embargo on fuel and supplies.

ANTICIPATING a spread of the strike to that city, New York police have been recalled from vacations and ordered to suppress any attempt at violence.

MEMBERS of the American Railway union in Peoria, Ill., where thirteen railroads center, have refused the order of President Debs to strike.

JOHN GRIDLEY, of Milwaukee, aged about 14 years, was accidentally shot and instantly killed at the boys' brigade camp on Beaver lake.

ADOLPH ORENDORF, an insurance agent of Cincinnati, was lured into a house and fatally assaulted by a colored family.

FREIGHT shipments eastward from Chicago during the week ended on the 7th were the smallest in thirty years—less than 12,000 tons of all kinds.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the national league for the week ended on the 7th were: Baltimore, .690; Boston, .683; New York, .607; Philadelphia, .596; Brooklyn, .593; Pittsburgh, .571; Cleveland, .509; Cincinnati, .458; St. Louis, .422; Chicago, .339; Washington, .302; Louisville, .262.

THE railroad blockade was complete in California except a few points in the south and vast quantities of fruit were rotting.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND declared martial law in Chicago. All good citizens were warned to keep off the streets, and all persons who take part in riotous assemblages were to be regarded as public enemies.

A CLOUDBURST at Conneally, Wash., destroyed nearly every building left standing after the disaster of last May.

A MOB of foreign miners looted the stores at Spring Valley and Ladd, Ill., whose proprietors refused to accede to their demands. Many of the residents fled to other cities.

FIRE in the Phoenix building at Providence, R. I., did damage to the extent of \$100,000.

By a fall of coal in a slope of the Susquehanna Coal company mine at Nanticoke, Pa., three men were crushed to death.

COL. GEORGE E. GOURAUD sailed from New York for England with an invitation to Gladstone to visit America.

KELLY's commonwealers who seized a freight train were captured by West Virginia militia at Kenova.

ORDERS placing the Union Pacific, Northern Pacific and Central Pacific roads under military control and instructing commanding officers to use force to prevent interference with trains were issued by President Cleveland.

DR. FREDERICK A. COOK and his party of sixty excursionists sailed from New York on the Miranda for the polar regions.

THE factory of the Quick Meal Stove company at St. Louis was burned, the loss being \$500,000.

Four incendiary fires in the business part of Ogden, Utah, caused a loss of \$100,000.

In a factional fight at Catlettsburg, Ky., John and Ballard Faulkner (brothers) were killed and David and Charles Justice mortally wounded.

GUSTAVUS PETERS and Clara Christopherson, a young couple of Racine, Wis., ended their lives with poison. They were engaged to be married, and no cause was known for the deed.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER McDOWELL offered the services of the grand army veterans of Illinois to Gov. Altgeld to aid in suppressing disorder.

In Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Colorado and California railways were tied up by the strike.

SEVEN valuable race horses were destroyed by a fire in the stables at the Mystic Park track in Boston. One, Narcissus, was valued at \$20,000.

A PROCLAMATION was issued by President Cleveland calling on persons obstructing traffic in far western states to cease their unlawful work.

At Westville, Ill., troops fired over the heads of riotous miners and killed two women and mortally wounded a man.

An insurrection in the prison at South Boston, Mass., was suppressed only after a volley had been fired by officers. One convict was wounded.

At the request of Mayor Hopkins, Gov. Altgeld ordered twelve more companies of Illinois militia to Chicago.

COMMITTEES representing the Chicago council and trade and labor organizations failed in a last attempt to induce the Pullman company to agree to arbitration.

An attack on the town of Pullman was feared and the military authorities had laid plans accordingly. Many families had fled from the town.

Riotous foreigners continued to excite terror at Spring Valley, Ill., and at other towns in the vicinity. Many families of business were closed.

SECRETARY HERBERT has ordered out the entire naval force at Mare Island, Cal., to assist in preventing rioting in San Francisco.

THREE young ladies named Lizzie and Lena Breyfogle, daughters of ex-senator L. W. Breyfogle, and Miss Carroll, were killed by the cars near Lenexa, Kan.

THERE was no material change in Chicago in the railway strike on the 9th. All the lines were partially opened for traffic and passenger trains arrived and departed on every road entering the city. Rioting was reported from various places near Chicago, and for the first time in its history the entire militia force of the state, numbering about 5,000 men, was ordered into active service.

THE 108th volume of the New York city directory gives that city a population of 1,937,055.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

WISCONSIN populists nominated a ticket headed by D. Frank Powell, of La Crosse, for governor. The platform declares strikers and boycotts failures, and urges universal cooperation.

NEBRASKA prohibitionists in convention at Lincoln nominated a full state ticket. E. A. Girard was named for governor.

EX-GOV. EDWIN B. WINANS, of Michigan, died from heart disease at his residence near Hamburg, aged 63 years.

In the Nineteenth Illinois district the populists nominated Rev. H. M. Brooks for congress.

JAMES SULLIVAN, aged 41, political editor of the Chicago Tribune, died suddenly in the parlors of the Newspaper club, of which he was president.

KANSAS democrats in session at Topeka put a full ticket in the field, headed by David Obermeyer, of Topeka, for governor.

THE Michigan populists in convention at Lansing placed a full ticket in the field, headed by Dr. A. W. Nicholls, of Montcalm, for governor.

EDWIN C. BINGHAM, of Cheshire, was nominated for governor by the Connecticut populists.

THOMAS SLANT and Mrs. Elizabeth Eggman were married at Washington, Ill., the groom being 32 and the bride 30. Each had been married twice before.

LOREN FLETCHER was renominated for congress by the republicans of the Fifth Minnesota district.

FOREIGN.

PRESIDENT CASIMIR-PERIER's message was read in both branches of the French parliament. He declared for a single term.

MANY lives were lost and great destruction of property caused by an earthquake at Yokohama and Tokio, Japan.

A THOUSAND rebels were killed in a battle with Brazilian government troops.

A FERRYBOAT which was crossing the River Theiss near Tokay, Hungary, was capsized and 100 persons were drowned.

A FIRE destroyed over 1,000 houses in the village of Honmura, Japan.

NEWSPAPERS in Rome disclose a plot by anarchists to destroy the heads of several European governments.

THE wholesale grocery firm of Ebb, Blain & Co. at Toronto, Ont., which annually turned over \$1,500,000 worth of business, was forced to wind up.

TWELVE THOUSAND square meters of workshops at Saint-Ouen-sur-Seine, France, were destroyed by fire, the damage amounting to several million francs.

In the house of lords a bill was introduced calculated to ban anarchists out of England.

EX-PRESIDENT ARCE of Bolivia, was assassinated, and his body horribly mutilated by his murderers.

THE American schooner Henry L. Phillips was seized by the dominion authorities for alleged violation of the fishery treaty.

A ZIMMERMAN, the American wheelman, beat Edwards, the English rider, in two match races in Paris.

In a twenty-four hour bicycle race at Putney, England, H. R. Carter, of London, won, covering 423 miles.

SIXTY persons were drowned by the sinking of the passenger steamer Vladimir in a collision off the Crimea.

THE town of Plunjan, Russia, was completely destroyed by fire. Three hundred and seventy-five houses were burned.

LATER.

THE railroad strike was discussed in the United States senate on the 10th and speeches were made in condemnation of riotous movements and anarchistic sentiment. The rest office appropriation bill and the Utah statehood bill were passed. In the house the bill opening for settlement the Uncompahgre and Uintah reservations in Utah was passed. It adds 3,000,000 acres to the public domain.

THE entire business portion of St. Clairsville, O., was wiped out by fire.

EUGENE V. DEBS, G. W. Howard, Sylvester Kelher and L. W. Rogers, officers of the American Railway union, were arrested in Chicago on indictments for conspiracy found by the federal grand jury. They gave bail for appearance for trial in October.

One man was killed and two others fatally injured by the collapse of an overloaded wharf in Boston.

GENERAL MASTER WORKMAN SOVEREIGN of the Knights of Labor has telegraphed an appeal to the members of his organization in America imploring them to cease work immediately and to refuse to return to their places until the present railway strike has been settled. In Chicago it was thought that many trade unions would heed the appeal.

JOHNIE WYLER, aged 8 years, and Otto Winters, aged 5, were drowned while fishing near Kansas City, Mo.

ESCORTED by a troop of cavalry, a company of infantry and a phalanx of police the first meat train in many days pulled out of the stockyards in Chicago.

JOHN DRAKE, of Anderson, Ind., ended an unhappy married life by fatally shooting his wife and blowing out his own brains.

GREAT damage to property was done by two earthquake shocks in Constantinople and fifty or more persons were killed.

In a race war at Harrisburg, Ark., several negroes were killed.

AFTER fourteen days of the great boycott against western railroads by the American Railway union there were signs of much improvement in the situation. In Chicago trains arrived and departed practically on schedule time from all stations. In St. Louis, Omaha and St. Paul the blockade was lifted, and in Indiana strikers were asking to be reinstated in their old places. In Sacramento, Cal., the strikers were in armed rebellion. Estimates show that the loss to business and the loss in wages of strikers aggregate thus far \$28,000,000.

DEBS ARRESTED.

The Leader of the Great Strike a Prisoner of Uncle Sam.

Taken in Custody with Seventeen of His Fellows on Charges of Conspiracy Against the United States—Released on \$10,000 Bail.

FEDERAL GRAND JURY ACTS QUICKLY.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Eugene V. Debs, president, George W. Howard, vice president, Sylvester Kelher, secretary, and L. W. Rogers, director of the American Railway union, and fourteen of their followers are in the toils of the United States court. Tuesday the special grand jury impaneled before Judge Grosscup returned an indictment against them for conspiracy to impede the United States mails. Debs, Howard, Kelher and Rogers were admitted to bail, to appear for trial in October, in the sum of \$10,000 each, which was furnished, William Fitzgerald and William Skakel becoming bondsmen in each case. The other fourteen have already been arrested and most of them are under bonds given to United States Commissioner Hoynes. The books and papers of the American Railway union were seized by an order of the court, issued at the same time that its bench warrants for the arrest of these men were placed in the hands of the United States marshal.

Debs took his arrest coolly and claimed he was innocent of wrong doing, but characterized the seizure of the papers of the union as an outrage. The men indicted were:

Eugene V. Debs, George W. Howard, Sylvester Kelher, L. W. Rogers, James Murvin, Lloyd Botchkins, A. Plazyak, H. Elfin, J. Hannan, William Smith, John Mesterbrook, Edward O'Neill, Charles Noller, John Duffy, E. Shelley, Fred Kitchum, John W. Doyle, William McMillen.

When Judge Grosscup took his seat in court Tuesday the work of selecting a jury was begun and soon ended. The following were sworn in as members of the jury:

August Meyer, Bureau county; Peter Case, Elmhurst; G. B. Norton, Lockport; L. A. Carey, Ingletown; Levi Casselman, Lombard; William Barber, Naperville; R. F. Wheaton, Wheaton; J. C. Starr, Belvidere; J. W. Eddy, Aurora; Emory Abbott, Geneva; J. Lucy and J. H. Wilson, Ottawa; L. Potter, De Kalb county; H. W. Wormley, Shabons; J. C. Whitney, Lake Zurich; W. H. Grossi, eck, Hebron; G. W. Brewer and W. A. Sanborn, Sterling; B. Smetzer and John Worth, Dakota.

Judge Grosscup selected W. A. Sanborn as foreman, and proceeded at once to read his charge, which was very lengthy. It was expected that he would specially call the attention of the jurors to President Debs, of the A. R. U., but this he failed to do. The Indiana leader's name was not mentioned. The charge was sweeping enough to cover offenses of all kinds from the tampering with a switch to the hoisting of a mob as directed against the militia. Under it almost anybody could be indicted who had in any way assisted in bringing about the present crisis. Judge Grosscup had a word of praise for labor unions. He said they were necessary and that their purpose was good, but when they interfered with the rights of others they exceeded their prerogatives. Conspiracy was clearly defined.

Continuing the court told the jury they were empowered to send for persons and papers and books whenever such should be needed and to apply to the district attorney or his assistant at any time, or to the court, for instructions as to the law.

The jury then filed out and climbed the stairs to the fourth floor and marched into the room devoted to their use.

The case against Debs and other leaders of the strike, implicating them for conspiracy, had already been prepared by Attorneys Milchrist and Walker. It was based on some of the public utterances of Debs and other leaders, and these were strengthened by the original orders in writing sent out by Debs, directing men on different railroads to quit their work and thus stop the running of mail trains. The jury was in session only a few hours before returning the indictments. Bench warrants were at once issued.

Marshal Arnold at once went to the Leland hotel and arrested Mr. Debs, who offered no resistance and uttered no word of complaint. The others were arrested at the headquarters of the American Railway union in Uhllich's hall. A number of his deputies appeared at the headquarters of the American Railway union in the Ashland block and seized a large bundle of official documents belonging to the organization. It was said that among these were a number of private letters addressed to Mr. Debs, which he had not seen and which had not been opened. All these were carried off to the office of District Attorney Milchrist and locked up with those taken from the Leland hotel.

The indictment is drawn under section 5,440 of the United States statutes. That section reads as follows:

"If two or more persons conspire either to commit any offense against the United States, or to defraud the United States in any manner, or for any purpose, or one or more of such parties do any acts to effect the object of the conspiracy, all the parties to such conspiracy shall be liable to a penalty of not less than \$1,000 or more than \$10,000 and to imprisonment not more than two years."

An amendment to the section makes the punishment a fine of not more than \$10,000 and imprisonment not more than two years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

FOUR WATERY GRAVES.

Quartet of Boys Meet Death by Drowning in Western Rivers.

OSAWATOMIE, Kan., July 11.—George Gear, 13 years of age, son of State Insane Inspector Dr. Gear, and Frank Shortz, 14 years of age, while bathing in the Osage river got beyond their depth and were drowned.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 11.—Johnnie Wyler, aged 8 years, and Otto Winters, aged 5, were drowned while fishing in a pond in the southern part of the city. They were sons of prominent business men.

BIG STRIKE ORDERED.

Tollers in All Trades in Chicago Are Called Out to Aid the A. R. U.

CHICAGO, July 11.—All efforts to secure a peaceful settlement of the present strike have failed, and as a result organized labor will this morning begin a great sympathetic strike. Tuesday afternoon the following notice was issued by the committee of seven appointed by the labor conference at Uhllich's hall last Sunday night:

"To the Organizations Represented at the Labor Conference Held at Uhllich's Hall on Sunday Evening, July 8, and All Labor in General: All efforts to bring about a settlement of existing labor difficulties having failed, it now becomes the duty of all labor to carry out the resolution adopted at the above mentioned conference.

"CHARTERMAN OF CONFERENCE."

The resolution adopted at that meeting was to the effect that if the Pullman company and the General Managers' association refused to submit the present difficulty to arbitration all organized labor would strike in sympathy with the American Railway union.

The Building Trades council of Chicago has issued an official order to its 25,000 members to go on strike in support of the American Railway union. The session of the council lasted until nearly 1 o'clock this morning, and the question of striking was canvassed thoroughly, the final decision being arrived at by a unanimous vote.

The organizations affiliated with the Building Trades council are the tin and sheet-iron job workers, bridge and structural iron workers, gasfitters, mosaic-tile layers, mosaic-tile layers' helpers, hod carriers, steamfitters, junior steamfitters, gravel roofers, electrical workers, hoisting engineers, marble cutters, architectural iron workers, Italian mosaic workers, plasterers, plumbers, lathers, junior plumbers, painters, carpenters, Italian enamel workers and marble cutters' helpers. It is expected that a majority of these unions will join in the strike this morning. Fifteen are said to have reported at the meeting last night that they were ready to go out.

Leaders among the Chicago trades-unionists said that the sympathetic strike would involve more trades and men than ever before entered upon a contest in the city. The number of men who will refuse to go to work this morning and who will remain out in support of the American Railway union was variously estimated at between 25,000 and 35,000 and it was said that within the next forty-eight hours the number would be doubled if not trebled. It is not expected that all the organizations in the city will go out on the first call.

Early in the evening E. J. Lindholm, master workman of district assembly No. 24 of the Knights of Labor, sent an official call to all the members of his organization in Chicago to cease work this morning. This organization alone claims membership of from 30,000 to 40,000 in Chicago and Cook county, and Mr. Lindholm said he expected they would all quit as soon as the order was received by them. The employees of the Chicago City Railway company belong to the knights. Mr. Lindholm was asked if his order included these men, and replied that it was intended for every member of the organization.

It was said Tuesday night that the printers employed by the A. N. Kellogg Newspaper company had decided to quit work and that several job offices would follow their lead. The firm mentioned supplies telegraphic service to a large number of country dailies. The employees of the firm indignantly deny the truth of the statement, and declare that they will remain true to their contract with their employers.

General Master Workman Sovereign of the Knights of Labor has telegraphed an appeal to the members of his organization in America imploring them to cease work immediately and to refuse to return to their places until the present strike has been settled. It had been Mr. Sovereign's intention to make the communication in the form of an order to the knights, but the laws of the organization require that before a strike shall be ordered the executive board must pass upon the questions. Mr. Sovereign's appeal was telegraphed to every assembly in the United States. If it is heeded all branches of trade will be affected. He reviews the strike situation and criticises Pullman and the railway companies. He urges all Knights of Labor to lay down their implements of toil, and under the banner of peace, eschewing all violence, to work for a settlement. They are asked to remain out until officially notified that the trouble has been settled.

The plan of the leaders is to call out first all organized labor in Chicago, and then to proceed from town to town until the entire country is paralyzed—or Pullman gives in. The immediate effect on Chicago if all the trades obey the order to strike will be to throw more than 800,000 persons out of employment.

Labor organizations do not include so many members, but the ninety-nine trades represented in the Uhllich's hall convention many thousands of unorganized work people are dependent for continued employment. In foundries, for instance, when one division of the work closes or suspends operations, all other branches must soon follow into idleness. So interdependent is the social and industrial community that no one part can suffer without all others being affected.

The labor leaders figure out that a general strike would effect the following number of men:

American Federation of Labor..... 500,000
Knights of Labor..... 750,000
American Railway Union..... 150,000
United Mineworkers..... 150,000
Carpenters..... 500,000

Total..... 2,050,000

Killed by an Officer.

COLUMBUS, O., July 11.—Thomas Green, a crook for whom the police have been looking for several days, was shot and instantly killed by Police Officer George Feist. Feist attempted to arrest Green, when the latter drew a revolver and fired two shots, neither taking effect. Feist then fired, killing Green instantly.

Bat Shea Sentenced to Death.

TROY, N. Y., July 11.—Bartholomew Shea, who killed Robert Ross in a riot on municipal election day, has been condemned to death by electricity during the week of August 21.

By Violence.

Little is accomplished in this civilized era, but with the gentle laxative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the bowels are relieved without abruptness or subsequent weakening. Dyspepsia, malaria, rheumatism, weakness and kidney trouble yield to this reliable curative, foremost also among invigorators and recommended by physicians. Give this medicine a fair trial and be convinced.

Toby (to eccentric man)—"What are you doing with that box?" Popperka—"Going to make a wagon of it." Toby—"Where'll you get the wheels?" Popperka—"Out of your head."—N. Y. Journal.

538 Pages for 5 Stamps.

A copy of "Health and Pleasure on America's Greatest Railroad," containing 538 pages, with over 300 illustrations and a description of more than 1,000 tours; finest book of its kind ever issued; will be sent to any address free, postpaid, on receipt of five two-cent stamps, by GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent, Grand Central Station, New York.

As a rule the lantern can be dispensed with at lawn parties. The light-headed young man will be there.—Syracuse Courier.

"AN AMERICAN HEROINE" will be continued at McVicker's Theater, Chicago, for two or three weeks, when Augustus Thomas' play of "New Blood" will be given its first presentation on any stage. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday. Seats by mail.

TRUTH is mighty; but it will not prevail to a horse trade.—Puck.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally. Price 75c.

I Can't Sleep

I have a tired, worn-out feeling. This means that the nervous system is out of order. When the complaint is made, Hood's Sarsaparilla is needed to purify and vitalize the blood, and thus supply nervous strength. Take it now. Remember.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures