

The victims of dyspepsia. From the fields of sport we go to the...  
When the French President travels. The French president travels from the...  
Important Events Crowded the Past Twelve Months.  
MUCH HISTORY MADE.  
The Year 1898 Will Be Remembered as a Most Notable One.

**Good News**  
It Comes From Many Homes Made Happy. "Dyspepsia is Cured."  
For years Hood's Sarsaparilla has been curing dyspepsia. It is curing it today and it will continue to cure it when given a fair opportunity by those who suffer from this disease. If you have dyspepsia, take Hood's Sarsaparilla. If you have a friend suffering from it, tell that friend to take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
At last Speaker Reed has been overruled. At a recent annual meeting of the Daughters of the Confederacy, at Hot Springs, Ark., a lively debate arose as to whether the minutes of the previous meeting should be read before business could proceed, or not. One daughter ventured to quote Speaker Reed on the subject, but she was promptly overruled and the reading was dispensed with on the motion of another daughter, who asserted vehemently that "Tom Reed didn't know what he was talking about."

**TEY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE**  
A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and uncomfortable. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It rests and comforts, makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pains and is a certain cure for Chilblains, Sweating, damp or frost-bitten feet. Write for circulars and testimonials. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Among the many mysteries of bird migration is the fact that over-sea journeys are generally conducted in the darkness, and invariably against a head wind.

To Cure a Cold in One Day  
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

There is some talk of a tunnel underneath the straits of Gibraltar, and as it would have to be only 20 miles long, there is no reason why it should not be feasible, particularly as there is a bed of hard rock all the way.

No household is complete without a bottle of the famous Jesse Moore Whiskey. It is a pure and wholesome stimulant recommended by all physicians. Don't neglect this necessity.

When a young woman gets a new hat she is never satisfied until the man she loves most and the girl she hates most have both seen it.

**FITS** Permanently Cured. No fit or nervousness after first use of Dr. Kline's Great Peppermint Cure. Sold by Dr. J. C. Kline, Philadelphia, Pa.

When a woman buys canned mince meat she chops a few more apples into it and adds a dash of brandy and then she thinks she has made it.

George Knox, who died in London recently, called himself "the last of the Roccistrucians." He spent a long life and a great fortune in looking for the philosopher's stone, the elixir of life and other myths of "the rosy cross."

**HOIT'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.**  
Now at Burlingame, will remove to its beautiful new home at Menlo Park, San Mateo County, Cal., and re-open January 19th, 1898. Address, Ira G. Hoyt, Ph. D., Menlo Park, Cal.

Instead of shoeing horses with sharper shoes when the ground freezes an Ohio man has invented a device which screws on the under side of the shoe and can be removed easily when the ground thaws.

**SYRUP OF FIGS**  
NEVER IMITATED... EQUALITY.  
THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medicinal profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—  
**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.  
SOUTHWEST, KY.

Be Careful How You Eat.  
Recently an eminent physician gave utterance to the opinion that appendicitis is more common in this country than in others because of the Yankee custom that men have—and men are more frequently sufferers from the disease than women—of habitually sitting with one leg thrown over the other. This habit, the physician was quoted as saying, restricts the action of the digestive apparatus, and especially of the lower intestine, and causes stagnation of the contents and the stretching of

re-organization of abandoned Philippine territory.  
13-Spanish's new cabinet announced at Madrid.  
14-Ninety thousand troops ordered to mobilize in Chickamauga.  
15-Spanish fleet arrives at Santiago de Cuba.  
16-Cruiser "Charleston" sails for Manila.  
17-Troops A and C arrive at Camp Alger, Falls Church, Va.  
18-The Spanish fleet is bottled up at Santiago de Cuba.  
19-Three transports with 3,500 men start for Manila. President issues a call for 15,000 more volunteers.  
20-Spanish cabinet resigns. One of Spain's cabinet ministers said the country was willing to accept "an honorable peace." Commodore Schley is in touch with the insurgent leaders. Florida expedition landed without opposition near Cristobal, Cuba.  
21-Spanish scout ships chased by American warships near Key West.  
22-Commodore Schley reports the trapping of Cervera in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. Cruiser Columbia arrives at Manila, having been in collision with the British steamer "Pomora," which sank.  
23-Troops embark at Tampa for Havana.  
24-Spanish fleet is bottled up at Santiago de Cuba.  
25-Troops arrive at Manila from San Francisco, Cal.

**GENERAL CHRONOLOGY.**  
Record of Events that Have Occurred During the Past Year.  
January.  
1-Officers of the Cuban provisional government sworn in.  
2-Six persons burned to death at Jersey City, N. J.  
3-Three persons killed by collapse of door in city hall at London, Ont.  
4-Theodore Durrant hanged for murder at Havana, Cuba.  
5-Six men killed by explosion of an Ohio liveboat near Oldfield, Pa.  
6-Deaths of Gen. W. B. Wood, physiologist and novelist.  
7-United States flag officially hoisted over Hawaii, Honolulu, California.  
8-Twenty lives lost by cloudburst in Hawkins County, Ky.  
9-Deaths of King William of Siam, and of French minister at Lisbon.  
10-New steamer La Coquette sunk off Newfoundland by the Norge; 18 lives lost.  
11-Seven persons killed in railway collision at Sharon, Mass.  
12-Eight laborers killed by collapse of a wall at New York.  
13-Village of St. John, N. B., destroyed by fire.  
14-Destructive fire at Logansport, La.  
15-Ex-Gov. Claude Matthews struck by paralysis at Chicago, Ill.  
16-Death of ex-Gov. Claude Matthews of Indiana.  
17-Small pox breaks out at Put-in-Bay, La. Erie.  
18-Widowhood becomes Queen of Holland.  
19-Confession and suicide of Col. Henry, French minister at Paris.  
February.  
1-President Wilford Woodruff, of the Mormon church, died at San Francisco, Cal.  
2-The British captured Omdurman, opposite Khartoum, in the Sudan.  
3-British minister at Khartoum, M. M. Cavagnere, French minister of war, resigns.  
4-Fifty-eight people killed in collision of train with trolley car at Cobles, N. Y.  
5-Gen. Zurlinden appointed French minister of war.  
6-Widowhood crowned Queen of Holland at Amsterdam. Thirty men killed by falling of a bridge over St. Lawrence river near the village of Indian village. Many killed in riot in Crete. Opening of G. A. R. national encampment at Cincinnati, Ohio.  
7-Assassination of Elizabeth, Empress of Austria, by an Italian anarchist at Geneva, Switzerland. \$300,000 fine at Liverpool, England.  
8-Fire wiped out New Westminster, B. C., and Jerome, Ariz.  
9-Deaths of James M. Cooley at Anker, Mich.; Hurricane on island of St. Vincent. West India, killed 500 persons and destroyed much property.  
10-Lorenzo Snow chosen head of the Mormon church.  
11-Death of Dr. John Hall. Death of Miss Winifred Davis.  
12-Ten persons burned to death in an electric building at Detroit, Mich.  
13-French ship Ville de France of Pezang. Fifty miners entombed in coal shaft at New York.  
14-Six persons killed and much property destroyed by windstorm at Lima, O.  
15-Turnover property at Tomswater, N. Y., and kills fire at Merritt, Conn.  
16-Death of Miss Fanny Dayvenport.  
17-Capture of Misses Deiring and Bayard. Riot at Panama, Ill.  
18-Death of Queen Louise of Denmark.  
19-Hundred of lives lost by floods in Japan.  
October.  
1-Great fire in Colorado Springs, Colo.  
2-Deaths of Gen. W. B. Wood, physiologist and novelist.  
3-In attempting to quell the rebellion of the Indians at Bear Lake, Minn., several lives were lost.  
4-Great fire in Sidney, N. S. W.  
5-\$200,000 fire at Atlantic City, N. J.  
6-\$200,000 fire at Dawson City, Alaska.  
7-Seventy men killed by boiler explosion on torpedo boat Davis near Astoria, Ore.  
8-Ten men killed in a race war at Harpersville, Miss.  
9-Fire on the Brooklyn, N. Y., water front; loss, \$475,000.  
10-New French cabinet formed. Japanese cabinet resigns.  
11-Eleven men killed by collapse of new grandstand at Detroit, Mich.  
12-Wonderland theater destroyed by fire near Wilkesbarre, Pa.  
13-Captain Washington wrecked by gas explosion. Death of David A. Wells, economic writer.  
14-Organization of Greek ministry.  
15-Organization of Japan's new ministry completed.  
16-New ministry formed in Greece. President Mack and secretary of Cuban republic resign. Bank at Kirkville, Mo., robbed of \$32,000.  
17-British ship Atalanta sinks off Oregon coast; 20 lives lost.  
18-Death of John W. Keely, the inventor.  
19-Twelve laborers killed by train at Hackensack Meadows, N. J.  
20-Death of Gen. D. C. Buell.  
21-Burning of the Baldwin hotel and theater in San Francisco.  
22-Great storm sweeps over the country; many lives lost at sea.  
23-Death of Actor C. W. Couderc. Six persons killed by explosion near Fourteen Mile Blough, Cal.  
24-Dynamite explosion in Havana kills 15 persons and injures 20 others.  
December.  
1-Opening of Congressional session.  
2-Death of William Black, novelist.  
3-Resignation of Gen. Calixto Garcia at Washington.  
4-Death of ex-Senator Calvin R. Brice. Six persons killed in railway wreck at Madison, Miss.  
5-Six persons killed by a train at Allenwood, N. J.  
6-Department store of G. Harsh & Sons burned at Milwaukee; loss, \$60,000.  
7-Death of Baron Ferdinand James de Rothschild in London. Twenty lives lost in steamship collision in the North Sea.  
8-\$1,000,000 fire at Terre Haute, Ind.  
And now a Boston man claims the center of the stage long enough to advise that, so far as the annexation of the Philippines is concerned, "coercion should be contemplated with caution."  
Li Hung Chang has been sent to watch the overflow of the Yellow river. This, we take it, is the polite Chinese equivalent for saying that he has been sent up Salt River.

January.  
1-Transport for Manila arrive at Honolulu. The guests of the city. Monitor Monadnock ordered to Manila from San Francisco.  
2-Spanish again appeals to the Powers to intervene.  
3-American squadron bombarded Santiago de Cuba.  
4-Lieut. Hobson shells cruiser Mercurio in the mouth of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba.  
5-Fortifications of Santiago de Cuba reduced.  
6-American squadron bombards and shatters batteries at Santiago. Monitor Monterey and collier Brutus sail for Manila.  
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1-Shafter's army again the assault upon Santiago de Cuba, capturing the enemy's outer works.  
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3-Cervera's fleet destroyed at Santiago, with great loss of life.  
4-Spanish transport Alfonso XII. blown up by a mine at Santiago de Cuba.  
5-Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac, and his comrades again ordered for Spanish prisoners outside Santiago.  
6-President signs Hawaiian annexation resolution. Dewey took Bobig and 1,300 prisoners.  
7-Cruiser St. Louis being Admiral Cervera's flagship, captured at the mouth of the bay. Admiral Sampson's fleet bombarded Santiago.  
8-Announced that yellow fever has broken out in the Spanish army.  
9-Gen. Turle and the Spanish army surrendered Santiago at 3 p. m.  
10-"Old Glory" raised over Santiago at noon.  
11-President issues a proclamation providing for the capture of the Spanish vessels.  
12-Gen. Miles and 1,500 men on transport, captured by warships, starts to take Porto Rico. American gunboats capture the transport. Spanish commander, Gen. Juan, Calixto Garcia, commander of the Cuban army of Eastern Cuba, announces his resignation. The American Government has ignored his and his troops in the surrender of Santiago.  
13-News reached this country that the second expedition to reinforce Admiral Dewey had arrived at Cavite.  
14-Aguinaldo declared himself dictator of the Philippines.  
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March.  
1-President McKinley makes public the terms of peace offered to Spain by the United States.  
2-The monitor Monterey and its consort Britia, arrive at Manila. Gen. Shafter and his subordinate staff at the severest strain at Santiago de Cuba is removed.  
3-Formal orders issued for the removal of Gen. Shafter's army to this country.  
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April.  
1-Fifteen men killed by explosion of powder near San Vicente, Mexico.  
2-Death of Margaret Mather, the tragedienne.  
3-Oxford Junction, Iowa, visited by 100,000 people.  
4-Glass works at North Irwin, Pa., burned; loss, \$750,000.  
5-Anacosta Copper Mining Co. at Belt, Mont., burned; loss, \$1,000,000.  
6-Fire following a gas explosion, destroys grain elevator at Boston; loss, \$200,000.  
7-Death of George Parsons Lathrop.  
8-Postmaster General Gray resigns and is succeeded by Charles Henry Smith.  
9-Death of Senator Walbridge, of Mississippi.  
10-Secretary of State John Sherman resigns.  
11-Wm. H. Day appointed to fill the vacancy.  
12-Gen. Glasgow, Scotland, visited by a fire.  
13-Powder mill at Grants, Cal., blown up, causing loss of eleven lives.  
14-Atlantic Powder Co.'s works at Dover, N. J., wrecked by an explosion.  
15-Heavy damage done by tornadoes in Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa and South Dakota.  
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1-Thirteen persons killed by tornado at Jerico, Mo.  
2-Schooner Crowna wrecked off St. Johns, N. F., and 11 men drowned.  
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2-Hamrick, N. D., destroyed by fire.  
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**CONFLICT WITH SPAIN.**  
Events of the War Lately Won by the United States.  
January.  
1-U. S. battleship Maine, Capt. C. D. Sigsbee, U. S. N., is ordered to Havana, Cuba.  
February.  
2-The publication of a letter written by Senor Dupuy de Lome, Spanish minister to the United States, speaking disparagingly of President McKinley, leads to the Spanish minister's resignation and the appointment of Senor Luis Polo y Berube.  
3-U. S. battleship Maine, lying in the harbor of Havana, is destroyed and sunk by an explosion between 9 and 10 o'clock a. m.  
4-Rear Admiral Beard, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, orders a court of inquiry into the loss of the Maine.  
5-On the request of the Spanish officials in Havana for a joint investigation into the loss of the Maine is declined.  
6-The United States Senate orders an investigation into the Maine disaster.  
March.  
7-Congress votes to place \$50,000,000 at the disposal of President McKinley as an emergency fund.  
8-Spanish renounces against the presence of the United States fleet at Key West and against other measures of defense by our Government.  
9-Facts concerning Cuba stated in the Senate by Senator Towner, of Vermont, as the result of personal observation.  
10-Court of inquiry's report on the Maine sent to Congress.  
April.  
11-Congress General Lee recalled.  
12-Congress General Lee leaves Cuba.  
13-Spanish renounces against the presence of the United States fleet at Key West and against other measures of defense by our Government.  
14-Gen. Turle and the Spanish army surrendered Santiago at 3 p. m.  
15-"Old Glory" raised over Santiago at noon.  
16-President issues a proclamation providing for the capture of the Spanish vessels.  
17-Gen. Miles and 1,500 men on transport, captured by warships, starts to take Porto Rico. American gunboats capture the transport. Spanish commander, Gen. Juan, Calixto Garcia, commander of the Cuban army of Eastern Cuba, announces his resignation. The American Government has ignored his and his troops in the surrender of Santiago.  
18-News reached this country that the second expedition to reinforce Admiral Dewey had arrived at Cavite.  
19-Aguinaldo declared himself dictator of the Philippines.  
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May.  
1-E. S. cruiser Topaka arrives at New York from Falmouth. Commodore Dewey's squadron destroys the Spanish fleet at Manila.  
2-Cable from Manila to Hongkong cut by Spanish torpedoes.  
3-Battleship Oregon and gunboat Marietta sail from Rio Janeiro.  
4-Commodore Dewey informs State Department of the seizure of Cavite.  
5-Congress thanks Rear Admiral Dewey.  
6-The Spanish expedition sailed from Cavite.  
7-Eugene Worth Bagley and four of the crew of the torpedo-boat Winslow killed by shell from Spanish forts at Cavite.  
8-Admiral Sampson's squadron bombards the forts at San Juan, Porto Rico. The Spanish Cape Verde fleet arrives at Port de France, Martinique. Gossie expedition repulsed.  
9-Commodore Dewey's fleet sails south to meet the Spanish squadron.  
10-Spanish torpedo-boat destroys Torpedo disarmed at Port de France, Martinique.  
11-Spanish fleet leaves Cavite. Gen. Merritt ordered to the Philippines as military governor. Gov. Black authorizes

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Be Careful How You Eat.  
Recently an eminent physician gave utterance to the opinion that appendicitis is more common in this country than in others because of the Yankee custom that men have—and men are more frequently sufferers from the disease than women—of habitually sitting with one leg thrown over the other. This habit, the physician was quoted as saying, restricts the action of the digestive apparatus, and especially of the lower intestine, and causes stagnation of the contents and the stretching of

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