

# The People's Pilot.

RENSSELAER, : INDIANA.

## The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

**Regular Session.**  
In the senate on the 18th a bill was passed to reserve for ten years in each of several states 1,000,000 acres of arid lands to be reclaimed and sold in small tracts to actual settlers, and the Indian appropriation bill was further considered. In the house bills were passed to regulate enlistments in the army; to authorize the board of managers of the soldiers' home to transfer and maintain the inmates of any branch in case of emergency; to place Maj. Gen. John L. Green on the retired list.

On the 19th the senate agreed to the conference report on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill and passed the Indian appropriation bill. The house message on the tariff bill was laid on the table. In the house the tariff bill was sent back to conference with instructions to the conferees to stand firm against the amendments which the senate placed upon the bill. During the debate a letter was read from the president favoring the house bill.

In the senate a lively debate took place on the 20th over the tariff bill. Senator Smith (N. Y.) spoke for the senate bill, Senator Hill (N. Y.) endorsed the president's letter to Mr. Wilson and Senator Vest (Mo.) said the amended bill would pass or none other. Adjourned to the 21st. In the house a bill was passed which provides that consuls shall examine immigrants before they are admitted to the United States. The night session was devoted to pension business.

The senate was not in session on the 21st. In the house a resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of senators by the direct vote of the people was passed by a two-thirds majority. The senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bills were disagreed to and conferees appointed. A petition from residents of Des Moines, Ia., asking for the impeachment of Attorney General Olney was presented.

SENATOR GORMAN (dem., Md.) in a speech in the senate on the 23d which occupied three hours in delivering, charged the president with duplicity in connection with the tariff bill and three of his associates testified to the truth of his charges. In the house no quorum was present and no business was transacted.

### DOMESTIC.

WILMORE, a small town in Jessamine county, Ky., was badly damaged by a cyclone and at least a dozen people were injured.

At Minneapolis the new Central market building was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$500,000. Thirty horses and thousands of fowls lost their lives in the conflagration.

ONE HUNDRED strikers charged with participation in the riot at the Pratt mines, where seven negroes and deputies were slaughtered, were in jail at Birmingham, Ala.

CHARLES S. WEAVER, of Chicago, representing the Kittson estate, bought the St. Paul Globe at auction, paying \$95,000.

SENATOR HILL, of New York, has been informed the possibilities of revenue from the income tax are from \$12,000,000 to \$39,000,000.

At Duncombe, Ia., Kilby and Lyon, the Ottumwa senior double, broke all state regatta records, rowing over the course in 3:00 1/2.

SWINDLERS sold to the First national bank of Albuquerque, N. M., a supposed gold brick, weighing 666 ounces, which was found to be copper.

LORD CLINTON won the free-for-all trot at Detroit in 2:09, making a new record for geldings.

WHEAT touched 54 1/2c, the lowest price for cash ever made in Chicago. Toledo and Detroit closed 1 1/2c under Chicago.

NEAR Hudson, O., the boiler of a thrasher engine exploded, killing one man, fatally injuring two others and destroying much property.

THREE miners were killed and two others badly injured by an accident to a hoisting car at Williamstown, Pa.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 20th aggregated \$857,811,437, against \$885,545,777, the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 15.5.

HOWLING mobs pursued the people employed in the laundry at Pullman to their homes and one girl was very roughly handled.

THROUGH the carelessness of a barber fire was started which destroyed thirty-three business houses at El Paso, Ill., causing a loss of \$250,000.

FIRE destroyed the business portion of Somerset, a village in Indiana.

THERE were 236 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 20th, against 237 the week previous and 467 in the corresponding time in 1893.

WILLIAM WAITE, aged 46, of Chesterfield, Ind., was found leaning against a tree dead. He had been there thirty-six hours.

By the wrecking of an excursion train near Oakland City, Ind., one man was killed and three others fatally injured.

DUN'S review of trade says business is still paralyzed throughout the country by the recent great railway strike and slow work in congress.

Gov. ALTGELD inspected the Chicago stock yards district and ordered the troops kept in the vicinity indefinitely. "Trains on the various railways were running as usual."

THE drought in several western states, which was threatening the destruction of crops, was broken by a general rain.

At Ogden's grove, in Chicago, members of labor organizations hissed the name of President Cleveland and praised Debs and his officers.

SIX Coxeyites were arrested for begging bread in the city of Washington. Hunger has made the commonwealers desperate.

CAPT. JOHN CRANGLE, a lake navigator, shot his wife twice and then killed himself at Racine, Wis. He was insane from all health.

TWENTY-FIVE families were rendered homeless by fire in the thickly settled tenement district of Newark, N. J.

At the Y. M. C. A. bicycle meet in Jamestown, N. Y., A. B. Goehler, of Buffalo, broke the American 5-mile record, winning the race in 12:31.

A FIRE in Birmingham, Ala., destroyed property valued at \$600,000. PETER DAVIS, Dan Washington and Charles Ezell (all colored) were hanged on the same scaffold at Montgomery, Ala., for murder.

OWING to the hard times over 5,000 foreigners, principally Italians, Slavs and Hungarians, have left Cleveland, O., for Europe.

In an address at a picnic of the people's party of New York "Gen." Coxe urged the sending of all idle men to Washington, to be provided for.

JOHN F. WARNER, the young man who left Chicago January 23 to make the circle of the globe without a dollar to pay his way, accomplished the task in less than six months.

A CLOUBURST in the mountains of the Prieta district, southwest of Saltillo, Mexico, washed houses away and drowned fifteen men.

A NEW counterfeit \$30 national bank note was discovered on the national bank of Barre, Vt.

REFUSED food by the residents of Fremont, O., Count Rybalkowski's Polish commonwealers set fire to the county fair buildings.

A CONFERENCE of bimetalists has been called to meet in Washington August 16 to consider plans to bring about a change in the government's monetary policy.

W. J. MARTIN, a Muncie (Ind.) glass worker, drank two gallons of water on a wager and died two hours later. The schooner Golden Rule, from the West Indies for Boston, was wrecked and her crew of seven was lost.

COL. BRECKINRIDGE's name is missing from the newly printed list of members of Lexington (Ky.) lodge of free-masons.

WILLIAM HAHN fatally wounded Mrs. Matilda Schatzhuber and then killed himself in the saloon owned by the woman's husband in Chicago.

An appeal for the support of the public in the fight with the Pullman company was issued by the officers of the A. R. U.

THOMAS BROWN, a Coal City (Ill.) miner, shot and instantly killed his wife and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the national league for the week ended on the 21st were: Baltimore, .667; Boston, .662; New York, .597; Cleveland, .563; Brooklyn, .559; Philadelphia, .537; Pittsburgh, .526; Cincinnati, .479; St. Louis, .434; Chicago, .403; Louisville, .334; Washington, .270.

DIRECTORS DOYLE, Goodwin, Hogan, Elliot, McVean and Burns of the American Railway union were arrested in Chicago on indictments found by the federal grand jury.

The mediation committee of the Sacramento (Cal.) A. R. U. declared the strike off unconditionally.

A VIOLENT rain and hailstorm swept Niagara county, N. Y., and did damage which would probably exceed \$1,000,000.

THE James D. Avery mansion, which was associated intimately with the colonial period of American history, was burned at Groton, Conn. It was built more than 250 years ago.

CASIMIRO ARENO shot and killed his wife and her paramour, Refugio Ortiz, at Antonito, Col.

STRIKERS prevented the reopening of the Allen paper car wheel works at Pullman by threatening the lives of the employees if they deserted the ranks.

FORTY-NINE employees of the Great Northern road were arraigned in the United States court at Minneapolis, Minn., charged with conspiracy and interfering with the mails.

A BOMB was exploded under the home of a nonunion workman in Dunbar, Pa., wrecking it, but none of the family was injured.

THE striking railroad employees at Portland, Ore., formally declared the strike off.

A HEROIC statue of John A. Logan was unveiled in the soldiers' home at Hot Springs by the South Dakota Memorial association.

At Burney's Station, Ind., George Herron, the keeper of a "quart shop," was taken from his bed by masked men and given fifty-three lashes with a beech gad.

DEPUTY marshals, backed by federal troops, arrested 200 residents of Pond Creek, O. T., for train wrecking.

MR. AND MRS. J. W. EDWARDS and son and a book agent whose name was unknown were drowned in Otsego lake near Cooperstown, N. Y., by the capsizing of a boat.

Gov. TILLMAN, of South Carolina, issued a proclamation declaring the liquor dispensary law to be in full force.

EUGENE V. DEBS and nine other members of the American Railway union were held for trial on charge of conspiracy by Commissioner Bloodgood at Milwaukee.

A FOURTEEN-YEAR-OLD girl, 7 feet and 3 inches tall, died of consumption at her home near Fort Wayne, Ind.

THE gold reserve in the treasury on the 23d was \$30,000,000, the lowest on record.

SEVEN men were killed in a head-end collision between cannon-ball trains on the Texas Pacific near Queen City, Tex.

MICHAEL L. DOYLE, dry goods dealer in New York, failed for \$100,000. The Rosebud mill at Cripple Creek, Col., one of the most complete gold ore reduction plants in the country, was destroyed by fire, loss, \$150,000.

THREE persons were killed and fifteen injured in a collision on the Big Four at Griffiths Station, O., due to an engineer's forgetfulness.

POLISH commonwealers demanded food in Clyde, O., and were driven from town by the local military company.

### PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

NOMINATIONS for congress were made as follows: Iowa, Sixth district, John F. Lacey (rep.); renominated; Seventh, J. R. Barcroft (pop.); Ninth, A. L. Hager (rep.). Illinois, Fifteenth district, Truman Plantz (dem.). Indiana, Tenth district, Valentine Zimmerman (dem.). Kansas, Second district, H. L. Moore (dem.). Kentucky, Third district, C. A. McElroy (dem.).

In state convention at Boston the people's party nominated George H. Cary, of Lynn, for governor. The platform demands the abolition of all banks of issue and the establishment of postal savings banks, an eight-hour working day, universal suffrage and a graduated income tax.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were made as follows: Illinois, Eleventh district, T. C. Fullerton (rep.). Arkansas, Fifth district, John C. Peel (pop.); Sixth, A. T. Tanner (pop.). Wisconsin, Seventh district, George B. Shaw (rep.) renominated. Maryland, Seventh district, G. P. Tiffin (pop.). Missouri, Fifteenth district, C. A. Burton (rep.). North Carolina, Third district, J. G. Shaw (dem.).

THE Minnesota prohibitionists in convention at St. Paul nominated a state ticket with H. S. Hillebee, of Wilmar, for governor. The platform, besides the usual prohibition planks, declares in favor of retaliatory tariff reform, with the question of revenue simply, incidental thereto.

RICHARD R. PEARCE, father of seventeen children, and the oldest man in Rock Island county, died at Moline, Ill., aged 95 years.

CONGRESSMAN BRECKINRIDGE, of Arkansas, has been appointed to succeed Minister White at St. Petersburg, Russia.

In convention at Grand Forks the North Dakota republicans nominated Roger Allin for governor and M. U. Johnson for congress. The platform declares in favor of woman suffrage and favors both gold and silver.

THE following congressional nominations were reported: Wisconsin, Third district, J. W. Babcock (rep.) renominated; Sixth, Samuel A. Cook (rep.). Missouri, Twelfth district, N. O. Nelson (single tax); Fourteenth, Norman A. Mosley (rep.). Arkansas, Second district, J. A. Norris (pop.).

THE populists in state convention at Little Rock, Ark., nominated D. E. Barker for governor.

JAMES R. GODEFROY, the last chief of the Miami tribe of Indians, died at his home near Fort Wayne, Ind.

GEORGE E. WHITE was nominated for congress by the Fifth district republican convention in Chicago.

FREDERICK F. LOW, governor of California from 1863 to 1867, died at San Francisco, aged 66 years.

J. G. CANNON was renominated for congress by the republicans of the Twelfth Illinois district.

### FOREIGN.

ADVICES from Honolulu announce that the Hawaiian islands have been declared a republic with Sanford B. Dole as president.

JOHN H. CHAPMAN, of Chicago, was reelected president of the Baptist Young People's union at the annual meeting in Toronto.

OFFICERS investigating governmental accounts in Salvador state that Ezeta and his assistants left a shortage of \$10,000,000.

THE spread of cholera was assuming alarming proportions at St. Petersburg, Russia, the deaths numbering 100 daily.

OVER a thousand persons are now known to have lost their lives in the recent earthquakes in Turkey.

It was rumored in Shanghai that war had been declared between China and Japan and that both nations were hurrying troops to Korea.

A DROUGHT which had prevailed for five years and caused the loss of many cattle in the vicinity of Durango, Mexico, was broken by a heavy rain.

STORMS and floods in Western India caused much damage to the crops and many lives were lost.

### LATER.

THERE was no change in the tariff situation in the United States senate on the 24th. Discussion of the conference report was resumed, and Senator Hill (N. Y.) devoted more than two hours to a defense of the president in reply to Senator Gorman's attack of the previous day. In the house a bill was passed for the reinstatement of clerks dismissed from the railway mail service between March 15 and May 1, 1889. Mr. Harter (O.) introduced a compromise tariff bill.

THREE men and a boy were killed by the caving walls of a cesspool they were cleaning at Winona, Minn.

SAMUEL MILLS, of Johnstown, N. Y., shot his wife in a fit of jealousy and then himself. They leave six small children.

MARSAH & BROUSSEAU, Montreal hay shippers, failed for \$200,000.

INCENDIARIES saturated thirty residences in Jeffersonville, Ind., with oil and set fire to one of them in an attempt to burn the city.

ACTUAL hostilities were reported to have been begun in the dispute between China and Japan.

ACCORDING to government reports corn in Iowa, Minnesota and the Dakotas was perishing owing to the lack of rain.

FRANK MATCHICZ, Michael Delenweg and Charles Dreviaz were drowned in the Susquehanna river at Plymouth, Pa., by a boat capsizing.

FIRE started from a locomotive spark, destroyed the business portion of Chenoa, Ill., entailing a loss of \$500,000.

ONE HUNDRED horses were cremated by a fire which destroyed the stables of the Knox Transfer and Adams Express companies in Washington.

THREE men were killed and two others seriously injured by the breaking of an elevator drum in a New York brewery.

In discussing the Hawaiian question the president's cabinet concluded that the new government must be recognized.

SEVEN of the eight children of Mr. and Mrs. Kruse, of Humboldt, S. D., died of diphtheria.

AFTER hearing all the arguments advanced by both sides Judges Woods and Grosscup decided in Chicago that the contempt proceedings against E. V. Debs and others of the American Railway union were in the nature of proceedings in equity and that therefore the defendants could not be discharged on their denial of the charges, but must stand trial.

## HILL'S REPLY.

The New York Senator Answers Gorman's Hot Words.

The Attack Upon the President by the Senator from Maryland Is Denounced—Mr. Cleveland's Policy in Tariff Legislation Defended.

### HILL IS HEARD.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—When the morning business was dispatched in the senate and Senator Harris, descending from the chair, had called up the conference report on the tariff, Senator Hill (dem., N. Y.) was on his feet and was immediately recognized for a speech. He agreed, he said, at the outset with Senator Gorman that the democratic party was in the midst of a great crisis. The house conferees were confronted with the fact that the senate had made the tariff bill inconsistent, had made it unworthy of democratic support. They rejected the duty on coal and iron ore. They refused to yield and there was no hope that they would yield. If they insisted upon their attitude and the senate was obstinate all prospect of tariff legislation was at an end. His [Hill's] motion that the senate recede from the coal and iron duties was in the line of an agreement. It would do no good to obstinately adhere to the position taken when the bill was passed. Why not yield on these two points and see whether it does not lead to an agreement?

He was not, he said, talking about Senator Vilas' motion to recede from the differential in favor of the sugar trust. But concessions must and should be made if the bill was to become law.

Senator Hill said he was in sympathy with the president's letter to Chairman Wilson. Its sentiments were his sentiments. The president violated no clause of the constitution when he sent that letter. He had the right to do it. It was a private communication. The question as to making it public was one to be decided by its sender and receiver. It was one with which senators had nothing to do. No democrat on this floor could controvert the position taken by Mr. Cleveland in that letter. He saw that to place a duty on coal and iron would be to violate the platform declarations of the party and would place the party, whose success he desired, in a false and indefensible position. The democrats of the country were in sympathy with Mr. Cleveland. Democratic clubs and democratic conventions all over the country had endorsed the Wilson bill in respect to free raw materials. On the other hand, the senate bill had been received everywhere with signs of disapproval.

Senator Hill referred to Senator Gorman as "ever frank and bold." He took the Marylander severely to task for his utterances on Monday. He read from President Cleveland's message of 1887 to prove that Senator Gorman had erred in saying that Mr. Cleveland had in that message said nothing in favor of free raw materials. Neither did Senator Hill believe that Mr. Cleveland could be held responsible for the unofficial utterances of Secretary Carlisle, but, referring to the official utterances of the secretary of the treasury, he pointed out that until this present question arose both Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle were consistent and in harmony.

Continuing, Senator Hill advanced a step toward Senator Gorman, and referring to the latter's speech on Monday said, with emphasis: "The senator revealed private conversations which had taken place between him and the president. What for? It was to place the president in a false position before the country. I have my grievance with the president. I owe him nothing. But I believe it my duty to now defend him and I shall do so."

His defense of Mr. Cleveland was followed by a condemnation of the income tax in which Senator Hill again threw down the gauntlet and defined his future policy with regard to it. He said he wanted to defeat "the populist income tax," and added: "I shall resort to every honorable method by which it can be done. If I can place this bill in such a position that you cannot pass it with income tax in it I shall do it. I do not know that it can be done, but I shall make certain suggestions to that end."

The senator ended cleverly and humorously by turning the tables on Senator Gorman for referring to him as "lago." "I might liken this attack on our president," he said, "to the great conspiracy of Rome. I would [pointing to Gorman] call the distinguished senator from Maryland the lean and hungry Cassius." Then, leaning toward Senator Gorman, he uttered in a stage whisper: "He thinks too much." He likened Senator Jones to honest Brutus and Senator Vest to Casca and Senator Harris to Martellus Cimber, and finished with:

"It is the same plea as when they killed Caesar, not that they loved him less, but that they loved the republic more. And with these gentlemen it is not that they love Cleveland less, but that they love the party and this bill better. With Marc Antony I say: 'Yet with all the private grievances they have, they are all wise and honorable men.'"

There was much laughter and applause as Senator Hill bowed and sat down, and many on the floor rushed up and shook his hands in congratulation.

### Will Hold Their Straw.

VANDALIA, Ill., July 25.—The farmers' convention which met here to look after their interests in the straw trade, which goes to the Vandalia paper mills, is calculated to place a direct boycott on the Columbian Paper Mill company. The farmers claim they will have every farmer in the county in the organization and that they will hold every ton of straw until they get their price, three dollars a ton. On the other hand, the paper mill company asserts that it cannot pay to exceed \$2.50 a ton for wheat straw at the present prices of paper and will shut down the mill.

## THE REPUBLIC OF HAWAII.

Proclamation of the New Form of Government Read by President Dole.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—The Steamship Rio Janeiro which has just arrived from Orient brought the following news from Honolulu:

HONOLULU, July 13.—The provisional government is no more and the republic of Hawaii holds the reins of power. But it is only a change of name; the same people are in power, and the avowed purpose of the government is the same—to obtain annexation to the United States. The new constitution, which was finished on the 3d, was promulgated on the 4th of July from the front steps of the former palace. A large crowd was present and when President Dole appeared he was greeted by a mighty cheer. While sur-

rounded by his cabinet, the military and the members of the late constitutional government, he read the proclamation of the new republic, as follows:

"I, Sanford B. Dole, president of the provisional government of the Hawaiian islands, by virtue of the charge given me by the executive and advisory councils of the provisional government and by act dated July 4, 1894, proclaim the republic of Hawaii as the sovereign authority over and throughout the Hawaiian islands from this time forth. And I declare the constitution framed and adopted by the constitutional convention of 1846 to be the constitution and the supreme law of the republic of Hawaii; and by virtue of this constitution I now assume the office and authority of president thereof. Long live the republic!"

Minister Willis in formally recognizing the republic said that he expected the cordial approval of President Cleveland. The republic has been generally recognized by the various consuls.

### TWO FATAL COLLISIONS.

A Disaster on the Big Four—Six Killed in Texas.

CINCINNATI, July 25.—There was a head-end collision on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis (Big Four) railway at Griffiths station, 15 miles from this city, at 7 o'clock a. m. Three people were killed and ten injured.

The express from Chicago, due here at 7:30 was on time, but the St. Louis express, which runs fifteen minutes ahead of the Chicago incoming train, was an hour late. At Griffiths a light engine was running down to the gravel bank in charge of Engineer Hart. He forgot his orders. Knowing the St. Louis express was late, he pulled out and was met by the Chicago express. Hart will die, probably, without telling how he made the mistake in orders. His fireman, Frank Taylor, of Indianapolis, was killed outright, also Charles Sherman and another tramp who was stealing a ride. There are ten reported injured, none fatally except Engineer Hart.

ATLANTA, Tex., July 25.—A collision occurred Monday evening on the Texas & Pacific road, 9 miles north of here, near Forest Station. Six persons were killed and several wounded. They were Engineer Gremm, Fireman Marshall, two express messengers, the baggage-master and a passenger, whose names are unknown. Two of the bodies are still in the wreck and a third was torn up and the remains scattered in the debris. One engine is completely wrecked and the other badly disabled. The baggage, express, mail and smoker of both trains were shattered into a mass of splinters.

### REPORTED IN THE HOUSE.

Result of the Conference Between Both Branches of Congress on the Tariff.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—On July 2 Mr. Cleveland wrote a personal letter to Mr. Wilson (which he has permitted the latter to make public) in stern and unmistakable terms and with all the vigor of his early utterances on tariff reform, indorsing the original Wilson bill and practically asking the democrats of the house to stand out against the compromise offered by the senate bill. Mr. Wilson made the conference report to the house and made a speech thereon. He then had the Cleveland letter, written July 2, read. After further debate by Mr. Reed (rep., Me.), Mr. Wheeler (dem., Ala.) and Mr. Grow (rep., Pa.) Mr. Wilson's motion insisting upon a disagreement to the senate amendments and asking for a further conference was carried. Speaker Crisp announced Messrs. Wilson, McMillin, Turner and Montgomery (democrats) and Messrs. Reed, Burrows and Payne (republicans)—the former conferees—as managers on the part of the house. The senate took no immediate action on the conference report.

### FLAMES IN A FORT.

The Historic Fort Pulaski Almost Totally Destroyed.

SAYANNAH, Ga., July 23.—An explosion of 400 pounds of powder at Fort Pulaski at 9 o'clock Friday morning shook the earth, fatally wounded Ordnance Sergeant William Chinn, seriously injured Mary Washington, his mother-in-law, and set fire to the fort, causing intermittent explosions of ammunition and doing much damage.

The fort has quite a historic record. It was built by Gen. Gilmore and afterwards bombarded by him from Tybee island until a heavy breach was made in the southeast corner. This was April 11, 1862. It was defended by Col. C. H. Olmstead, of the confederate forces.

**Free from Dust.**  
The Great Northern Railway has a rock-balled track, free from dust. The line owns and operates its entire equipment of Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers, High-back Seated Day Coaches and Smoking Cars. The famous Buffet-Library-Observation Car runs on through trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis and the Pacific Coast. Write F. L. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for publications and information about routes, rates, etc.

MAUD—"I want you to come over this evening and meet Mr. Jingle. You are not acquainted, are you?" Grace—"No; we've only been engaged for a few months."—Inter Ocean.

### Don't Give Up the Ship!

So say those who, having experienced its benefits themselves, advise their despairing friends to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for the combined evils—liver complaint, dyspepsia and irregularity of the bowels. Fruitful of benefit is the Bitters in malarial, rheumatic and kidney troubles and nervousness. Use the great remedy with persistence.

"Is THAT a real Englishman of title that is devoting himself to Miss Goldcoin?" "Yes." "Can you tell by the way he drops his hat?" "No, by the way he tries to pick up v's and z's."—Inter Ocean.

This man who sits down to wait for somebody's old shoes will need a cushion on his chair before he gets them.

### Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally Price 75c.

This game of life is great sport until one finds oneself the game.—Puck.

## Impure Blood

Manifests itself in hot weather in hives, pimples, boils and other eruptions which disfigure the face and cause great annoyance. This cure is found in HOOB'S SARAPARILLA.

**Hood's Saraparilla**  
Cures  
Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient.

**W. L. DOUGLAS**  
\$3 SHOE IS THE BEST.  
NO SQUEAKING.  
\$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELED CALF.  
\$4.35 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.  
\$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.  
\$2.50 & 2. WORKINGMEN.  
EXTRA FINE.  
\$2.15 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.  
LADIES.  
\$3.25 & 2.15.  
BEST DONGOLA.  
SEND FOR CATALOGUE  
W. L. DOUGLAS,  
BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas \$3.00 Shoe.

Because we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

**BIG FOUR ROUTE**  
BEST LINE TO  
CINCINNATI,  
INDIANAPOLIS  
—AND ALL—  
SOUTHERN POINTS.  
.. ARRANGE YOUR TRIP ..  
—VIA—  
BIG FOUR ROUTE.

E. O. MCCORMICK, D. B. MARTIN,  
Passenger Traffic General Passenger and  
Manager, Ticket Agent,  
CINCINNATI, O.

**TAKE A REST**  
GO EAST  
GO VIA THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE  
AMERICA'S BEST RAILWAY.

VISIT SOME OF THE DELIGHTFUL MOUNTAIN, LAKE or SEA SHORE RESORTS of the EAST, A FULL LIST OF WHICH WITH ROUTES AND RATES WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

SEND 10c. IN STAMPS or