

Some of Our Millionaires.

It is announced that William Waldorf Astor, who loses \$50,000 a month on his periodical, The Pall Mall Magazine, has become a British citizen. It is also announced that certain other of our American ruling families now in Europe have decided that they will never return to this country to live. Their home is in New York, but their complaint is that New York never does anything to make life pleasant for these many millions; therefore they won't live in America any more. The principal reason they think they are unkindly treated appears to be that New York has been vainly trying for years to make some of them pay their taxes. This is too bad. New York ought to remit their taxes for the honor of having our American nobility live there. More than that, it ought to institute a constant round of strawberries and ice cream festivals and baseball games in their honor and invite them free. It ought to sit up nights thinking of ways to amuse them and pet them. We owe everything to our millionaires, we do, in this country. The only trouble is that we do not properly appreciate them. When that beggarly Battenberg finally makes up his mind which American millionaire's daughter he will marry, and when the rest of them buy their deer park, and when the London houses and get regularly into the swim with British nobilities and royalties, perhaps we will think more of them and begin to wake up to the beauty and brains that are lost to us forever more. Maybe they will buy up some titles of nobility, and then we shall know and be sure what rare spirits have vanished from our midst.

One thing we are certain of, however, and that little fact leaves us not wholly disconsolate. We know they will draw their money regularly from this country. We are still good enough to pay rents to our millionaires and furnish the material for their equipage cutting. Meantime if eight people do frequently live in one room in the cities where our noble millionaires derive their revenues, and if a dozen people are sometimes reported in one morning paper as having committed suicide because they cannot pay rent and have nothing to eat besides, what does that matter? What right have they to disturb the good times of our millionaires abroad by making such unpleasant items in the morning papers? And let the Americans stop at once trying to take care of their suffering poor these times and go to work and make the country pleasant for our millionaires to live in.

The Washington Post says of the income tax: "It is the worst edge of the wedge of anarchy. It is an overtone to Moot and Schwab and Berkman. Its real organ is the Brandreth and its proper instrument the bomb." That is the way the plutocrats talk, but it seems that the Post's doctrine is the very essence of anarchy. Governments are supported by taxation, and without taxation there is no government, and anarchy must consequently ensue. Every tax must be paid out of some one's income, whether it be called a tariff tax or land tax or by any other name. I we cannot tax the income of the people, we can have no government. In the last analysis all taxes are levied on income. That is what the Plutocrats know when they wrote their platform—Non-conformist.

At San Francisco on Admission day the Pioneer's association held the cornerstone for a monument to James Lick. The board of supervisors at Fremont has refused to pass a number of bills of expenses in the Heath trial and the grand jury investigation which followed.

Last week Captain Whitcomb commenced carrying rock for Stevens and work will start up on the Columbia river jetty. About 100 men will be employed there.

A quantity of meerschaum, diamonds and precious stones were seized from George Nicolai, a Russian, who was a cabin passenger on the North German steamer Lahn, on the arrival of that vessel at New York from Bremen. He had 21 meerschaum pipes, 11 diamonds, five opals and four rubies.

The Union Pacific has issued a notice to all employees in future to abstain from any participation in politics, the discussion of any subjects tending in that direction being prohibited. All men not willing to keep out of politics are requested to resign.

There is to be an apostolic delegation in the United States. Dr. Dartsell has just returned to New York from Rome. He says that one will be established to pass upon questions affecting the Roman Catholic church in the United States. He does not say whether Mgr. Satolli is to be a member of it or not.

The Count of Paris died at London the other day after a long illness. He was the rightful heir to the throne of France. The monarchy was overthrown and he never wore the crown although for years he endeavored to restore the monarchy. Some years ago he was banished by act of the Chamber of Deputies as his presence caused much trouble to the Republic. During the rebellion in this country the count and his brother served as aids on General McClelland's staff. They served without pay.

The Salvation Army Charitarians, who have been holding tent meetings at Pacific Grove, were somewhat surprised recently. They were in the midst of their rallying and shouting when about two dozen Methodist ministers, who are attending the conference marched up to the platform and took it by storm. Several addresses were made by the minister.

The Canadian minister of Marine has ordered the collector of customs at Victoria to have nothing to do with the Wanderer, a vessel that was seized by a United States cruiser and taken to Victoria on a charge of having guns and powder on board unexported after she had been officially inspected. The minister decided that no offense had been shown, and the Wanderer had complied with all the regulations.

Foreigners citizens was seized having attachment at Springfield, Mass. It is reported from leaving the state, pending a suit against the proprietors. George Coupe, a musician, has sued the owners for \$10,000 damages for personal injury received at the hands of the proprietors, whom he alleges assaulted him and set a hound on him. Coupe is crippled for life.

Paris' Sure Cure is a positive specific for women who are all "run down" and at certain times are troubled by backaches, headaches etc. 50c per bottle. E. J. Chantry, Prop.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Interesting Items Picked Out from the Daily Dispatches. The agricultural department is giving close attention to deep plowing. Senator Peffer of Kansas says the Fifty-third congress was the most stupid failure in the history of the country. A rumor is current in army circles that the sword which has been hanging over the heads of the officers and men of the Fifteenth regiment now stationed at Fort Sheridan is about to fall. Secretary Morton is decidedly opposed to irrigation conventions and their projects. He says while farmers complain of over production he does not see the propriety of the government making appropriations to fertilize lands with water and beget still greater production. Government reports from Nicaragua are very meager. Secretary Gresham has sent instructions to Minister Baker which were intended to cover all contingencies growing out of the Bluefields affair and which would protect all Americans in their rights. Bills for providing blanks and striking iron pins 33 cents each of award for the World's Columbian Exposition have been opened at the treasury department. There were seven bids, that of the Scoville Manufacturing company of Waterbury, Vermont, being the lowest at \$22,000. The treasury department in a letter in answer to an inquiry from the Leroy Salt company of Leroy, N. Y., stated that salt imported from England is free from duty under the new law, inasmuch as England does not impose a duty on salt imported into that country from the United States. This decision, however, does not apply to Canada and some other English dependencies. A Washington special says: Failing to get the United States to accede to their demands for the extradition of the Bennington's refugees, some friends of the Bennington government have begun to threaten to take the life of Lieutenant F. W. Coffin, U. S. N., an officer of the Bennington, on account of the friendship he has shown toward the refugees. The navy department has just received from Commander Thomas of the Bennington report including a letter containing the threats which Lieutenant Coffin received. Rear Admiral Ransay has refused to give the report for publication, saying it had come to the department only by its information. On the 1st day of next January officials of the government charged with carrying into effect the provisions of the income tax will make an effort to collect 100 per cent of the tax from those whose resources annually net them over \$4,000. Some consternation will be created by the announcement of Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller each person subject to the act will be required to pay 2 per cent on their earnings in excess of \$4,000 for the present calendar year. Miller holds that although the income tax law became law on the 28th of August, all incomes received or earned during 1914 are subject to taxation on the 1st of January. A large number of government officials are interested in the method by which this tax will be collected, and several delicate questions will doubtless arise before the matter is definitely determined.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery, and he found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if it were the only medicine in the world. Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy that he has used in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try it? It is sold by all druggists. Trial bottles free at Ashland Drug Co.'s Drug Store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00.

The Northwest Territory is threatened with an Indian uprising.

The Vanderbilt system is to be extended into and through the South. The Viking ship, which was sunk at Chicago, has been raised.

English capital is seeking to organize the largest breweries at Chicago into a syndicate.

The transcontinental railroad lines are holding a session at Chicago. An effort at reorganization will be made.

The American Society of Dancing Masters is holding its seventh annual meeting in New York.

Carl Browne is to assist the Coxey Pied Piper campaign in Ohio. He was in Missionary in prison camp.

The governor of Tennessee has offered a reward of \$5,000 for the apprehension of those engaged in the recent wholesale lynching in that state.

The National Association of Liquor Dealers is in session at St. Louis. The main topic of discussion will be Elisha Waterman's edict with regard to liquor dealers and Catholic societies.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became a Man, she chose to have Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

An INVESTIGATION INTO THE cutting of pine timber on school lands in Minnesota shows great stealings.

A sensation tragedy occurred near Kayville, a small town just across the Arkansas state line. Clinton Thomas, a farmer, has a fine melon crop which has been a great feast for the boys in the neighborhood. The report is that he became so frequent that the old man decided to put a stop to the depredations. He put poison in some of the finest melons and awaited the result. Later his son Felix, George Bridges, a neighbor's son, and a man named Jack, who were found dead in the patch. The neighbor whose son was among the dead had been the first to discover the dead bodies and called Thomas to show him the corpses. When Bridges made known that Thomas had poisoned the melons and caused the death of his son he drew a revolver and shot him dead. The murderer escaped.

Reports from the hop yards in the Willamette valley, Or., are of a very discouraging nature, with low prices for hops, the ravages of the locust, the rain and consequent black mold, the raisers have a sorry time of it. The rains which have fallen recently it is claimed have done great damage to the ripe and ripening crops. Wherever the vines are infested by the caterpillars mold immediately sets in after being thoroughly saturated with water. This has been the case, it is feared, with a great many yards.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a running ear or it may become so badly inflamed that it is entirely closed. Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out of the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness cured by our method. Write for circulars, full particulars, and name of Dr. J. C. Chantry, Co., Toledo, O., Prop.

CONGRESS ASKED TO PASS LAWS for the Reclamation of A. T. Land.

The resolution committee of the National Irrigation congress at Denver presented majority and minority reports. Following is the text of the majority report.

The national executive committee of the Irrigation congress is hereby instructed to prepare a series of bills for presentation to the congress of the United States, embodying the following proposals:

First—Repeal of the desert land law. Second—Withdrawal from settlement of all arid lands within the arid region not found to be capable of irrigation, all such lands, except mineral lands, to be held for catchment areas, pasturage and timber.

Third—Leasing the pasturage lands, giving preference to actual occupants and cultivators of adjoining irrigable lands, and the sale of surplus timber, the proceeds arising from such sources to be devoted to the development of water supply for irrigation within the state, and when no longer required for such purposes to belong to the state.

Fourth—That states be permitted to select lands for reclamation and make them the basis of security for the construction of irrigation works, titles to such lands to remain in the federal government until such time as it passes through the state to the actual settlers, no one individual being permitted to acquire title to more than 40 acres of irrigated land, except in case of lands where local conditions require an enlargement of the home unit because of the small value of the crops produced; the money received from such purposes to be reserved for the purpose of discharging obligations incurred in the work of reclaiming public lands.

Fifth—That when any state shall have reclaimed land under the plan provided in section 5, it shall form irrigation districts according to hydrographic conditions, and when a sufficient number of settlers shall have been located upon the land within such division the state shall conditionally turn over the local administration to the authorities of said water division.

Sixth—That before any state can avail itself of these provisions it shall have a legally constituted state irrigation department. That there shall be appointed a national irrigation commission, vested with the administration of government, pastoral and forest lands, of such irrigation works as may be undertaken under federal authority, and may be empowered to consider and authorize general plans for reclamation submitted by the irrigation department of any state. The national irrigation commission shall also be charged with the work of making an immediate investigation of the problem of interstate streams and report to congress of the United States as early as possible a measure providing a means for the speedy and final adjudication of questions between states and a plan for the division of streams on a basis of justice and equity.

Seventh—That the several territories be included in the provisions of the Geary law.

Eighth—That an international commission be constituted, composed of the representatives of the United States, Canada and Mexico, whose purpose shall be to thoroughly examine into and arbitrate questions arising between said nations, because of the waters of rivers passing in each of the countries, or serving as a boundary between them, and to settle upon a basis and method for the equitable division of the waters of such streams when used for irrigation.

Ninth—That sufficient appropriations be secured for carrying on the work of gauging streams, separating and segregating reservoir sites, and for the completion of surveys to determine the location of streams, and such other work in the line of investigation and experiments and may be legitimately undertaken, such appropriations to be expended under the direction of the national irrigation commission.

Tenth—That reservoir sites hitherto reserved by the government, which may become necessary for the use of the Geary law, shall be released to the applicant upon application therefor by states or territories.

The minority report favored the ownership by the several states of the arid lands within their respective territories, and mentioned conditions upon which ownership is to be acquired.

IRRIGATIONISTS' PLATFORM.

One of the greatest races on the turf came off at Indianapolis the other day. It was a match between the great pacer Joe Pennington and Robert J. Robert, the new king of the turf, won three straight heats, each by a nose, and in the second lowered his own world's record to 2:02. The first heat was made in 2:07.

A movement has been organized among the Cincinnati turfmen to get against Breckinridge. On the night of Sept. 14 a special train will leave the Latonia race track to take the horsemen to their homes to vote against Breckinridge. It is said they have promised \$25,000 to the campaign fund to beat Breckinridge should he get the nomination.

A Rome dispatch says: The pope is preparing an encyclical letter to the bishops and the clergy of the United States. It announces the absolute supremacy of the apostolic delegate in church matters in the United States, with the simple right of appeal to the pope. The encyclical will take the place of the propaganda file in directing religious affairs in the United States.

Cholera is again claiming hundreds of victims in Europe. The epidemic is worst in Russia, 401 immigrants from Bremen died at Baltimore the other day with symptoms of Asiatic cholera. As there is no cholera at Bremen it is thought unlikely that the dread scourge will be introduced into the United States, authorities are taking every precaution, however, at all Atlantic ports. The Maryland case is now being investigated under orders from the surgeon general.

J. Coleman Drayton of New York's "400" has brought suit for divorce from his wife, Mrs. Drayton is a daughter of the late William Astor. They were married 15 years ago, but not until three years ago did Drayton suspect his wife's infidelity. Robert J. Robert, New York society was started by the announcement that Mrs. Drayton had transferred her affections from her husband to Herbert Abo Borrow, a social dancer. Drayton challenged Robert to a duel, but it never came off. The sequel will be told in the trial. Mr. and Mrs. Drayton have four children. Mrs. Drayton has filed court charges of adultery against her husband.

The much-mooted divorce question was settled by the supreme court. Knights of Pythias, at Washington by a decisive vote against permitting the use of the ritual in other than the English language. The case was argued by the first, on submitting the minority report to give German lodges five years' grace in which to adopt the English ritual, resulted 74 to 41 against the minority report. The majority report was adopted by a vote of 93 to 51. Sitting in committee of the whole, the lodge has approved the report barring saloon-keepers, bartenders and professional gamblers from admission to the order.

Asia and Europe are not starting well. During the last week news was reported. Japan is said to be preparing to take the aggressive in Korea and possibly to attack Shanghai. The latter movement might provoke England and take the matter to a difficult point.

Japan is said to be negotiating a big loan and report has it that China will buy a navy. One million rounds of cartridges have been shipped to China by the Japanese government. The Japanese navy is larger and better equipped than that of Japan, but for the Chinese have been defeated in all their engagements. Should the Japanese fleet be destroyed the war would be ended. Japanese troops in Korea would be cut off from supplies and no reinforcements could be sent to them.

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MAYOR BEMIS A POPULIST.

In Declining the Presidency of the U. S. L. He So Declares Himself.

Mayor George P. Bemis of Omaha was elected president of the United States Industrialists at the recent convention of that organization. He has written the following letter declining the position and declaring that there is room for all reformers in the Populist party.

Mr. P. M. Ryan, Secretary United States Industrialists, Des Moines, Ia.

Dear Sir:—Noting that my name is published as president of the United States Industrialists party, although I have not received official notice of my election to such office, I desire to state to you in public that my views on the platform of principles I am thus made to represent.

With some of your declarations I am in full accord—namely: I favor free coinage of gold and silver at the rate of 16 to 1 and a supplemental issue of paper currency by the government, without the intervention of private banks, and the extension of the right of appeal to the Interstate Commerce Commission to all railroads and telegraphs.

I favor the restriction of immigration to a few specified and intelligent class of immigrants.

I favor the recognition and protection of laborers, whether individuals or as organizations, and I favor internal improvements by general government, but as construction and maintenance of highways and canals.

Others of your declarations are questions of opinion, some of which are outside of the industrial and productive classes, for we already have the Populist party, to which distinction is made by the Industrialists party. I do not believe that multiplication of parties, based on minor or secondary questions, is calculated to promote the interests of the industrial and productive classes, for we already have the Populist party, to which distinction is made by the Industrialists party.

While I appreciate the honor conferred upon me by making me the head of your party and express my sincere thanks for the same, I am unable to accept of the position, as I do not believe in the declaration of the principles of the party, and I most respectfully decline the honor of being named as president of your organization. Yours respectfully,

GEORGE P. BEMIS.

Mayor Bemis delivered the address of welcome to the delegates who attended the People's Party national convention in Omaha July 4, 1892, and he was cheered to the echo by the immense audience which heard his emphatic and eloquent address. He was one of the reformers there being inaugurated.

Real Estate.

Wm Stanley to Carl Stanley—240 acres, sec 28, T. 11 N., R. 1 E., \$100.

Eliza J. Hamlin to Wm H. Hamlin—54 acres in T. 37, S. 30 and T. 38, R. 1 and 2, S. 400 subject to lien of \$3700. C. Beckman; \$3000.

Savoie to E. J. Anderson, 104 acres in T. 33, S. 1 W. 20—subject to lien of \$3700. B. F. Meyer to H. C. Meyer, his acres in T. 33, S. 1 W. 20—subject to lien of \$3700. J. W. Merritt trustee to Lucy D. Williams—101.21, 114, 24, Central—\$100.

Wm. H. Anderson to Wm. H. Wilson—128.25 acres, T. 38, S. 1 W. 100.29 acres, T. 38, S. 1 W. 100.

Lizzie Legate to W. D. Beidleman—8 acres in T. 33, S. 1 W. 20—subject to lien of \$3700. Praxella Chardron to W. D. Beidleman—lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Probate Court.

Guardianship of Andley Porter, a minor. Order to show cause on application of guardian for the appointment of real estate appraiser.

Estate of J. Bradley. Inventory and guardianship of Jay L. Furman, a minor; order appointing Barbara C. Furman guardian, with bonds fixed at \$1000. In re estate of Wm. H. Wilson; Willard appointed appraisers of estate. Inventory and appraisal filed. Order to show cause why real estate should not be sold.

Estate of C. P. Babcock; order of final settlement of Saturday, Sept. 13, 1914. Guardianship of Geo. B. Brown, a minor; inventory and appraisal of real estate. Assignment of Geo. B. Brown, an insolvent debtor, to E. H. Meyer, assignee, ordered to report proceedings within ten days.

Peculiar to Itself.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiar to itself. It is a medicine, in three important particulars, viz: first, in the combination of remedial agents; second, in the proportion in which they are mixed; third, in the process by which the active curative properties of the preparation are secured. These three important points make Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiar in its medicinal merit, as it accomplishes cures hitherto unknown.

But it is not what we say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. What Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for others is reason for confidence that it is the medicine for you.

Santa Clara is in favor of annexation to Santa Jose.

The Democrats of Santa Diego are endeavoring to fuse with the Populists.

The State Fair is in full operation, and the people from the country are flocking into Sacramento.

The court-martial for the trial of Captain Goodwin on the charge of drunkenness has begun at Vancouver.

Dr. Furkner, one of the oldest and wealthiest farmers in Sonoma county, was "fleece" out of \$400 by a confidence man at Santa Rosa.

Larkspur Inn at Larkspur, Marin county, Cal., one of the leading summer hotels of the Coast, has been closed recently. The hotel cost \$70,000.

The body of a Chinese was taken out of the reservoir from which the city of Butte, Mont., is supplied. The indications were that it had been in the water for a long time. The people had been long complaining of the quality of the water.

The present grain crop, it is estimated at Fresno, will fall far short of that of last year.

A colony of twenty people is en route from Chicago to settle on land near Merced.

The contest over the removal of Chief of Police Rogers at Seattle is bitter. The mayor recently removed two councilmen who favored removal and appointed others who favored Rogers' retention.

The wife of Assemblyman Bledsoe, of Butte, has been granted a divorce. The trial lasted thirteen days. Bledsoe charged with adultery and bribery. His defense was that his wife was the tool of his political opponents. The wife is awarded community property and the custody of a minor child.

Patrick Connelley, the keeper of one of the numerous illicit saloons in Santa Jose, has been convicted of conducting business without a license and fined \$100. This is considered a victory for the temperance people, as it is the first case under the present city ordinance in which a conviction by a jury has been secured.

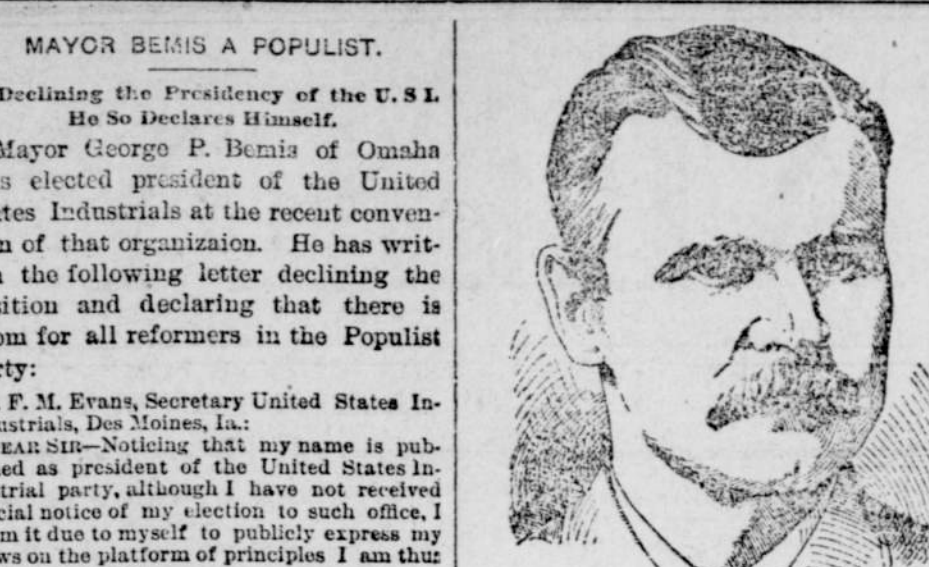
About 1,000 bats were crowded together on the upper part of the stage curtains at the public school assembly hall at Visalia the other day. They were like a swarm of bees and a bushel basket could have almost been filled with them. An attempt to get rid of them by taking them off one by one was unsuccessful for the room was filled with the flying insects.

Arguments have begun in the Martin will case at San Francisco. Seven weeks were occupied in taking testimony. The last day of the testimony Mrs. John Martin lost her temper and threw a book at Attorney Heyneman, who was once her counsel and who gave testimony against her character.

Mrs. N. Mayette the Genessee county treasurer of the W. C. T. U., and a very influential worker in the cause of woman's rights, was found dead in her room at the Hotel Park at New York City. She was 65 years of age and had been ill for some time. Her death was a great loss to the cause of woman's rights.

Mr. L. O. Tinkham

8 Boils at Once



Diabetes Cured! Wonderful Work A New Being Created! Dear Sir: If you could see the writer of this letter and note the wonderful change that has been effected in his case by taking Dr