

The Hickman Courier

GEORGE WARREN, Publisher.

HICKMAN, KENTUCKY

CURRENT TOPICS.

Trade schools may be established at the Indiana reformatory.

New York is making progress in abating the smoke nuisance.

Wild canaries were not yellow originally, but green or gray in color.

Miss Henrietta A. Kelly, of Charleston, S. C., has gone into silk culture.

A complete set of new stamps has been ordered for Orange River Colony.

In the United States newspapers appear printed in 24 different languages.

A \$50,000,000 combine is proposed of 50 glazed lead leather plants in the east.

Residents of Buffalo, N. Y., use more water than any other city in the world.

Among new surgical instruments is a steam saw for removing diseased parts of the liver.

Tigers killed 357 persons and panthers 295 last year in the Indian central provinces.

The annual crow hunt of the Elkin (Ill.) Gun club resulted in the slaughter of 1,396 crows.

Horace Greeley could read a book or newspaper upside down. He learned to do so when a boy.

Rev. Dr. John Bancroft Devins and John A. Offord have purchased the New York Observer.

A watch that makes five beats a second makes 432,000 a day, or nearly 158,000,000 in a year.

Seven clergymen and 16 lawyers are inmates of work-houses (alms-houses) in Yorkshire, England.

Bamboo in Java makes an effective poison, the hairs on the young root being mixed with food.

Science has no record of the discovery of mercury; history knows nothing of the discovery.

All the employees of the Barnum & Bailey circus, now traveling in Europe, are total abstainers.

Forchon lace of any pattern can now be made by one machine, owing to a recent invention in Vienna.

The price of medicine in Prussia is regulated by the state, a new price list being published every year.

The butterfly invariably goes to sleep head downward on a stem of grass, with its wings tightly folded.

Thousands of Londoners have taken on special insurance policies against smallpox, ranging from \$500 to \$50,000.

The highest mountains in Cuba reach greater heights than any peaks in the eastern ranges of the United States.

The mosquito eggs are, it is said, hatched in from four to seven days, according to the warmth of the weather.

The physical effects of violent emotion are shown by hysteria and various forms of insanity in animals as well as in man.

Watchdogs are to be purchased and trained to accompany the police on their nightly rounds in Schaerbeck, near Brussels.

Berlin statisticians have found that only 597 Christian names are employed for the 41,000 children born there each year.

The sanitation of the city of Ahmedabad, India, is so bad that the mortality is 70 per 1,000, with no epidemic to account for it.

The Fortieth Foot holds the distinction of having once been absent from England on foreign service for 23 years at one stretch.

Because she refused to wash a baby's face, a native nurse at Hong-Kong has been fined \$5 for "disobedience of lawful orders."

From China \$460,000 worth of human hair is annually exported. It comes mostly from the heads of malefactors, paupers and dead people.

The consumption of meat in England has reached the total of 113 pounds a head a year, which is more than double what it was 50 years ago.

R. H. Alley, of Seattle, Wash., has returned from Australia, where he says he secured \$1,500,000 capital to erect and operate a woolen mill in Seattle.

Dr. Patrick Manson, the malaria expert, points out in a London periodical that malaria is far too frequently assumed to be present in patients when no such taint exists.

Mrs. Neve, of Guernsey, Channel Islands, aged 111, is said to be Edward VII's oldest subject. Her birth is on record in St. Peter Port Parish church, on the island.

Miss McKeever, of Roxbury, Mass., has resigned after serving as army nurse for four years. In the Philippines she was at the head of one of the largest army hospitals in the islands.

All the new trains on the Central London railway are to be of fireproof construction, steel and asbestos being largely used. Other precautions for the safety of passengers are being taken.

Mary Etta Davis, colored, living with her great-granddaughter, Mrs. Ellen Brooks, at No. 1206 New Hampshire avenue, Washington, celebrated her 125th birthday.

Before a fire brigade can start for a fire in Berlin the members must all fall in line in military fashion and salute their captain. This proceeding wastes at least three minutes.

Capt. I. M. Smith, the first man who stretched wires across the state of Wisconsin, is still living in Topeka, Kan. He has also made weather observations from a scientific standpoint for the past 50 years.

MISSING STEAMERS.

No Tidings Received From the Portland and Jeanie, Long Overdue.

Port Townsend, Wash., July 14.—The steamship Oregon, from Dutch Harbor, July 4, brings no news from the missing steamers Portland and Jeanie, long overdue at Nome. Many searching vessels have returned with absolutely no tidings from the overdue steamers and the belief comes more unavoidable that each has been crushed in the ice and all on board have perished. The Oregon was forced to return with a jury rudder, her own steering gear having broken down on the second day after the vessel left the sound. The cutter Manning reports that there is no truth in the rumor that the Jeanie blew up and sank at Nunivik Island.

Seattle, Wash., July 14.—The steamer Portland arrived at St. Michaels July 2, according to a special dispatch received by the Post Intelligence from Dawson. The news was telegraphed up river to Nulato, where the steamer Sarah brought it on to Eagle. Thence it was wired to Dawson. The vessel is in good condition and the passengers and crew are well.

Johnstown, Pa., July 11.—Johnstown has again been visited by an appalling disaster.

It is only less frightful than the awful calamity of May 31, 1889, in cost of life, but in its terrible consequences it has brought the shadow of sorrow in hundreds of homes made desolate by a mine explosion which took place in the Cambria Steel Co. rolling mill mine under Westmont hill at 12:20 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

Johnstown, Pa., July 12.—Friday was a day of heroic rescues at the ill-fated Rolling Mill mine of the Cambria Steel Co. Thrilling experiences attended the efforts of the 40 brave and daring fellows who went down into the bowels of the earth with a very faint hope to spur them that still they might be in time to restore to life some of those who are entombed, death lurked everywhere around them, but undaunted they surged forward, swayed with the noblest of human purposes.

The reward of their efforts was the saving of the lives of 14 of their fellow men and bringing them back again into the sunlight and back to living families.

Dead and maimed bodies were located, but no effort was made to bring them out of the vast theater of death until every human energy was put forward towards seeing that no living soul might escape their aid. That done, the dead were attended to and put in tram cars, brought up and exposed to morbid gaze while being transferred to wagons in which to be taken to the morgue. Eighty-seven dead bodies were recovered from the mine between daylight and nightfall. Still a party of officials and miners battled on, three miles inside the mine. Occasionally word would come to the surface by some mysterious means that another heap of remains had been exposed to the vision of the garghers.

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Most interest centered Sunday in the funeral services which were scattered throughout the city. The black cloud of mourning was heaviest over Cambria City, where the foreign population dwells. Scenes of sorrow in this section were repeated, but only with sterner force. It was a grim feat in which the number of the participants was augmented by throngs the morning trains brought in. The outsiders came from towns within a radius of 50 miles or more. These visitors spread themselves out in squads and took in the various points of interest associated with the tragedy.

The foot of the tramway leading up to the main pit mouth all paid a visit. Hundreds gathered there at a time in the vain hope of seeing newly discovered bodies brought forth to gratify their curious gaze.

All the churches of Johnstown paid more or less attention in their morning services to the disaster. Collections were lifted in many for the benefit of the bereft families of the poorer victims. Special masses were said in the Catholic churches.

The afternoon was devoted to funerals. Incessantly processions moved out along Chestnut street toward the Catholic cemeteries near Morrellville.

The funeral sermon commenced at 2 o'clock. The church was filled with affecting expressions of grief. Five coffins at one time were distributed in front of the altar. At 3 o'clock they commenced to leave for the cemetery. As the throngs commenced to evacuate the church the bell broke forth in to wild ringing. Around the corner at St. Mary's Greek Catholic church there were being held services for the dead simultaneously with those of St. Stephens. Further down the street the Cretons were having their funerals. In all the foreign churches the congregations displayed emblems of their societies. Variegated colors were worn by the women, robbing the scene somewhat of its mournful character.

All Saturday night workmen dug graves in the Morrellville cemeteries. By Saturday morning they had enough completed to care for the day's arrivals and for those who were taken to the cemetery entrance on Saturday and had to be stored in a barn until excavations could be made for them.

Bluefields Reported Captured. Panama, Columbia, July 12.—Passengers who have arrived here from Costa Rican ports bring reports of the revolutionary movement in Nicaragua. They are responsible for a rumor that Bluefields, Nicaragua, has been captured.

Death of a Giant. Chicago, July 12.—Lewis Wilkins, 30 years old, eight feet two inches in height, and when in health weighing 365 pounds, is dead at the Presbyterian hospital from a tumor on the brain.

Training Ship Mohican. Seattle, Wash., July 14.—The United States Training ship Mohican arrived at Dutch Harbor June 23 out of fuel and short of food supplies. She replenished, sailing June 30, for Honolulu.

Recurrent Dementia. Miss Ada Barker, in an Insane Asylum, Recovers Her Mind.

Terrell, Tex., July 14.—The young woman, Miss Ada Barker, who was brought to the state insane asylum here by the sheriff of El Paso county a week ago in a supposedly demented condition, has so far recovered that she remembers having left her home in New York during the latter part of May for the Galveston carnival. After reaching Galveston Miss Barker's mind is a blank until within the last few days. The young woman was well supplied with money on leaving New York, and still retains a portion of it. She has written relatives in New York apprising them of her whereabouts and condition. Physicians pronounce her case one of double consciousness of recurrent dementia.

King Victor Emmanuel. He Pays a Visit to the Czar and Czarina of Russia.

St. Petersburg, July 14.—Emperor Nicholas II, wearing the chain of the order of the Annunziata; the czarowitch, the Russian grand dukes, Count Lamsdorf, the minister of foreign affairs; the other cabinet ministers and a number of officers greeted King Emmanuel of Italy upon his arrival at the railway station here Sunday afternoon. Preceded by a band playing the Italian national anthem, a guard of honor escorted their majesties to the palace, where the zarina and dowager empress welcomed King Victor. A banquet in honor of the royal guest was given in the hall of Peter the Great in the palace at which the cabinet, ministers, the members of the Italian embassy and high court dignitaries were present.

Gen. Thomas J. Morgan. Succumbed to Kidney Disease at His Home in Yonkers, N. Y.

New York, July 14.—Gen. Thomas J. Morgan, who has been ill at Yonkers, where he lived, died Sunday, aged 52. Death was due to kidney disease. Gen. Morgan was born in Franklin, Ind. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted as a private and rose to the rank of brevet brigadier general. President Harrison made him commissioner of Indian affairs. At the time of his death Gen. Morgan was secretary of the Home Mission society of the Baptist church. The body will be taken to Rochester, N. Y., for burial.

Mont Pelee in Eruption. Fort de France, Island of Martinique, July 14.—Saturday night and Sunday Mont Pelee was in eruption, the activity being as great as that of Saturday and Wednesday last. Morne Rouge, Ajoupa Bouillon and Maconia were covered with clanders and were rendered uninhabitable for several hours. The volcano emitted a dense column of flame and at the same time electrical phenomena were observed. The eruption was accompanied by a deep rumbling resembling continuous thunder.

Catholic Mass Meeting. Grand Rapids, Mich., July 14.—A mass meeting of the Catholics was held here Sunday night to protest against the United States forcing the friars out of the Philippines. All the Catholic clergy, including Bishop Richter, attended.

Tien Tsin to Be Restored to China. Peking, July 14.—The foreign ministers to China have agreed upon the conditions for the restoration of the government of Tien Tsin to China, and these conditions only await the signature of the Italian minister.

The Santa Fe Strikers. Cleburne, Tex., July 14.—The Santa Fe strikers Sunday gave out a statement that the engineers have promised not to handle locomotives on which repair work is done by the machinists now being imported to take the places of the strikers.

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TERRIBLE CALAMITY.

Many of Lives Were Lost by an Explosion in a Mine.

Two More Deaths of Rescued Victims Occurred Sunday Morning, Making the Total Number of Dead Up to Date 114.

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FELL INTO THE PIAZZA.

Famous Bell Tower of St. Mark's Cathedral, Venice, in Ruins.

Venice, Italy, July 15.—The Campanile (detached bell tower) of St. Mark's church, 300 feet high, collapsed Monday morning and fell with a great crash into the piazza. The campanile, which was entirely detached from the cathedral, collapsed where it stood and is now a heap of ruins.

The cathedral and palace of the Doges are quite safe, but a corner of the royal palace was damaged. Repairs of the campanile were to have been commenced Monday. It is feared there were some loss of life. The ruins are surrounded by a cordon of troops. The first intimation of danger was the sudden appearance Sunday of a longitudinal crack in the corner of the wall, facing the clock, and breaking off two windows. A concert which had been arranged to be held on the piazza Sunday evening was stopped by order of the prefect, with the object of preventing a concourse of people.

The ruins are piled up to a height of 100 feet and the piazza di San Marco and the adjoining squares are covered with debris and dust. Some damage was done to the San Sotino loggia, or vestibule, on the east side of the campanile.

The campanile stood opposite the church or cathedral of St. Marks. It was founded in 888, restored in 1329, provided with a marble top in 1417, and in 1517 was crowned with the figure of an angel nearly 16 feet high. The loggia or vestibule on the east side of the campanile was once a rendezvous of the nobilia and afterwards a waiting room for the guards during the sessions of the great council. There were bronze statues of Peace, Apollo, Mercury and Pallar on the coping of the campanile, and its fine bronze doors were much admired. At the top of the tower a fire watchman, with a telescope, was continually stationed.

The municipal council has decided to open a preliminary fund of 500,000 lire (about \$100,000) for the rebuilding of the campanile and the Sansovino loggia. A public subscription will also be opened for the same purpose.

New Chinese Minister. Liang Chen Tung, a Man of Imposing Stature, Speaks English Fluently.

Washington, July 15.—It is expected that Minister Wu will not leave Washington for his new post in China for some weeks. His successor, Liang Chen Tung, is now attached to the Chinese special embassy to the coronation of King Edward, headed by Prince Chun, a son of Prince Ching, who is the head of the Chinese board of foreign affairs, and the embassy is expected to attend the coronation ceremony in August.

Prince Chun is to return to China by way of the United States and the officials of the Chinese legation are not prepared to say whether the new minister will take up his duties at the legation on his arrival in the United States, or go to China with Prince Chun and return later to Washington. Officials personally acquainted with the new minister describe him as a man of imposing stature, being over six feet in height and slightly inclined to stoutness. He speaks English with the greatest facility.

Spanish War Veterans. The Encampment to Be Held in Detroit, Mich., Next September.

Washington, July 15.—Adj. Gen. L. C. Dyer, of the Spanish war veterans, has received encouraging news concerning the coming encampment of the Spanish war veterans in Detroit next September. President Roosevelt will receive a hearty and fraternal welcome from his comrades. The date of the encampment is September 22, 23, 24 and 25. The president will be there the 22d, and after viewing the parade, will make an address. The Spanish war veterans now have about 145,000 members in the United States.

Maj. Gen. Wheaton. Retired From the Army, Having Reached the Statutory Age.

Washington, July 15.—Maj. Gen. Lloyd Wheaton closed his active military career Monday, having reached the statutory retiring age of 64 years. He is at his home in this country, where he recently arrived from the Philippines. The vacancy caused by his retirement already has been anticipated by the appointment of Brig. Gen. John C. Bates, now commanding the department of Missouri, at Omaha.

Gen. Chaffee Relieved. Washington, July 15.—Gen. Chaffee has been relieved of the command in the Philippines and ordered to the command of the department of the east by an order issued Monday by Secretary Root. Maj. Gen. George W. Davis succeeds him as the commander of the United States forces in the Philippines.

Lord Pauncefote's Remains. Southampton, Eng., July 15.—The United States armored cruiser Brooklyn, from Annapolis, July 1, having on board the remains of Lord Pauncefote, late ambassador of Great Britain at Washington, arrived here Monday morning.

Strikes in Cuba. Havana, July 15.—Twenty-two trades unions of Cienfuegos, including the longshoremen's, stevedores', cooks', coach drivers' and bakers' unions have struck in support of the strike of the men employed in unloading timber.

SALISBURY RESIGNS.

A. J. Balfour Succeeds Him as Premier of Great Britain.

The Main Reason of Lord Salisbury's Withdrawal is a Desire For a Quiet Life, as He is Well Advanced in Years.

London, July 14.—The fact of the resignation of the premiership of Great Britain by Lord Salisbury was officially given out Sunday evening. The prime minister laid down the responsibility of his office July 11. Within 24 hours his majesty elevated Mr. A. J. Balfour, the government's chief representative in the house of commons, to the position of premier.

The liveliest speculation is rife as to the personnel of the new cabinet. The most discussed feature of the pending changes is the position of Mr. Chamberlain (the colonial secretary) who, in many quarters, has been regarded as the most promising candidate for the premiership.

A reporter learns that prior to the acceptance of his new office, Mr. Balfour first had an interview with Mr. Chamberlain and then consulted with his other cabinet assistants. This is regarded as assurance that the future relative positions of Messrs. Balfour and Chamberlain will be satisfactory to both. Mr. Chamberlain's friends say he always recognized the reversion of the premiership to be Mr. Balfour's right as government leader in the house of commons.

As to Lord Salisbury's withdrawal, the main reason is considered by all the best informed persons to have been simply a desire for a quiet life on the part of a man advanced in years, whose activities have been unusual, and whose scientific tastes predispose him to study and seclusion. That the retiring premier's health has failed to some extent is undeniable; but this is not more than, perhaps, is to be expected in a man of his years, and the close of the war in South Africa and the return of the commanding general there is considered to be an appropriate time for his withdrawal.

It is learned that Lord Salisbury, in resigning, expressed the desire that no new title or honors should be conferred upon him. The retirement of this last great statesman of the Victorian age is universally regarded as the transition from one generation to another and as marking the close of an era in the national life.

London, July 15.—King Edward received Mr. Balfour in audience Monday at Buckingham palace and delivered to him the seals of his office and the privy seal.

A. J. Balfour was Monday formally greeted as Great Britain's premier, and the new regime began its work. The momentous change was marked by only one dramatic incident, namely, the resignation of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach from his post of chancellor of the exchequer. Yet this lack of outward show and public prelude to a new chapter in English history is by no means representative of the disturbance which the sudden transition created among the undercurrents of political life. It is safe to say that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach is only the first of several whose names have figured largely before the public in the last half century and who now will disappear from the political arena. Nothing absolutely definite is yet settled but the unionist party expects shortly to hear of the resignations of Earl Halsbury, lord high chancellor; Lord James, of Hereford, chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, and Earl Cadogan, lord lieutenant of Ireland.

IN SOUTH AFRICA. It is Predicted That Peace Will Not Last Two Years.

Colorado Springs, Col., July 14.—H. C. Derooy, an adjutant in the Boer war under Delarey, is in the city on a visit. He says in his opinion peace will not last two years in the Transvaal. The arms turned into the British are worthless and good ones have been buried in secret places. He says England is trying to make Englishmen of the Boers, and when they put on the screws too hard the latter will rebel.

Buying American Machinery. Berlin, July 14.—A private dispatch received here from Warsaw says the agricultural societies of Poland are negotiating with American manufacturers direct for the purchase of machinery, excluding the German middlemen. This step is believed to be aimed at South German machinery.

This May Settle It. Springfield, Ill., July 14.—The United Mine Workers of Illinois will not vote for a general strike at the national convention to be held at Indianapolis next week. Without the votes of the Illinois delegates, it is said, it will be impossible to call out the set coal men.

Plot Against President of Uruguay. Montevideo, Uruguay, July 14.—President Juan L. Cuestas, of the republic of Uruguay, recently discovered the existence of a plot against his life. As a result two senators have been banished and a number of military officers are under arrest.

Deposed the Admiral. Port-Au-Prince, Hayti, July 14.—The commission of Adm. Killick, commander of the Haitian fleet, has been revoked because of the admiral's refusal to obey the orders of the provisional government of Haiti.

Supreme Court Sustains the Foot-Ease Trade-Mark.

Justice Laughlin, in Supreme Court, Buffalo, has ordered a permanent injunction, with costs, and a full accounting of sales, to issue against Paul B. Hudson, the manufacturer of the foot powder called "Dr. Clark's Foot Powder," and also against a retail dealer of Brooklyn, restraining them from making or selling the Dr. Clark's Foot Powder, which is declared in the decision of the court, an imitation and infringement of "Foot-Ease," the powder to shake into your shoes. Allen S. Olmsted, of Le Roy, N. Y., is the owner of the trade-mark "Foot-Ease." Similar suits will be brought against others who are now infringing on the Foot-Ease trademark and common law rights.

Senator Proctor's Finest Speech. Senator Proctor, of Vermont, says the finest speech he ever made consisted of only four words. It was in retort to Senator Hear's sarcastic little thrust in a speech directed at the Green mountain senator. He said: "No man in Vermont is allowed to vote, unless he has made \$5,000 trading with Massachusetts people." Whereupon Proctor said: "And we all vote."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative-Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A propensity to hope and joy is real riches. One to fear and sorrow, real poverty.—Hume.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all ailments of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Education is mitigated ignorance.—Chicago Daily News.

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