NEWS OF THE WEEK.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 4.—A strong English company has just completed the purchase of the Elkhorn mine, in Jefferson County, Montana. The price is $180,000.

MORRISVILLE, Pa., Aug. 2.—About 40 employes in the factory of the Goodyear Vulcanite Rubber Company here are out on strike on account of a reduction of wages.

WILTON, N. H., Aug. 4.—The Rev. Increase Sumner Lincoln, aged 91 years, died yesterday. He was a companion of Garrison, Phillips and Sumner in the anti-slavery cause.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The price of ice has been raised $2 a ton during the past 24 hours on account of the short supply and the increased demand due to the hot wave.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—William W. Chandler, the ex-manager of the Erie Transfer Company, who was arrested charged with the embezzlement of about $10,000 of the company's funds, has been held in $5,000 bonds for trial.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 2.—The well-known race horse, Duquesne, owned by Paul Hacke of this city, died at Paris, Ky. Duquesne had a record of 2:17¾. He was 16 years of age. Mr. Hacke had refused $35,000 for the horse.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—The building laborers' strike has nearly reached its end. Secretary Brennan reported at a meeting of the union last night that all but fourteen members had secured the 23 cents per hour demanded on July 1.

ORANGE, Mass., Aug. 2.—One hundred Italians working on the sewer struck to-day because not supplied with rubber boots by the contractor. The contractor is away, and the men have resumed work until he returns.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The will of Gen. Fremont was offered for probate in the Surrogate's Court where it had been deposited according to statute many years before. It was executed Aug. 19, 1854, and leaves the entire estate to his widow.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 2.—Gridley Horton, a young carriagemaker, took a dose of laudanum this morning from the effects of which he soon afterwards died. The refusal of his wife to live with him is believed to be the cause of the suicide.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Aug. 4.—At Darmansville and vicinity there is an epidemic of diphtheria. Upward of fifty cases have been reported and half a dozen deaths have occurred. Six members of one family were stricken with the disease.

NORWICH, Conn., Aug. 5.—While Alfred Bliven, of Griswold's, was milking a cow in his barn the building was struck by lightning. The cow and a horse were instantly killed and the barn burned. Bliven has since been unable to see, and a horse that was saved has also gone blind.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4.—J. L. Metzgerlease shot Henry Almond, aged 20 (colored), whom he had detected stealing newspapers from doorsteps. He called upon Almond to surrender, but the youth took to his heels, and the watchman shot him in the back. Almond died last night. Metzgerlease is under arrest.

NORWALK, Conn., Aug. 4.—William Sheldon, a well known contractor, became suddenly insane and assaulted his wife, beating her almost into insensibility. He was overpowered by neighbors after a hard struggle. Sheldon was in the asylum at Middletown about two years ago, but under careful treatment, recovered his reason.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Aug. 4.—The village of Cortland, in Cortland County, was visited by a heavy thunder storm last night. Streets and cellars were flooded and one barn was destroyed. Lightning damaged several business blocks and private residences. A number of persons are suffering from nervous prostration, the effects of the storm.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Mary Marie, aged 18, was shot twice last night in the left breast and abdomen by her husband, Andrew Marie, aged 40, at their home in 106th street, and probably fatally wounded. Richard Hodder, a neighbor, who tried to intercept Marie, was shot in the leg. The murderer has not yet been arrested.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Between 3,000 and 4,000 people assembled at the Champion League grounds yesterday to witness the ball game to be played between the St. Louis and Rochester teams. The game had not begun when the police arrived and told the managers that the game must not be played. The crowd became noisy and boisterous, and several arrests were made.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 5.—Edwin S. Koon, a traveling salesman for a New York hat firm, was found lying dead on the floor of his room at the Windsor Hotel with a bullet hole in his right temple. The pistol with which he committed the deed was found by his side. The coroner's undertaker found $277 in money and a letter addressed to his mother on the dead man's person. The letter stated that the writer was about to end his life because of incurable illness.

THREE ORPHANS KILLED.

One Boy's Body Impaled on the Locomotive's Flagstaff.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 2.—Patrick Downey, Peter McLaughlin and Charles McNeil, inmates of the Sunnyside Orphan Asylum, while attempting to cross the railroad track in a carriage, were struck by a passenger train and all three instantly killed.

Downey's body was impaled on the locomotive's flagstaff.

MARKET PRICES.

Latest New York Quotations—Cattle Market.

BUTTER.—State Dairy, h.f., new, fancy	16
State Dairy, h.f., now, good to choice, lb	15
Western Dairy, fancy, per lb	11
Western Dairy, good to choice, per lb	10
Eastern Creamery, fancy, per lb	18
Eastern Creamery, good to choice, lb	17
Elgin Creamery, choicest fancy, per lb	17½
Imitation Creamery, fancy, per lb	13
Imitation Creamery, good to choice, lb	12
Western Creamery, fancy, per lb	16½
Western Creamery, good to choice, lb	15½
Factory, fresh, per lb	10
BEANS AND PEAS.—Beans, Mar., choice, 2.20	
Peas, medium, choice	1.95
Beans, Red Kidney, choice	4.00
Beans, foreign	1.70
Beans, Pea, choice	1.95
Green Peas, per bushel	1.00
Beans, Lima, California, per bag	3.50
CHEESE.—State Factory, white, fancy	7½
State Factory, colored, fancy, lb	8
State Factory, full cream, choice, lb	7¾
Full Skims, per lb	2
State Cream, part skim, per lb	5½
DRIED FRUITS.—Apples, evaporated	12
Apples, sun-dried, fair to prime, per lb	6½
Peaches, evaporated, choice, per lb	25
Raspberries, evaporated, per lb	26
Raspberries, sun-dried, per lb	25
Cherries, per lb	17
Blackberries, per lb	15½
Huckleberries, per lb	11
Peanuts, fancy, new, per lb	8¾
Peanuts, farmers' grades, new, per lb	8¼
Pecans, per lb	11
Plums, State, per lb	10
EGGS.—Eastern, fresh-laid, choice, doz.	19
Western, new-laid, choice	19
Canada, new-laid, per doz	19
FRUITS.—Apples, New Jersey, per bbl	4.00
Apples, Virginia, choice, bbl	2.50
Apples, Virginia, good, bbl	1.25
Apples, Maryland, per bushel crate	11
Currants, Cherry, Up-River, per lb	11
Currants, Up-River, small, per bbl	1.25
Pears, Le Conte, Ga., per crate	10
Grapes, Ga., Del., per lb	10
Grapes, South Carolina, per lb	10
Watermelons, large, prime per 100	25.00
Watermelons, medium, per 100	18.00
HAY AND STRAW.—Hay, No. 1, per 100 lb	80
Hay, Clover mixed	50
Hay, Salt	55
Hay, shipping	45
Long Rye straw	95
Short Rye Straw	60
Oat Straw	45
Wheat Straw	40
POULTRY, ETC.—Live Western Geese	1.37
Chickens, Spring, choice, per lb	17
Ducks, Western, per pair, fat	60
Fowls, State, N. J. and Pa., per lb	13
Fowls, Western, per lb	13
Roosters, per lb	8
Turkeys, per lb	11
Chickens, Philadelphia, choice, per lb	21
Chickens, Western, dry-picked, per lb	16
Ducks, Spring, Long Island, per lb	13
Ducks, Spring, Philadelphia, per lb	12½
Tame Squabs, white, per doz	2.50
Squabs, English, fresh, per doz	2.00
Plover, Grass, per doz	1.25
Plover, Golden, fresh, per doz	2.00
Pigeons, per pair	65
Live Pigeons, per pair	25
VEGETABLES.—Potatoes, L. I., Rose	2.50
Potatoes, N. J., Rose, per bbl	2.25
Sweet Potatoes, yellow, per bbl	2.00
Onions, New Jersey, per bbl	3.50
Onions, Maryland, Potato, per bbl	3.50
Cabbage, Long Island, per 100	6.00
Egg Plant, New Jersey, per bbl	5.00
Squash, Florida, Marrow, per bbl	1.00
Squash, L. I., per bbl	1.00
Tomatoes, Maryland, per crate	1.00
Tomatoes, New Jersey, per box	1.00
Cucumbers, New Jersey, per bbl	2.50
Turnips, Russia, per bbl	1.25
CATTLE.—Steers, Choice to extra	5.00
Good to prime	4.95
Fair to good	4.55
Sheep	5.80
Lambs	7.40

WATERTOWN, Mass.—Market Beef, a few choice $7.00; extra, $6.00 to $6.25, 1st quality, $5.00 to $5.50; 2d quality, $4.50 to $4.75; 3d quality, $4.00 to $4.25. Swine—Western, fat, 4 to 4¾; Northern dressed hogs, 5 cents per lb. Sheep and Lambs.—In lots, $2.00; $3.00 to $3.50 each; extra, $4.60 to $5.25. Spring Lambs, 5 to 8c per lb; Veal Calves, 2 to 8½c. per lb.

FIGHTING AN EDITOR.

A Number of Soldiers Get Into Trouble and are Arrested.

MASSILLON, Ohio, Aug. 4.—Intense excitement prevailed here during the night over the arrest of twenty-seven members of Company D., of Wooster, in camp with the Eight Regiment, on a peace proceedings warrant, sworn out by Robert P. Skinner, editor of the Independent, and it was feared that a conflict would be precipitated between the civil and military officers.

The Wooster boys took offense at something in the Independent, and failed in three attempts to humiliate the editor by trying to toss him in a canvas fly. The Massillon company rescued Skinner during the third assault; but he was wounded over the eye by a bayonet in the melee, hence the warrant.

The Wooster boys were taken by the police force to the mayor's office at 1:30 a. m., two other companies with guns accompanying from fear of an attack by citizens. A settlement was effected by three of the Wooster company pleading guilty, paying $20 costs and giving $300 bonds each to keep the peace toward Mr. Skinner forever.

TO CRESSON SPRINGS.

President Harrison's Family Will Leave Cape May About August 12.

CRESSON SPRINGS, Pa., Aug. 4.—It is now assured that President Harrison will sojourn here during the greater part of August and September. The Presidential household will leave their Cape May cottage about the 12th inst., and take up their residence for the balance of the summer in the mountain home. The President is expected to follow in a week. The President will practically transfer his office here, only going to Washington as the exigencies of public business require.

The cottage, which the President rented some time ago, is the handsomest of the many cottages of the group, and has been thoroughly repaired and overhauled, and is now ready for occupancy. Distinguished neighbors surround the Harrison cottage on every side, all being prominent in business and social life in Pittsburg.

Private Secretary Halford's wife and daughter have been here for the past week, and Mr. Halford joined them to-day.

An Honor for Lord Salisbury.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—It is stated that the Emperor William will confer the Order of the Black Eagle upon Lord Salisbury if the Queen will consent to it.

FOUR MORE BATTLES

The Guatemalan Troops Badly Beaten by the Salvadorians.

A HEAVY LOSS FOR THE FORMER

Coronel Barrera Had His Leg Shot Off and Was Otherwise Injured.

Gladstone Talks About the Outrages in Armenia—King Milan Will Try to Retaliate on Queen Natalie—Kaiser William's Donation to the Poor—The Order of the Black Eagle for Lord Salisbury.

SAN SALVADOR, via La Libertad, Aug. 5.—Four more battles have been fought by the Salvadorians against the Guatemalan troops within the territory of Guatemala.

Eighteen hundred soldiers under the Salvador General Santiago Contreras made an attack on the artillery of General Cayetano Sanchez, with an equal number of Guatemalan troops, about thirty-five miles from Mataquescuintla, in the department of Santa Rosa, about forty-eight miles from the capital city of Guatemala.

Owing to the apparent inaction of the Salvador army during the past few days, General Sanchez had been recalled to the capital of Guatemala to arrange for fortifying that city, and Colonel Manuel Barreas was left in charge. Barrera and his troops were surprised by the Salvadorians and retreated with a loss of nearly 400 men and nine pieces of artillery, including one heavily mounted 18-pound Krupp gun. Colonel Barrera had his leg shot off and was otherwise seriously injured, so that it is not believed that he will recover.

The Salvador troops lost nearly a hundred men, but, elated with their victory, they continued to pursue the enemy toward Mataquescuintla, where they have their stronghold.

At daylight the Guatemalan troops had been reinforced by additional troops from the capital under General Gabriel Burbano, formerly chief of President Barillas' staff.

General Contreras saw the Guatemalan reinforcements coming along about four miles away, and hastily rallying the Salvadorians he hastened to make another attack on the disabled troops of Barrera. The attack was successful, and the Guatemalan troops beats a hasty retreat till they came up with Burbano's forces.

Two more pieces of artillery was captured by the victorious Salvadorians.

The Guatemalan troops now numbered close upon 2,500 men, and the Salvadorians seeing themselves some what outnumbered made a strategic movement toward a little village called Santa Barbara, captured the place without encountering any resistance, threw up earth works, entrenched themselves in the city and despatched couriers for reinforcements to the Salvador frontier where telegraphic communication could be obtained.

The result in the end is two complete victories for the Salvador troops, who are now firmly established on Guatemalan territory, within forty miles from the capital of Guatemala.

The principal Salvador troops, numbering 3,000 men under Generals Martinez and Antonio Ezeta, invaded the Departments Jutiapa and Chinimula against Generals Solares and Teliez, defeating them in two battles with heavy loss.

The troops are now located on the boundary line between three two departments, about 36 miles from the Salvador frontier.

NATALIE'S ATTACKS.

King Milan Will Try to Retaliate on His Former Queen.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The publication by ex-Queen Natalie of Servia of the story of the divorce proceedings brought against her by King Milan, together with an account of the flagrant conduct of her husband with Mme. Christich, has greatly exasperated Milan, who is endeavoring to find some means of retaliation.

Natalie also scores the subservient Metropolitan who granted the divorce in spite of the fact that the evidence was wholly in favor of herself, and the probabilities are that another attempt will be made to exclude the ex-Queen from Servia before she gets ready to leave on her contemplated visit to Russia, where, it is understood, she will take up her permanent residence. It is stated that Milan's excesses have greatly impaired his health and alienated many of those who have stood by him in his troubles.

THE ARMENIAN OUTRAGES.

Mr. Gladstone Says Great Britain Should Make Remonstrances.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—In the House of Commons last night Sir James Ferguson stated that the Government had received reports that Armenia was greatly disturbed, but that the Government had no knowledge of any particular outrages. Until the Government was fully informed of the facts it could not make any representations to the Porte.

Mr. Gladstone contended that the Government ought to make remonstrances without delay. The Porte should be notified of the course which England would take toward the Anglo-Turkish agreement if the horrible misgovernment in Armenia continued.

To Marry the Duchess of Manchester.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The society papers say that Lord Hartington will marry the Dowager Duchess of Manchester, and the statement is made that the time has been set for next April. The marriage will be the result of a mutual attachment of many years duration.

A BAD MAN'S BAD END.

His Father Hanged Himself and So Did His Grandfather.

MECHANICSBURG, Pa., Aug. 2.—Justice Ripley held an inquest Thursday on the body of Jeremiah Miller, who Thursday shot his wife and then killed himself in his cabin on the North Mountains.

Mrs. Mary A. Miller, the victim of her husband's jealousy, who is suffering from a mortal wound, was the first witness examined. She told of the quarrel and the shooting, and also said that after her husband had shot her he said to the children, "I have killed your mamma and now Pop will blow his head off." "I worked hard for him and could not do enough for him," said the dying woman.

Martha, the 17-year-old daughter, described the suicide of her father and how he called all of the children to him and told them he was sorry he fought with them.

The jury rendered a verdict of death by suicide, and the dead man was then placed on a wagon and taken to Mount Zion Church yard, where he was buried without any religious ceremony. Not one of the children followed their father to the grave.

When Squire Ripley asked if anyone wished to say a word, one of the mourner gravediggers said with a terrible oath that if there was a keg of beer in it he would preach his sermon.

Only a stone's throw from the grave of Jeremiah Miller is the grave of John Kissell, who on June 29, 1856, was foully murdered by Jeremiah's father, who, while incarcerated in the Carlisle jail for his crime, hanged himself. The grandfather also hanged himself in the mountains about that time.

THE SENATE'S WORK.

The Tariff Bill Will Be the Leading Feature Until Friday.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The Senate will continue the consideration of the Tariff bill until Friday of this week, when Mr. Frye, the chairman of the Commerce Committee, has given notice that he will ask that the River and Harbor bill be taken up and disposed of. The River and Harbor bill will not take less than two days' debate, and the debate may extend over a week, particularly if the Democratic policy of obstruction is carried out.

The consideration of the Tariff bill may be interrupted to-morrow by the presentation of the conference report on the Land Grant Forfeiture bill or the conference report on the Original Package bill. Either of these may lead to extended debate, so the prospects of making much progress with the Tariff bill during this week are not very good.

It may be that the Republican caucus will get together during the week, in view of the slowness of the debate on the bill thus far, and agree to put before the Senate the proposition for adopting a rule under which the previous question can be called. This is not regarded as probable by those (and they are in the majority) who think that the Federal Election bill is to be shelved by agreement until the next session of Congress.

MURDERED HIS SWEETHEART.

Farmers Armed With Pitchforks Pursue the Assassin, Who Attempts Suicide.

NEW MILFORD, Conn., Aug. 2.—Andrew Bergensen, a Swede, aged 30 years, entered the room of his sweetheart, Emma Anderson, early in the morning and cut her throat, nearly severing the head from the body.

The murdered girl was engaged to be married to him, and she came over from the old country this spring for that purpose.

Bergensen has always borne a good reputation until this summer, when he went on several sprees. It is now thought that the girl had objected to the wedding on account of his recently developed drinking habits.

As soon as Mr. Buckingham, for whom the girl worked, discovered that the murder had been committed he sounded an alarm, and in less than half an hour all the farmers in the vicinity had turned out, armed with pitchforks and shotguns, and set out in pursuit of the murderer.

At 10 a. m. Policeman Addis, Panze and Baugh, accompanied by a vast crowd, rode into town with the murderer. He was captured in a clump of trees near the scene of the murder. Bergensen attempted suicide, but was prevented by the officers.

POISONED TEN PEOPLE.

Three of the Victims Are Dead and More May Die.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 4.—The attempt of a colored preacher named W. H. Boone, in Gordon County, to poison a family of ten persons, three of his victims having died, has created intense excitement, and the poisoner and his wife are carefully guarded in jail.

Boone put rat poison in the food of a colored family named Lalley. Boone puts the crime on his wife, saying she was jealous of Mrs. Lalley's affection for him. The wife puts it on the husband, saying he sought to obtain possession of Lalley's crop. The other victims are not yet out of danger.

The Cronin Demonstrations.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Rival Irish demonstrations will be held here on August 15, one under the auspices of the Clan-na-Gael and the other conducted by the friends of Dr. Cronin. The anti-Trianglers have adopted an address which scores the friends of Cronin's murderers, and says among other things: "This year the friends and associates of the murderers—the men who stood between the chief murderers and the gallows—have decided to use the proceeds of the Ogden Grove picnic for the benefit of their dupes, so that the tongues that could speak the words that would bring them within the grasp of the law may be kept silent a little longer by delusive hopes.

WASHINGTON TOP

The Passage of the Force tion Bill Now Assured

THE TWO HOUSES COMPROM

The Secretary of War Induced the mittees to Break the Deadlock.

The Kittery Navy Yard Investi The Anti-Lottery Bill Taken Up b Senate Committee—England Fr Secretary Proctor With a Gun—A ber of Congressmen Return to Do

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—An adjus of the differences between the Houses on the Force bill is last practically assured.

When the conferees meet again, ably this afternoon, an agreement be looked for. The outcome will compromise, the Senate agreeing the House provision appropri nearly a million dollars for enla the facilities at the Watervliet (N Arsenal for the manufacture of guns, and the House accepting Senate amendment appropriating $3,000,000 for the manufacture of by contract with certain modificat

The final concession will be made the Senate conferees, for the H members have been willing all along allow a certain percentage of the to be built by contract, provided Senate would agree to the enlarge of the Government gun factory originally intended when it was decided to convert Watervliet Ars into a gun foundry. The persua arguments of the Secretary of W which have been used on the resi trant members of the Senate com since his return to the city yester have done much toward breaking deadlock, which it was feared days ago might result in the failu the bill.

The Kittery Navy Yard.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The H Committee on Rules acted on the tion introduced on Friday last Mr. Cummings, of New York, providing for a Congressional investigation the necessity for the employment of additional force of men at the Kittery (Me.) navy yard in Speaker Reed's trict prior to and during the Congressional election in September, by ing to report a substitute calling Secretary Tracy for an explanation his action to be made to the House

The Anti-Lottery Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The S Committee took up the Anti-Lottery bill prepared at the Postoffice Department and which was reported favorably to the House last week. A doubt was expressed as to the constitutional right of Congress to interfere with matter entrusted to the States and the bill was referred to a committee, consisting of Senators Sawyer, Mitchell and Reagan, for examination and report.

A Present From England.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Secretary Proctor has received a present of a new field rifle from the English Government as a sample of the style of arms in use in the British service. It is somewhat encased in a polished wooden box with silver plates and curiously lined with blue velvet. It is the magazine pattern, 30 calibre, and weighs about 10 pounds.

Congressmen Return to Duty.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—As a result of the resolution which passed the House revoking leave of absence, quite a number of members are in their seats and have not been here for some time. Responses received from 160 telegrams sent to absent members, indicate that many more absentees will be here tomorrow, and the prospect is that the attendance of a quorum and the transaction of considerable business

ESCAPED FROM PRISON

A Notorious Character Cuts His Way Out of a County Jail.

LANCASTER, Pa., Aug. 5.—Nick Lutz, a notorious character who has served one or more terms in State prison, and who was again awaiting trial for burglary, escaped from the county jail with two fellow prisoners.

Having obtained a small saw he managed to cut their way through the bars and gained access to the barred windows of the jail. He succeeded in removing a few bricks, they were seen. By means of their blankets they lowered themselves to the ground and escaped. As yet no trace of the men has been discovered. Several other prisoners refused to escape. Among them was Henkel, the murderer of Ayres.

Indians Badly Treated.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The complaints of ill treatment received by the Indians who have recently returned from Buffalo Bill's and Wild West shows, now in Europe, have been set forth in a letter sent by James O'Beirne to Thomas J. Morgan, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington. General O'Beirne calls out the violation of their contracts made by Cody, and other managers, and suggests that an investigation be made by the United States authorities.

McGonegal Allowed Bail.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—In the Supreme Court Judge Beach decided that McGonegal, accused of performing abortion on Annie Goodwin, causing her death, must be admitted to bail and fixes the amount at $20,000. Shaw, an accessory after the fact, must be bailed in the amount of $1,000. McGonegal's coachman, William, must be discharged from custody.

The Musical Bands of Abyssinia.

Naturalist has begun a series of investigations in regard to the amount of emotion shown by animals for music. Among the *London Graphic*. He says the sheep and pigeons are fond of music; pigs, oxen and cows attracted by instrumental combinations, and dogs delighted with sleigh bells. Canaries usually respond to musical sound, and have been known to stand listening in a field to the chanting of vespers. Seals are peculiarly susceptible, and follow ships for many miles, where a violin is discoursing. The hippopotamus is visible affected by music. "Squirrels are not only fascinated, but actually spellbound by the music of a guitar." Alligators and crocodiles are either insensible or frightened by experiments, and as yet trading only can settle the taste of the reptile. A Scotch bagpiper, according to the legend, was traveling in Ireland pursuing when a wolf came upon him. He was obliged to open his wallet and supply him with the whole stock of variations, after which he made his escape in a skirl. "This the monster no heard then he took to the moun-'Aye,' said the piper, 'had I your humor you should have your music before your supper.'" Fiction, however, would require in order to be corrected by further experiment.

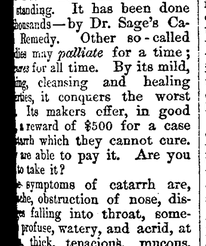
Same as a Drink.

Patient—Wish I cud get a drink of water. I'm powerful thirsty.

Doctor—Well, dar's some fine wattah jes up de road.

Patient—What ob that? Dar's no water yet one ob dem.

Doctor—No, dat's so; but if you jes eat dem dey'll make your mouf water.—*Boston Herald.*



Too long

Bed—the unhappy victim of catarrh in the head. He's been told that it can't be cured. Don't believe it. It can be, and it is no matter how bad or of how long standing. It has been done thousands—by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Other so-called cures may *palliate* for a time; Sage's for all time. By its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, it conquers the worst cases. Its makers offer, in good faith, a reward of $500 for a case of catarrh which they cannot cure. You are able to pay it. Are you able to take it?

The symptoms of catarrh are, headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody, putrid and offensive; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness; offensive breath; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Only a few of these symptoms likely to be present at any time. Thousands of cases terminate in Consumption and end in the grave, without ever having manifested all these symptoms. Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst of cases, by druggists.

Dr. Sage's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best Yet Used, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

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LEWIS' 98 per cent. LYE

Powdered and Perfumed.

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The *strongest and purest* Lye made. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for disinfecting sinks, closets, drains, washing bottles, barrels, paints, etc.

PENNA. SALT MFG CO.

Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

CHANABIS INDICA,

Queen East India Remedy.

Dr. J. Cabouck & Co., 1032 Race Street, Phila., Pa., is warranted to cure

Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma and Nasal Catarrh.

Have been set forth in a letter sent by James O'Beirne to Thomas J. Morgan, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington. General O'Beirne calls out the violation of their contracts made by Cody, and other managers, and suggests that an investigation be made by the United States authorities.

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Cured with Vegetable Remedies. Thousands of cases. Cure patients pronounced by best physicians. From first dose improvement is seen, and relief in 10 days. Send for free book testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. If you decide after trial, send 10c. in stamps for postage. Dr. H. H. Green & Sons, Atlanta, Ga.

PENSIONS DO YOU WANT A PENSION?

Soldiers or Minors, or are you drawing a pension? If not, why not? If pensioned but want relief—now if entitled to it—write us. Information free. Address, with stamp, NATIONAL AID ASSOCIATION, Box 40, Washington, D. C.

PECULIAR HUNTING.

How the Cheetah is Taught to Bring Down Game.

From the earliest times hunting has formed the foremost amusement of all nations. One of the strangest methods pursued is that of coursing with the hunting leopard, or cheetah, as it is usually called. This sport is peculiar to India, and the native Princes embrace every opportunity to engage in it.

This animal, like the tiger, ounce and panther, is a member of the cat family, but it differs slightly from the rest of its kind in having larger and narrower feet, and claws that are blunter and less curved. Another distinguishing characteristic is the great length of its legs, which fits it for taking its prey by running rather than by leaping, as in many other species of the feline family. It is about the size of a leopard, but with a heavier and more compact body, and is marked in somewhat the same manner, with beautiful spots covering the body, dark bands circling its tail and a mane. It is found in Senegal, South Africa, Persia, India, Sumatra, and as far north as the Caspian Sea. In captivity it soon becomes tame, and displays many of the traits of the domestic cat.

The manner of hunting with the cheetah is very interesting. The animal is carried on an odd-looking contrivance called a hackery to a locality where antelopes or deer are known to congregate for water or food. This is a large platform placed on wheels, which elevate it about three feet above the ground, and is drawn by a pair of oxen yoked to a rude pole set in the same way as a wagon shaft.

A hood is placed over the cheetah's head and a cord slipped around his neck, one end of which is secured to a ring set in the rear of the hackery.

As soon as a herd of antelopes is sighted both the hood and the leash are removed, and the animal stands at liberty on the platform with its tail toward the driver. Glancing quickly about him he spies the game, and, bounding off the platform, he rushes toward it. If the herd halts he crouches low and crawls along the ground, springing forward the instant his quarry moves away.

Generally speaking, the appearance of the cheetah seems to paralyze the antelopes with fear, and in a very short time they are at his mercy. He instinctively selects a fat buck, and, launching his body forward, fastens his fangs in the neck or the shoulders of the victim, bringing it violently to the ground, where he quickly dispatches it by tearing open its throat and sucking its blood. The driver, who also acts as keeper, hastens forward as quickly as possible, and, replacing the hood on the animal's head, takes the carcass away. He then conveys the cheetah to the hackery, where he is again leashed until another herd is sighted.

Very often the cheetah gets sulky because he is so quickly deprived of his prey, but the keeper, by dint of coaxing, usually overcomes such stubbornness in very short order. Thus, during a day's coursing one cheetah may secure secure several deer.

If unsuccessful in catching deer, he does not follow the herd, but, with his tail hanging low, trots back to his keeper and seems to feel keenly disappointed at the result of his efforts.

A Siamese Execution.

A few months ago a murderer was executed at Bangkok, says Dr. E. P. Thwing, a few miles from where I am now writing. Captain Morris, who was present, gives me the following facts:

It was a pleasant November morning, in the tropics there is no winter. The palm, the mango and rhododendron are not blighted by frost, and the thrush, the dove and oriole need not seek a balmier clime than this. But the bloom of flower and song of bird were not heeded by the doomed one, a man of about 35 years. The procession came to a Buddhist temple in the suburbs. A double file of soldiers formed into a hollow square forty yards in length. They were dressed in gray holland stuff with red facings, in peaked caps with red band and tassel. They carried side arms and rifles and wore no sandals. A civil officer was in charge. A dozen spectators were allowed to sit on a bench inside the lines and perhaps three hundred natives looked on from without.

The chains were removed from the arms of the prisoner and he was fastened by cords to a T post in the ground. He knelt with his back to an altar made of a few stones, on which were an earthen jar and a few joss sticks. The executioner stepped to the victim and spoke a word or two to ask his forgiveness in doing what he was required to do and then returned to the altar where he presented his sword as if to have it sanctified or accepted. His assistant took a mass of mud, plugged the ears of the man with it, and made a mark with the same across the back of the neck where the blow was to fall. The sword was double-edged, two inches wide, and two and a half feet long, Japanese style.

With apparent reluctance the officer in charge, an elderly man, gave the fatal sign. The headsman started from the altar, forty feet from the victim, and walked with long strides, swinging in air his sword with each stride. The blade fell with the final step and the head of the murderer came off as smoothly as when removed by guillotine. It was then placed on a pointed bamboo and left on the execution ground, a terror to evil doers. The assistant then chopped off the heels to remove the irons from the ankles, and left the remains for dogs and vultures.

Cremation is common in Siam where people can afford the expense. Five hundred thousand dollars or more have been spent in a royal cremation service.

The scene, though ghastly, is vastly in advance of other days when wretches were boiled in oil, crushed under weights, or sawn asunder. Pictures of these diabolical deeds are seen in the corridors of the Bangkok palace. On Canton execution ground, which I have visited twice within a few weeks, formalities are much more brief, probably because business in this line is more brisk. For one year the daily average was over a hundred heads. Strange enough, substitutes are accepted, save in treason cases and in parricide and matricide, and the sum paid is small. The act, it is supposed, brings a blessing in the other world to him who is the vicarious sacrifice.

Samson and the Jaw-bone.

In a town in New Jersey there used to live a dentist whose name was Samson. As if to prove that there was something in a name, this Doctor Samson was a powerful man, and his mighty right arm never failed to bring with it whatever his forceps fastened upon. "As strong as Samson" had a local significance in that town.

It happened, however, that Doctor Samson did not like references to the significance of his name. Like many other men whose names "mean something" he had heard these jokes until he was heartily tired of them.

One day a townsman came in who had a tooth to be pulled. The "patient" was a foppish, rattle-headed fellow, who tried to keep up his courage by putting on a jesting exterior.

"Now, Doctor," he said, nervously, "I suppose you won't drag me around the room more than three times? Three times and then out, you know."

"Are you afraid?" the dentist asked.

"Oh no, not exactly, but it's a little alarming, don't you know, to have a Samson tugging away at your jaw."

"I suppose," said the dentist, looking a little sour, "that you are afraid I'm going on an expedition against the Philistines."

"Against what?"

"The Philistines, and so have use for the jaw-bone of an ass!"—[Youth's Companion.

Two Moods of an Emperor.

When he is in Berlin Emperor William is as democratic as you could wish; he drives, rides, and walks about as freely as old Haroun Alraschid ever did, and he doesn't at all mind stopping now and again to chat with common folk. But when he retires to Potsdam, where his private residence is, he is quite a different person. At Potsdam he is as exclusive as a scared turtle. The doors of his palace—yes, and the gates of his park—are closed against everybody and he shuns that recognition which he elsewhere invites. It is hard, however, to keep the small boy out of what he ought not to be in. Three or four urchins made a practice of climbing the wall inclosing the imperial park and of playing at soldiers under the splendid trees. As luck would have it, the Emperor and Empress rode one morning in that particular part of the park and suddenly came upon the little ragamuffins. Instead of throwing away their broomsticks and skedaddling, the urchins wheeled into line, presented arms, and saluted the imperial couple. William was simply delighted and he told the boys that he would remember them. So he did. Ascertaining who they were and that they were children of poor people, he has sent them to a military school and will have them educated at his private cost.—[Chicago News.

Deep-red Cotton Stalks.

Three years ago, while Mr. John Boles was hoeing cotton, he found two stalks of cotton that were a deep red color all over, stalk and leaf. The cut worms cut down one stalk and the other stalk matured only four bolls. It grew on the edge of a pit where some one had been digging for gold, and the soil was very thin. Mr. Boles saved the seed of the four bolls and planted them in his garden, and they produced red stalks again, and from this planting he got a pint of seed and next year one half gallon of seed. He saved every seed and planted them, and the next fall he had twenty-eight pounds of seed, with which he planted about an acre of land last spring, and every stalk of it is a deep red color, stalk, leaf, boll and bloom—the blooms are red when they open. The lint of this cotton is longer and finer than common cotton, and has no motes in it, and the yield per acre is greater than the cotton growing by the side of it, and it blooms two weeks sooner than other cotton. Mr. Boles is often asked by persons going along the road if his cotton has not been struck by lightning.—[Alpharetta (Ga.) Democrat.

Bogus Coffee.

A man said to be a cousin of the one who first made wooden nutmegs is making some kind of artificial coffee in Philadelphia and it has found its way to Pittsburg. The manufacturer's disingenuous circular reads as follows:

"Dear Sir: I send you a sample of imitation coffee. This is a manufactured bean and is composed of flour. You can easily mix 15 per cent of this substitute in with genuine coffee that runs in price from 20 to 21½ cents, and it will improve the flavor of the same. It granulates the same as coffee. If you deal with us it will be in the most complete confidence. This 'S.S.' coffee (superior substitute) is packed in barrels, weight about 170 pounds to the barrel. By the use of our bean you can increase your profits one and one-half cents per pound and improve the flavor. Try a sample barrel, 11½ cents per pound. No attention paid to postal cards. Send shipping directions. I would not show samples to employes. [Washington Star.

For a Disordered Liver try Beecham's Pills.

The greatest electric railroad which has been planned is the one proposed in Russia, between St. Petersburg and Archangel, a distance of 600 miles. The plan is to erect stations along the route for the generation of electricity. The estimated cost is only about $15,000 a mile.

Conductor E. D. Leesia, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The newest use which has been made of luminous paint is its application to harness. By this means the position of the horses is plainly seen at night, and the animal is not alarmed by its bright equipment.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline,