

The Field of Sport.
From the field of sport we go to bed and get up full of pain and ache. The next night, by the use of St. Jacobs Oil, we are soothed to sleep and get up cured.

When the French President Travels.
The French president travels free on the railways during his official tour in France, but when the return journey is concluded, his secretary calculates what it would have cost if he had traveled at regular rates, and this sum is handed over to be distributed among the poorest of the railway men.—*Tit-Bits.*

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 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
America's Greatest Medicine for Dyspepsia.
Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

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."

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-PADE.
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-Paede. It restores and comforts, makes walking easy. Cures swollen and aching feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pains and restores the feet to their normal condition. It is a cure for Chilblains, Sweating, and frost-bitten feet. We have over thirty thousand testimonials. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen B. Olinsted, 40 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.

FIT'S Permanent Cure. No fluor or nervousness after first day's use. Dr. J. C. Moore's Nerve Restorer. Sold for \$1.00 per bottle, 25c. each. Dr. J. C. Moore, 1211 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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

When coming to San Francisco go to Brooklyn Hotel, 28-32 Bush street. American or European plan. Room and board \$1.00 to \$1.50 per day; rooms 50c to \$1.00 per day; single meals 25c. Free coach. Class. Montgomery.

George Knox, who died in London recently, called himself "the last of the Rosicrucians." 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 Burlington, will remove to its beautiful new home at Menlo Park, San Mateo County, Cal., and reopen January 16th, 1899. Address: Ira G. Hoyt, P. D., Menlo Park, Cal.

Instead of reshoeing 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. QUALITY.

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., a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical 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.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS
Pain, Cough, Hoarseness, etc.
In time. Sold by druggists.

RECORD OF THE YEAR.

Important Events Crowded the Past Twelve Months.

MUCH HISTORY MADE.

The Year 1898 Will Be Remembered as a Most Notable One.

A Chronological Review Shows It to Have Been Remarkable in Many Respects. War with Spain Forces Most Place in the Interesting Record—Conclusion of That Victorious Conflict—International and Internal Disagreements Among European Countries—Disaster and Death at Home and Abroad.

To him who is concerned with history in the making there very rarely comes a year more heavily laden with important events than the year 1898. It has seen every state in Europe, except peaceful Scandinavia and the Dutch communities, face to face with either war or internal dissolution—some of them within measurable distance of both. Yet the greatest effects have not been in Europe; 1898 has seen the United States forced, not by any greed of power, but by its humanitarian ideals, to take its part in European relations. A brief but glorious armed conflict with Spain has been begun, prosecuted to its end and settled by a treaty of peace upon which the ink is scarcely dry. The inception of great political changes has been witnessed in China; two European rulers have come to their death; several men and women prominent in statecraft, military affairs, reform, literature and music, have passed away; the year has been marked by some terrible marine disasters, causing great loss of life; and fire, flood and storm have numbered their victims by scores and caused extensive loss of property.

The chronological table that follows gives the most important happenings of 1898, foremost among which are those of the war with Spain.

CONFLICT WITH SPAIN.

Events of the War Lately Won by the United States.

January.

25-U. S. battleship Maine, Capt. C. D. Sigsbee, U. S. N., is ordered to Havana, Cuba.

February.

8-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 resignation of his post and the appointment of Senor Luis Poey y Bernabe.

15-The 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.

17-Rear Admiral Sigsbee, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, orders a court of inquiry into the loss of the Maine.

18-The request of the Spanish officials in Havana for a joint investigation into the loss of the Maine is declined.

21-The United States Senate orders an investigation into the Maine disaster.

March.

6-Senate refuses to place \$50,000,000 at the disposal of President McKinley as an emergency fund.

16-Spanish representatives against the presence of the United States fleet at Key West and against other measures of defense by our Government.

17-Facts concerning Cuba stated in the Senate by Senator Proctor, of Vermont, as the result of personal observation.

22-Court of inquiry's report on the Maine sent to Congress.

April.

5-Congress General Lee recalled.

10-Senator Godeaux leaves Cuba.

11-President McKinley sends a message to Congress recommending armed intervention.

12-Senate orders to mobilize.

16-Senate bill regarding Cuba passed.

18-Congress votes against Cuban recognition.

19-Congress passes resolutions demanding withdrawal of Spanish fleet from Cuba.

20-Queen opens Cortes with war speech.

21-Government announces its opposition to withdrawing a reply by April 25.

22-Senator McKim declares his intention to block the nation's intention to blockade.

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May.

1-U. S. cruiser Topaka arrives at New York from Cape Verde.

2-U. S. squadron destroys the Spanish fleet at Manila.

3-Cable from Manila to Hongkong cut by Commodore Dewey.

4-Battleship Oregon and gunboat Marietta sail from Manila.

5-Commodore Dewey informs State Department of the capture of Cavite.

6-Congress thanks Rear Admiral Dewey.

7-The Guala expedition sailed from Tampa.

11-Spanish fleet of the torpedo-boat Winslow killed by a shell from the Spanish forts at Cardenas.

12-Admiral Sampson's squadron bombards the forts at San Juan, Porto Rico.

13-The Spanish fleet of the torpedo-boat Winslow killed by a shell from the Spanish forts at Cardenas.

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consolidation of Eleventh and Thirteenth Regiments.

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June.

1-Transport for Manila arrive at Honolulu, Hawaii, and the boys in blue become the guests of the city.

2-Monitor Monticelli ordered to Manila from San Francisco.

3-Spanish again appeals to the Powers to intervene.

4-American squadron bombarded Santiago de Cuba.

5-Lieut. Hobson sinks cruiser Merrimack in the mouth of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba.

6-Fortifications of Santiago de Cuba required.

7-American squadron bombarded and shelled batteries at Santiago.

8-American fleet of the Merrimack, Monitor, and Collier, British sail for Manila.

9-Assault on fortifications of Guantanamo Bay.

10-House agrees on war revenue conference report.

11-Admiral Sampson reports he has held Guantanamo harbor since the 7th.

12-Senate agrees on conference report on war revenue bill.

13-Four Americans at Calmanera are killed in a fight with the Spaniards.

14-Thirty-two transports with Shafter's troops sail for Santiago.

15-McKinley signs the war bill.

16-Two American and several hundred Spaniards killed in a battle at Calmanera.

17-Spanish expedition sailed from San Francisco for Manila.

18-Great destruction results to Santiago forts through the use of the dynamite guns on the Merrimack.

19-Spanish squadron sailed from Cadiz and passed Gibraltar.

20-Spanish fleet of the Merrimack, Monitor, and Collier, British sail for Manila.

21-Battle of the Merrimack, Monitor, and Collier, British sail for Manila.

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July.

1-Shafter's army began the assault upon Santiago de Cuba, capturing the enemy's outer works.

2-Shafter renewed the attack upon Santiago, losing about 1,000 men killed and wounded.

3-The Spaniards' casualties probably exceeded those of the Americans.

4-Cervera's fleet sailed from Santiago, with great loss of life.

5-Spanish transport Alfonso XII blown up off Morro by American shells.

6-Hobson, the hero of the Merrimack, and his comrades exchanged for Spanish prisoners outside Santiago.

7-President signed the Hawaiian annexation resolution.

8-Admiral Dewey took Subig and 1,300 prisoners.

9-First day's battle brings Admiral Cervera and 748 prisoners to Portsmouth, N. H.

10-Admiral Sampson's fleet bombarded Santiago.

11-Announced that yellow fever has broken out in Gen. Shafter's army.

12-The Spaniards' fleet of the Merrimack, Monitor, and Collier, British sail for Manila.

13-"Old Glory" raised over Santiago at 3 p. m.

14-President issues a proclamation providing for the government of Santiago.

15-American fleet of the Merrimack, Monitor, and Collier, British sail for Manila.

16-Miles, with 3,415 men on transports, sailed from Manila to take Porto Rico.

17-American gunboats capture Nipe and sink the Spanish cruiser Jorge Juan.

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August.

1-President McKinley makes public the terms of peace offered to Spain by the United States.

2-The monitor Monterey and its consort Brutus, arrive at Manila.

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Manila, demanding the removal of the insurgents from that city.

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September.

1-American and Spanish Peace Commissioners hold their first meeting.

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