The Santiam News

SCIO .... OREGON

DOINGS OF THE WEEK

A Complete Review of the Telegraphic News of This ... All For[eign] Lands

Advices from Honolulu state that several ... of measles have broken out since the arrival of the Pacific coast troops.

A London correspondent of a French journal says the powers will intervene and the United States will be robbed of the Philippines.

The gunboat ...ington has left San Francisco for the North in quest of the Spanish privateers reported off the coast of British Columbia.

While at Honolulu an American flag was presented to the cruiser Charleston by the Queen Dowager Kapiolani of Hawaii, in token of friendship for the United States.

News of the defeat of the imperial troops near Foo Chow is confirmed in Hong Kong. The loss of the imperial forces is probably more than 1,500 killed.

A beautiful American flag has been sent by the steamer Alameda to the Hawaiian chamber of commerce to be unfurled at the ceremonies of raising the flag in that city. It was the gift of the chamber of commerce of San Francisco.

By the explosion of a boiler in the Niagara starch works the building was wrecked and six persons were killed and 26 injured. Two others are missing, who are supposed to have perished. Of the persons in the building, only two escaped. Most of the injured were persons outside the works. Scarcely a house within 1,000 feet of the works escaped being hit with bricks, twisted iron or heavy timbers.

A dispatch to the London Daily News from Gibraltar tells a long story of a pseudo wealthy Mexican who was lionized for six weeks at Madrid and Cadiz, dined with Admiral Camara, inspected the fleet and defenses, and in every way won the confidence of the officials, only to disappear the moment a warrant was issued for his arrest. He afterward confessed to the correspondent that he was a captain in the Second Texas Rangers, and was acting as the confidential agent of the United States government.

The first and most daring train robbery in years on the Truckee division of the Central Pacific occurred two miles east of Humboldt. Two masked robbers held up the East-bound express train. The engineer and fireman were taken off the engine and compelled to go to the express car, the robbers climbing over the tender and covering them with revolvers and a Winchester rifle. The robbers blew open the express car door with dynamite and also blew the safe open. The car was completely demolished. The amount secured is not known. No one was hurt in the explosion.

Toral surrendered just in time to cheat Sampson's warships out of a job.

A large majority of our troops in Cuba will be withdrawn at once.

Major-General Brooke has been ordered from Chickamauga to Washington immediately for consultation regarding the Porto Rican expedition.

The news of the fall of Santiago brought joy to the troops in Cuba, as campaigning before Santiago was prosecuted under severe difficulties. Rest was impossible. Chilling rains soaked the men by night and a broiling sun scorched them by day.

Commodore Hichborn, chief naval constructor, is anxious to keep Hobson. The proposed transfer of the hero to the line is not favored. He says a greater career is open to a man of Hobson's abilities in the construction corps than as the commander of a vessel of the United States navy.

In compliance with the cabinet decision Chief of Engineers Wilson has ordered the removal of all the mines, and harbors will be freed at once of all dangerous obstructions to navigation. The task is a difficult one, as great care must be observed in raising or exploding the mines to prevent accidents.

Believing the effect of the apperance of the American squadron on the Spanish coast will be in direct proportion to the strength of the fleet, Secretary Long and the naval board have decided to strengthen Commodore Watson's command by an additional armor-clad and probably three or four protected and unprotected cruisers.

The signal officer at Key West reported to the war department that the ship San Domingo was wrecked off the Isle of Pines, Cuba, while trying to run the blockade. The nationality of the vessel is unknown.

Correspondencia published in Madrid says there is an enormous difference between the concessions which Spain is willing to make and the demands of the Americans. Peace is impossible until a Spanish victory has lowered the pride of the Americans or another disaster forces Spain to make concessions.

Minor News Items.

Spain is arming a third fleet and expects to have it at sea in five weeks.

President McKinley will take no vacation until the war crisis is passed.

The harbor patrol vessels, Governor Russell, East Boston, Arab an[d] ... will join the blockadin[g] ... Cuba.

Methodist ...

LATER NEWS.

The Madrid public are not satisfied with the surrender of Santiago. The terms exacted of Toral are regarded as being too severe.

It is calculated by government officials that Commodore Watson will reach the Canaries about August 1 and be ready to strike a blow at the Spanish coast a few days later.

The Klondike miners who have returned to civilization on the steamer St. ..., which has arrived at San Francisco, place the total output of the district surrounding Dawson at about $7,000,000 for the season. This is considerably less than previous estimates.

The United States will take immediate steps to collect customs revenue at Santiago as a war contribution, and a government customs office will be opened there and be ready for business at once. This action will be taken pending final settlement of the question of the status of Cuba after the close of the war.

Riots have broken out in the Spanish province of Huelva, in Adalusia. The inhabitants marched to the municipal buildings, shouting for cheap bread. Rioters to the number of 4,000 sacked many private houses. They were finally dispersed by the artillery, and energetic measures will be taken to prevent a renewal of the disturbances.

A statistical report regarding the commerce of Porto Rico has been issued by the department of agriculture. Trade is increasing, and a comparative statement of the imports and exports of Spain's easternmost West Indian possession in the years 1886 and 1696 shows that its commerce is well worth having and its growth constant.

The advance guard of the Porto Rican invading expedition, commanded by General Miles, sailed from Siboney Monday. Four batteries of artillery and a few seasoned troops compose it. General Brooke reported that his army was ready to proceed immediately with the occupation of the island. The entire expedition, it is thought, will embark from Newport News within the next fortnight.

Word has reached San Francisco from St. Michaels that the steamer Conemaugh from Seattle, was overtaken in Behring sea by a hurricane, and that her tow, a river steamer laden with stores, was lost. Two barges towed by a steamer of the Alaska Commercial Company were lost in the same storm. They cost about $20,000. A similar fate overtook a new river boat towed by the National City. The loss in the last case was $50,000.

The fifth Manila expedition, comprising 3,000 troops, is about ready to leave San Francisco.

The transports Peru and Puebla have left San Francisco for Honolulu with troops for the islands.

The San Francisco Examiner says the Bennington has gone North to consort Alaska treasure ships.

Uncle Sam has bought an Australian liner, the steamer Culgoa. She is now being transformed into a cruiser.

An island known as the Marcus of Weeks, between Honolulu and the Philippines, flies the United States flag and has been offered to this country as a coaling station.

Yellow fever is prevalent among Gen. Miles' command at Siboney. The type of the disease is said to be mild and the medical staff express confidence in being able to hold it in check.

President McKinley has given expression to a strong hope for an early peace. Responding to congratulations on the success of the Santiago campaign, he said: "I hope for an early peace now."

Both nations are reaping benefits from the Anglo-American friendliness. The non-concurrence of Great Britain in the proposal for European intervention between America and Spain, it is claimed, thwarted the designs of the powers.

Premier Sagasta is quoted as saying: "Spain wants peace, but it must be an honorable peace, as Spain deserves. The army is anxious to resist to the last, but the government cannot consent to such useless sacrifice. Had we our fleet, the situation would have been very different."

A decree has been published suspending throughout Spain the rights of individuals as guaranteed by the constitution. The government wishes to have full power to suppress evidences of discord or rebellion which might appear. The publication of the decree is accepted as proof that peace negotiations are actually in progress.

It is announced that General Miles will start for Porto Rico within a week. With the president's approval he perfected all arrangements for his expedition to seize that island before he left Washington, and the plan will now be promptly carried into effect. Orders have already been sent to Admiral Sampson to render General Miles the hearty assistance of the navy in effecting a landing at Porto Rico, and a number of vessels of the fleet will start for the island at once to institute an effective blockade and reduce such fortifications as might interfere with the debarkation of the military forces.

Four of Garcia's men have died from over-eating, and three others who went swimming after gorging themselves were found dead.

Maj.-Gen. Shafter holds a medal of ... awarded to him for distinguished ... the battle of Fair Oaks, ... 1862.

... Santiago are charac... ...nsisting, as they ... back of ... block

OUR FLAG IS UP

Old Glory Hoisted Over the City of Santiago.

AN IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY

Spanish Troops Laid Down Their Arms—City Sacked by the Enemy—General McKibben Has Been Appointed Temporary Military Governor.

Santiago de Cuba, July 19.—Amid impressive ceremonies, the Spanish troops laid down their arms between the lines of the Spanish and American forces at 9 o'clock this morning.

General Shafter and the American division and brigade commanders and their staffs were escorted by a troop of cavalry and General Toral and his staff by 100 picked men.

Trumpeters on both sides saluted with flourishes.

General Shafter returned to General Toral the latter's sword after it had been handed to the American commander.

Our troops, lined up at the trenches, were eye witnesses of the ceremony. General Shafter and his escort, accompanied by General Toral, rode through the city taking formal possession. The city had been sacked by the Spaniards before they arrived.

General McKibben has been appointed temporary military governor.

The ceremony of hoisting the Stars and Stripes was worth all the blood and treasure it cost. A vast concourse of 10,000 people witnessed the stirring and thrilling scene that will live forever in the minds of all the Americans present. A finer stage setting for a dramatic episode it would be difficult to imagine. The palace, a picturesque old dwelling in the Moorish style of architecture, faces the Plaza de la Reina, the principal public square. Opposite rises the imposing Catholic cathedral. On one side is a quaint, brilliantly painted building with broad verandas, the club of San Carlos; on the other a building of the same description, the Cafe de la Venus.

Across the plaza was drawn up the Ninth infantry, headed by the Sixth cavalry band. In the street facing the palace stood a picked troop of the Second cavalry with drawn sabers, under command of Captain Brett. Massed on the stone flagging between the band and line of horsemen were the brigade commanders of General Shafter's division with their staffs. On the red-tiled roof of the palace stood Captain McKittrick, Lieutenant Miley and Lieutenant Wheeler. Immediately above them on the flagstaff was the illuminated Spanish arms and the legend "Viva Alfonso XIII."

All about, pressing against the veranda rails, crowding the windows and doors and lining the roofs were the people of the town (the women and noncombatants).

As the chimes of the old cathedral rang the hour of 12, the infantry and cavalry presented arms. Every American uncovered, and Captain McKittrick hoisted the Stars and Stripes.

As the brilliant folds unfurled in a gentle breeze against the fleckless sky, the cavalry band broke into the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner," making the American pulse leap and the American heart thrill with joy.

At the same instant, the sound of the distant booming of Captain Capron's battery, firing a salute of 21 guns, drifted in. When the music ceased, from all directions around our line came floating across the plaga the strains of the regimental bands and the muffled, hoarse cheers of our troops.

The infantry came to "order arms" a moment later, after the flag was up and the band played "Rally 'Round the Flag, Boys." Instantly, General McKibben called for three cheers for General Shafter, which were given with great enthusiasm, the band playing Sousa's "The Stars and Stripes forever."

The ceremony over, General Shafter and his staff returned to the American lines, leaving the city in the possession of the municipal authorities, subject to the control of General McKibben.

The Thirteenth and Ninth regiments of infantry will remain in the city to enforce order and exercise municipal authority.

The Spanish forces are to encamp outside of our lines.

The work of loading the Spanish prisoners on transports preparatory to sending them back to Spain will be commenced as soon as ships are provided.

Spain Seeks Peace.

Madrid, July 19.—A member of the cabinet, in an interview today, asserted that the government was seeking an honorable peace with the United States. An official dispatch from Porto Rico says 150 cases of ammunition exploded there, killing 14 persons and wounding many more.

German Opinion Changing.

London, July 19.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily N... that friction bet... and the admiralty ... cident, says: Not... tively, would b... and disagreeab... than troubl... A letter ... rounds ... gross... sa...

MILLIONS IN DUST.

Gold-Laden Steamer St. Paul Arrives at San Francisco.

San Francisco, July 19.—After being eagerly watched for during the last 10 days, the steamer St. Paul arrived tonight from St. Michaels, bringing men and treasure from the Klondike. There were 176 passengers on the list, and the amount of their earnings in golddust, nuggets and bank drafts is estimated by the ship's officers at $3,000,000.

The largest amount brought out by a single prospector is in the possession of T. I. Pickett, who has $80,000, principally in golddust and nuggets. Pete Wyhird admits to ownership of $50,000; E. J. Nash has $30,000 and Fred Berry, of Fresno, Cal., who had previously brought out a fortune, says he has another with him now, but declines to disclose the amount.

J. Dumas, who has been prospecting on Eldorado creek, has $45,000 to show for his labors in the frozen north, and W. E. Durp, who suffered the misfortune of having his feet frozen and losing both by amputation, feels compensated by the possession of $100,000 in cash the proceeds of the sale of his five mining claims. J. Dumas spent only one month in the Klondike, but during that period realized $20,000 from his claim, and just before his departure sold the claim for $25,000 more so that his days at Dawson were exceedingly profitable.

The returning miners say that it is idle for prospectors to go to the Klondike now expecting to locate claims as all the mining land of any value has already been staked out. The only manner in which claims can be now acquired is said to be by ...

The general consensus of opinion is that the value of Minook creek as a center has been overestimated. Claims there are pronounced to be of little value and the intending miner if he be guided by the experience of these pioneers will confine his operations to the neighborhood of the original gold discoveries near Dawson.

Dominion creek is pronounced the richest of the Klondike streams in the precious metal. Eldorado and Bonanza creeks are considered by these prospectors only second in importance to Dominion.

It has been learned on reliable authority that the Alaska Commercial Company received tonight about $8,423,000. Adding this to the amount brought down by the miners which h... now placed at over $3,000,000 the Klondike treasure carried by the St. Paul is not less than $6,000,000 or $7,000,000.

FEVER SPREADS.

Sixteen New Cases Occur Among the Troops—One Death Is Reported.

Washington, July 19.—The only disquieting news received at the war department during the day was as to the yellow fever condition at the front, and this was modified in an encouraging way later by General Shafter's news. It was a dispatch from Colonel Greenleaf, chief surgeon with the army in Cuba, saying that 16 new cases had appeared. His dispatch was as follows:

"Siboney, via Hayti, July 18.—To Sternberg, Washington: Sixteen new cases in the past 24 hours, and one death. Sanitation measures are rigid.

"GREENLEAF, Chief Surgeon."

While this was regarded with some apprehension by laymen, the surgeon-general's department considered the showing entirely satisfactory. Colonel Alden, acting surgeon-general during the absence of General Sternberg, said a report of only 16 cases was an exceptionally good showing as the number must be taken relatively to the large number of men at the front. With the surrender accomplished there would be better opportunity to get the men on high ground and keep away from infection.

During the day a report was received stating positively that no cases of yellow fever existed on the Harvard, which brought a large number of sick Spanish prisoners to Portsmouth, N. H. This not only relieved officials as to the conditions at Portsmouth, but also as to the Harvard, for it would be a severe handicap to the navy if this crack craft had to go into quarantine.

FREE RIDE HOME.

Colonel Hecker's Plan for Transporting the Spaniards.

Washington, July 19.—Secretary Alger today indorsed the plan of Colonel Hecker for the transportation of the Spanish troops from Santiago back to Spain. It provides for an aggregate of 1,000 Spanish officers, with first-class cabin accommodations, and 24,000 soldiers, with third-class steerage passage. The colonel says that the Spanish soldiers will be delivered on board at Santiago for Cadiz or such other ports as may be designated. It is provided that the accommodations are to be kept up to the standard required by the United States army regulation as to officers and men, in regard to the galleys, ventilation, etc. Subsistence furnished is to be equal to the United States army ration, which is set forth in detail as a guide to bidders as to what they must furnish.

There are 2,487 different varieties of fire escapes and ladders to be used in case of emergency.

Cleaning the Harbor.

Washington, July 19.—It is expected by the navy department that but ... Sampson's squad...

SPAIN PREPARING

Measures Are Taken to Quell Any Disturbance.

PROCLAIM STRICT CENSORSHIP

The Government Apparently Is About to Sue for Peace—Minister Correa's Bold Talk—Forbidden to Publish Any Writings Without Authority.

Madrid, July 18.—A decree has been published suspending throughout Spain the rights of individuals as guaranteed by the constitution. The government wishes to have full power to suppress evidences of discord or rebellion which might appear.

The decree of the captain-general of Madrid says decrees suspending the constitutional guarantee throughout the kingdom have been published, and a state of war exists. It is ordered that no meetings take place without previous authority of the military authorities. It is also forbidden to publish, without previous authorization, any writings, engravings or designs whatever. The decree concludes by specifying the punishment for those who disregard the orders issued.

The publication of the decree is accepted as proof that peace negotiations are actually in progress. Premier Sagasta is quoted as saying:

"Spain wants peace, but it must be an honorable peace, as Spain deserves. The army is anxious to resist to the last, but the government cannot consent to such a useless sacrifice. Had we our fleet, the situation would have been very different."

The pacific tendency is increasing, the general public taking a favorable view of the suggestion that the powers should attempt the re-establishment of peace, but it is said, contrary to reports current, France has not taken the initiative.

The minister of war, General Correa, is quoted as saying in an interview, he thought peace might be arranged on the following terms:

"The United States and Spain to agree to let the Cubans decide by plebiscite whether they desire independence or autonomy under the suzerainty of Spain. The governments to agree to abide by the result of the plebiscite, and in the event of the Cubans voting for independence, the United States to allow Spain nine months in which to withdraw her army gradually and dignifiedly from Cuba, as soldiers should, after having fought like heroes."

Continuing the minister for war said:

"We ought to retain Porto Rico at all costs in order to be always near Cuba, which the Americans will be able to despoil in course of time, and in order to more easily communicate with the South American republics, which daily display the greatest enthusiasm for Spain.

"As to the Philippine islands, it is certain we will retain them, even though the Americans succeed in occupying Manila, of which place their occupation will be most brief. An official dispatch announces that the rebel chiefs and Americans will not always agree, which is to Spain's advantage. The government has formed a scheme, which will not only assure Spain the possession of the Philippine islands, but which will restore their tranquility."

On leaving the cabinet council this evening, the ministers professed still to be without confirmation of the reported capitulation of Santiago.

BROUGHT TO A STOP.

French Gunboat Held Up in Guantanamo Bay After Hours.

Playa del Este, Guantanamo Bay, July 16.—A French gunboat of about 2,000 tons displacement attempted to come into the harbor about dusk tonight without permission, and met with a surprise party. The cruiser Marblehead fired a blank shot as the gunboat came into the entrance to the harbor, but no attention was paid to this, and a shot from a 6-pounder was sent across her bows. This, too, was disregarded, the gunboat coming along under full steam.

For a few minutes it looked as if a row was possible. The trumpets on the Marblehead rang out a call to quarters, and another shot was sent across the Frenchman's bow, this time in uncomfortable proximity. That warning was sufficient, however, and the Frenchman stopped with extreme suddenness.

It is against naval custom for a war vessel of one nation to enter a port which the vessels of another nation are blockading, unless permission is granted. The captain of the French gunboat was either in ignorance of the American occupation, or chose to disregard it until forcibly reminded of the fact by Commodore McCalla.

The gunboat was allowed to anchor in the lower harbor for the night.

Treating the Wounded.

Washington, July 1... —Surgeon-General Van ...

ASKS TOO MUCH.

Toral Proposes Unsatisfactory Terms—Wants to Retain His Arms.

Washington, July 18.—There was a long and anxious wait today to hear further news from the commissioners who have been charged to make arrangements for the surrender of the Spanish army at Santiago.

Toward the middle of the afternoon dispatches from General Shafter and General Miles began to arrive in response to Secretary Alger's dispatch. All the dispatches were not given out in full, but such portions as were made public showed that the negotiations were still in progress, and that the Spaniards had raised some rather unexpected questions. Most important of these was an insistence that the Spanish troops should retain their arms when they returned to Spain. There was entire willingness on the part of General Toral to turn over the arms to General Shafter at the time of the surrender, but on the understanding that the arms were to be returned to the Spanish troops when Spanish soil was reached. This was a condition which had not been anticipated. The authorities did not regard it as serious or as likely to overcome a final settlement, as it was attributed to the Spanish sensitiveness against the humiliation involved in the laying down of their arms. One of these dispatches, after specifying that this difference had arisen, added that a settlement would be reached before the day closed.

No question whatever had been raised as to the surrender itself. Not only has General Toral agreed to it, but his agreement has been ratified by General Blanco at Havana and by the Spanish government at Madrid.

The perplexing problem now to be solved is how to carry out the plans made by General Shafter to remove the Spanish soldiers who surrendered to Spain. It would have been no easy undertaking to remove the 25,000 men across the Atlantic under the best conditions, but the reports that indicated the existence of yellow fever among the Spaniards threatened all kinds of difficulties. After all, it was decided to be only a matter of money, and if the price offered is large enough steamship lines can doubtless be found to undergo the task. At the best, several weeks will be required to move the Spaniards, so that it will be necessary to maintain a considerable proportion of the American army in the neighborhood for some time. Being under no care to protect themselves against the foe, the American troops can be so disposed as to make themselves very comfortable in comparison with what they have undergone, and by removing them into the hills just in the rear of Santiago it is believed that the danger of an extensive yellow fever epidemic will be reduced so far that it will no longer be a cause for grave apprehension. The surgeons' reports describe the disease as of a mild character, and it is said that this will readily yield to a change of altitude.

No Further Parley.

Washington, July 18.—After an extended conference with the president tonight, at which three other members of the cabinet were present, Secretary Alger said:

"The situation is just this: The Spaniards at Santiago are prepared to surrender, but they want to carry their arms. We have determined to grant no such concession, nor any concession except the generosity of this government to transport them to Spain."

Gold-Laden Miners.

Victoria, July 18.—The steamer Cottage City, which touched here tonight on her way to Seattle from Alaska, had on board 20 miners from Dawson, with about $750,000 in gold dust and drafts, mostly the latter. They came up the Yukon river in a steamer to White Horse rapids, where they transferred to a Lake Bennett steamer.

With the exception of a few cases of scurvy, the health of Dawson is reported very good.

The tseamer City of Seattle arrived here this morning from Alaska, with 18 miners from Dawson and about $500,000 in gold dust and drafts. The City of Seattle brings news that the town of Skagway has been placed under martial law.

Goldseekers Stranded.

Tacoma, Wash., July 18.—John Connelly and F. N. Acker returned from Cook inlet with the report that there are nearly 2,000 men and women along the shores of the inlet, and they have not succeeded in finding gold enough to pay for the food consumed in one day. Mr. Acker said:

"Of the 2,000 people now on Cook inlet, not over 10 per cent have means to return, and God only knows what will become of them if the government does not open its heart and charter some ship to bring them back."

"Soapy" Smith Killed.

Victoria, July 18.—Advices from Skagway say that Jefferson Smith, a well-known gambler, generally known as "Soapy" Smith, was shot and killed July 8 by the city engineer of Skagway.

Expects a Naval Battle.

London, July 18.—The Gibraltar correspondent of the News says: A naval battle off the Spanish coast is considered imminent. Wealthy families are deserting Cadiz, Seville and Malaga.

Panic ...

Good Health

Able to Work ... Day ... Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"... great sufferer from stomach ... and was not able to retain food. ... taking a few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I was able to eat almost anything ... and I have been well enough to work every day. I am now enjoying good health." ... J. Ferguson, Monroe, Or.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion. 25 cents.

Westernization of the Japs.

Kioto, Japan, formerly regarded as the sacred city of the Mikado, is being thoroughly westernized, having adopted the overhead trolley and arc and incandescent lighting. The power for the operation of the street railway is supplied by the waters of Lake Biwa, which are utilized through the agency of extensive canals, the plant being one of the largest engineering projects completed by native engineers.

A PHILIPPINE HEROINE.

One of the Philippine insurgent leaders is a beautiful woman whose life seems to be charmed. She has often rushed bravely into the very teeth of death from guns and cannon, but has never been wounded. Frequently we see people in this country who live so long that their lives seem charmed also, but the only charm about it is that they keep up their strength and vitalize their blood with that celebrated remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

The word "hairbreadth," now used for an infinitesimal space, was once a regular measure. It was the width of 16 hairs laid side by side.

DEAR MADAM:

Your bread needn't smell of soda or alum or lime.

Schilling's Best baking powder has no lime or alum or excess of soda.

It is stated that vast uncovered untouched beds of sheet mica lie within 50 miles of Kiao-Chou bay, China.

Try Schilling's Best tea and baking powder.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the past 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations 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 on 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.

In Egypt fans were used in religious ceremonies, made of parchment or feathers.

CONSULTING A WOMAN.

Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Inspires Confidence and Hope.

Examination by a male physician is a hard trial to a delicately organized woman.

She puts it off as long as she dare, and is only driven to it by fear of cancer, polypus, or some dreadful ill.

Most frequently such a woman leaves a physic... whe... d...

than better. In con... ham no hesitation ... story is told to a wom... confidential. Mrs. P... is Lynn, Mass., she... her advice without c...

Her intimate know... troubles makes her ... wellspring of hope, and ... ence and skill point th...

"I suffered with ov... seven years, and no doc... was the matter with me... which would last for tw... I thought I would try ... ham's Vegetable Comp... taken seven bottles of i... tirely cured."—MRS. JO... N. Woodberry Ave., Ba...

The above letter from ... is only one of thousands.

WANTED EMP...

An experienced ... for an engagement. Twenty ... as salesman, book-keeper ... merchandise and hardware ... room 17, Lambert block, ...

Aufgep...

Um unser Blatt, die „Nachrichten" in solche Kreise einzuführen, in denen es bi... her noch nicht genügend bekannt war, ... wir es von jetzt an bis zum 1. Januar ... frei an alle diejenigen, welche für das ... Jahr unsere Abonnenten werden ... Betrag dafür, $2.00, jetzt einsend... lasse sich Probe-Nummern schicken ... German Publishing Co...