GREETED BY BIG AUDIENCES.

Crowds Flock to Hear William Jennings Bryan in Denver.

OPPOSES COLONIAL POLICY.

Makes Two Addresses, the First Before the Legislature, the Second to a Huge Audience

Denver, Colo., Jan. 17.—Col. William J. Bryan made two public speeches in Denver today, both of which were listened to by audiences only limited by the capacity of the auditoriums. The first was at 2 o'clock in the hall of the House of Representatives in which only the fortunate ones who held tickets were admitted. The other was at 8 o'clock at Coliseum hall, the largest room in the city, where thousands struggled for standing room while other thousands turned away disappointed in even getting a glimpse of the great silver champion.

In his address before the legislature Mr. Bryan devoted most of his time to a discussion of the duties of legislators and other public officers whom he designated servants, not masters of the people.

After this address Mr. and Mrs. Bryan repaired to the residence of Gov. Thomas, where they were entertained at dinner, to which half a dozen of the leading Democrats of the state, including ex-Gov. Grant and Adams, and a number of ladies were guests.

The crowd which greeted Mr. Bryan at Coliseum hall tonight began gathering at 4 o'clock, four hours before the time set for the meeting. At 8 o'clock when Hon. Milton Smith, chairman of the state central committee, called for order there were 5,000 persons in the hall and as many more on the outside pushing for admission. Gov. Charles S. Thomas was present as chairman of the meeting, and in a eulogistic speech he introduced Col. Bryan, who was received with prolonged applause. Mr. Bryan spoke in part as follows:

NABOTH'S VINEYARD.

"The Bible tells us that Ahab, the king, wanted the vineyard of Naboth and was sorely grieved because the owner thereof refused to part with the inheritance of his fathers. Then followed a plot and false charges were preferred against Naboth to furnish an excuse for getting rid of him.

"'Thou shalt not covet.' Thou shalt not bear false witness.' Thou shalt not kill.' These commandments have lost, and still a fourth, 'Thou shalt not steal,' to be broken in order to get a little piece of ground. And what was the result? When the king went forth to take possession, Elijah, that brave old prophet of the early days, met him and pronounced against him the sentence of the Almighty: 'In the place where the dogs licked the blood of Naboth shall dogs lick thy blood, even thine.' Neither his own exalted position nor the lowly station of his victim could save him from the avenging hand of outraged justice. He can was tried in a court where neither wealth nor rank nor power can shield the transgressor.

"Wars of conquest have their origin in covetousness and the history of the human race has been written in characters of blood because rulers have looked with longing eyes upon the lands of others. Covetousness is hard to seek the aid of false pretense to carry out its plan, but what it cannot secure by persuasion it takes by the sword.

"Senator Teller's amendment to the intervention resolutions saved the Cuban from the covetousness of those who are so anxious to secure possession of the island that they are willing to deny the truth of the declaration of our own Congress that 'the people of Cuba are and of right ought to be free.'"

MODERN APPLICATION.

Mr. Bryan then proceeded to apply the story of Naboth to the Philippine question and argued that a war of conquest would be wrong in principle as well as expensive, and as harmful to the people of the United States as to the Filipinos. He spoke at considerable length and concluded as follows:

"Imperialism might expand the Nation's territory but it would contract the nation's picture. It is not a step forward to a broader destiny, it is a step backward toward the narrow views of kings and emperors.

"Dr. Taylor had aptly expressed it in his 'Creed of the Flag' when he asks:

'Shall we turn to the old world again, When the prodigal prodigals cry?'

'I answer, never. This Republic is not a prodigal son; it has not spent its substance in riotous living. It is not ready to retrace its steps, and with chastened face and trembling voice, submit to humble place among the servants of royalty. It has not sinned against heaven, and God grant that the crowned heads of Europe may never have it occasion to kill the fatted calf to commemorate its return from reliance upon the will of the people to dependence upon the authority which flows from regal birth or superior force.

FRUITS OF IMPERIALISM.

"We cannot afford to enter upon a colonial policy. The theory upon which a government is built is a matter of vital importance. The national idea has a controlling influence upon the thought and character of the people. Our national idea is self-government, and unless we are ready to abandon that idea forever, we cannot ignore it in dealing with the Filipinos.

"That idea is entwined with our traditions; it permeates our history; it is a part of our literature.

"That idea has given eloquence to the orator and inspiration to the poet. Take from our national vocabulary the three words, free, freedom and liberty, and they would be so meaningless as would be our flag if robbed of its red, white and blue.

"Other nations may dream of wars of conquest and of distant dependencies governed by exterior force; not so with the United States.

"The fruits of imperialism, be they bitter or sweet must be left to the subjects of monarchs. The time has gone on which the citizens of a republic may not partake. It is the voice of the serpent, not the voice of God that tells us so."

INDUCEMENTS FOR CAPITAL.

Industrial Enterprises are Needed to Make the Philippines Forge Ahead.

San Francisco, Jan. 17.—The Associated Press correspondent at Manila writes as follows regarding the opportunities for investments in the Philippines. He says that industrial enterprises offer the best inducements, and that American labor has no chance to compete with the native laborers, who can stand the climate, can live on the olive leaf, and work in every other way more fitted to perform the labor of the country than Americans, and laboring men are warned to give the islands a wide berth in their search for new fields.

Modern street car lines and modern railroads would earn big dividends. Only the most primitive affairs now exist and even though the cars are uncomfortable and slow they are so crowded with passengers from morning to night, with the exception of the few hours during the hot part of the day, that competition would be comparatively easy and cheap, owing to the lower nature of the most settled portions. Electric power would have to be generated by steam.

A modern telephone exchange would be an improvement, but present conditions do not warrant its very early erection in this line. Mechanics skilled in their trades would do well in the growing country. The native mechanics are very skillful, but work only with the crudest of tools, modern appliances being almost unknown. There are only two blacksmiths in Manila. Five American carriage-makers with modern machinery could do as much work in a day as thirty natives. There are no less than 200 Filipino carriage-shops in the field, and they all do well. Americans would have little difficulty in getting control of the trade.

An elaborate ice plant is becoming a necessity. The ice made here is of poor quality and the supply falls far short of the demand. The manufacturer gets 3 cents a pound for his product. A good American hotel is one of Manila's most urgent needs. Modern beds and fixtures are a necessity. Many private residences also could be thrown open to transients because the hotel accommodations are so poor.

Wrong Man Sentenced.

Berlin, Jan. 17.—Herr Schmidt, a socialist member of the Reichstag, has voluntarily informed the public prosecutor at Magdeburg that he was only responsible for the publication in the socialist Volks Stimme of the article purporting to be a conversation between the Prince of Bagdad and his father, on account of which the editor, Herr August Mueller, was sentenced last week to forty-nine months' imprisonment on the charge of lese majeste. The whole case must now be reopened. The Magdeburg court intercepted the allegory of which Herr Schmidt confesses the authorship as an insult to the second son of Emperor William, Prince Eitel.

QUAY VERSUS ALL COMERS.

Deadlock Lasting Some Time is the Program in Pennsylvania.

Total Strength of the Senator in Both Houses Falls Sixteen Short of Election.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 17.—The end of the first day's fight in the battle for United States senator leaves the result very much in doubt. It is Senator Quay against the field, and the indications are that there will be a deadlock lasting some days at least. The Republicans are divided between Mr. Quay and eight "favorite sons," and the Democrats are united on George A. Jenks. The senate and house voted separately this afternoon and will take a ballot tomorrow in joint session. There was no election today. Quay's total strength in both houses was 113 votes, 16 less than the number necessary to elect on joint ballot, assuming that the full membership of 254 is present, a condition that does not seem possible, as there are several on the sick list.

The result of the vote today was no surprise to those familiar with the situation. The first ballot shows that there is practically no break in the line of either of the Republican factions.

The essence of the situation is that so long as the anti-Quay Republicans are united and the Democrats vote for Jenks, Senator Quay cannot be elected. His friends are confident, however, that he will steadily gain votes after tomorrow, while the leaders of the other side are just as confident that he has reached the high-water mark.

The anti-Quay Republican senators and members have agreed to meet daily until the fight is settled. They are divided on Congressman Dalzell and Stone and other independent Republicans. The leaders say it is too early to concentrate on one candidate against Senator Quay. There does not seem to be any prospect of a combination between the anti-Quay Republicans and the Democrats.

Although not a single vote was cast in either house for Senator Chauncey M. Depew of Pittsburg, he is regarded as a most important factor in the contest. Many of Senator Magee's friends in both houses are quoted as saying that their favorite will be chosen to succeed Senator Quay in the event of it being demonstrated that the latter cannot win.

TEN ROUNDS SUFFICED.

George Dixon Puts Young Plato Comfortably Asleep in New York.

New York, Jan. 17.—Once more George Dixon proved his cleverness and hard-hitting ability tonight at the Lenox Athletic club, where he met and defeated Young Plato of South Africa in the tenth round, of what was to have been a twenty-round bout.

The knockout came in the shape of a left swing in the stomach, which sounded the wind out of the latest arrival among the short-lived fraternity in this country. Plato had been looked on as a world-beater by his friends, but although he is a very clever in defensive work, and undoubtedly game, he was never dangerous. Dixon soon battered down the African's guard, and early in the fight demonstrated that he was Plato's master.

As the rounds passed, Plato's strength was fast ebbing, while Dixon showed no sign of distress, but on the contrary, seemed to gain renewed energy and forced his opponent all over the ring. He rained lefts and rights on head and body, receiving only an occasional hard right hand in the ribs. Plato should have knocked his man out, as the opportunity presented itself for a right swing on the jaw. Dixon did not try to take advantage of this chance as he plainly saw that Plato could not go much further, and he was right in so judging.

Plato looked weary when he came up for the tenth round. Dixon sent four lefts to face and a right to the head. Then, with a left in the stomach and a right on the jaw, Dixon floored his opponent. Plato got up inside of three seconds, when Dixon began to rush him all over the ring, landing lefts and rights at will on the body. Plato was unable to guard himself, and after Dixon had punched him into his corner, he let Plato out into the ring and then with a finishing blow, a left swing on the pit of the stomach, which put Plato down and out. Plato lay on his back for nearly 20 seconds, and then his handlers jumped into the ring and carried him to his corner.

Although Dixon cannot hit as hard as formerly, his wonderful cleverness still stands by him, and it looks now as if he would be able to hold his own against all comers for a long time to come.

SMALL POX PANIC IN CUBA.

Men and Officers of the 161st Indiana Regiment Alarmed.

BANDITS ARE MENACING.

The Province of Pinar Del Rio is Being Ravaged by Roving Bands of Insurgents.

New York, Jan. 18.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says:

An out and out panic exists in the 161st Indiana regiment, owing to the spread of smallpox. Men and officers are using every influence to bring about the regiment's recall. In the meantime, all who can secure sick leave are going home. Jacob Dexter, of Monticello, Indiana, has died of smallpox. Alonzo Graham of Madison, Indiana, is dying of black smallpox. There are five other case and several suspects, all in the same regiment.

The court martial in the case of Private Buckley, of the Second Louisiana, rendered a sealed verdict, which will be forwarded to Washington. It is known that Buckley has been guilty and unless McKinley interferes he will be shot.

Gen. Chaffee has been seriously ill of Calentura, but is better.

Another three million dollar deal is all but completed by which an American syndicate will acquire the sugar docks and warehouses. This is the finest property of its kind in the Western hemisphere and in some ways in the world. A lease has been refused, though several companies have desired to take it for a long term of years.

New York men have secured an option and will undoubtedly take the docks and warehouse at the price named, but should they fail the American Refine company is ready at a day's notice to discount the contract and pay cash. Several other important deals are maturing, and at the opinion gains ground that the United States will remain, control of the island, capitalists become more eager to make investments.

At the custom house, contracts are accepted at 14.62, the value fixed by President McKinley and the result is that a number of little speculators have been engineered by clerks who were smart enough to take advantage of the peculiar situation. Zabala and company, bankers, offered 14.60 for contracts, which gave the custom house credit for a saving of 1 cents. This condition of affairs will correct itself when exchange settles to a normal basis.

Reports from Pinar del Rio say that the province is being ravaged by bandits who have broken away from the insurgent forces.

The far great damage has been done and the crimes committed are not of a certain nature, but the ranks of the outlaws are constantly increasing and the raids are becoming more daring.

Unless the Americans soon announce some policy in regard to assisting in putting the insurgent troops, the lawless element will spread and every province will have to deal with bands of men who find it pleasanter to rob plantations than remain in camp to accept the bounty of friends.

This matter has become so serious as to demand the attention of General Brooke, who will soon send his personal views to Washington. Brooke would like an interview with Gomez first, but the old chief refuses to hurry to Havana, and, of course, Brooke cannot go to him.

AFTER THE PEACE TREATY.

Democratic Opponents of the Document Proceed to Plot.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The Democratic opponents of the peace treaty were in conference several hours today devising ways and means for conducting their contest. They resolved to introduce and push an amendment placing the Philippines on the same footing in relation to the United States as Cuba and to make a persistent fight if their concession was not granted.

COLUMBUS' LAST VOYAGE.

Ashes of the Great Explorer Arrive in Spain Amid Great Pomp.

Cadiz, Jan. 17.—The casket containing the supposed remains of Christopher Columbus, which arrived here yesterday on board the Spanish cruiser Cobadonga, left for Seville today. The remains are escorted by a military guard of honor, and crowds line the streets in the vicinity of the railway station. The casket was placed in a car draped in black and silver, and was transferred to the auxiliary cruiser Colon for conveyance to Seville has been opened. About thirty bones and some ashes were found in the casket. It was decided that the remains should lie in state at Seville for a short time, and then be interred in the cathedral. The route of the procession will be lined with troops.

BRIBERY CHARGES.

Investigation Regarding the Allegations Made by the Call Has Commenced.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 17.—The investigation of the charges made by the San Francisco Call against Howard E. Wright, speaker of the assembly, was begun tonight. W. S. Leake, manager of the Call, testified that the statement in the interviews published in the Call to Wright and to Milton J. Green, manager of U. S. Grant's senatorial campaign, were true as stated and were made to and held by him (Leake) personally.

He told of Wright having confessed to him that he had received $[illegible] from Green while a candidate for the assembly, but that as circumstances had been such that he could not vote for Grant, he felt that he ought to return the money and would soon be in a condition to do so.

Being compelled to answer if Wright had told him of money given to other members of the legislature for their campaign expenses, Leake said: "Yes." Wright had claimed that money had been paid by Grant to Senator Cutter and to Assemblyman Hyer and Rosa.

On being questioned closely as to his knowledge of any improper methods used by other candidates for the United States senatorship, Leake answered that he positively knew of none. When asked if Dr. M. Burke had to his knowledge used improper methods to influence Wright or any one else to vote for him, he said, "No."

COASTING ACCIDENT.

Five Boys Drowned at South Gibson, Susquehanna County, Pa.

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 17.—Five small boys were drowned today at South Gibson, a small country hamlet near Factory, Susquehanna county. They were:

Merritt Rogers.
Oswald Strickland.
Jay Tripp.
Willie Holmes.
Myrtle Howell.

Their ages were from 7 to 10 years. After the morning school session the five mentioned and another boy got a sled and coasted from the woodyard down a short steep hill, at the foot of which is a mill pond. A thaw had weakened the ice and it broke under the weight of the sled. The sled and all but one of the boys shot under the ice several rods. In his excitement the lad who escaped lost valuable time by running back to the school to give the alarm, instead of notifying residents near at hand. Four bodies have been recovered.

Have Saved Twenty Lives.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 18.—It is stated that the company of artillery stationed at Circle City, Alaska, under command of Captain Richardson, have saved no less than twenty lives this winter by making trips over the ice after stragglers.

Twentieth Regiment to Sail January 25.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 18.—It has been decided that the Twentieth U. S. regiment, now at Fort Leavenworth, will leave this city on the transport Scandia on Jan. 25.

The Senator and Ohio will immediately be put into condition for the return trip to the Orient. No assignment of troops has yet been made for these transports, but it is probable that a regiment of regulars will be sent on them to relieve the volunteer organizations.

Gen. Shafter will arrive here tomorrow evening and will immediately take command of the department of California. Gen. Merriam and his staff will not leave for their station in the department of Colorado until next week.

NOTEL BANQUET.

Five Halls Seen Hundreds of Miles Apart, to be Connected by Telephone.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—The Tribune says: The local societies of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, with Chicago, Boston, New York, Philadelphia and St. Louis, will hold their annual banquet on the night of February 22, and only one toastmaster will be required to preside over the five different banquets. The five different banqueting halls will be connected by long distance telephones, so as to make it possible for each society to participate in the enjoyment.

Speeches from Gov. Roosevelt of New York, Thomas A. Edison and others will be heard in each of the banqueting halls. At a given signal from the equilibrium member of each Chicago and Boston and forks, will be placed a tiny oblong telephone receiver and immediately after the toast to the President, the diners, by holding the little instrument to their ears, will listen to after-dinner speeches hundreds of miles away.

It was at the suggestion of a Chicago society of the institute that conceived the idea of connecting by long-distance wire the five different societies and of inviting to be present in spirit such men as Roosevelt, Edison, Mayor Quincy of Boston, Governor Wolcott of Massachusetts, and others. The "Northwestern sensation" banqueting place will be the University Club and its president or vice president will be the toast-master of the whole entertainment. A member of his choice will be the transmitter for the purpose of calling on and introducing the long-distance speakers.

The American Telephone and Telegraph company, through whose courtesy the feat will be made possible, will have many difficulties to contend with, not the least of which will be the elements. The most prominent of the long-distance speakers will not be present personally at any of the banquets, and it will be the duty of the telephone people to arrange for the connection with whatever place the absent talkpoint is to be when called upon for his speech.

OVERWORKED WOMEN.

Letters to Mrs. Pinkham From Women Who Have Been Helped From Sickness to Health.

The ordinary every-day life of most of our women is a ceaseless treadmill of work. How much harder the daily tasks become when some derangement of the female organs makes every movement painful and keeps the nervous system nervous!

The following letter from Mrs. WALTER S. BARTA, Sparkill, N. Y., tells the story of many women, and shows them how to get relief:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot thank you enough for all Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. When I wrote to you I had suffered for years with falling, inflammation and ulceration of the womb; my back ached, and I was so much distressed I could scarcely walk. I was a burden to myself and did not care whether I lived or died.

"I have taken five bottles of your medicine and it has done wonders for me as all my friends can testify. I can now do my own work, and do not know how to express my gratitude to you for the good your medicine and advice have done me. I owe my life to Mrs. Pinkham."

Mrs. Pinkham's counsel is offered free to all women who need advice about their health. Her address is Lynn, Mass. Mrs. F. H. Brunemarr, Kellerton, Iowa, tells here in her own words how Mrs. Pinkham helped her:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was in a very bad condition before I wrote to you and began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did not know what to do. I suffered terribly every month, when on my feet would have such a bearing-down feeling, was very weak, womb was swollen, back ached, appetite was very poor, also had trouble with my head. I have taken several bottles of your Compound and cannot say enough in its favor. It helped more than all the doctors."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills

FREE BOOK ON DRESSMAKING.

How to Dye and Make Over Old Dresses, Wraps, etc., in the Latest Styles.

An edition of Home Dressmaking for 1899 has just been published and the "New" has made special arrangements to give a copy of the book to any of its readers who send the attached coupon with a two-cent stamp to Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

Coupon 685.
Send this coupon with a two-cent stamp to Wells, Richardson & Co., and receive free by mail one copy of Home Dressmaking for 1899.

Home Dressmaking is a 32 page book written by our expert dressmaker, fully illustrated and telling how fashionable dresses, wraps, and suits for women and children can be made at home. It tells how to use Diamond Dyes, the largest paper offered, and a side bet of $1,000.

The formal vote for United States senators was taken in the Michigan house of representatives yesterday. Senator J. C. Burrows received eighty-seven votes.

Sheriff Thomas last evening notified the officers of the Gutenberg, Ten., Athletic club that the prospect fight between Joe Choynski and Jim Hall could not take place.

Emperor William left yesterday at the Schloss the grand chapter of the order of the Black Eagle, initiating the new knights of this chivalric, knightly fraternity.

The 300 men from Manila who arrived in San Francisco on the transport Ohio, were all, with the exception of Private Harris of the hospital corps, found well enough to go home.

D. Dunlaby & Co., wholesalers of dry goods, Baltimore, went into the hands of receivers yesterday. Their liabilities are $177,000, with assets valued at $112,000.

A. L. Lewelle of the treasury department with half a dozen clerks, departed for Havana yesterday to organize a modern system of government accounting in Cuba.

The Russian government is arranging for combined military and naval evolutions on a grand scale next spring in Russian China, a feature being an annual again and capture of Port Arthur.

Gen. Lubbey, in writing about Havana, says: "The Spaniards have left Havana with scarcely an attribute of modern civilization, and practically in the sanitary condition of a city two centuries ago."

An Apurian revolt is in full swing in the Arad district, Hungary. Fierce conflicts have taken place in which many rebels and two soldiers have been killed and the rebellion is rapidly spreading.

The transport Sherman sailed from Charleston, S. C., for Matanzas at noon yesterday with a cargo of provisions, camp equipage and four companies of the One Hundred and Sixteenth Indiana volunteers.

The treasury department has given instructions to the customs officials of Dalna and Shanghai to stop the transportation of liquor under cover from Canadian ports through the White Pass to the Northwest Territory.

The steamship Doric sailed from San Francisco yesterday for the Orient via Honolulu with a large number of cabin and steerage passengers. The Doric carried a quantity of medical supplies for Honolulu and Manila.

The report that Spain intends to ask the Carlos to auction the sale of the Caroline, Marianne and Pelew islands on the ground that Spain is unable to provide the necessary naval and military force to protect them, is confirmed.

At a meeting of the church congress of the United States in New York yesterday, Rev. Dr. Cornelius H. Smith of this city was elected to the place of corresponding secretary, lately made vacant by the death of Rev. Dr. John W. Kramer.

Judging from the results already known at midnight, the Irish elections yesterday were remarkable for the success of the laborer and the waning power of Parnellism. The new feature was that women were allowed to vote for the first time.

Advices from Bilbao say that the president of the republic, Gen. Corvalo Fernandez Alonso, with his troops, is still at Vitoria awaiting reinforcements before advancing upon the capital, La Paz, which is in the hands of the revolutionists.

The new Panama canal company has given a long report yesterday before the House committee on commerce. The hearing was in accordance with a recent determination of the committee to hear all persons concerned in an intended canal.

At Dolgeville, N. Y., St. Anne's college, conducted by Sister fathers, was totally burned early yesterday morning, and in their haste to secure safety for all the inmates of the dormitory, Father Lindsey, Children and Carson were seriously injured.

Four companies comprising the First battalion of the Seventieth regiment, arrived in Weehawken, N. J., yesterday over the West Shore railroad from Columbus, O. The battalion is going to Manila on the transport Gen. Grant.

The Fourth regiment, United States regular infantry, from Fort Sheridan, Ill., arrived in the Jersey City depot of the Pennsylvania railway early yesterday. The regiment consists of about 1,400 men, commanded by Col. Robert A. Hall. They sail for Manila today.

Treasury officials expressed the opinion that the mauritia launch Pilot Boss, now being searched for in Mississippi waters, is at the bottom of the gulf or river with all on board, though a diligent search is being made by the government authorities for trace of the party.

Three lieutenants chose a Chicago policeman in full uniform for a victim yesterday and held him up at the point of revolvers. They robbed him of his own weapon after making a vain search for money and then ordered him to hurry on and notify his police station.

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.....th Endless Variety.

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Your Boy's Size

is surely here in these Knee Pants Suits we're selling at about one half their worth, and fully a quarter to a third less than Gardner regular value.

Some of the best things we've had this season, some regular double breasted style, some reefer style and some vestee style. But this is hurry-out season, hence these hurry-out prices:

$2.00 Suits for	$1.50	$2.50 Suits for	$1.85
$3.00 Suits for	2.25	$3.50 Suits for	2.50
$4.00 Suits for	3.00	$4.50 Suits for	3.50
$5.00 Suits for	3.75	$6.00 Suits for	4.50

ONE PRICE. J. P. GARDNER, 136-138 Main St.

Combination Fence: Keeps out chickens, dogs, rabbits, sheep and hogs.

TELEPHONE No. 74.

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FREE AND PROMPT DELIVERY.

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Prepared by TABLER DRUG CO., 27 Lucas

ELECTRIC FLASHES.

Janowski has challenged Pillsbury, the chess champion, for a match for $1,500 a side.

In New York the D. S. Rose company, tobacconists, have assigned with liabilities estimated at $72,000.

Marcia Garcia, a son of the late Gen. Calixto Garcia, entered Union college, Schenectady, N. Y., yesterday.

Yesterday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $202,767,136; gold reserve, $[illegible].

Surgeon General Sternberg has just returned to Washington from a tour of inspection of the United States military camp in Cuba.

Australian Jimmy Ryan has accepted the challenge of Tommy Ryan of Syracuse to fight twenty rounds for the