

BRITISH COLUMBIA INDIANS.

Victoria, July 12.—The troubles of the sealing schooners with their Indian crews on the west coast have not been entirely settled yet, as when the steamer Tees, which arrived today, called, the captain of the Dominion cutter was still trying to arrange matters.

The Tees brings news of the trouble between the different tribes of Indians on the coast. In years gone by, an arrangement was made with the chief of the Nootka Indians and the Kitkathas that by paying a bounty of one in every seven skins taken the Kitkathas could come down and hunt sea otters on the shores of the Nootka reservation. The arrangement worked well while the Nootka Indians were away sealing, and the chief reaped a rich harvest, but now that the Nootkas are at home, they do not fall in with the proposition. Accordingly, when the Kitkathas came down to hunt as before, they sent out a messenger ordering them to go home. They at once refused. Another messenger was sent, telling them that unless they did so, the Nootkas would come out and fight.

The affair did not come to blows, as the tribesmen, following the example set by civilized communities, held a big "wah-wah." H. Gillet, Indian agent at Alberni, on board the Tees, acted as judge between the opposing factions, and decided in favor of the Nootkas. There was a lively time at the pow-wow, and several times the tribesmen nearly came to blows. The Kitkathas were much worked up over the matter. When the Tees left they were still encamped on the beach at Nootka holding "wah wahs" among themselves, indignation meetings, as it were. Two of them went to Kyauot to try to catch the Quadra to lay their grievance before Captain Walbran. Failing to get satisfaction from him, they will come to Victoria to lay the matter before the superintendent of Indian affairs.

WAR TALK IN JAPAN.

Government Is Urged to Send Warships Across the Pacific.

Seattle, Wash., July 12.—The Japanese press is grinding out fierce editorials on the pending annexation treaty with Hawaii, and if these bellicose paragraphs represent the national spirit, the war feeling is certainly rampant among the Japanese. A number of late arrivals here yesterday from the steamer Nippon Yusen Kaisha steamer Matsuyama Maru. They devote columns to consideration of the annexation question, and the tenor of the majority favors resistance against the proposed action of the United States. The Japan Daily Mail of June 24 says editorially:

"It is certainly true that the little band of Americans who have arrogated the right to dispose of the Hawaiian islands are usurpers; that they have attained their commanding position by a trick and that they have not the slightest moral title to the property which they are now quietly undertaking to hand over to the United States." The Kokumin Shimbun contends that Japan must handle the matter with a firm determination to shed blood if need be, for the maintenance of the rights and interests of the 25,000 Japanese in Hawaii, together with the prestige and honor of Japan. It does not advise, however, that such strict measures should be adopted until every other method of pacification has failed. The Tokio Shimbun says: "The warship Natori is quite capable of affording the Japanese in Hawaii ample protection. If additional men-of-war are to be sent anywhere, they should be sent in the form of a squadron to the other side of the Pacific. Unless we are determined to take that step, if necessary, how can we effectively wipe away the indignity to which we have been subjected?"

A Duty on Salmon.

Vancouver, B. C., July 12.—A new difficulty confronted the Fraser river cannery today by the announcement that a duty of 1 per cent per fish would be charged on all salmon brought in from the American side. As most of the canners have fishtraps at Point Roberts, on the American side of the line, the duty, if enforced, will be a considerable item in the expenses of the canners. It is claimed by the canners that while they had no official notice that the duty would not be charged, verbal assurances were given both by the local members of parliament and officials of the marine and fisheries department that such a course would not be adopted. They were highly indignant at the action of the government.

The Bank Caved In.

Los Angeles, July 12.—An accident occurred this evening at the sanja No. 7 of the Los Angeles waterworks, just beyond Ninth street, whereby two men lost their lives. David Scott and David Rheinboldt were working at the point designated attempting to fill a washout which had occurred in the ditch. Above them was an embankment, under which they were excavating, intending that it should fall and close the break. Without warning, the embankment gave way, burying the men under tons of earth. The work of rescue began at once, and in 12 minutes the bodies were unearthed, but life was extinct.

Intense Suffering in St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 12.—Seven people died from heat on the 12th day of unrelenting heat. Two people, one of them a New Orleans negro, were driven insane, and six others have been fatally stricken and will die before morning. There have been numerous prostrations in St. Louis. A. Smith, the Brooklyn catcher, and Grady, first baseman of the St. Louis team, were prostrated in the baseball game today. Smith is unconscious, and his condition appears to be serious.

Expended by General Lee.

Washington, July 12.—United States Consul-General Lee has been rendering some account to the government of his expenditures of the fund appropriated by congress for the relief of destitute American citizens in Cuba. His figures were presented to the cabinet today, and the showing was remarkable, of it appeared that of the total of \$50,000 at the disposal of the consul general, he had expended only \$6,000, and yet had given substantial relief to every distressed American whom he could find ready to receive aid, and, besides, had shipped some of them back home.

THE STRIKE GROWING.

A Complete Shutdown in the Wheeling District.

Pittsburg, July 12.—Nineteen thousand men in this district are idle. There is an almost total suspension of work in the mines along the Monongahela river. The suspension is radically total on the Wheeling division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, about five men working there. All the mines closed down today excepting the M. A. Hanna & Company, along the Panhandle; the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company, and a few individual mines which can have but little effect upon the situation.

The Hanna mines have about one-third of their usual number of men at work. The coming out of the men along the Baltimore & Ohio is a decided victory for the miners, because these men are working under an ironclad agreement, and by their loyalty to their brethren forfeit \$8,000 in wages which the company holds out.

The situation as to the supply of coal cannot be called serious as yet, because there are from 12,000,000 to 15,000,000 bushels of black diamond in stock at the various pools along the river which can be placed in Pittsburg at short notice and, if need be, a portion of it could be shipped to the lakes.

Up to the present time, no sign of lawlessness has developed among the strikers and there is no evidence whatever that there will be.

A careful review of the situation proves the assertion of the mine officials that the Wheeling strike is solidly advocating the strike. Five cars were loaded at the Germania mine yesterday, but it was with coal which had been lying on the dump since work was suspended last week. There was a doubt as to whether or not the Slavs would return to work, but this has been dispelled, and the foreigners seem as enthusiastic as any on the strike question.

It is said that President Gompers will offer to raise a fund of \$50,000 per week to assist the strikers in their struggle.

The Number of Men Out.

Columbus, O., July 12.—The United Mineworkers' headquarters report that from 125,000 to 130,000 miners are out.

Florida Filibusters.

New York, July 12.—A special to the Journal and Advertiser from Havana says:

An expedition of Cuban filibusters from Florida is reported to have landed on Sunday in Havana province at the mouth of Jaruco bay. The Spanish gunboat Reina Maria Christina, which was cruising about the coast, endeavored to intercept the expedition, but without success.

When the cruiser arrived at the spot and disembarked her marines, they were fired upon and driven to their boats by a strong rebel force in ambush. After a brief bombardment of the insurgents' position the warship hurried to Havana for reinforcements. When she returned the filibusters had already left with their munitions and supplies for Castillo's headquarters in the Tapaste hills, closely pursued by Fondevelas' Spanish column, which had marched overland from Minas to intercept their movements.

Dr. Augustine Clemente Betancourt, an American citizen, after years of incarceration as a military prisoner in Pinar del Rio and in Cabañas castle as a political suspect, has been liberated and ordered to leave the island, no proofs to substantiate the charges against him having been found.

Mannell Fernandez Cahuquiel, an American citizen captured with the insurgents near Jaruco, 13 months ago, and since then confined in Cabañas fortress, has been notified to prepare for an early trial.

Railroads Confiscate Coal.

Chicago, July 12.—Railroad companies issued orders to confiscate all coal being carried over their lines. The order carried confusion with its execution, and local coal companies, who expected to receive special shipments to meet the demand of the day, were thrown on their own resources to overcome the difficulty. The price of common soft coal jumped 40 cents a ton, while soft screenings were rated at just double their customary value. Fully 15,000 carloads from the mines in Southern Illinois were confiscated by the railroad companies. The seizure is made because of a recent supreme court opinion, which says that in case of strikes the railroad companies have the right to confiscate any coal on their railroad property, regardless of the consignees.

The Elks' Grand Lodge.

Minneapolis, July 12.—The grand lodge of Elks this afternoon elected the following officers: Grand exalted ruler, M. D. DeWitt, Harrisburg, Pa.; grand exalted leading knight, M. B. Allen, Birmingham, Ala.; Louis H. Foster, Newark, N. J.; Charles M. Foster, Minneapolis; grand secretary, George A. Reynolds, Saginaw, Mich.; grand treasurer, Ed. S. Ortis, Meadville, Pa.; grand tyler, Scott Holmes, Cincinnati; grand enquire, Lew A. Clark, St. Louis; grand inner guard, George E. Meyer, Jr., Pittsburg; grand chaplain, Rev. Dr. D. S. Timberlake, New Albany, Ind.; board of directors, Jerome B. Fisher, Jamestown, N. Y.; Hunter A. Graycroft, Dallas, Tex.; George B. Cronk, Omaha.

A Portland Man Drowned.

New York, July 12.—The body of a man found in the North river Wednesday with \$207 in his pockets, is believed to be that of Edward J. Johnson, of Portland, Or., who left that city June 14. He was a Swede, and is supposed to have been drowned.

In Session at Toronto.

Toronto, Ontario, July 12.—The national conference of charities and corrections began here today.

Destroyed by Fire.

Leadville, July 12.—The large plant of the Big Four Mining Company was destroyed by fire today, one miner losing his life. The mine is located about three miles from the city on Breese hill, and is a complete wreck. Three miners were at the 400-foot level and James Gallagher was at the bottom, 1,400 feet below. The men called to him to climb up and he reached a point within seven feet of the level when his strength gave out and he dropped back into the darkness. The other men made their way to the surface through another shaft.

CUBANS IN MATANZAS.

Long-Threatened Invasion of That Province Has Begun.

New York, July 12.—A Herald dispatch from Havana says: The threatened invasion of Matanzas province by the insurgents has begun. Several large bodies of Cubans have crossed the line from Santa Clara and the strength of the force engaged in the westward movement is estimated from 4,000 to 6,000. La Crete and Herie, who recently crossed the Jucaro and Moron trocha and passed into Santa Clara from Camaguary, have united with other leaders, and there are now five or six chiefs, each with a considerable following, moving into Matanzas, where the insurgent forces were ordered to mobilize. Men have been summoned from the plantations around and ordered westward.

Whether the movement was ordered to embarrass General Weyler or to distract attention from Gomez, who is supposed to be hemmed in by Spanish columns near Sancti Spiritus, is not yet clear. It may be both.

The purpose of the gathering in Matanzas is said to cover the landing of an expedition which is due in that province, and which will furnish the combined forces with some additional arms and cartridges and several rapid-fire field guns. After receiving this expedition the programme mapped out by General Gomez is for an advance across Matanzas province, and if all goes well a demonstration near the city of Havana itself.

Quintin Bandera, who recently came from the East with 1,600 men, and who was in Melana del Sur two weeks ago, has gone to Matanzas. The entire force of rebels under Castillo in this province is ready to join with those in the eastern province. Ducease and his force of 2,500 to 3,000 men may come from Pinar del Rio to take part in the movement.

General Calizo Garcia will remain in Santiago province, but practically all the other leaders of prominence of the insurgent side have been ordered to meet in Matanzas.

Just what opposition the Spanish troops will make to the movement is not certain. The sudden activity in the rebel ranks after the rainy season has well begun shows that they are able to move, despite the muddy condition of the roads, and frequent drenchings which they must receive. Any forced marches of large bodies of Spanish troops to head off the rebel movement must result in heavy losses from sickness, hardship and exposure.

Evacuation of Havana.

New York, July 12.—A Herald dispatch from Havana says:

Captain-General Weyler has at last decided it wise to evacuate Havana. He has already ordered the inhabitants to betake themselves to Manilla, and has asked the war department of Spain to authorize the withdrawal of troops and the burning of the town. The expenses of maintaining the garrison there have always been very heavy and one which the end gained did not justify.

Much sickness prevails. The insurgents are looking out for the landing of artillery along the coast of Matanzas. The Spanish army has never been so weakened by sickness before. An official estimate of the number of Spanish soldiers in hospitals throughout the island is 2,500. Not long ago the Luciano battalion marched to the front 1,100 strong; today the battalion numbers 150 men.

Destructive Hail Storm.

New York, July 12.—A World dispatch from Berlin says: A Stuttgart dispatch received here brings the news of a destructive hail storm which raged for hours in Southern Wurttemberg, causing the death of 13 persons and damage to crops amounting to more than 4,000,000 marks. Such a meteorological phenomenon in the hottest month of the year has never been experienced before in this part of the fatherland.

Before the storm the weather was extremely sultry. Gradually the clouds began to darken, and within a few minutes after there was a sudden darkness followed by rushing torrents of rain, which almost submerged the villages. The rain was followed by a terrific hail storm, some of the hailstones being of almost incredible size.

New Officials.

Olympia, July 12.—At a meeting of the state board of control today, a communication was read from Dr. Semple, superintendent of the Eastern Washington hospital for the insane, asking to be relieved, as he wished to take a post-graduate course in an Eastern medical college. The board elected Dr. Wilson Lockhart, of Spokane, to fill this vacancy, and Dr. J. D. Maclean, of Spokane, his first assistant physician. Dr. Lockhart will take charge of the Medical Lake hospital July 20, and Dr. Maclean's term of office will begin September 1. John Scott, also of Spokane, was appointed overseer of the jute mill at the penitentiary.

Sixty Deaths in the Week.

Cincinnati, July 12.—The number of heat deaths today was six. The maximum heat, by trustworthy street thermometers, today was 96 at 3 P. M. It is 85 at 11 o'clock tonight. The number of deaths in the last seven days is 60.

Durrant Was Not Hanged.

San Francisco, July 12.—The reporter Gaudet Theodore Durrant by Governor Budd expires today, but the murderer of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams is in no danger of hanging. It does not matter whether Governor Budd grants a further reprieve or not, as the granting of an appeal by the United States supreme court takes all power from the state officials until the highest federal court renders a decision in the case.

The Dam Gave Way.

Denver, Colo., July 12.—News reached here tonight of a disastrous flood, caused by the breaking of a dam near Jefferson, by which two lives are known to have been lost and property estimated at from \$50,000 to \$100,000 destroyed. Details of the affair are meager, as the place is off the railway and the telephone connection is broken.

Miss Ella Collins is the first American lady to be raised to throne by marriage. Her husband reigns over the people of one of the islands of the New Hebrides group.

Will in a Grave.

Almost a parallel to the Jacob Z. Davis will discovery turns up in Indiana, after lying in a man's coffin for nearly 20 years, a will has been exhumed at Leavenworth, in that state, and its terms are liable to increase a troublesome litigation among the heirs of the man who had the document buried with him.

Jacob Kissinger was the man. The will was found by accident, because when Kissinger died, although the will was believed to have been made, no body could find it. So the heirs went to law and have been at it for three decades.

A few days ago a dispute arose which could be cleared up by the family Bible. So the old grave was opened and the book taken out. It was in a good state of preservation, and, when opened, to the surprise of everyone, disclosed the old man's will.

By the terms of the document found in the grave the property of Kissinger was divided equally among five children, one of them a resident of Germany, and born of Kissinger's first wife. And this is where the new trouble begins. None of the four American heirs ever heard of the father's first marriage, and not one of them guessed that he had a brother in Europe.

The German heir, of course, has been in ignorance, too, of the existence of his American brothers, and the property and money bequeathed to him. If he presses his claim now, it is said he will have quite a hole in their purses when they pay him what is his by his father's will.

Ice-Breaking Ships.

Vice-Admiral Makarow, of the Russian navy, has been studying the construction and use of powerful ice-breaking ships. At a recent meeting of the Imperial Geographical Society at St. Petersburg he expressed the belief that with two such ships, each of 10,000 horsepower, acting together, a line of free water communication could be kept open in winter to the port of St. Petersburg, and he added that they could even force their way through the glacial ocean if the thickness of the ice did not exceed 12 feet.

Horse Power of Lightning.

A recent thunder storm in the neighborhood of Berlin afforded an opportunity of measuring precisely the power of a flash of lightning. The experimenters took as a basis the amount of iron fused by a flash of lightning, and according to the statement which they have published, the power of a flash of lightning is on an average equivalent to 7,000 horsepower.

HOIT'S SCHOOL.

One of the best schools for boys on this coast is that of ex-State Superintendent Ira J. Hoyt, Ph. D., at Burlingame, San Mateo county, accredited.

A single polypus has been cut into 124 parts, and each in time became a perfect animal.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4229 Regent St., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '95.

A man in a balloon four miles above the earth can plainly hear the barking of a dog.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him for his firm.

WEST & THAYER, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALKER, KINNAN & MARTIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's family pills are the best.

Russia has 41,800 public schools, while Germany, with only half the population, has 59,000 schools, with nearly three times as many pupils as the Russian.

A new method of testing the hardness of steel balls has been devised. The balls are dropped from a fixed height on a plate glass set at an angle; if properly tempered they rebound into one receptacle, and if they are too soft, they drop into another.

Stop! Women,

And consider that in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private life to a woman—a woman whose experience in treating woman's diseases is greater than that of any living physician, male or female.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man; besides, a man does not understand, simply because he is a man.

MRS. PINKHAM'S STANDING INVITATION.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read, and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman. Thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

WHEAT

Make money by successful speculation in Chicago. We buy and sell wheat here on margin. Several years' experience on the Chicago Board of Trade, and a thorough knowledge of the business. Showing, Hopkins & Co., Chicago Board of Trade Brokers. Offices in Portland, Oregon, Spokane and Seattle, Wash.

CHILDREN TESTING. Mrs. Wm. W. Scudder states that she always uses the "Wm. W. Scudder's" for testing children. It is the best remedy for children. Twenty-five cents a bottle. It is the best of all.

RUPTURE AND PILES cured; no pay until cured; send for book. DR. WATFIELD, PORTLAND, 338 Market St., San Francisco.

WOMEN WHO ALL ELSE FAIL. Send for book. DR. WATFIELD, PORTLAND, 338 Market St., San Francisco.

A GASOLINE HOISTING ENGINE.

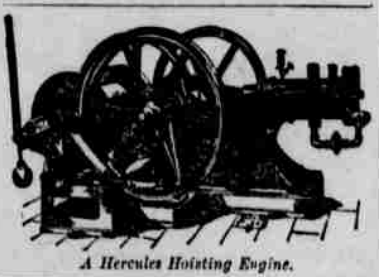
It Does the Work of the Steam Engine Better and With Less Cost.

The use of gas and gasoline engines in mines and for all power purposes is very much on the increase. New uses for them are being found every day. They are being used quite extensively for pumping, for hoisting, and for other work in mining. Mr. W. F. Patrick has an article in a recent number of the New York Engineering and Mining Journal giving experience with a gasoline hoisting engine at the Southern Eureka mines in Utah. Mr. Patrick says:

"We have had the engine in use for some time, and have found it highly satisfactory and in the highest degree economical. We are engaged in sinking, and of course only hoisting intermittently. Our engine is rated at 25-horsepower, and hoists a load of 1,100 pounds from a depth of 275 feet in 45 seconds. Our consumption of gasoline has averaged only 0.7 gallons per hour. The amount of water used in cooling the cylinders is very small, as large galvanized iron cooling tanks are provided with the engine, and only enough water is required to replenish what is lost by evaporation. In many of our Western mining districts water for a steam plant would cost as much or more than the fuel.

"The engine is provided with electric and torch lighters, both of which work very satisfactorily. One man can, by means of the self-starter, easily start the engine alone; after starting it requires no attention, except to see that the oil cups are feeding properly.

"By means of the operating levers near the shaft, one man can hoist, dump the buckets, run out the waste,



A Hercules Hoisting Engine.

and in such work as ours, or at small mines, have time to do the tool sharpening and timber framing.

"The machinery is noiseless and safe. The gasoline tank is placed outside the engine room, underground, and below the level of the engine bed, and the gasoline is drawn up as needed by a small pump placed on one side of the engine. This arrangement prevents all possibility of an explosion. In fact, I consider it safer and more economical than steam, and when the hoisting is done, it can be shut down and there is absolutely no consumption of fuel and no possible danger of explosion."

The illustration given herewith shows a type of engine very much in use in mines throughout California, Oregon, Idaho, Arizona, Mexico, Utah, Montana, Nevada, etc. It is built by the Hercules Gas Engine Works, of San Francisco, in all sizes, from two to two hundred horsepower. The engines are built extra heavy, the hoisting drum being the same base as the engine, and geared direct. The levers operating the hoist are positive in action, and are within easy control of the operator. About three thousand of these engines are in use in different parts of the country, and in every instance have demonstrated their superiority over any other power for the purpose used.

They are also made to burn distillate oil, which reduces the fuel cost very materially, and where water and fuel are scarce, the saving in these items quite often enables the property to be worked where otherwise the expense attendant upon operating a steam engine would preclude it.

Not an Official Day.

The governor of Illinois is not required to work on Sunday. It seems strange that such a question should have been raised. But it came before the supreme court with reference to figuring up the time allowed him by the constitution in which to act upon bills after the adjournment of the general assembly. The supreme court has decided that Sundays are not official days.

D'Aumale's Three Wills.

So rich was the Duc d'Aumale that he had to make three wills to properly provide for the disposition of his property. One of them relates exclusively to that part of his property which is in France, while the other deals with the wealth deposited in England, possibly from motives of precaution.

The latest estimate of the population of the globe has been made by M. d'Amfreville, who places it at 1,479,729,000. The number of inhabitants of the square mile in Asia is 48; in Africa, 15; in America, 8; in Oceania, and the polar regions, 3; in Australia, 1. The yearly increase of the population of the earth is about 5 to every 1,000. At this rate the population doubles every 139 years.

A lady while traveling from Tyne to Altona, Pa., had her pocket pinned in a car, and she was hustled off miles from her destination because she had not money to pay her fare. There were fourteen men who witnessed the act, and not one of them had the manliness to lend her fifty cents.

The French minister of war recently offered a prize for the swiftest bird in a flight from Perigueux to Paris—810 miles. There were 2746 entries and the winner did the distance in seven hours and 34 minutes.

Marie Theresa's equestrian statue, recently unveiled by Emperor Francis Joseph, at Pressburg, is said to be the first monument erected in Hungary to a sovereign of the Hapsburg line, which has ruled over the country for 371 years.

Near Boise City, Idaho, 400 feet below the earth's surface, there is a subterranean lake of hot water, of 170 degrees temperature. It has pressure enough to ascend to the top floor of the houses, and will be piped to them for heating purposes.

The first public library in England was founded by the corporation of London some 800 years before the British museum was established. Cromwell borrowed books from this institution and "forgot to return them."

We pay \$500,000 a day to foreign ship owners for carrying the goods sold or purchased.

Influence of War on Toys.

Within the past few weeks a German factory which makes lead toy soldiers, has received so many orders for Turkish and Greek soldiers for next Christmas that it announces through the European press its inability to fill any more orders this year. The makers of toy uniforms, games, pictures and similar toys are also running overtime, making specialties illustrating the Turco-Greek war. Even the textile industries are preparing to reap the golden harvest and material of every imaginable description in Turkish and Greek designs is being manufactured in large quantities.

REASON FOR APPROVAL.

There are several cogent reasons why the medical profession recommends and the public prefer Hostetter's Stomach Bitters above the ordinary cathartics. It does not sicken and weaken the bowels, but assists rather than forces nature to act; it is both a tonic and a cathartic; it is never preceded by an internal earthquake like that produced by a drastic purgative. For forty-five years it has been a household remedy for liver, stomach and kidney trouble.

There are two business men in an English town named I. Came and H. E. Went.

DRUNKARDS CAN BE SAVED.

The craving for drink is a disease, a marvelous cure for which has been discovered called "Anti-Jag," which makes the inebriate lose all taste for strong drink without knowing why, as it can be given secretly in tea, coffee, soup and the like. "If Anti-Jag" is not kept by your druggist send one dollar to the Remedy Chemical Co., 66 Broadway, New York, and it will be sent postpaid, in plain wrapper, with full directions how to give secretly. Information mailed free.

In 1895 statistics of visitors to Paris were kept by the police, to whom proprietors of hotels and boarding houses had to make returns. These statistics were: English, 43,373; Americans, 42,817; Germans, 36,242.

Don't

waste stamps. Save up your Schilling's Best yellow tea-tickets, and send several guesses for that missing word in one envelope.

Schilling's Best money-back tea, at your grocer's.

Rules of contest published in large advertisement about the first and middle of each month.

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and all the train of evils from early errors or late excesses; the result of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and vigor given to every organ and portion of the body, simple, natural method. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and goods mailed (sealed) free.

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