

MISS LEOPOLD, SECRETARY LIEDERKRANZ

Writes: "Three Years Ago My System Was In A Run-Down Condition. I Owe to Ferrus My Restoration to Health and Strength."



MISS RICKA LEOPOLD

Miss Ricka Leopold, 173 Main street, Menasha, Wis., Sec'y Liederkranz, writes: "Three years ago my system was in a terrible run-down condition and I was broken out all over my body. I began to be worried about my condition and I was glad to try anything which would relieve me. "Ferrus was recommended to me as a sure blood remedy and tonic, and I soon found that it was worthy of praise. "A few bottles changed my condition materially and in a short time I was all over my trouble. "I owe to Ferrus my restoration to health and strength. I am glad to endorse it. "Ferrus Restores Strength. Mrs. Hettie Green, R. H. 6, Iuka, Ill., writes: "I had catarrh and felt miserable. I began the use of Ferrus and began to improve in every way. My head does not hurt me so much, my appetite is good and I am gaining in flesh and strength."

Two gentlemen dining in a New York restaurant were surprised to find on the bill of fare, the item, "green fish."

"Water," one asked, "what sort of bluish are green bluish?"

"Fresh—right from the water," said the waiter, offended.

"Nonsense!" said the man. "You know well enough they do not take bluish at this season."

The waiter came up and looked at the disputed item.

"Oh, that, sir?" he said, with an air of enlightenment. "That's blotchy bluish, sir."

His Head Lacked. "Yes," said Mrs. Hevilly, pressing a damp handkerchief to her eyes. "He's an unfortunate man, me Cousin Celia's man is. If ever there's any chance of a good thing, he's always a little to wain side. If it hadn't been for that he'd be in his home now, instead of in the hospital, ma'am."

"Why, I understood that Timothy stepped backward off the staging and fell clear to the ground," said the district visitor, sympathetic but puzzled.

"He did," said Mrs. Hevilly, with a fresh burst of tears, "but if he'd fell a bit more to the right, there was a great pile of bricks, and it would have broken his fall, anyway."

Why It Didn't Show. "Has that new friend of yours any business ability?"

"Oh, yes. It doesn't show on the surface."

"No, he's an official of the underground railway,"—Chevalier Pish Dealer.

The Books All Right. The steamer was to leave in an hour and Mrs. Lapaling was in a hurry of preparation.

"Mother," asked one of the children, "where are the books we want to read while we're on the boat?"

"Never mind the books," she said, with her mouth full of hairpins. "They're all packed in your father's morphine."

In Use. "Where's the box containing forty feet long that you've got painted on the sign out in front?" demanded the visitor at the dime museum.

"This is wash day, and we're using him for a clothes line," explained the Circassian beauty.

No Trick at All. Candy Damm—Do you take any stock in the story that a man engraved the entire alphabet on the head of a pin?

Y. Knott—Certainly. He could have engraved the ten commandments on it. It was a coupling pin. Ring off.

A Danish colony of 500 families is making a location in Mexico. If the colony prospers, it will receive large accessions later.

COULD NOT KEEP UP. Broken Down, Like Many Another Woman, With Exhausting Kidney Troubles.

Mrs. A. Taylor, of Wharton, N. J., says: "I had kidney trouble in its most painful and severe form, and the doctors did not cure me. I decided to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and with such success that my troubles were all gone after using eight boxes, and my strength, ambition and general health is fine."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Waterbury Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

CHINESE FOR CANAL

Commission Asks for Bids to Supply Coolie Labor.

WANTS 2,500 IN FIRST BATCH

Reserves Option of Calling for More at Will—Strict Terms for Their Return.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Specifications for bids to furnish Chinese labor for the construction of the Panama Canal commission. The basis for bidding is, for 2,500 coolies, although it is made clear that the commission may call for such additional numbers of Chinese laborers as it may need should the experiment be successful, but the number shall not exceed 2,000 per month. All proposals must be received not later than 10 A. M., September 20, at which time they will be opened. The usual conditions regulating competitive bidding for government supplies are prescribed by the specifications.

Individuals, co-partnerships or corporations competent to fulfill the terms of the proposal will be permitted to bid, but the proposals must be accompanied by a certified check or by a bond for \$50,000. The bond of the successful bidder will be advanced to \$100,000, which will be forfeited if he should fail to enter into a contract. Proposals are to be expressed in terms of hourly wage, payable in gold currency of the United States or its equivalent, for the labor of not less than 2,500 Chinese for a period of not less than two years, which may be extended.

At Santiago many of the best public and private buildings were wrecked. The loss of life there is augmented by the panic which seized the people, many of whom threw themselves from balconies of their homes. The destructive force of the earthquake was experienced over a large extent of the country, many towns sustaining serious damage.

SANTIAGO HURRYING RELIEF. No Railroad for a Month—Madman Proclaims End of World.

Santiago, Chile, Aug. 21.—The mayor of Santiago declares it will take one month to re-establish railroad communication between here and Valparaiso. It has been discovered that certain parts of the bay of Valparaiso are considerably shallower, and new soundings will be necessary.

As a result of the destruction of all the drugstores in Valparaiso, medicine and drugs are lacking. Eighteen ambulances with beds, a consignment of medicine and a number of nurses are leaving for Valparaiso. Consignments of provisions are being shipped as quickly as possible.

The destruction of the villages of Papudo, Zapallo and Renna has been confirmed.

FIRES ARE QUENCHED. Valparaiso Guarded by Troops—Provisions Cannot Get Through.

Valparaiso, Aug. 21.—The fires which broke out after the earthquake have, as a result of stubborn efforts, finally been suppressed. Dynamite was largely used to this end.

The streets of the city are constantly patrolled by military and other forces. Many robbers have been shot and killed. Martial law prevails.

Telephone communication between here and Santiago was restored today. The telegraph wires, however, are still down, and the railroad is not yet working. Letters to the outside world are sent to Santiago by horsemen.

Meat is being distributed in the streets here by order of the authorities. The distribution of provisions has been started from Santiago, but cannot get through.

Will Stay in Race. Washington, Aug. 21.—Secretary Fall will decline appointment to the United States Supreme court bench and remain in the cabinet. He will notify the president to this effect early in September, as court assemblies for the autumn term in October. This determination upon Mr. Fall's part means that he probably will make his visit to the Philippines next winter. It also means that he will continue to be presidential timber until the nomination is made by the Republican national convention.

American Gold Mine Deal. St. Petersburg, Aug. 21.—The newspapers here report that Americans are negotiating for the purchase of the Nerchinsk gold mines, which have been the cause of a great scandal in which several grand dukes were involved. The mines are supposed to contain quartz worth \$2,000,000,000 and the court camarilla is reported to be anxious to dispose of them, but the Americans have been chary of purchasing a concession which might be repudiated by parliament at any time that it so desired.

No Americans Killed. Lima, Peru, Aug. 21.—Dispatches from Valparaiso received here today state that the earthquake there caused immense destruction. The loss of life is not stated. The government will ask the Chilean congress for an appropriation of \$100,000,000 for the reconstruction of Valparaiso. The banks of Valparaiso will be opened tomorrow for two hours. No newspapers are yet published. No Englishmen or Americans were killed or injured.

Poor Old Robinson Crusoe. New York, Aug. 21.—A report reached this city today that the South American congress has destroyed the island of Juan Fernandez, off the Chilean coast. It belonged to Chile, and on it were a penal settlement and a fort. This is the island made famous by Daniel Defoe, as the scene of the thrilling adventures of Robinson Crusoe.

VALPARAISO A WRECK.

Loss of Life and Property Are Heavy, Though Statements Confict.

There continues to be confusion of statements as to the magnitude of the disaster at Valparaiso caused by the earthquake shocks which began Thursday, August 16, and continued at frequent intervals throughout that and the next two days. Dispatches from Valparaiso to the Associated Press dated August 19 state that a moderate estimate of the fatalities is 2,000, and that the property loss may be as high as \$250,000,000, which latter is as great as the loss sustained by San Francisco in consequence of the earthquake and fire which devastated that city last April.

A refugee who has arrived at Santiago places the known dead at 100, and other messages indicate that the first reports of damage and casualties were greatly exaggerated.

Dispatches to the State department at Washington place the fatalities at about 500. These conflicting statements cannot at this time be adjusted. It is evident that even yet confusion and panic prevail at Valparaiso and until order is restored, it will be impossible to ascertain with accuracy the loss of life and property.

The dwellings in the city have been practically abandoned by the inhabitants, who are exiting the city and can be seen in the streets and in the hills adjacent to it, without shelter from storm and sun, and lamplines confronting them. Food is already scarce and high. Water for drinking purposes is lacking and disease is feared.

The government is doing all it can to bring relief. The crippling of the railroads into Valparaiso constitutes a serious factor in the situation, as for an indefinite period relief supplies can only be ordered through other means of transportation, the seaboard affording the best of these.

At Santiago many of the best public and private buildings were wrecked. The loss of life there is augmented by the panic which seized the people, many of whom threw themselves from balconies of their homes. The destructive force of the earthquake was experienced over a large extent of the country, many towns sustaining serious damage.

EXTEND ALASKA CABLE. Government Requires Duplex System and Branch South.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Commercial receipts from the Alaskan cable and telegraph lines amounted to \$24,000 in July, which is \$2,000 in excess of the amount collected by the United States in any previous month. The official dispatches sent during the month would have cost \$12,000 had they been paid for at the commercial rates. This rapid increase in the demands upon the Alaskan cable and telegraph system will be met by the government by the duplicating of the cables.

The cableship Burrhead, which is to install the duplexing apparatus at the Alaskan end of the cable, will probably leave Seattle about September 15. It will carry 200 miles of new cable, which has just been shipped from New York for the extension of the cable service south of Ketchikan. This extension will be effected by tapping the line from Sitka to Juneau at Cape Fanshaw.

From that point a branch line will be extended down to the coast at Hadley, on Prince of Wales island, and then to Ketchikan, which is only about 60 miles from Port Simpson, the English town which is to be the terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway.

It is believed that this additional 200 miles of cable will result in a great increase in cable receipts, as the Federal government is now making a profit in miles and fisheries and already has many large canning factories, which stand greatly in need of daily communication with the United States.

In care of the cable which does not amount to adequate unless the other portions be completed before November 1. Captain Henry W. Stamford, of the Signal corps, will direct the laying of the new cable.

Beryly Gets Good Job. New York, Aug. 20.—Samuel Beryly, the young clerk employed by the American Express company, who recently gained notoriety by his bid for \$5,800,000 of the Panama canal bonds, has become vice president of a new bond company, under the name of the Abram White Bond company. Mr. Beryly made about \$25,000 by disposing of his allotment of Panama bonds. After closing up the deal, Beryly sailed for Europe, and is now establishing branches and European connections for the new firm.

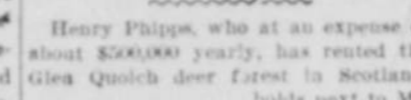
Threatens to Abdicate. London, Aug. 20.—From a semi-official source it is learned that a letter sent by King Nicholas to King Edward stated that the ruler of Russia intended to abdicate unless the other powers came to his assistance. It was also stated that since the meeting of King Edward and the Kaiser, assurances have been forwarded to the czar to prevent him taking such action. It was said that King Edward intends sending a special messenger to St. Petersburg with a view to discussing present conditions in Russia with the czar.

Execute Naval Mutineers. St. Petersburg, Aug. 20.—Seventeen of the sailors of the cruiser Panay Azova, who mutinied August 2, and an agitator were executed at Revel today. Twelve other sailors were sentenced to hard labor for periods varying from six to ten years. 13 were drafted to the disciplinary battalions, 15 were condemned to various disciplinary penalties and 14 were acquitted. Three civilians implicated in the mutiny are handed over to the civil authorities for trial.

Functions for Root All Off. Santiago de Chile, Aug. 20.—One third of the city of Valparaiso was destroyed and 500 lives were lost by the earthquake. Quillota, Vinto del Mar and Limache are completely destroyed. The functions arranged for the entertainment of Secretary of State Root will be abandoned on account of the universal mourning in Chile.

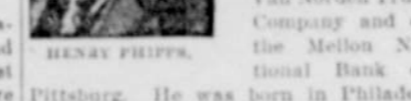
IN THE PUBLIC EYE

Henry Philip, who at an expense of about \$500,000 yearly, has rented the Gies Quinch deer forest in Scotland, holds next to Mr. Carnegie the largest interest in the United States Steel Corporation, of which he is a director, and he also is a director of the Carnegie company, of the Van Norden Trust company and of the Mellon National Bank of Pittsburgh. He was born in Philadelphia in 1850, and while a boy worked in stores in Pittsburgh. Subsequently he was bookkeeper for a silk manufacturer and later became a partner in a small iron mill. The amassing of his large fortune began after he became associated with Iron and steel manufacturing with Thomas M. and Andrew Carnegie, and he has been for years one of the noted American millionaires.



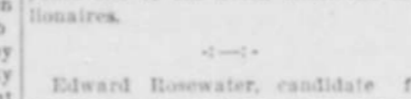
HENRY PHILIP.

Edward Rosewater, candidate for the United States Senate from Nebraska, is one of the promoters of that State and has been for many years one of its most vital forces in business and political life. He was born in Bohemia sixty-five years ago, came to this country at the age of 13, and at once began to make his money. He started in as a telegraph operator and served during the Civil War as a member of the military telegraph corps of the army. At the close of the war he was made manager of the Pacific Telegraph Company in Omaha, and in 1871, while holding that post, founded the Omaha Bee, of which he has ever since been editor and proprietor.



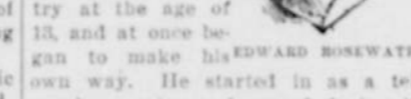
EDWARD ROSEWATER.

Henry Clay EVANS, nominated for Governor of Tennessee by the Republicans, is one of the most conspicuous public men in the South. He served in the Civil War with the Forty-first Wisconsin. Volunteered in 1861, and at the close of hostilities left his birthplace in Pennsylvania and engaged in business in Chattanooga. He has been twice Mayor of that city and served in Congress from 1880 to 1891. President McKinley appointed him Commissioner of Penitents. He resigned in 1892 to accept the consular generalship at London, from which he voluntarily retired last year.



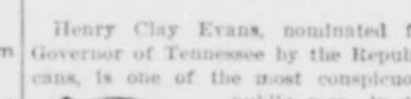
HENRY CLAY EVANS.

Dr. W. J. Patterson, a graduate of Rush Medical College, Chicago, and a student of criminology, who was arrested in Denver for being a fraudulent check for \$20, has attracted attention by his unusual excuse for his crime. He says he inherited criminal instincts and had no choice but to obey them. He says he was awakened in his sleep by the idea of environment making criminals, and asserts his confidence he never had become one had his ancestors not given him the inheritance.



DR. W. J. PATTERSON.

Major Hugh L. Scott will, on Sept. 1, succeed Brigadier General Albert L. Mills as superintendent of the military academy at West Point. Major Scott is now on duty with the Fourth Cavalry in the Philippines. He was born in Kentucky in 1858, and graduated from West Point in 1878. He served in the Spanish war and during the Spanish war served in the adjutant general's department. At West Point he will have the rank of colonel. He is one of the best known and ablest officers in the army.



MAJOR HUGH L. SCOTT.

The late Charles Stewart Fernald is to have a monument erected to his memory in Mount Auburn cemetery, Boston.

Secretary Metcalf of the Department of Commerce and Labor took part in the class day exercises at Yale university.

"I have no political aspirations whatever," said Charles M. Schwab, the steel magnate, when asked concerning the report that he desires to enter the United States Senate from Nevada.

An extraordinary demand for 10-cent pieces has developed within the past week or two, so that United States Treasurer Trevelyan says that he is unable to meet it and that the mint would have to be set to work. The cry for dimes comes from every part of the country, and there has been nothing like it in the history of the country. One theory of the shortage is held by a treasury official is that the people are so prosperous that they carry the loose change in their pockets in order to bear it jingle.

The Polite Burman.

In the cities of Burma, where the natives have been long in contact with Europeans, says the author of "Burma, Painted and Described," they have lost some of their traditional politeness, but in the country districts old school courtesy is still the custom.

An English gentleman who had bought a new pony was trying him out on a Burman road, when the animal bolted, and ran at top speed down a narrow road.

In the way ahead was a native cart in which was a family party out for a holiday.

The pony dashed into the back of the cart, threw his rider into the midst of the merry-makers, and severely injured the Burman who was driving.

Before the Englishman had an opportunity to explain his unexpected onslaught the Burman picked himself up and bowed low.

"My lord, my lord," he said, apologetically, "the cart should not have been there."

Found He Was a Cannibal. A new arrival in the town entered a restaurant and ordered his dinner. He had just been served when a large, round person entered and seated himself at the same table, and finally reached over and helped himself to his neighbor's bread; seeing that the other man's boiled potato had not been touched he took that and ate it without removing the skin. A piece of chicken followed.

By this time the waiter reappeared and handed the bill of fare to the newcomer.

"Roast beef, roast pork. Which shall I take?" said he. "Well, I guess you can bring me roast beef, a double order."

"Thank heaven," said the man opposite.

"Oh? What did you say, sir?"

"I said 'Thank Heaven,' I was afraid you were a cannibal."—Pittsburg Press.

Restraint. "I declare," complained Mrs. Duntill, "I shall certainly have to punish the children!" says a writer in Life. "What have they been up to now?" inquired her husband.

"They have simply upset my sewing room. Nothing is where it should be. Sewing, spoils of thread, scissors, darning ball, everything I have has been poked away into the most unexpected corners. It is perfectly exasperating."

Mr. Duntill surveyed his wife with a benign air.

"That wasn't the children, dear," he said. "I did that."

"What possessed you?"

"It was kindness of heart. After you straightened up the papers and books on my desk so beautifully, I thought it was no more than right that I should return the compliment by putting your sewing room in order. So I did."

The Unexpected Agent. "Yes, sir, I want to marry your daughter."

"Does my daughter favor your suit?"

"I have her assurance that she does."

"Are you aware that my daughter's taste is very poor?"

"No, sir."

"Remarkably poor. Of course, this is no fault of yours."

"Thank you, sir."

"Luckily she has a father whose taste is beyond criticism."

"I understand, sir. Good day."

"Hold on. Give me a chance to finish. I say that it's lucky for you her father's taste is good. I like you, my daughter is to be dandy and we'll settle this affair in short order."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

No Conscience Yet. "He hasn't been in politics very long has he?"

"No, but how did you know?"

"I was walking with him today just as a police patrol wagon dashed up behind us, and he didn't start guiltily or look nervous at all."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Met Ours. "Why are you bowing to that man? Do you know him?" asked Madge, in surprise.

"Yes," said her mother. "He walked over me on Monday morning getting out between acts at the theater last night that we got real well acquainted."—Detroit Free Press.

Slang Not All American.

Is "fired out" an Americanism? This question is put by a London paper in discussing the use of the expression by the Vienna correspondent of the Times in connection with the dismissal of the American ambassador to Austria-Hungary. Anything that seems slangy is generally stamped as an Americanism, but in this case, as in so many others of a similar nature, it is shown that the phrase can be found imbedded in the classics of the English language. "Fired out" an Americanism? Well, in one of Shakespeare's sonnets, as one of the London papers says, you may read: "Yet this shall I never know, but live in doubt."

"Till my mad anger fire my good one out."

An American school teacher—and this is another illustration that comes to mind—decided that his pupils should drop the word "say" because it was in vogue. The tendency to begin a remark or a question with "say" may certainly be overdone, but, as a bright pupil pointed out, if "say" is vulgar, how should we regard the use of it in the first line of "The Star-Spangled Banner"—"Oh, say, can you see?"

How He Knew. Weddely—That milliner of yours must be a kind of a genius.

Mrs. Weddely—Nonsense! She has neither wings nor feathers.

Weddely—Yes, but just look at this bill of hers.

To Break in New Shoes. Always shake in Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder that breaks in new shoes, soothes the feet, cures corns, ingrown nails and bunions. At all drug stores. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Dunham, 140 N. Y.

Woes of the House Hunter. "Mrs. Newsome, have you shot the chateaux since you came to town?"

"Not yet. I've not in all my time fatiguing the fawn."—Chicago Tribune.

The Fox and the Grapes. Every schoolboy knows that the fable of the fox and the sour grapes is inaccurate from a natural history point of view, says a London newspaper, and, as usual, every schoolboy is wrong. An eminent Oxford professor, on hearing the point discussed the other day actually brought some grapes and then went to the zoo, where he tried them on a fox, who ate them greedily!

Mother will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

In Confidence. "I know," he declared, "that we were meant for each other from the very moment I first saw you."

"I knew it," she replied, "long before that."

"You did?"

"Yes. I may tell you now in confidence, since we're engaged and it's all settled, that mamma had been mopping out our accidental meeting for three months."—Judge.

Discouraged. Sherlock Holmes had announced his intention of abandoning detective work.

"My dear Holmes," said Dr. Watson, "you don't mean it?"

"Quite so, my dear doctor," he said. "Those Philadelphia detectives have made me look like a bungling amateur."

Shooting another charge of dope into his arm, he assumed a William Gillette pose and stared moodily into the fire.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured WITH LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, and a local cure is all you need. It is composed of the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous membrane. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free of charge. J. C. H. & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by druggists, price 10c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

ABLE TO RESTITUTE. Byron was writing his "English Bards and Scotch Reviewers."

"They'll find I'm no Keats!" he exclaimed. "I'm a head man from the backwoods of Hutter county, and I can hit back—darn 'em!"

Regretting that his lame foot was not a real club, so he could use it on them, he dipped his pen in the vitriol again and confided some more of his burning thoughts to the sheet of paper before him.

A Hair Dressing

Nearly every one likes a fine hair dressing. Something to make the hair more manageable; to keep it from being too rough, or from splitting at the ends. Something, too, that will feed the hair at the same time, a regular hair-food. Well-fed hair will be strong, and will remain where it belongs—on the head, not on the comb!

The best kind of a testimonial—"Bald for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

WATERBURY, VERMONT.

WATERBURY, VERMONT.

WATERBURY, VERMONT.

WATERBURY, VERMONT.

WATERBURY, VERMONT.

WATERBURY, VERMONT.

WATERBURY, VERMONT.

WATERBURY, VERMONT.

WATERBURY, VERMONT.

WATERBURY, VERMONT.

WATERBURY, VERMONT.

WATERBURY, VERMONT.

WATERBURY, VERMONT.

WATERBURY, VERMONT.

WATERBURY, VERMONT.

WATERBURY, VERMONT.

WATERBURY, VERMONT.

WATERBURY, VERMONT.

WATERBURY, VERMONT.

WATERBURY, VERMONT.

WATERBURY, VERMONT.

WATERBURY, VERMONT.

WATERBURY, VERMONT.

WATERBURY, VERMONT.

WATERBURY, VERMONT.

WATERBURY, VERMONT.

WATERBURY, VERMONT.

WATERBURY, VERMONT.

WATERBURY, VERMONT.

WATERBURY, VERMONT.

WATERBURY, VERMONT.

WATERBURY, VERMONT.

WATERBURY, VERMONT.

WATERBURY, VERMONT.

WATERBURY, VERMONT.

WATERBURY, VERMONT.

WATERBURY, VERMONT.

WATERBURY, VERMONT.

WATERBURY, VERMONT.

WATERBURY, VERMONT.