AT HAVANA'S VERY GATES.

Cubans Raid the Suburbs of the Spanish Stronghold.

New York, Aug. 2.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: Havana's outposts have been again attacked by a large body of rebels, who before the Spanish troops could be gathered to resist had swept through the suburbs, carrying all before them.

They used, it is believed, rapid-firing guns and a large quantity of dynamite. The attack was made late last night. Today there is an inclination among the Spanish officials in Havana to deny the fact that the rebels had evaded the forts and swept into Havana limits. The facts, however, remain and the path left by the rebels through the suburbs southeast of the city may be plainly traced.

At the first sound last night the Spanish soldiers in the city and suburbs sprang to arms. They proceeded hurriedly to the southeastern part of the city where the booming of heavy guns or dynamite could be heard plainly all over Havana. Then the sound of firing increased, and finally after a few hours, died away, showing that the rebels had retired. Several wounded Spanish soldiers were brought to Havana and removed to hospitals after the engagement, and several were killed. The reticence of Spanish officials prevents any knowledge of the result of the attack becoming general. It is a fact, however that great damage was done by the insurgents on their bold raid, and that a considerable quantity of dynamite was used.

There was great excitement in Havana during the rebels' attack. Hundreds aroused by the heavy firing, poured into the streets and the word passed along, "The rebels have attacked the city," created almost a panic in some quarters. There is still much excitement here, due largely to the refusal of the officials to give out information.

This attack on Havana was not unexpected. For weeks past the rebels have been within sight of the capital and have practically moved without interference. The insurgent leaders near Havana are Brigadier-General Castillo, with a large force at Mariano, nine miles southwest, and Colonel Nestor Aranguren, of Guanabacoa, across the bay. General Alexander Rodriguez, rebel commander of Havana province, with a large force, is near Minar and Colonel Aranguren is at Colorado.

It is believed the rebel raid was led by Aranguren, who is noted as one of the most daring of the rebel chiefs.

Captain-General Weyler has left Havana for Matanzas, and the belief is expressed that the knowledge by the insurgents of this intention on his part led to the attack.

It is understood that large bodies of insurgents have recently crossed from Pinar del Rio and Matanzas, and that the rebels' strength in this province has assumed formidable proporitons. Quintin Banderas with 800 men is among those who have come into the province from Matanzas.

Mob Fired on at Scottdale.

Scottdale, Pa., Aug. 2.—Wild excitement prevails here tonight. As the afternoon turns of nonunion men, who have taken places of striking ironworkers at the Scottdale works, were going home, one of them became incensed at the remarks of some boys, and fired at them. A large crowd gathered about the station at the time, and they started after the nonunion man, who fired five shots into the crowd before he reached the boarding-house. The hotel was surrounded by an excited crowd, and it was with difficulty that Burgess Porter got them cooled down, and had he not had the assistance of strike leaders there is no telling what the crowd would have done. Another nonunion man, whose name could not be learned, drew a revolver and fired several shots. He was knocked down and pretty badly beatetn before he could be reached by the officers and taken away. The second crowd is massed about the station and nonunion men are afraid to venture out.

Destructive Hail Storm.

Denver, Aug. 2.—A Republican special from Sioux Falls, S. D., says one of the most destructive hail storms known passed this morning. The storm started three miles west of Dell Rapids and went southwest, destroying absolutely everything in its path around Galveston. Everything is a total loss. One branch of the storm that passed over Hermantown and Luverne, Minn., went in two paths, one north of Luverne and the other south clear across Nobles county. The path of this branch of the storm is fully 10 miles wide. It is estimated that fully 1,000,000 acres of crops were destroyed by the storm. Hundreds of farmers have lost every vestige of a crop.

Ammunition Running Low.

Bombay, Aug. 2.—The situation at Camp Makakland has become serious. Word has been received that natives in large force made a second attack on the forts today. The fighting was severe. Thirteen of the British were killed and 30 wounded, among the latter being Lieutenant Catello. The tribesmen lost 100 men. The worst feature of the situation is that the garrison is short of ammunition, and it is feared the whole supply will be exhausted before reinforcements arrive. It is reported that Madmullah has mustered at least 40,000 tribesmen.

By the Breaking of the Dam.

Middleton, Conn., Aug. 2.—At 5 o'clock this morning a dam 40 feet wide, containing water from which three factories get power, burst, letting down a tremendous volume of water. Huge stones of which the dam was built crashed into the factory of William Wilocx's lock shop and the lower floors of the factory were flooded. Forty workmen were compelled to flee for their lives. Much damage has been done.

Overcome by Foul Air in a Tunnel.

Hinton, W. Va., Aug. 2.—A train was stalled in Lewis tunnel last night, on the Chesapeake & Ohio, and the crew was overcome by foul air. Conductor Ed. Bray is dead, and two others are in a precarious condition.

Eighteen Years in Scotland.

Queen Victoria, it is calculated, has now spent more time in Scotland than many kings and queens who ruled Scotland alone. In fact, her majesty's spring and autumn sojourns in the Highlands since 1842 make an aggregate of about 18 years.

BAD WRECK ON BIG FOUR.

A Fast Passenger Train Ditched and Four Men Killed.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 2.—A Times-Star special from Thorntown, Ind., says the Chicago express on the Big Four, due in Cincinnati at 7 A. M., was wrecked about 2:30 o'clock. A coupling pin had been driven into a switch so as to hold it open, and throw the fast train from Chicago to Cincinnati off the track as it passed this point. The engine and tender, mail, express and baggage cars were thrown from the track and wrecked. The coaches and Wagner sleeping cars remained on the track, and none of the passengers were seriously hurt, although they had a bad shaking up.

Seth Winslow, the engineer, and B. C. Rickmere, the fireman, and two unidentified tramps were killed outright.

The train was passing Thorntown at a high rate of speed when the engine struck the switch that had been opened and fastened open.

The two tramps who were killed were stealing a ride on the front end of the mail car, and their remains cannot be identified.

A relief car was sent from Indianapolis to Thorntown early this morning, and as soon as the track was cleared a new train was made up for Cincinnati, and other points.

Officials of the railroad company have instituted a thorough investigation as to the perpetrators of the wreck. All the available detectives were set at work today.

IMPRISONED AMERICANS.

List of Those Still Remaining in Cuban Prisons.

Washington, Aug. 2.—Consul-General Lee has informed the state department that in the event of the release of the American, Lewis Somelian, now confined at Havana, there will remain of American citizens imprisoned in Cuba in addition to the five Competitor prisoners only the following: Manuel Fernandez, confined in Fort Cabanas; Rafael Ferninandez Diaz, at Sagua la Grande; Jolia Thomas Sainz and Frank A. Gramont at Santiago.

All of these prisoners are charged with rebellion with arms in hand, and are held subject to the ordinary military jurisdiction. The United States consul at Manzanillo has cabled the secretary of state a contradiction of the story that Albert Slusser, an American, has been captured by Spanish troops and taken to that place. He says that nothing is known of Slusser's arrest.

Seven Persons Killed.

San Jose, Ill., Aug. 2.—At 7 o'clock this evening a cyclone struck the farm of A. McDowell, two miles north, and his house and barn were destroyed. Seven people were killed and three severely injured. The killed are:

A. C. McDowell, McDowell's grandson, wife of Samuel Brownlee, three of Brownlee's children, Miss Jessie Groves. Severely injured: Mrs. M. C. McDowell, her son Charles and daughter Mary.

Miss Jessie Groves was a neighbor of the McDowells and was spending the day there. The storm came directly from the north, and entirely destroyed the McDowell house, barn and walnut grove. It then rose and went over the town of San Jose. At Mason City, lightning struck the spire of the Presbyterian church and set it on fire.

Believes Annexation a Certainty.

San Francisco, Aug. 2.—Ellis Mills, the retired consul-general at Honolulu, arrived from the islands on the steamer Alameda. Mr. Mills was succeeded by William Hayward, and with his wife, he is on his way back to his home in Virginia. Speaking of political affairs in the islands Mr. Mills said:

"Annexation is now regarded universally by the people of Hawaii as a certainty. Their enthusiasm over the annexation movement is more intense now, if such a thing be possible, than it has ever been, and almost everybody has an abiding faith in the happy result that they all wish for and anticipate. It is confidently expected that the whole matter will be settled when congress meets this fall."

A Whaler Lost in a Storm.

San Francisco, Aug. 2.—A message has been received announcing the loss of the whaler Cape Horn Pigeon, in the Japanese sea, during a furious storm. Capatin Scullam and the crew of 18 were saved, but 90 barrels of sperm oil went down with the vessel. Two thousand pounds of bone had been shipped home a short time before the disaster. The Cape Horn Pigeon was owned by J. and R. Wing, of Bedford, Mass.

The Treaty Renounced.

Berlin, Aug. 2.—The commercial treaty between Great Britain and the German Zollverein, which has been in force since May 30, 1895, was renounced today by Great Britain, and ceases to be operative a year hence. The Reichsanzeiger says the supplementary conventions which were concluded when the treaty was extended to the German states joining the Zollverein will expire with the main treaty next summer.

A Hanging in Texas.

San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 2.—Maximo Martine was hanged at Flovesville this afternoon for a triple murder committed on June 6 last. He killed Jesus Carille and wife, an aged couple, and Juanita Acosta.

A Disastrous Pennsylvania Storm.

Hinton, Pa., Aug. 2.—A terrible rain and thunder-storm occurred in this city and county. The Episcopal church, one of the finest buildings in the city, was blown to the ground, as well as several other houses in the immediate vicinity. Crops are practically ruined.

Reno, Nev., Aug. 2.—A draw bar fell down on the Eaten freight train five miles east of Palisade, on the Central Pacific, ditching three freight cars and killing two tramps.

Andree's Assistant Returns.

Paris, Aug. 2.—M. Machuron, who superintended Herr Andreee's preparations for his expedition in search of the north pole, has returned here. He says that all the preparations were entirely successful and that it is impossible that Andree's balloon could have fallen into the White sea. Herr Andree, he says, regarded it as possible that he might not be heard of for years.

They seem determined to protect the song birds in Pennsylvania. An Italian was fined at Milford the other day the sum of $25 and costs for killing a robin.

WORK FOR THE RAILROADS.

Big Grain and Fruit Crops East of the Cascades.

Portland, Or., Aug. 2. — General Agent R. P. Ober, of the Northern Pacific refrigerator-car system, was in the city yesterday. He has just made an extended tour of the fruit and grain districts of the country tributary to the Northern Pacific, and had this to say on the subject:

"There will be an enormous fruit crop in the Snake river valley, in the Yakima district, and in the Walla Walla district. In fact, there will be a heavy crop wherever there is an orchard in the Northwest. The Sound itself will ship a large quantity. The prices are uniformly good, growers being content to get one to one and a half cents net per pound in the Eastern markets.

"In this connection I observed a very noteworthy fact, that is, the immense shipment of green fruit and vegetables to Alaska. One Tacoma firm has a standing order to ship everything in this line that will, in their opinion, stand the trip. That's a pretty good order. Most Alaska boats have cold-storage facitlities, and could use more, for the demand is surprising. It is a fact that two cents a pound is netted to the grower on fresh fruit sent to Alaska, and, now that this mining excitement is rushing such numbers of people into that region, it is easy to force a great and growing market for the green and dried fruit and vegetable products of the Northwest.

"The grain crop is everywhere most promising. With the advancing price for wheat, this will be a banner year in the annals of the grain industry. I was surprised to find that over in the Sprague and Ritzville region the wheat crop was even better than in the Palouse."

Freight Agent Savage, of the Omaha line, who just returned from the Washington fruit and grain country, also says that no description of the crop outlook this year can be too glowing.

RETURNED YUKONER ROBBED.

Started Out to Do New York and Was Done Up by Thugs.

New York, Aug. 2.—The World says: Henry Gauldier, 35 years of age, was found in this city unconscious and bleeding from a wound in his head. Citizens picked him up and carried him to a saloon. His skull is probably fractured. He telegraphed for his brother Phillip, of Laconia, N. H., asking him to join him at once.

Gauldier said he was direct from the Clondyke, having left Dawson City June 18. He came on the steamer Portland, the first steamer down. When he arrived in New York he went to the Manhattan hotel. He had a receipt for $800 deposited with the clerk of the hotel.

With $200 he started out to do the town. He is not quite clear as to how he reached Harlem, or how he got to where he was found, but he had been robbed of the greater part of his money. When made comfortable in the hospital he said:

"I wish I had had 'Old Betsy' with me when those ruffians attacked me."

He went to the Clondyke a year ago. He stopped at Junea and went thence to Dominion creek. He located several valuable claims. The stories told, he said, of the finds in that section do not begin to tell the truth. He refused to say how much money he had brought back, but said it was not uncommon to find a fortune in a few weeks.

"I only left at this time because a newcomer told me of my father's death. I ran away from home and have not seen my people in 20 years. Knowing that I had a rich find and wishing to share it with my people, I came back to get my brother to go with me. He will find our claims in good hands with gold ready to be picked up."

Gauldier's story seems to be verified by papers found in his pockets, including a number on the banks of the Yukon, a receipt for a berth on the steamer Portland and the hat mark of a tradesman in Seattle. If his skull is not fractured he may be able to leave the hospital soon.

Pirates Are Feared.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The steamer Portland, which is expected to leave St. Michaels about September 15, will, it is said, have on board gold from the Alaskan gold fields valued at $2,000,000. P. B. Weare, of Chicago, president of the North American Transportation & Trading Company, has advised the treasury department that he fears an attempt will be made by pirates to capture the cargo and has asked that the government detail a revenue cutter to convoy the Portland out of Behring sea. This request has been granted. The revenue cutter Bear and possibly one or two others will convoy the Portland.

A Canadian Mystery.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 2.—Last Sunday a resident named Smith, while fishing with his son on Howe sound found on Bird's island the headless body of what appeared to be an Indian woman. Though the flesh was nearly all gone, the body which was lying in a canoe, cannot have been there long, as a shawl and other clothing was in a good state of preservation. The police are now investigating.

Laborer Badly Burned.

San Francisco, July 31.—While dipping lumber at the North beach creosote works today, J. Morris, a laborer, fell into a vat of boiling creosote and was so badly burned that his life is despaired of.

New York, July 31.—The Herald's correspondent in San Salvador says that Otto Munchmeyer, United States consul in San Salvador, has committed suicide.

Tariff Bill Printed.

Washington, July 31. — The first copies of the tariff act in law form for circulation have been received at the document-rooms of the senate and house. The law makes a pamphlet of 70 pages. Members of the house will have 25,000, senators 10,000 and the senate committee on finance 15,000 copies, for distribution, making 50,000 in all to be circulated by congress.

The United Brethren conference in Indiana has refused the request of many women to strike out the word "obey" in the marriage service.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Downing, Hopkins & Company's Review of Trade.

The important factor in wheat last week was the large foreign demand. A lesser influence was the appearance of the July bulls as large buyers of the September.

The general view of the trade is that the situation is favorable for comparatively high prices. The fact that the market has had within a fortnight an advance of 10c per bushel, and that the new crop movement has not fairly started to keep, however, an influential party in the field. As to the final outcome of the situation, it is remarkable how close speculators are together. Their differences are hardly more than as to the time for an advance and its extent.

Receipts of new wheat at Chicago are away under last year's. The big Kansas crop shows in the arriavls at Kansas City, which, without being so very large, are a good deal over 12 months ago, yet the foreigners have taken all of this Kansas wheat they could get. None of it is moving toward Chicago, unless it is to go through to the other side. The small receipts are more significant because July is 4c over September, an incentive to rush the grain here. Furthermore, Chicago July is 1c and 1¾c over St. Louis, Toledo or Detroit. The completed crop movement last year developed that the 1896 winter wheat yield was very much less than anybody had assumed it to be. With July almost ended the receipts this year at Chicago are vastly less than last, the week's shipments exceeding the arrivals.

Our visible supply showed an increase of 1,782,000 bushels, and now totals 17,814,000 bushels, against 46,754,000 bushels a year ago this time.

The foreigners took freight room in two days last week for as much wheat as will be received at all the primary markets in a fortnight. It is certainly nothing against the market that there is a clever active bull interest in it. This has made it somewhat uncomfortable for the professional short sellers. These latter have found out that there was somebody to meet their raids. The long line has not, however, been large enough to be threatening, and the tactics have at no time been offensive. It looks as if the July would go out at a moderate premium over the September, and as if the campaign would be continued through September.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 76@77c; Valley, 79c per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, $4; graham, $3.50; superfine, $2.25 per barrel.

Oats—Choice white, 38@40c; choice gray, 37@39c per bushel.

Barley—Feed barley, $16@16.50; brewing, $18@19 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, $14 per ton; middlings, $21; shorts, $15.50.

Hay—Timothy, $12.50; clover, $10@11; California wheat, $10@11; do oat, $11; Oregon wild hay, $9@10 per ton.

Eggs—12½@13c per dozen.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 35@40c; fair to good, 30c; dairy, 25@30c per roll.

Cheese — Oregon, 11½c; Young America, 12½c; California, 9@10c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, $2.50@3.00 per dozen; broilers, $1.50@3.00; geese, $3@4; ducks, $2.50@3 per dozen; turkeys, live, 10@11c per pound.

Potatoes.—Oregon Burbanks, 35@45c per sack; new potatoes, 50c per sack; sweets, $1.90@2.25 per cental.

Onions—California, new, red, $1.25; yellow, $1.50 per cental.

Hops—10@11½c per pound for new crop; 1896 crop, 4@6c.

Wool—Valley, 11@13c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 7@9c; mohair, 20c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 2¼@2½c; dressed mutton, 4½c; spring lambs, 5½ per pound.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, $4; light and feeders, $2.50@3; dressed, $3@4.25 per 100 pounds.

Beef—Gross, top steers, $2.75@3; cows $2.25; dressed beef, 4@5½c per pound.

Veal—Large, 3½@4½c; small, 5@5½c per pound.

Seattle Markets.

Butter—Fancy native creamery, brick, 18c; ranch, 10@12c.

Cheese—Native Washington, 10@11c; California, 9½c.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, 18@19c.

Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 10@11c; spring chickens, $2@3.50; ducks, $2.50@3.75.

Wheat—Feed wheat, $24 per ton.

Oats—Choice, per ton, $21.

Corn—Whole, $20; cracked, per ton, $20; feed meal, $20 per ton.

Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, $19; whole, $18.50.

Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef, steers, 6c; cows, 5½c; mutton sheep, 6c; pork, 6½c; veal, small, 6.

Fresh Fish—Halibut, 4½c; salmon, 4@5c; salmon trout, 7@10c; flounders and sole, 3@4; ling cod, 4@5; rock cod, 5c; smelt, 2½@4c.

San Francisco Markets.

Wool—Choice foothill, 9@12c; San Joaquin, 6 months' 8@10c; do year's staple, 7@9c; mountain, 10@13c; Oregon, 10@13c per pound.

Hops—8@12c per pound.

Millstuffs — Middlings, $18.50@22; California bran, $15@15.50 per ton.

Hay—Wheat, $12@15; wheat and oat, $11@14; oat, $10@12; river barley, $7@8; best barley, $9@11; alfalfa, $7@8.50 clover, $7.50@9.

Potatoes—New, in boxes, 30@40c.

Onions—New red, 70@80c; do new silverskin, 85c@$1 per cental.

Fresh fruit—Apples, 20@30c per small box; do large box, 35@75c Royal apricots, 20@35c common cherries, 15@25c; Royal Anne cherries, 25@40c per box; currants, $1.00@1.50 per chest; peaches, 25@50c; pears, 20@40c; cherry plums, 20@30c per box.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 21c; do seconds, 18@20c; fancy dairy, 16@18c; good to choice, 14@15c per pound.

Cheese—Fancy mild, new, 8c; fair to good, 7½c per pound.

Eggs—Store, 11½@14c; ranch, 15@18c; Eastern, 12@14; duck, 14c per dozen.

Citrus fruit—Navel oranges, $1@2; seedlings, 75c@$1.25; Mexican limes, $4.50@5.50; common lemons, $1.50@3 per box.

Happy the man who finds and removes the particular cause of his misfortune

Telegraphy Without Wires.

In the course of a lecture on "Telegraphy Without Wires," delivered recently in London by W. H. Preece, C. B., F. R. S., the lecturer said he had been studying this wonderful invention for the last 47 years. In his researches he had found that there was little difference between electricity and light. The first idea that he got of the invention was from the fact that the telephone company stated that in Gray's Inn road the messages which were sent to Bradford could be distinctly heard on their wire. This could not be understood, as the different wires stood at a distance of 80 feet. Experiments were made, and it was found that by vibration messages could be practically sent to any distance, and the first time it was tested it worked admirably at 2,000 feet. Later on messages in the Bristol channel were sent between two islands some miles apart.

This invention would be of great service to lighthouses, as although everything possible was done to keep up communication with them, it was sometimes impossible to carry this out in great gales. With this telegraphy it was possible to communicate in all weathers or under any conditions

He had been trying on 260 vibrations a second, but Mr. Macaroni had flown higher, and was experimenting with 250,000,000 in the same time. The main secret of the whole thing was the force with which the electricity can be sent out from the transmitter to the receiver. It was practically spit out from the transmitter like miniature lightning, and this would be forced along at a pressure of 250,000,000 waves a second to the receiver.

AROUSE TO ACTION

A dormant liver, or you will suffer all the tortures incident to a prolonged bilious attack. Constipation, headaches, dyspepsia, furred tongue, sour stomach and gas, are all admonish you of neglect. Discipline the recalcitrant organ at once with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and expect prompt relief. Malaria, rheumatism, kidney complaint, nervousness and debility are thoroughly removed by the Bitters.

The River Jub.

England has sent an expedition to explore the River Jub, the boundary between the Italian and English spheres of influence in Somaliland. It is under command of Major Macdonald, who made the survey for the railroad from Mombasa to Lake Victoria.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

We are asserting in the courts our right to the exclusive use of the word "CASTORIA," and "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," as our Trade Mark.

I, Dr. Samuel Pitcher, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. Look Carefully at the wrapper and see that it is *the kind you have always bought*, and has the signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897. SAMUEL PITCHER, M.D.

Switzerland's new twenty-franc gold piece has on its face the head of a peasant girl, representing Helvetia, with 22 stars around it for the cantons.

HOITT'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Accredited at the State and Stanford universities, a first-class Home School. Careful supervision and thorough training in every respect. Seventh year begins August 10th. Ira G. Hoitt, Ph. D., Burlingame, San Mateo county, California.

A ray of light from Sirius can reach us only after traveling for twenty-two years with a speed of 77,777 leagues a second.

I never used so quick a cure as Piso's Cure for Consumption.—J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

In the great church at Mengo, Uganda, Africa, there are over 200 trees to support the roof. Each of these trees took 100 men to drag it up the hill.

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 trasactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, 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.

Dog Taxes in France.

In France it is not necessary to have license to keep a dog, but what amounts to practically the same thing, it is necessary to pay a dog tax, which varies according to the species—a watch dog paying less than a fancy poodle, and so forth. From the returns of this tax it is learned that there are 2,900,000 dogs in France, which bring in an annual revenue of 8,800,000 francs.

WISE WOMEN.

Those Who Heed the First Symptoms of Nervous Derangement.

A dull, aching pain at the lower part of the back, and a sensation of little rills of heat, or chills running down the spine, are symptoms of general womb derangement.

If these symptoms are not accompanied by leucorrhœa, they are precursors of that weakness. It is worse than folly to neglect these symptoms. As a friend, a woman friend, let me advise the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

MRS. GEORGE W. SHEPARD, Watervliet, N. Y., says: "I am glad to state that I am cured from the worst form of female weakness. Before using Mrs. Pinkham's Remedies it seemed that I had no strength at all. I was in pain all over. I began to feel better after taking the first dose of Vegetable Compound. I have used five bottles, and I feel like a new woman. I know if other suffering women would only try it, it would help them."

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

HE WAS A HUSTLER.

He Was Determined to Do Europe in Three Weeks.

"Excuse me," said the man with side whiskers, as he turned to the passengers on the seat behind him, "but I heard you speaking of Europe a while ago. You have been there, I take it?"

"Yes, sir," was the reply.

"And I am on my way to New York to take a steamer to London. Were you in London?"

"Oh, yes."

"How much of London can I see in two days?"

"A mile or two, I should say."

"A mile or two—that will do first rate," said the side-whiskered man, as he took out pencil and pocketbook. "How long should you think I ought to stay in Paris?"

"From 8 in the morning to 6 in the evening, at least. In that time you can see at least four blocks of Paris."

"Thanks—four blocks—ten hours—good enough. Is the tomb of the great Napoleon at Paris?"

"Of course not."

"Glad of that. If it was I should feel obliged to go and see it, and it always gives me the headache to look at tombs. I am told that I ought to go to Rome. Anything special to see in Rome?"

"A few ruins, I believe," replied the man who had been there.

"Then I shall skip Rome. Half of my town burned up last year, and there's no end of ruins to be seen right at home. I've seen the track of a cyclone, too, and you can't beat that for slivers and splinters and ruins. I'll find Switzerland over there somewhere, I suppose?"

"Yes, if you make inquiries."

"I've been told to take it in. Most all mountains, I believe. How long had I ought to be doing Switzerland?"

"At least a couple of hours."

"I can give it half a day if I find it interesting. I've got it down here to go to Naples, and to go from Naples to Vesuvius. Vesuvius is a volcano, isn't it?"

"Yes."

"I never saw one and don't know as I care to. We had the biggest spring freshet in the Wabash this year known since 1848, and a man who has seen seven houses and barns floating down a river all at once can't feel knocked out at sight of a volcano. How's Venice?"

"It was all right when I was there, though most of the people had the grip. You ought to put in a full day in Venice."

"Half a day is all I can spare, and I shall spend most of that in a gondola. Europe, taken altogether, is quite a country, isn't it?"

"Yes, a pretty fair country."

"A man who hustles along can see most of it in three weeks, can't he?"

"He ought to."

"Well, I'm going to give it three weeks, and perhaps an extra day or two, and then scoot back here, and if my going abroad don't knock out the other grocers in my town galley west I'll put the price of eggs down to 10 cents a dozen and hold 'em down till I have got to go into bankruptcy! Thanks, sir; I've got it all down here—Europe—Rome—Naples—Venice—three weeks—no tombs—git up and dust and git back home agin! Come into the smoker and have a nickel cigar with me."—Washington Times.

TAKING EARTH'S MEASURE.

Monument Which Marks the Largest Arc of the Circle.

The country between the Danube and the Arctic ocean was early appreciated by scientists as offering particular advantages for the measurement of a large arc of the earth's surface, and this project has been carried out by continuing the arc so as to join several other projected and subsequent measurements. The northern terminus of this immense act—the largest yet measured—is 25 degrees 20 minutes—is at Hammerfest, in Norway, the most northerly town in the world, and is marked by a monument. The inscription on the monument, in Latin and Norwegian, reads as follows: "The northern termination of the arc of meridian of 25 degrees 20 minutes from the Arctic ocean to the river Danube, through Norway, Sweden and Russia, which, according to the orders of his majesty King Oscar I. and the Emperors Alexander I. and Nicholas I. and by uninterrupted labors from 1816 to 1852, was measured by the geometers of the three nations."

The southern termination at Staro-Nekrassowka, latitude 45 degrees 20 minutes 20.8 seconds, is marked by a truncated pyramid of cast-iron, resting on a cube of seven feet side, bearing an inscription almost identical with that of the Hammerfest monument. In measuring a great arc a base line of several miles is first accurately measured within an inch, and from this, by means of triangulation, another line is measured, which forms the base for a new triangle, so that the configuration of the country is important. As Struve, who had charge of this survey, pointed out, nature presents no obstacle to the southern extension of the great arc by another 12 degrees, and more recently Dr. Gill has looked forward to its connection with the South African survey, which has just been completed. Dr. Gill considers that the South African triangulation might be extended to the mouth of the Nile, and then, by an additional network of triangles along the coast of the Levant and through Greece, the junction with Sturve's meridian could be made so as to produce a stupendous arc of 105 degrees. Many years must elapse before such an enormous undertaking can be completed, but its importance as a contribution to exact geodesy cannot be overestimated.—London Nature.

A Dangerous Delicacy.

A scientist has been investigating the cause of severe gastric troubles which occasionally follow the eating of pate de foie gras, and finds, according to the Medical Press and Circular, that they arise from the presence of an excess of oxalate of potassium in the goose-liver. It appears that the producers of these diseased livers shorten the period of development and produce larger livers by administering to the bird "salt of sorrel," otherwise binoxalate of potash.

Every married woman has the habit of writing a great many letters, and the husband never knows that he is not being abused in them.

The Winner

of one of those $100 prizes got her yellow tickets in this way:

1. By using the tea herself.
2. By asking some friends who use the tea to give her their tickets.
3. By inducing some friends to try the tea and give her their tickets.

One of her friends kept a boarding house, and sent her lots of tickets.

Haven't you some friend who keeps a boarding house or a restaurant, or who has influence in some hospital or other public institution? They need good tea there.

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

High Rifle Scores.

Two records of 104 out of a possible 105 with the Lee-Metford rifle have already been made this year by Sapper Gale of the Royal Engineers and Sergeant Dalgetty of the Berwick-on-Tweed rifles. The firing was at the regulation ranges, seven shots each at 200, 500 and 600 yards, in military positions. In both cases the men missed the bullseye at the shortest distance. The highest score made with the discarded Martini-Henry rifle under the same conditions was 103.

There was recently killed in Wyoming one of the largest mountain lions ever seen in that state. It was almost nine feet long.

"Get a Sanden Belt."

Simple Advice That Saved a Sufferer From Despair.

"Get a Sanden Belt," a friend told him. "Get a Sanden Belt, and if it don't cure you I'll pay for it myself." When you are sick you try everything, and after several failures you have no faith in anything. This was the way M. S. Clement, conductor on the Northern Pacific living at Ellensburg, felt when a friend insisted on his trying Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt. He got one, and this is his report: "I would not have sold my belt for a mine ten days after I got it. My back was so weak that I could not sit up in the car seat, and I suffered terribly. Then I got the belt. In ten days I was almost a well man, and inside of a month I was entirely cured. That was two years ago, and no a sign of my trouble has returned. I want you to publish this, so that the thousands of other men who are in the same fix can find the only cure for them."

It cures other troubles, including all nervous and vital weakness, varicocele, rheumatism, etc. Get the book with full information, sealed, free. Address

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