

The People's Pilot

RENSSELAER. : : INDIANA.

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL

On the 25th the senate agreed to the conference report on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill and further discussed the conference report on the tariff bill. In the house bills were passed placing the widow of Gen. John M. Corne on the pension list at \$100 per month, and permitting fourth-class postmasters to administer oaths to pensioners in remote districts.

SENATOR VILAS (Wis.) replied at great length to Senator Gorman's attack upon the president when the tariff bill was called up in the senate on the 25th. A motion to place call and iron on the free list was defeated. A resolution calling on the attorney general for copies of all correspondence with railroad officials in connection with the recent Chicago strike was adopted. In the house the conference report on the fortifications bill was agreed to and some twenty interstate and foreign commerce bills were passed.

In the senate on the 27th the tariff bill was sent back to conference without amendment. Adjourned to the 30th. The house received a message from the senate that the senate insisted on its amendments of the tariff bill and had agreed to the request of the house for a further conference. The evening session was devoted to private bills.

On the 28th the senate was not in session. The house passed a number of measures of a private character and debated a bill to give federal courts additional powers in dealing with violators of the copyright law.

In the United States senate on the 30th a bill was introduced to provide for the issue of \$50,000,000 in treasury notes to be distributed pro rata among the states "for the relief of the worthy poor." The house joint resolution extending the appropriations for the last year until August 14 was agreed to. In the house a bill was introduced by Mr. Boen (pop., Minn.) making it unlawful for aliens to own land in the United States. A joint resolution presented by Mr. Boutelle (Me.) congratulating the people of Hawaii on the establishment of a republic and recognizing it as a free and independent republic. Referred to the foreign committee.

DOMESTIC.

REPORTS from all western states indicate the hottest weather ever known. Great damage to crops would result.

STATISTICS of the recent strike show that the railroads in Chicago lost \$355,000 in cars burned by the rioters. MRS. JACOB TRADER, an eloping woman of Calhoun county, W. Va., hampered by her 4-year-old daughter, tied the child to a stake and burned her to death.

WALLACE BURT, a half-breed Indian who murdered Samuel L. Rightly and his wife, an aged couple for whom he worked, was hanged at Dayton, Pa.

THE recent census in Michigan gives the state a population of 2,239,374, a gain of 145,455 since 1890.

REVENUE officers unearthed an illicit distillery in New York having a capacity of 1,000 gallons daily.

THERE were 249 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 27th, against 236 the week previous and 386 in the corresponding time in 1893.

At Cleveland Alix trotted a mile in 2:08 and Ryland T. in 2:07 1/2. Twelve heats were trotted in an average of 2:10.

In the free-for-all pace at Cleveland, O., Robert J. made a new record, an average of five heats being made in 2:07 1/2.

NORTHERN Wisconsin was being swept by the worst forest fires in the history of the state. The losses already amounted to millions of dollars. The towns of Phillips, Fife and Madison had been wiped out, and it was feared that several lives had been lost.

A DISEASE which baffled the physicians had killed three persons at Minerva, O., and many others were afflicted.

The business portion of Lucksville, O., was destroyed by fire, and William Wilson, owner of a big factory, fell down an elevator shaft and was killed.

DUN's review of trade says business is rendered uncertain by tariff delay and the blockade of traffic by strikers.

The supreme court of New York refused a new trial to John V. McKane, the convicted boss of Gravesend, now in Sing Sing.

The United States revenue cutter McLane seized six Spanish vessels off Anclote, Fla., that were engaged in smuggling.

At Briceon, O., David Kline and his wife and child were killed, poison having been placed in the well from which they drank.

HARRISON DUNCAN (colored), who murdered a policeman in St. Louis October 6, was hanged for the crime at Clayton, Mo.

The northern districts of Mississippi were swept by a fierce hailstorm, causing great destruction of crops.

A FIRE that broke out in J. H. Dorsey's woodworking establishment at Tampa, Fla., caused a loss of \$100,000.

FIRE of an incendiary origin swept away many business houses in Celina, O., the loss being \$150,000.

WARSHIP freight engines collided near Lafayette, Ind., and Engineer Clark and Brakeman Donohue were killed.

DICK GREEN was hanged at Mount Pleasant, S. C., for the murder of Nancy Drayton in April last. Both were negroes.

BRYANT DAWSON and Joseph Yowell, young business men of Mount Vernon, Ind., were drowned while bathing in the Ohio river.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 27th aggregated \$770,418,388, against \$857,811,437 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 13.0.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the national league for the week ended on the 28th were: Boston, .603; Baltimore, .622; New York, .603; Cleveland, .571; Brooklyn, .560; Philadelphia, .537; Pittsburgh, .525; Cincinnati, .500; St. Louis, .422; Chicago, .410; Louisville, .325; Washington, .291.

SEVENTEEN buildings in the business district of Brooklyn, la., were burned, causing a loss of \$123,000.

THE three children of James W. Ganton accidentally locked themselves in the closet of a caboose at Hartford, Conn., and were not found until dead.

MISS MARY LONDONDERRY, who purposes encircling the globe on a bicycle in eighteen months, started from New York.

THREE men were killed and another seriously injured as the result of a boiler explosion at a mine near Ashland, Pa.

At Cleveland, O., Online paced a mile in 2:06 1/2, cutting two seconds from the record for 4-year-olds.

BOUSER's oil tank and novelty works at Fort Wayne, Ind., were destroyed by fire, the loss being \$100,000. One man was killed.

A SIX-STORY building on Fulton street, New York, occupied by a number of firms, was gutted by fire, the loss being \$150,000.

Loss of property approximating \$3,000,000 and heavy loss of life, the extent not yet known, though at least fifteen persons met death at Phillips, is the record of the forest fires which swept northern Wisconsin for two days.

H. B. BURLEIGH, aged 75 years, drove from his farm in South Dakota to his old home in Buffalo, N. Y., a distance of 1,581 miles, in thirty-three days.

THE visible supply of grain in the United States on the 30th was: Wheat, 57,144,000 bushels; corn, 3,978,000 bushels; oats, 1,247,000 bushels; rye, 201,000 bushels; barley, 81,000 bushels.

A CYCLOPE at Watonga, O. T., destroyed many buildings and crops and injured a great many persons.

THE whaleback Pathfinder ran down the schooner Glad Tidings in the Detroit river and her crew of four were drowned.

THE production of bituminous coal in Pennsylvania last year was 43,421,898 tons, and anthracite 47,179,553 tons. The number of men employed was 160,559.

SEVEN deaths from the heat occurred in New York city, four in Brooklyn and seven in Philadelphia.

LIVE stock was being hurried to market because of the scarcity of feed. Chicago receipts on the 30th were 106,000 head, the largest in the history of the yards.

THOMAS EVANS, a negro, killed his wife and himself at Louisville, Ky.

A CYCLOPE which followed a drop of 25 degrees in the temperature at Lake Massabesic, N. H., wrecked a score of summer houses and did other damage.

THE 5-mile bicycle record in competition was lowered to 12:20 1/2 by F. J. Titus in a race at Lafayette, Ind.

CORNELIUS MEES killed his wife with a hatchet at Portland, Ore., in a fit of jealousy and then hung himself.

MAYO college, the leading educational institution of north Texas, at Cooper, was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$100,000.

FIRE at Livermore Falls, N. J., caused a loss of \$100,000.

JOSEPH WILSON, said to have been the leader in the tarring and feathering of Adjutant General Tarsney, of Colorado, was captured at Nevada, Mo.

HALF a million loss was inflicted on Minneapolis by a fire in the lumber district originated by a spark.

FRIGHTENED by a gun being pointed at him, Joseph Stakeman, of Terre Haute, Ind., went into a trance from which he did not recover for a week.

A YACHT capsized in the Hudson opposite Hastings and Thomas Pickett, aged 45, his son Edward, aged 15, and James Martin, aged 23, were drowned.

THE iron miners' strike in Michigan peninsula was declared off and the troops were ordered home.

CLAIMS for \$49,800 for damages inflicted by the caisson explosion in Chicago have been forwarded to the war department at Washington.

MRS. ANNA E. JONES, of Chester, Pa., blinded her husband with red pepper when he complied with her request for a kiss before they parted forever.

THE San Francisco market was so glutted with fruit that peaches were selling for ten cents a basket.

SEVENTY-FIVE cans of opium were found by custom house officers on the coasting steamer City of Pueblo at Tacoma, Wash.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

ILLINOIS republicans in state convention at Springfield nominated Henry Wulff for treasurer, G. M. Inglis for superintendent of public instruction, and S. A. Bullard, Alexander McLean and Mrs. J. M. Flower for trustees of the state university. The platform favors protection to American industries, favors liberal pensions to soldiers, the use of gold and silver as money metals upon a parity of values, and arraigns the present democratic governor of the state as the most conspicuous case of misfit in official life.

In convention at Des Moines the Iowa republicans nominated W. M. McFarland for secretary of state, C. G. McCarthy for auditor, J. S. Herriott for treasurer, Milton Remley for attorney general, C. L. Davidson for railroad commissioner, and C. T. Granger and H. E. Deemer for supreme court judges. The platform declares for a system of protective duties so adjusted that every American resource can be developed by American labor, adheres to the declaration of the national republican party in 1892 upon its monetary policy, favors the exclusion of pauper immigrants and liberal pensions to soldiers.

CANDIDATES for congress were nominated as follows: Illinois, Eleventh district, William Hirsch (pop.); Fourteenth, David W. McCulloch (pro.). Iowa, Third district, D. B. Henderson (rep.), renominated. Indiana, First district, James A. Boyce (pop.). Ohio, Seventh district, R. S. Thompson (pro.). Maryland, First district, J. W. Mills (dem.). North Carolina, Eighth district, W. H. Brown (dem.). Pennsylvania, Nineteenth district, J. A. Stahl (rep.).

GEN. A. J. PLEASANTON, originator of the blue glass theory, died at his home in Philadelphia, aged 86 years.

REV. FRANCIS A. HOFFMAN aged 88 years, the oldest Evangelical preacher in the United States, died at Reading, Pa.

THE prohibitionists of the Seventh Kentucky (Breckinridge's) district nominated Judge James B. Finnell for congress.

In convention at Grand Forks, N. D., the democrats nominated Judge Templeton for judge of the supreme court and Budd Reeves for congress. The platform declares for bimetallism, demands that all money be issued by the government, demands tariff for revenue only and the speedy passage of reform tariff laws.

THE Wisconsin republicans in convention at Milwaukee nominated the following ticket: Governor, W. H. Upham; lieutenant governor, Emil Baensch; secretary of state, Henry Casson; treasurer, S. A. Peterson; attorney general, W. A. Mylrea; superintendent of public instruction, John Q. Emery; railroad commissioner, Duncan McKenzie; insurance commissioner, Dr. W. A. Frecke. The platform favors protection to American industries, the use of silver as a currency to the extent only that it can be circulated on a parity of gold, entire separation of church and state, free common schools, and recognizes the right of laborers to organize, using all honorable measures for the purpose of dignifying their condition and placing them on an equal footing with capital to the end that both fully understand that they are friends and are equal to each other and to the prosperity of the people.

THOMAS R. HORTON, of Fultonville, N. Y., editor of the Republican, died at the age of 72. He served in congress from the Eighteenth district of New York from 1855 to 1857.

THE republican state convention of Massachusetts will be held at Boston October 6.

JAMES MULLIGAN, of "Mulligan Letter" fame, died at Maynard, Mass., aged 53 years.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were made as follows: Michigan, Third district, J. C. Barrows (rep.) renominated; Sixth, David D. Aitken (rep.) renominated. Pennsylvania, Twenty-fourth district, Ernest Acheson (rep.).

FOREIGN.

WAR was declared between China and Japan, and the king of Corea was imprisoned by the Japanese.

MEXICAN bandits held up the stage near Perote, Vera Cruz, and stole \$4,000, besides robbing the passengers of valuables.

THE final splice of the Anglo-American Telegraph company's new cable was made at Heart's Content, N. F.

BOBADILLA, who headed a conspiracy to kill the president of San Domingo, was shot. His followers were set at liberty.

By a collision of steamers on the River Niemen at Grodno fourteen persons lost their lives and eleven others were injured.

A NATIVE force attacked the French in Senegal and was repulsed with a loss of 500 killed and 128 wounded.

THE governor of Hong Kong places the deaths from plague in the Canton district alone at 120,000.

NEARLY 180,000 acres of land have been given in four years by the province of Quebec to fathers of families containing twelve or more children.

OF 2,000 troops on board the Chinese transport Kow Shing, sunk by a Japanese cruiser, only forty were saved.

TWO THOUSAND houses were destroyed by fire in Cottel, a Bulgarian town, and it was believed that many persons perished.

In a twenty-four hour bicycle race at Herne Hill, England, Shorland covered 400 miles 900 yards, beating the world's record.

LATER.

THE general deficiency appropriation bill was reported to the United States senate on the 31st ult. and placed on the calendar, as was also the house bill to provide a uniform system of bankruptcy. The sundry civil bill was passed. In the house Mr. Boen (Minn.) introduced a bill to abolish national banks, making it unlawful to charter a bank or provide additional currency for those already chartered, and directing the secretary of the treasury to withdraw all deposits of public money from the banks and return them to the treasury.

THE cotton crop this year is estimated at 8,900,000 bales.

A CASE containing \$50,000 in gold, shipped from New York, disappeared while in transit between Havre and Paris.

WHILE conducting experiments with a new explosive in a quarry at Hawthorne, Ill., C. H. Rudd and two others were injured and three of his assistants killed.

In a battle with the Japanese fleet the Chinese war ship Chen-Yuen was sunk, two cruisers were captured or destroyed and nearly 1,000 men were killed or drowned.

THE strike commission decided to begin its inquiries at Chicago August 15, and issued a statement outlining its duties and purposes.

THE following congressional nominations were made: Georgia, Eighth district, Thomas G. Lawson (dem.) renominated; Tenth, J. C. C. Black (dem.) renominated. North Dakota, First district, G. G. Ellis (pro.).

THE prohibition state convention at Fargo, N. D., endorsed the republican candidates for judge of the supreme court, governor and superintendent of public instruction.

A TORNADO wrecked over twenty buildings at Litchfield, Ill.

In convention at Grand Rapids the Michigan republicans nominated the following ticket: For governor, John T. Rich; lieutenant governor, Alfred Milnes; secretary of state, Rev. Washington Gardner; treasurer, James M. Wilkinson; auditor general, Fred A. Maynard; land commissioner, William A. French; superintendent of public instruction, H. M. Pattengill; member of board of education, Perry F. Powers. The platform approves the administration of Gov. Rich, declares in favor of a protective tariff and reciprocity, favors arbitration in labor troubles, declares against pauper immigration and favors the use of gold and silver as money metals.

THE CROPS.

Interesting Report as to Their Condition in the Northwest.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—The reports as to the condition of crops throughout the northwest, and the general influence of the weather on growth, cultivation and harvest, was made by the directors of the different state weather services of the United States weather bureau. The reports received by telegraph here are as follows:

Illinois—Temperature above normal; rains over considerable part of state of immense benefit to crops. Of ninety-nine counties, thirty-one indicate corn good. There is damage of 25 to 50 per cent, mostly on upland fields; bottom lands generally good.

Indiana—Badly distributed showers since Friday and rains the preceding week sustained corn in many fields; corn in heavy soil in best condition; good color, tasseling and ears appearing; but on light and clay soil corn has suffered much; rain in five to ten days will secure a good crop still.

Wisconsin—Another week of drought and excessive heat. Corn and potatoes suffering severely; will be a failure in some counties; corn still looks well in eastern section; pastures dead, stock being fed and milk short. Many hay and cranberry marshes burned.

Iowa—Reports show great damage to corn by drought and hot winds. With favorable future conditions this state may possibly harvest half crop, but every day's continuance of drought lowers prospect for that amount. Small grain yields better than expected.

Minnesota—Hot and dry, harvest progressing; pastures poor; hay mostly secured; potatoes suffering; corn acreage very large, stand good, growth generally seriously damaged. Drought at critical stage did great damage and ears will be small; considerable being cut for feed; chinch bugs have also done much injury.

South Dakota—Excessively dry hot weather very injurious to all growing crops. Corn mostly in tasseling and silk; damaged and ears not setting; in northern portion will make crop with immediate rain; elsewhere mostly injured beyond redemption; many farmers cutting for fodder.

Ohio—Drought damaging corn, tobacco, late potatoes and grass. Bottom land corn is still in fair condition, but uplands seriously damaged; present prospect for poor development and yield below the average. Wheat thrashing out well; oats light; tobacco fair to bad; flaxing some.

Michigan—Corn shows half of acreage good; third, medium and sixth poor; growth uneven; estimate will increase or diminish according to future rainfall; pastures drying up; wheat, oats, rye and barley harvested.

Nebraska—Corn is almost ruined west of 90 meridian, except in extreme northwest counties where very little is left; in remainder of state advances indicate that in northern part two-thirds to three-quarters crop ruined, and in south part varies from 10 to 90 per cent ruined.

The continued drought over the principal corn producing states of the central valleys and northwest states has resulted in great damage to the corn crops. Very unfavorable reports as to the condition of the crops are received from South Dakota, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri and Oklahoma, while less unfavorable reports came from Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. The crop in those states suffering greatly on the upland.

In the southern states corn is generally in excellent condition, and in Georgia the heaviest crop for many years is predicted. As to cotton continue very favorable, although some slight injury has resulted from excessive cloudiness and heavy local rains in portions of South Carolina and Florida. Tobacco is doing well in Tennessee and in some portions of Maryland, Virginia and Kentucky, but reports from Ohio are unfavorable.

DENVER, Col., July 31.—Dispatches from six counties in eastern Colorado, along the Kansas and Nebraska lines, report that owing to the hot winds the crops will be a total failure. Many farmers are leaving in search of work. Many more would go if they could get away. Great suffering and hardships will surely result, as the crop was very light last year.

FOR A LABOR CONGRESS. A Movement to Bring Employer and Employee Together.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—The special committee appointed by the civic federation to consider the advisability of calling a national conference of representative men to consider the labor question, and the question of arbitration in particular, on Tuesday night took counsel of some of the leading business men and prominent trade-unionists of the city. The decision was almost unanimous in favor of the proposed conference, and the civic federation committee will hold a meeting in a few days, at which a call for the meeting will be prepared, the date for the conference decided upon and a list of persons who will be invited to attend will be made up.

All of those present favored a conference of a national character which should be composed of employers and employees. It was the general opinion that even if no agreement could be reached on compulsory arbitration an understanding of the motives of the employers and employees might be gained, and data secured for the effectual employment of conciliatory measures, which would have the effect of preventing many strikes in the future.

CAN'T LEAVE THEIR TRAINS. Striking Engineers of a Mail Train Guilty of Retarding the Mail.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 1.—An engineer who abandons a mail train is guilty of a violation of the United States statute relating to retarding of the mails. Judge Williams announced the fact Tuesday in ruling upon the indictment against Engineer William Best and Fireman Albert Kellett. He directed an acquittal of the men on the charge of conspiracy to do an unlawful act because of the failure of proof, but he chiefly stated that he thought them guilty of the charge of retarding the mail in deserting their train on a main line. The principal thing the strikers were anxious to have established in the case was that a man could legally abandon his train, but the judge decided the other way. This ruling was also desired by the railroad company much more than a conviction of the men on trial. The decision comes in a direct ruling on a point discussed and not as an obiter dictum.

FADS IN JEWELRY. The fashionable yachting pin of yore has given place to the belt buckle.

OVAL buckles of plain, dull-surfaced silver, across which is enameled a dainty little flag, are the latest.

The latest sleeve links are long and wedge-shaped, the white surface being sprinkled with the tiniest of silver stars.

A FINE thread of white metal which passes through the hair and holds in place a delicate pair of butterfly wings, beautifully enameled, has captured the feminine heart.

JAPAN TOO SKILLFUL.

China No Match for Her in Naval Warfare—Another Fight at Sea.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 1.—The Japanese have been victorious in the first big naval battle of the war over Corea and have sunk next to the largest battleship in the Chinese navy. The battle was fought Monday and was desperately contested, both nations being represented by large and strong fleets. The Chinese, however, did not understand the handling of their ships as well as the Japanese, and that put them at a serious disadvantage.

The full details of the fight cannot be obtained yet, but it is known that the Chen-Yuen was sunk and two other large Chinese vessels, believed to be first-class cruisers, were either captured or destroyed. The loss of life was great also. The Chinese fleet carried nearly 1,000 men, and few, if any, escaped. Two German officers, who were in command of the Chen-Yuen, are reported to be among the lost also.

Throughout the engagement the Japanese showed greater skill and ability in the handling of their boats and consequently had things much their own way. Their work with the guns was effective and they also showed that they thoroughly understood the handling of torpedoes. The Chinese did the best they could, but they were lacking in seamanship and also in ability to handle their guns effectively. They demonstrated the truth of the claim that they have nothing like the ability and training of the Japanese seamen and gunners, and are at a big disadvantage on the water.

The two cruisers said to have been captured or destroyed are believed to be the ones built for China by the Armstrongs. They were modern war vessels and among the best in the Chinese navy. Their loss will seriously cripple China on the water and materially increase Japan's advantage. A harder blow could hardly have been dealt China in a single battle than the destruction of her two cruisers and the big war ship Chen-Yuen. The loss of life is insignificant compared to it, although that was severe for a naval battle.

The Chen-Yuen was a battleship of 7,400 tons displacement, carrying 14 1/2 inches compound armor at the waterline. Her battery included four 12-inch guns, protected by an armor breastwork, and two smaller Krupps. She was also furnished with eleven Hotchkiss cannon and tubes for Whitehead torpedoes. In addition, the Chen-Yuen had two 8 1/2-inch and 6-inch Krupps in her main battery of Hotchkiss revolving cannon. The Chen-Yuen was built for China at the Stettin works. She was a sister ship of Ting-Yuen and was the most powerful warship in the Chinese navy with the exception of the Ting-Yuen.

It is reported that the Japanese forces attacked the Chinese position at Yashan Friday and Saturday last. The Japanese, it is said, were repulsed with heavy loss. The Chinese loss was trivial. The Japanese are withdrawing troops from Seoul to reinforce their army near Yashan.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The correspondent of the Times at Peking says government and diplomatic circles were shocked by the news of the sinking by a Japanese cruiser of the transport Kow Shung and the loss of so many lives. According to the reports received at Peking only eleven men of the 2,000 aboard the Kow Shung were saved.

The attitude of the Chinese government since it learned of the loss of the troop ship has completely changed. Hitherto it has been inclined to be conciliatory, but the indications now are that it will pursue the war against Japan with the utmost vigor.

WILL MAKE THE TRIP. The Wrenn Around the World Expedition Finds a Backer.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Aug. 1.—The Wrenn expedition around the world will be made despite Dr. Ransom's disappearance. Lyman Beecher, of Pottstown, Pa., who is a nephew of the late Henry Ward Beecher, and R. Morgan Rott, also of Pottstown, have arrived in South Haven and propose to see the expedition through at any reasonable cost.

Mr. Beecher's son started on the original trip for educational purposes. Mr. Beecher is fully able to carry out his plans. He says the expedition will have the indorsement of the Smithsonian institution. It is proposed to keep a chronicle of the trip and 50,000 copies of the book have been ordered. Mr. Beecher hopes that the Wrenn party will be able to leave the port of New York by August 15.

STRIKER'S WIFE KILLED. Deputy Marshal Fires Into a Crowd of Women with Fatal Result.

PHILIPSBURG, Pa., Aug. 1.—Jennie Jones, wife of a striking coal miner, was killed by a shot fired by James Myers, a deputy sheriff. Immediately after the shooting Myers fled into the mine. It will be difficult to save him from death at the hands of the enraged strikers, who swear that they will avenge the death of the woman. The Pardee mine was to have resumed with non-union men, and deputies, including Myers, were commissioned to guard those who were going into the mine. Madded by the jeers of the women who assembled about the entrance to the mine, Myers fired into the crowd with the result already stated.

Big Relay Road Race Planned.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Aug. 1.—Arrangements have been completed for a bicycle relay ride from Washington to Denver. The first man will leave Washington with a message at 12 o'clock noon, August 6, and the last rider will reach Denver at 12 o'clock noon, August 14, the distance to be traversed being 2,047 miles.

Thistle Appropriation Fails.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The house by 176 to 52 years refused to agree to the senate million dollar thistle appropriation amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill.

Always On Time and Ahead of the Times. Seems to be the motto of the John A. Salzer Seed Co., of La Crosse, Wis., whose general manager, Mr. Henry A. Salzer, is now scouring the celebrated farm districts of Russia, France, England, Germany, Bohemia, Belgium, Italy, etc., in search of new and rare varieties of farm seeds, as also vegetable and flowered novelties. Mr. Salzer is thoroughly acquainted with the wants of the American farmer and gardener, and he will be sure to obtain the very best that Europe has to offer. The John A. Salzer Seed Co. makes a specialty of seeds for the farm and garden, and is the introducer of more new varieties of wheat, oats, potatoes, vegetable and forage plants than all western seedmen combined.

Weak All Over

Hot weather always has a weakening, debilitating effect, especially when the blood is thin and impure and the system poorly nourished. By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Sarsaparilla strength will be imparted and the whole body invigorated. People who take Hood's Sarsaparilla are almost always surprised at the wonderful beneficial effects.

Hood's Pills are safe, harmless, sure.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP ROOT THE GREAT KIDNEY LIVER AND BLADDER CURE

Pain in the Back joints or hips, sediment in urine like brick-dust frequent calls or retention, rheumatism.

Kidney Complaint Diabetes, dropsy, scanty or high colored urine.

Urinary Troubles Stinging sensations when voiding, distress pressure in the parts, urethral irritation, stricture.

Disordered Liver Bloat or dark circles under the eyes, tongue coated, constipation, yellowish eyeballs.

As Druggists, 50 cents and \$1.00 size. "Invincible Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them