A Tyrolese mountain guide was rerently tried at Batzen for manslaughter Govs. Evans and Atkinson and Conin taking a man who was physically unfit for the climb over a dangerous mountain pass, where he was killed, night the following speeches were The jury acquitted the guide on the made: facts of the case, but the principle of ablished for the first time.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

MR. J. T. SHOFTRINE, Savannah, Ga.

Dear Siri-"Please send half-a-dozen boxes of your Tertraine, C. O. D. This makes one and one half dozen I have ordered from you some find the property of the mainder I distributed among friends requiring it. It has effected a cure in every case where tried some of them have been doctoring with our best physicians, both here and in Boston, for years without any benefit. Some said it obtil not be cured, as it was inherited, but one had of Tertraine effected a complete cure. I shall always keep a supply on hand, as I know myself what it is worth. Gratefully yours, Silver Springs Bleaching Co.

1 box by mail for 50c, in stamps. PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Since Chas. O. Tyner began the manufacture of Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy, many people have inquired as to its efficacy. Chief Justice Bleckley, of Georgia, has tried it for indigestion and dyspepsia, and gives this as his decision:

"Atlanta, Ga., March 14, 1894.—Chas. O. Tyner, Atlanta, Ga.: I have used, and am now using, Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy, It is a mental as well as a physical clixir. With itsaid and a pair of spectacles I can frequently see the law in spite of unsultable or too much diet.

"Logan E. Bleckley."

This is a splendid decision and peoply are profiting by it.

A Good Dog is Worth Looking After.
If you own a dog and think anything of him you should be able to treat him intelligently when ill and understand him sufficiently to detect symptoms of illness. The dog doctor book written by H. Clay Glover, D. V. S., spenialist in canine diseases to the principal kennel club, will furnish this information. It is a cloth bound, handsomely illustrated book, and will be sent postpaid by the Book Publishing House. 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City, on receipt of 40 cts. in postage stamps.

Get Hindercorns and Use it It rou want to know the comfort of no corns. It takes them out perfectly. Do. at druggists.

It is said that a firm in Montana has contracted to ship to Germany 2,500,000 bushels of barley, and if the venture pays the men in the dealthey will arrange to ship a much barrer consignment of Minnesota barley.

Brown's Bronchial Troubles, " are a simple yet most effectual remedy for Coughs, dorseness and Bronchial Troubles. Avoid imitations.

It transpires that the arrest of Journalist Von Hake, about which the Berlin news-papers were lately making a fuss, was on ac-count of his having stolen some old love letters of the Kaiser's, and sold them to a Parisian journal, which printed them.

Dobbins' Electric Soap has been made for 20 years. Each year's sales have increased. In 1889 sales were 2,047,620 boxes. Superior quality, and absolute uniformity and purity, made this possible. Do you use it? Try it.

Mrs. Hunt, of Merrimae, N. H., colebrated her one hundredth birthday a few days ago-FITS stopped free by DR, KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER, No fits after first day's use, Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bot-tle free. Dr. Kline, 831 Arch St., Plalla, Pa.

The Reviving Powers of Park er's Ginger

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. Dierrin, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 11, '94.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children tecthing, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle,

## Sour

Stomach, sometimes called waterbrash, and burning pain, distress, pausea, dyspepsia, argured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. The accomplishes because purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla gently tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, invigorates the liver, creates an appetite, gives refreshing sleep and raises the health tone. In cases of dyspepsia and indigestion it seems to have "a magic touch. "For over 12 years I suffered from sour

#### Stomach

with severe pains across my shoulders, and great distress. I had violent nausen, which would leave me very weak and faint, difficult to get my breath. These spells came oftener and more severe. I did not receive any lasting benefit from physicians, but found such happy effects from a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla that I took several bottles, and mean to always keep it in the house. I am now able to do all my own work, which for six years I have been unable to do. My husband and son have also been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla -for pains in the back and after the grip. I gladly recommend this grand blood med!cine." Mrs. Peter Burdy, Leominster, Mass.

# Hood's

Sarsaparilla

7s the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1 Hood's Pills cure all Liver His and

LABASTINE DURABLE AND BEAUTIFUL

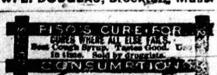
ASK YOUR DEALER FOR W. L. Douglas \$3. SHOE BESTON THE

If you pay 64 to 86 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS, the stow, but she never falled to do her CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all

kinds of the best selected leather by skilled worksell : tore than any other manufacturer in the world.

None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom. Ask your dealer for our \$5, \$4, \$3,50, \$2,50, \$3,25 Shoes; \$9.50, \$2 and \$1.75 for boys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 36 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of the (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new Illustrated Catalogue to Box It. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.



PORT ROYAL'S RECEPTION. gressman Elllott Make Speeches.

When Governor Evans was introthe responsibility of guides for the duced by Major Lockwood to the asproper qualifications of tourists is es semblage gathered in the dining room of the Sea Island hotel he began by praising this section of the country. He was told that only 5 cents worth of powder and shot, 3 cents worth of was needed here for a day's rations. Port Royal, whose worth as a port ho fully appreciated, had for many years

been between Scyllay and Charybdis -Charleston and Savannah. These cities had come together to crush out Port Royal. It had seemed that Charleston wanted to absorb the whole

Another cause for Port Royal not being the metropolis of this country was these miserable, cruel Spaniards, who, under Melendez, murdered the French who settled there under Jean Rebault (The governer seemed a fraction shaky on early history.) But the most terrible enemy the governor knew to the modern Port Royal had been the Georgia Central road, which attempted to throttle this port. The part of a former administration in taking the hands of this road from the throat of this port was recited.

In reference to the battleship Indiana. Governor Evans said that if the government would let this State have her, they would go down and clean up the Spaniards in Cuba in 15 minutes.

The governor referred to the immense increase in Port Royal's trade and declared that there was a gold mine in Beaufort.

Governor Evans introduced Governor Atkinson, referring to Georgia, as he did at the Atlanta exposition, as the child of South Carolina, and continued for some time in that strain.

Governor Atkinson had not come here to talk; be had been using his mouth though, but for other purposes (can some Beaufort maidens explain?) He had come here because the people of Georgia were afraid the governor of South Carolina was neglecting this part, and was not going to stand up for Port Royal. Let him do as Georgia would do and everythind would be all right.

He expressed gratitude for the reception given his party by the people of this town. They had been treated well, in fact, members of his staff could testify that they had been treated often. To him, the matrons had been gracious and maidens even smiled on the father of six children.

Turning to genver subjects, and in ber nee to Governor Evan's allusion to the Clear in Central, Governor Atkinson declared in impressive manner that Georgia had never cought, nor did she now seck to throttle the ambitions of this glorious port. When Georgia had reached out to tap a South Carolina port it had not been to throttle it, but simply to bind to her bosom with hooks of steel South Car-

He was proud of South Carolina as of Georgia; proud of the history she Carolinians should not look upon their ull for which they could be proud. didates, gress of Massachusetts as Georgia and with its wonderful power as a blood remember that they were all akinforming part of the greatest people on the face of the earth-Americans. .ft was time for sectionalism to be discarded. Time to take liberal views of all questions and action without prejudice. When these things are then the day will be gone when it can be argaed that because a man claims the south for his bome he cannot be Presiz dent of the United States.

The speaker then referred to Port Royal and the dry dock in most complimentary terms.

Gov. Atkinson again assumed a seriocomic tone. He would not pass judgement on the wisdom of some of South Carolina's acts which had been criticised, but as from all sections it had been urged that the south reise something else besides cotton, it was not surprising that South Carolina should sometimes devote herself to "raising

It had been said that South Carolina was represented in the Senate by one who did not conform to the courteons usages, but he wished to remark that other States needed to send men to congress who, besides being courteous, should possess convictions and have

the courage to maintain them. The speaker in closing, impressively recited a verse of "Carolina, Carolina, and paid a most beautiful tribute to the State, every word thrilling with its conviction of sincerity. Georgia's governor is a six-footer with a well proportioned frame. A luxuriant head of hair is made more striking by being to attain unusual length and curl. His clean-cut features are pleasing and strong. His voice in speaking is as rich and resonant as any I have ever

heard. His language is choice, his speech fluent and gracefully belivered. Congressman William Elliott conidered that, barring one another, the bringing of Governor Atkinson here was the hest day's work of his life. In prominent citizens, and for her interest Beaufort was profoundly grateful. The "City by the Ser" might be a lit-

full duty at the proper time. Congressman Elliot was frequently applanded.

NOT DOCKED.

As was predicted by many who knew of the tremendous effect of a westerly gale of any duration in driving away the water from the coast, there was not enough water in the dock to admit the Indiana. She came up the river and was ready to go in the dock, but 3 little inches of water ance and interest; he thanked Gover nor Evans, who occupied what "we old time people still look upon as the most exalted office in the country-the governorship of South Carolina."

Colonel Elliot referred to the Indiana as a fitting bride for the Port Roval dry dock-a little shy, perhaps, but she would eventually be clasped in his strong embrace, and if she, in Amozonian contests, should have her skirts hem smoothed out and be caresaed.

ruffled, she could return there to have "Dear old Charleston," said Colonel Elliot, had been represented here by

her mayor and council and other

happy manner, Colonel Elliott referred to Beaufort people having fed the first original Georgians on their pilgrimage to the country across the Savannah, on At a reception in Beaufort on Friday rum and rice. It was Colonel Elliott's pleasant part, as the "father of the dry lock," and one who has taken such a leading part in getting the Indiana sent here, to thank those who had contributed to the success of this demonstration. The interest manifested by the general public, he said, had surpassed his most hopeful expechooks and 5 conts worth of tobacco tations. He thanked Governor Atkinson in eloquent terms for his attendwas lacking, so the great ship returned to her anchorage. That being the last day for spring tides, unless there is a heavy easterly wind of sufficient duration to back up the water here, there will be no chance of docking the vessel until the new moon. In this matter the winds are as important as tides, and while Beaufort people and all South Carolinians are disappointed at a circumstances which man be twisted by enemies of this dock into a reflection upon it, there is ubsolutely no reflection in it.

> TILLMAN STILL SAYS BOLT. He Thinks Free Silver Will Have a

Small Majority at Chicago. "A. K.," writing from Washington gives the following which will be of interest to South Carolinians:

In only a few hours in Washington a good many political straws may be gathered. In fact the whole air around the Capital City seems impregnated with politics and political rumors. At this time the entire South Carolina delegation in Congress, with the exception of Mr. Elliott, are Reformers, and the general tendency and drift of their conversation is with special reference to the Reform side of the issues before the people. The principal issue now is what will the South Carolina delegation do at the National Demogratic Convention. There does not seem to be any movement towards sending any other than a Reform free silver delegation and the question is what will the Reform delegation do in Chicago.

When Senator Tillman was in South | paign for free coinage of silver. Carolina he was looked upon as the spokesman for the Reform Movement. and he is still so regarded generally. The session of the Senate had just opened when my card was sent in to Senator Tillman, and he gave me a cordial reception in the "marble room." He is looking very well, although he says that he has been suffering a great deal from a severe cold. He inquired about matters in South Carolina, and when, by way of reciprocity, he was asked what were the indication as to the National Democratic Convention

"The indications now are that the free silver wing will control the Convention by a small margin. I do not think there is any chance for either wing to have two-thirds, necessary for the nomination, and I suppose there will be a desperate effort to get up some basis of compromise, but that will not be tolerated by the people nor by the delegates. The issue has got to be flat-footed and square. How a had made; proud of her glorious nomination will be made, if any be womanhood. But Georgians and South made, as in the womb of the future. It appears now there will be a repeti-States as enclosing within their limits | tion of 1890, with possibly two can-

They should feel gratified at the pro . "My own efforts will be towards securing an alliance of all silver forces in support of one candidate whose opinion and attitude on silver are those of an aggressive partisian rather than those of a Mugwump.

Then Senator Tillman was asked what he thought the South Carolina Convention would do. "We will, ' he said, "adopt such a

platform as will carry out our views. The delegates will be instructed to carry out that platform.

When he was asked whether there would be any instructions about bolting the convention he said that he hardly thought there would be any such instructions, but that the dolegates would be free to act as they saw best under the platform on which they are elected.

"Suppose the convention should nominate Cleveland or Carlisle?"

"Why we would just pick up and quit," replied the Senator with a stride to indicate how rapidly he would get out of the convention. But none of the South Carolina members think Cleveland or a "sound money" man

will be nominated. Senator Tillman is not letting his silver enthusiasm grow into a personal dispute with his fellow Senators, and while I was about the chamber several Senators came up and talked with him about various matters.

During the course of the conversation he said that he expected to have eloquence and every tone carrying the bill passed providing for a 2d judicial district for South Carolina, but that he would probably have the bill "held up" in the Senate, as he was not especially anxious to give Mr. Cleveland another appointment.

WHEELS OF PROGRESS.

Report of Eleven Cotton Mills for the

Past Week In the South. The industrial activity in the South during the week just closed as indicated by reports to the Baltimore Manufacturers' Record shows that it is not only holding its own, but increasing. Especially is this true with reference to the textile plants of which cleven eports have been received of additions to the cotton mills or of new cotton mills ranging in value from \$50,000 to \$250, too. The demand for an establishment for the finest grade of goods has resulted in a company with \$1,000,000 capital, which will creet a cotton and bleachery at Clearwater, S. C.; a \$250,000 addition to build to the Anderson, S. C., mills; while a 20 000 spindle plant will be erected at Seneca, in the same tate. Chicago capitalists are building cement works at White Cinfs, Ark, which will em-pley nearly one thousand men and turn out five hundred barrels of cement daily. Three new sugar mills are to be built in Lou siana, while a company has been formed to erect another large tobacco factory at Richmond, Va. Other enterprises reported to the Manufacturers' Record, were a brick making and ice making plant in Florida; a ciothing factory at Macon, Ga., a \$25,000 metal working company in Maryland; a pottery company in South Carolina; an exten-sive cole plant and a brewery in Tennessee; a \$50,000 oil company in Texas; a \$500,000 gold mining company in Virgina; a \$30,000 tee company and an important tanning company in West Virginia; and also a \$50,000 brick and tile manufacture. brick and tile manufacturing company in the

During the week a 70-n fie railroad line has been completed in Texas an arrangements have been made and nearly completed to construct a 160 mile railroad line in Als-

### LATEST NEWS

GLEANINGS FROM MANY POINTS Important Happenings, Both Home

and Foreign, Briefly Told. Southern News Notes. The Tennessee Domogratic Conven-

tion will meet on May 6th. A hurricane in West Virginia did immense damage to property.

It is said that Florida vegetables have been killed by the recent

cold spap.

The ball granting a District Attorney and Marsaell to the Western South Carolina District has been reported to

the Benate. It is rumored that Atlanta, Ga., is to have a new morning paper. It will be Democratic but will advocate a protective tariff.

Col. W. J. Martin, Professor of Chemistry at Davidson College, N. C., died at his home at that place the first of the week.

Geo. W. Dice, the counterfeiter, after hearing the government evidence, entered a plea of guilty in the United States Court at Atlanta, Ga.

George Scheff, an employee of the Bridgeport Basket Factory, fell into a vat of boiling water at the factory in Bridgeport, Ala., and was scaided to death. Superintendent Charles Steel met death in the same manner and place one month ago.

An explosion of dynamite at Ellicott City, Md., resulted in the fatal mangling of two men, both of whom died soon after the awful crash. Persons Afty yards away were thrown to the ground so great was the concussion, while windows were broken and goods in a number of stores in the town were thrown from the shelves.

Northern News Items. The American Tobacco Company is

is preparing to prosecute the cigarette war in the West. Colorado pledges \$25,000 to help in the work of organization in the cam-

One man was killed and several injured in a riot between union and nonunion men at Indianapolis, Ind. -

A New York publishing house has offered Holmes, the murderer, \$7,500 for a true story of his life and crimes. There was a gas explosion at the Berwind-White shaft of the mines at Dubois, Pa., in which thirteen miners were killed.

The builders' trial trip of the battleship Massachusetts developed her speed as 15.6 knots, and showed her to be a most satisfactory ship in all respects. A fire in the works of the Pennsyl-

vania Salt Mannfacturing Company at

Natrona, Pa., destroyed property to the amount of \$1,000,000; well insured. Information has been received at Philadelphia which makes it probable that the steamer Commodore has

transferred her cargo of arms and ammunition to the Bermuda. At a meeting of the leading Bessemer and Messaba iron ore miners, held in Cleveland, O., it was decided to establish a universal price of \$4 per ton for Bessemer standard and \$3.40 to \$3.75 for Messaba ores. An iron-clad agreement was entered into and signed by

every firm represented. The women who for eight years past have been knocking at the door of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church have at last been rewarded for their patience and perseverance so far as the Philadelphia Conference is concerned, that body having decided, by a vote of 117 to 89, that they were worthy to be let in.

Washington. The Venezuelan Commission authorizes the statement that no decision has yet been reached.

President Cleveland has nominated R. H. Long, of Alabama, to be consul at Nogales, Mexico.

The senate committee on territories has ordered a favorable report on the bill admitting the territory of Arizona to statebood. The President has proved the

entence of dismissal in the case of Medical Director Edward Kershner, U. S. N., convicted of giving false testi-The House committee on election of

President and Vice-President has favorably reported a bill to provide for the election of United States Senators by the people. The house postoffice committee re-

ported favorably the bill to regulate he pay of letter carriers. It fixes the pay of carriers in cities of more than 75,000 population at \$600 for the first year's service, \$800 for the second, \$1,000 for the third and for the fourth clan commission, has issued the following Figs stands highest and is most largely the maximum.

Foreign.

London papers think that Mr. Bayard's offense has been ridiculously exaggerated by Congress.

The French government has conferred the cross of the Legion of Honor on Prof. F. W. Putnam, of Harvard, in recognition of his achievements in the field of science.

THE RESOLUTION FALLS FLAT Unlikely That the President or Ambassador Bayard Will Take Any Notice of the House's

Action.

Secretary Olney and State Department officials decline to converse as to the probable outcome of the passage of the resolulons censuring Ambassador Bayard except o say that Mr. Bayard will not be officially informed by the Department that the resolutions were adopted. In regard to Mr. Bayard's reported tender of his resignation conditioned on the adoption of the resolutions of censure, it is stated that Mr. Bayard intended taking the action indi-Mr. Bayard intended taking the action indicated but that he never fully carried out the idea by placing his resignation in the hands of the President. The high respect and great personal friendship which Mr. Cleveland entertains for his ambassador to the Court of St. James, will stand as a bar, it is said, to allowing Mr. Bayard to be placed in the embarrassing situation of being practically forced out of office. If the resolutions had not been adopted by a vote so closely allied to party lines, it is likely that Mr. Bayard would have considered seriously the axpediency of tendering his resignation, but the fact that are Republicans were opposed to the censure, while only six Democratic votes were east in its favor, is considered among friends of Mr. Bayard to be an additional reason why both he and the President should ignore the entire incident.

THE FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. A Synopsis of the Proceedings of Both Houses. THE SENATE.

WEDNESDAY.
On Wednesday in the Senate a short debate was had upon a joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Interior to execute the law for opening to settlement some two militon acres of land in the eastern part of Utah which have been part of the Uncompangre Indian reservation.

A message was received from the I resident.

The Dupont election case was then taken up and Mr. Thurston addressed the body in support of Mr. Dupont's claim.

After passing numerous bills to which there was no objection the Senate adjourned.

The Cuban debate was continued in the Senate on Thursday. No action was taken. No other business was transacted.

In the Senate on Friday the discussion of the Cuban resolutions was continued, but final action was not taken.

The chairman of the committee on privileges and elections made a favorable report on the joint resolution for the election of United States Senators by the people.

The following Senate bilis were taken from the calendar and passed:
Senate bill for the relief of settlers aponiands within the indemnity limits of the grant to the New Orleans Pacific Railway Com-

To approve and ratify the construction of raticoad bridges across Coddo Lake, at Moor-ings Point, La., and across the Red river, near Fulton, Ark.
Also Senate till for the exchange of land at

Choctaw Point, Ala., held for light house purposes, for another tract equally or better adapted for the same purpose.

Appropriating \$25,000 for the monument in Baltimore to the memory of General Wm. Smallwood, and the soldiers of the Maryland Also Senate bill to pay Holmes & Leathers, contractors on mail routes in Mississippi \$12,910, for transportation of the mails in

April a d May 1861.

Mr. Morgan introduced a joint resolution as to Cuba in these words:

Resolved, That it is hereby declared that a state of public war exists in the island of Cuba, between the government of Spain and the people of that island who are supporting a seperate government under the name of Republic of Cuba; and a state of belligerency between said governments is hereby recog-The legislative, executive and judicial ap-

propriation bill was reported from the appropriations committee by Mr. Cullom, who gave notice that he would ask the Senate to take it up for consideration next Monday.

The Senate adjourned until Monday.

The Cuban resolutions took the usual course Monday in the Senate. That is, the conference report was disagreed to, and the Senate insisted on its disagreement to the House substitute for the Senate resolutions and asked for a further conference. The same conferees on the part of the Senate were re-appointed, Sherman, Morgan and Lodge. This disposition of the question does not, however, remove it entirely from the continued consideration of the Senate; for two resolutions were introduced which for two resolutions were introduced which will keep the matter alive, independently of the retion of the conference committee.

The executive, legislative and judical ap-propriation bill was taken up and considered or upwards of two hours-some 30 out of

135 pages being disposed of.
TUESDAY.
The Cuban resolutions were discussed in The Cuban resolutions were discussed in the Senate on Tuesday. Senator Mills, of Texas, made an eloquent speech in, support of Cuban Independence. The remainder of the day was given up to the consideration of the executive, legislative and judicial appropriation bill, but no final disposition was made of it.

THE HOUSE.

In the House on Wednesday the resolu-tions censuring Ambassador Bayard were discussed at length, but no disposition was made of them. No other business was trans-

In the House Thursday the resolutions of censure of Ambassador Bayard were discussed, but a vote was not reached.
Resolutions were reported declaring the ent occupied by Mr. Boatner, of Louisians,

In the House on Friday the resolutions consuring Ambassador Bayard were adopted by a vote of 191 to 59 The report of the elections committee declaring vacant the seat, occupied by Mr. Chas. J. Boatner, of Louisians, was adopted by a strict party vote.

The House Adjourned until Monday. MONDAY.

The Speaker laid before the House Monday

The Speaker Inid before the House Monday a communication from Secretay Lamont, submitting a letter from the president of the Mississippi river commission, reporting the caving in of the west bank of the Mississippi pler 4 in Helena, Ark. The damage already done is serious enough to excite alarm for the safety of valuable public and private interests and it is recommended that \$75,000 be made immediately available to construct the necessary protecting works. the necessary protecting works.

In the morning hour bills were passed authorizing the construction of various bridges, authorizing the leasing of school lands in

Arizona, exempting logging trains from the law requiring patent couplers and air brakes. TUESDAY.

The unfinished business when the House met Tuesday was the bill introduced by Mr. Curtis, of New York, to reduce the number

of crimes subject to capital punishment, and The House agreed to the Senate request for a further conference on the Cuban reso-

Mr. Boutelle, chairman of the committee on naval affairs, reported the naval appropriation bill for the years 1896-7, it was ordered printed. It carries an appropriation of \$31,779,138, of which \$12,611,034 is for the nerease of the navy.

COMMISSION HAS NOT DECIDED. They Are Not Yet Even Able to Give Individual Opinious.

S. cretary Malet-Brevost, for the Venezu-

and thereafter \$1,200 per annum. In statement: During the past week reports cities of less than 75,000, the salaries have been industriously circulated to the for the first three years are the same effect that the commission has reached a deand that for the third year, \$1,000, is cision with reference to the boundary question favorable to Venezuela. This having been denied, the report has been circulated in another form and it is now asserted that while the commission, as a body, has report-ed no such conclusion, the commissioners individually entertain the views referred to. "It must be evident to all that so long as anything remains to be examined and considered, the commissioners are not in a position to form an opinion respecting the merits of the controversy. As a matter of fact, neither the commission nor the individual commissioners are as yet in possession of all the evidence. The papers presented by Venezuela are but a part of what has been promised. The Blue Book of the British government, while remarkably full and detailed, does not include all the documents which may be adduced in support of its contentions. The commission has not and will not limit itself to the consideration of what those two governments may present; it has been e gaged upon independent lines of inquiry and will continue to follow those lines until all its sources of information shall have been exhausted. Then, and not till then, will it be in a position to form any opinion or to make any report."

Exports and Imports for February. A statement issued by the bureau of statistics shows the exports of domestic merchandise during February last amounted to \$67,365,185, against \$5,999,944 during February, 1895. For the last eight months the exports aggregated \$530,269,590, or about \$40.000,000 in excess of the same period in 1862. The imports of merchandise during February amounted to \$62,437,203, of/which \$28,524,036 was free of duty. For the last eight months the imports, dutiable and free, were \$61,402,207 less than the exports. During February the exports of gold coin and buillion amounted to \$2,183,700, and the imports to \$11,559,039. For the eight months the exports of silver cole and buillion during February amounted to \$4,372,119, and the imports to \$1,411,677. For the eight months the exports of silver cole and buillion the imports to \$1,411,677. For the eight months the exports of silver cole and buillion the exports of silver exceeded the imports by \$60,756,304. \$67,366,185, against \$5,999,944 during Febru-

FOR COUNTRY'S SAKE. AN INDIAN FIGHTER SUFFERS AG-

He Was in the Battle With the Apaches When Geronime Was Captured. From the Press, New York City.

Worn with the exposure of army life on the frontier, and poisoned by the continual drinking of alkali water, Joseph Flegauf returned to Philadelphia eight years ago, broken down in health and unable to do any work.

He had served five years with the Ninth United States Infantry in many, a desperate fight with the Indians in Arizona and other frontier States, and had won an enviable record. In the flerce conflict when Geronimo, the famous chief of the Apaches, was captured, Mr. Flogauf was among the brave

soldiers who, forgetful of everything but duty, charged upon the hostile Indians.

Life on the plains sent to an untimely death many soldiers who were never touched by a redskin's builet or arrow, and Mr. Flegaut came near such a fate as that. A long time before his time was out he was taken seriously ill, but he stuck to his post until a honorable discharge was finally given to an honorable discharge was finally given to When he reached Phila telphia the Indian

when he renched that stephis the fidular fighter was scarcely more than skin and bones, and for three weeks he lay desperately ill in a hospital. He felt dizzy, and his stomach felt as if it had dried up. These symptoms were accompanied by bloody dysentery, which no medicine seemed to relieve.

dysontery, which no medicine seemed to relieve.

After two years of suffering Mr. Flegauf came to New York and was treated by several physicians. These did not agree, some caiting his disease extarrh of the stomach, and others chronic diarrhess.

In speaking to a reporter about his illness Mr. Flegauf said the doctors helped him, but, with all the money he spent for advice and medicine, he was able to work only a small part of the time. Since moving to his present home, No. 517 West Forty-second Street, in New York, about a year ago, Mr. Flegauf has been so fil that his voice, and hearing almost left him.

Then all medicines failed, and the sick man had little hope of recovery. At this critical time Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were recommended to Mr. Fle-

Pale People were recommended to Mr. Fle-gauf, and, almost as a last hope, he began

taking them.
"The beneficial effect of the medicine was felt at once," Mr. Flegaul told the reporter, "and before I had taken a box I began to eat with relish. Three boxes made me so much better that I began work and have been able

better that I began work and have been able to keep at it since, for five months."

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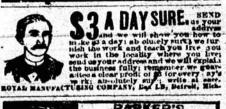
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