

Blood Is Life The Blood Is Health.

Good circulating through your
body not live. Without pure
blood cannot be well. The healthy
organ depends upon the
purity of the blood by which
it is sustained. If you
suffer from scrofula, sores, pimples,
and of humor, your blood is
not pure. You take Hood's Sarsaparilla
and promptly
your blood pure and promptly
these troubles. In the spring
months, loaded with impurities,
these unsightly eruptions, that
depression, and the danger of
scrofula. Hood's Sarsaparilla
purify, enrich and vitalize the
blood and fortify the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Greatest Medicine Sold by all
Druggists. Six for \$1. Get only Hood's.

Pills are the only pills to take
with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

LETTERS.

Sample 3
The best medicine for
the cure of
the blood
is Hood's Sarsaparilla.
It is the only
medicine that
will cure
the blood
and fortify
the system.

Remarkable Book.

History of Greece, from the Earliest
times to the Death of Alexander the
Great. By Charles M. Snyder. Philadel-
phia: Lippincott Company.
This work has set himself
making a truly serious set of cir-
cumspectly funny. He has
succeeded, as he expresses
the book for the purpose of
with the myths and heroes of
Greece, he has caused him such anguish in
The Comic History of Greece
humorous, without being vul-
gar. 150 illustrations illuminate the
the pencils of a half dozen artists.
A truly tickle tonic for the mel-

A Family Secret.

"My father's picture," explained the
the caller who was looking at
photograph on the piano. "You
know it unless I told you, 'cause
it's on the face."—Chicago Trib-

Leads to Consumption.

Balsam will stop the Cough at
your druggist to-day and get a
free. Large bottles 25 and 50
cents; delays are dangerous.

Her Position.

It is true that she is a countess?
I saw her myself at the cash-
ier's in an up-town establishment.

Her Theater, Chicago.

They are the best attractions. I an-
ticipate the Bonnie Bazar Bush
first metropolitan production on
Friday, April 11.

She suddenly begins lending her little brother she is getting her father for a new one.—Chi-

Be the most sceptical that Ro- of Maneciona, Mich., have a rheumatism, they will send sam- to prove its merits for a 2c stamp.

men start to tell a story you me by letting them tell it with- change the subject.—Washing-

ed free and permanently cured. r first day's use of Dr. Kline's Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle & Dr. Kline, 333 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

that a first class book agent is no anything else.—Washington

and Piao's Cure for Consumption medicine.—F. K. Lotz, 1335 Bovington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

DISPOSITION.

ly Health Makes Women
All.

eld back from usefulness by
et dispositions.
et women cannot live happy
y woman may be well and
ollow Mrs. Pinkham's advice.
y says:
I have taken Lydia E.
Vegetable Compound and
the best medicine for women
I was so weak and nervy
thought I could not live from
the next. I had prolapsus
hemorrhoids, and thought that
I would die. I had dragging
sensations in my back, burning sen-
sation down to my feet, and so
many miserable feelings. Peo-
ple said that I looked like a dead
woman. Doctors tried to cure
me, but failed. I had given up
when I heard of the Pinkham
medicine. I got a bottle. I did
not have much faith in it, but
thought I would try it, and it
made a new woman of me. I
think I could get every lady in
the land to try it, for it did for
what doctors could not do."
Mrs. Land, Pa.
Mrs. Vegetable Compound is a
remedy clearly proven by the
many being received. Here
we, Camden, N. J.:
I felt very bad, had terrible
pain in my back and right
side, scarcely stand. I was not
scarcely body. Before I had taken
Compound, I found myself im-
mured bottles, and felt so well
new person."

derstands a Woman's Ills

LEE SAYS IT IS WAR.

Spanish Agencies Responsible for
the Maine Disaster.

The Consul-General Testifies Before
the Senate Committee—A Rousing
Welcome Extended Him on His
Arrival in Washington.

Washington, April 13.—Consul-Gen-
eral Lee was before the senate commit-
tee on foreign relations for an hour
late Tuesday. He talked freely with
the committee in regard to the condi-
tions in Cuba, and especially with re-
ference to the destruction of the Maine.
He said that in his opinion there was
no room to doubt that the destruction
of the vessel was due to Spanish agen-
cies.

"Do you mean the Spanish authorities
in Cuba?" he was asked by a member of
the committee.

"I mean the Spanish officials," he re-
plied, "but not Gen. Blanco. I think some
of the officials were cognizant of the
plans to destroy the vessel, but I do not
believe that the captain general was."

Gen. Lee said that he had no knowl-
edge of the reports that a mine had
been discovered by a diver under the
Montgomery while that vessel lay in the
harbor at Havana.

Arrival of Gen. Lee.
Washington, April 13.—Consul-Gen-
eral Fitzhugh Lee arrived here from
Havana at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday after-
noon. A large crowd of enthusiastic
admirers had gathered at the Pennsyl-
vania station, and when the general
stepped from the train he was greeted
with a tremendous outburst of ap-
plause. Women waved their handker-
chiefs and men their hats, and alto-
gether the demonstration was a nota-
ble one. Washington crowds as a rule
are not demonstrative, but this occa-
sion was a conspicuous exception.

Long before the hour set for the ar-
rival of the train the crowd began to

THE SPANISH VIEW.

Cabinet Officers and Gen. Woodford
Are Pleased with Tone
of Message.

Madrid, April 13.—Senor Sagasta, the
premier, on leaving the palace after his
daily visit to the queen regent, in-
formed the newspaper representatives
that the government was waiting for
the full text of President McKinley's
message before acting on its contents.
He said also that he considered the
message, so far as it was known to him,
not hostile in tone toward Spain, and
that he would continue desirous of
peace, for obtaining which the armis-
tice in Cuba afforded the means.

While the message of the president is
much criticised by the general public
and by a portion of the press as pro-
vocative, it is known that the mem-
bers of the government and Gen. Wood-
ford do not consider it so, but are con-
fident of a permanent peace.

El Gorreo, the official organ, gives its
first impressions since the reception of
the cabled extracts of President Mc-
Kinley's message. It says: "President
McKinley's insistence on the right of
American interference in Cuba is little
agreeable to Spain, while his complaints
against the prolongation of the war ap-
pear to partial minds steeped in bitter-
irony in view of America's insistence in
causing the prolongation."

London, April 13.—The Vienna corre-
spondent of the Daily Chronicle says:
"The cabinet has commenced official
negotiations with Spain, suggesting
that the future relations between Cuba
and the Spanish government be based
upon the model of Canada and Eng-
land."

Havana, April 13.—Capt. Gen. Blanco
has issued instructions to the chiefs of
the various corps of the army relative
to the edict suspending hostilities, di-
recting them to cause the same to be
communicated to the enemy.

The troops will suspend hostilities im-
mediately, maintaining their present
position without any offensive move-

ENDS ITS LABORS.

The Michigan Legislature's Extra
Session Adjourns—Gov. Pin-
gree's Pinn Falls.

Lansing, Mich., April 13.—The extra
session of the state legislature called
by Gov. Pingree to consider his meas-
ures for the direct taxation of railroad
property came to an end Tuesday night
without the accomplishment of a single
object for which the session was called.
The bill to which the governor had
pinned all his hopes was killed in the
senate last week, and to his friends the
other measures were of minor conse-
quence.

In the senate a long argument re-
sulted upon the bill increasing the tax
upon express companies' earnings from
one to five per cent, which amounts to
an increase from \$2,500 to \$12,000 per
year. This bill is passed as it came from
the house. It lacked half an hour of the
time fixed for adjournment when the
consideration of the war measure was
reached. The bills making a war ap-
propriation of \$500,000 and the bill re-
lating to the reorganization of the na-
tional guard and naval reserves were
passed at 12 o'clock.

ENTIRE PLANT RUINED.

Fire Destroys Extensive Glass Works
at Irwin, Pa.—Loss Estima-
ted at \$750,000.

Irwin, Pa., April 13.—The extensive
plant of the Penn Plate Glass company
in North Irwin is in complete ruins.
Fire started Tuesday night near the
new casting hall, caused by the blow-
ing out of a gas converter. The flames
spread with great rapidity from one
building to another, and in one hour
nothing but smoldering ruins re-
mained of the largest and most suc-
cessful independent plate glass works
of the United States. It was the hottest
and quickest fire ever seen in this whole
country, and when it first broke out
it was known that nothing could be
done to stay the flames. The loss is es-

GOLD HUNTERS LOST.

Overwhelmed by an Avalanche on
the Chilkat Pass.

Nearly a Hundred Men Caught in
Mass of Snow and Ice—Some of
the Details of the Aw-
ful Horror.

Seattle, Wash., April 9.—A dispatch
from Skaguay, Alaska, dated April 3,
brings news of an awful loss to human
life from a snowslide on the Chilkat
trail. The dead were crushed under an
avalanche of snow and ice, which came
down the mountain side upon the left
hand side of the trail midway between
the Scales and Stonehouse.

A blinding snowstorm was raging all
day, upon the summit, and as a conse-
quence many of those in the vicinity
were making no attempt to travel.
Sobarth, Sprague and Stevenson, of
Seattle, were traveling together as
partners, and were found side by side in
bed. Thousands of people were en-
camped in the vicinity of the accident,
and were soon upon the scene, render-
ing such assistance as possible.

May Number 100 Victims.

Seattle, Wash., April 11.—Later de-
tails received here Sunday from Alaska
increase the horror of the avalanche in
the Chilkat pass instead of lessening it.
Sixty-nine dead bodies have thus far
been recovered and the names of 150
missing have been reported as unac-
counted for. It is barely possible that
some of these had succeeded in cross-
ing the pass before the avalanche oc-
curred. A conservative estimate is that
between 75 and 100 persons were killed.

The work of rescue has continued
night and day ever since Sunday week,
being gradually more systematized, and
consequently meeting with better re-



SUMMIT OF CHILKOOT PASS.

sults. Thus far work has been con-
fined to the outskirts of the slide in the
hope of rescuing those who are injured
but not yet dead. The main body of
the avalanche, which is estimated to be
50 feet deep and 150 yards long, has not
yet been touched. If there are any
bodies underneath they cannot be re-
scued in time to save life. Four men
were taken out alive after they had been
buried for 19 hours.

Eye-witnesses say that the great
mountain of snow, ice, earth and rocks
rolled down the dizzy Talya heights
with the speed and rumble of a mighty
train, burying beneath its weight scores
of human beings. To those who were in
the path of the destroyer escape was
impossible. They were overwhelmed in
an instant by the great weight of this
mass of matter. In places the snow was
stacked up from 30 to 50 feet in height.
In nearly every case death appears to
have resulted from suffocation. The
bodies of 14 were brought to this city
on the returning vessels. There were
two distinct avalanches, the main one
about midway between Stonehouse and
the Scales. The first, while resulting
in three deaths, was a miniature affair
as compared with the second.

Heavy Loss by Fire.

Sacramento, Cal., April 9.—The pat-
tern storehouse of the Southern Pacific
company, a large three-story building
on I street, between Front and Second,
was entirely gutted by fire Friday night
and the loss is practically incalculable,
being estimated anywhere from \$200,-
000 to \$1,000,000. There were at least
40,000 patterns in the building and all
were consumed. The fire is believed to
have started from the heating pipes
which run through the building. It
is estimated it will take 20 men 25 years
to duplicate the patterns destroyed.

Victims of a Feud.

Middlesboro, Ky., April 9.—A special
to the Herald from Manchester says:
A. B. Howard, ex-sheriff of Clay county,
and his son Will were waylaid and
killed. Howard is very prominent. A
terrible feud has been raging between
the Philpots, Bakers, Campbells and
Howards for the past year. Twenty
men have been killed during that time.

Ordered to Stop Fighting.

Havana, April 12.—The Official
Gazette publishes a decree, signed by
Capt. Gen. Blanco, announcing that the
Spanish government, yielding to the
reiterated wishes of the pope, has de-
clared a suspension of hostilities in Cu-
ba in order to facilitate the restoration
of peace in the island. No time is fixed
for the expiration of the decree.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS.

School Law Explained.
Attorney-General Akin handed down
an opinion to State Superintendent of
Public Instruction Inglis concerning
the validity of the statute of 1897 con-
cerning the study of hygiene and phys-
iology and the effects of alcoholic drinks
and other narcotics on the system. The
attorney-general holds that neither the
school board nor the teacher can ex-
cuse any pupil from said study; also
that the study must be done during
the regular school hours. There is
nothing in the statute affecting the re-
ligious view of any person.

For Mutual Aid.

One hundred mine managers and
fire bosses of the state met in Spring-
field and organized the Mine Man-
agers' and Fire Bosses' Mutual Aid as-
sociation of Illinois. A constitution
was adopted and officers were elected
as follows:

President, John Garrity, Riverton; vice
president, John Faisett, Danville; sec-
retary, James Taylor, Edwards; treas-
urer, William Scaife, Springfield; execu-
tive board, David Powell, Braceville; T. W.
Walters, Ladd; Thomas Rookin, Flat; John
Dickerson, Danville; George Strelbel,
Virden; Daniel Regan, Belleville, and Wil-
liam Atkinson, Murphysboro.

Boys Are to Blame.

Louis J. Smith and Louis Heil, two
16-year-old boys who were arrested in
Rockford, confessed to having tam-
pered with the switch which caused the
passenger wreck on the Northwestern
road north of Rockford, resulting in the
death of Fireman Dan O'Leary. They
said they did it because they had a
grievance against Section Foreman
Peters, on whom they expected the
blame would fall.

Stole a Farmer's Daughter.

A young man named John J. Ander-
son was arrested at Percy by Deputy
Sheriff Campbell and is now in jail at
Benton, the county seat. He is charged
with the abduction of Miss Hixey E.
Mills, aged 16 years, a farmer's daugh-
ter. The couple lived near Percy for
the last six weeks and claim to have
been married in Indiana. This state-
ment is disputed.

Insurance Statistics.

The annual statement of Insurance
Superintendent Van Cleave shows that
for the year ended December 31, 1897,
the companies, home and foreign, do-
ing business in Illinois, wrote in this
state risks amounting to \$1,275,820,205,
received premiums amounting to \$13,-
085,746, paid losses amounting to \$8,450,-
465, and incurred losses amounting to
\$7,099,644.

State Secretary's Fees.

Secretary of State James A. Rose re-
ports the receipts of his department for
the last six months to have been \$105,-
371.51, divided as follows:

From licenses granted domestic cor-
porations, \$75,179.15; from licenses granted
foreign corporations doing business in Illinois,
\$30,049.96; from anti-trust affidavits, \$3,117;
notaries public commissioned, \$4,363; Jus-
tices of the peace commissioned, \$62. Mis-
cellaneous receipts make up the balance.

Told in a Few Lines.

Judge James Goggin, of the superior
court, died in Chicago, aged 53 years.

An Easter gift of \$320,000 was hand-
ed to the University of Chicago. The
donor of almost one-half of the amount
is unknown save to President Harper.

The body of W. A. Olmstead, presi-
dent of the Olmstead Scientific com-
pany, was recovered from the ruins of
the Wabash avenue fire in Chicago,
making the thirteenth victim.

The dam at Beardstown broke and
thousands of acres of farm land were
inundated, causing great damage.

The jury at Decatur in the case of Joe
Maury, on trial for the murder of Matt
McKinley nine years ago, brought in a
verdict of not guilty.

Fire destroyed most of the business
section of Barrington and 14 persons,
most of them boarders at the Vermilya
hotel, barely escaped with their lives.
The loss is \$42,000.

The Stuart school, the largest public
schoolhouse in Springfield, was almost
destroyed by fire. Loss, \$10,000.

Rosa Barber, aged four, was fatally
burned while playing near a bonfire in
Aurora.

Erasmus Nelson hanged himself in
Monmouth.

Mrs. Mary Ann McBride (colored)
died in Mount Carmel, aged 102 years.

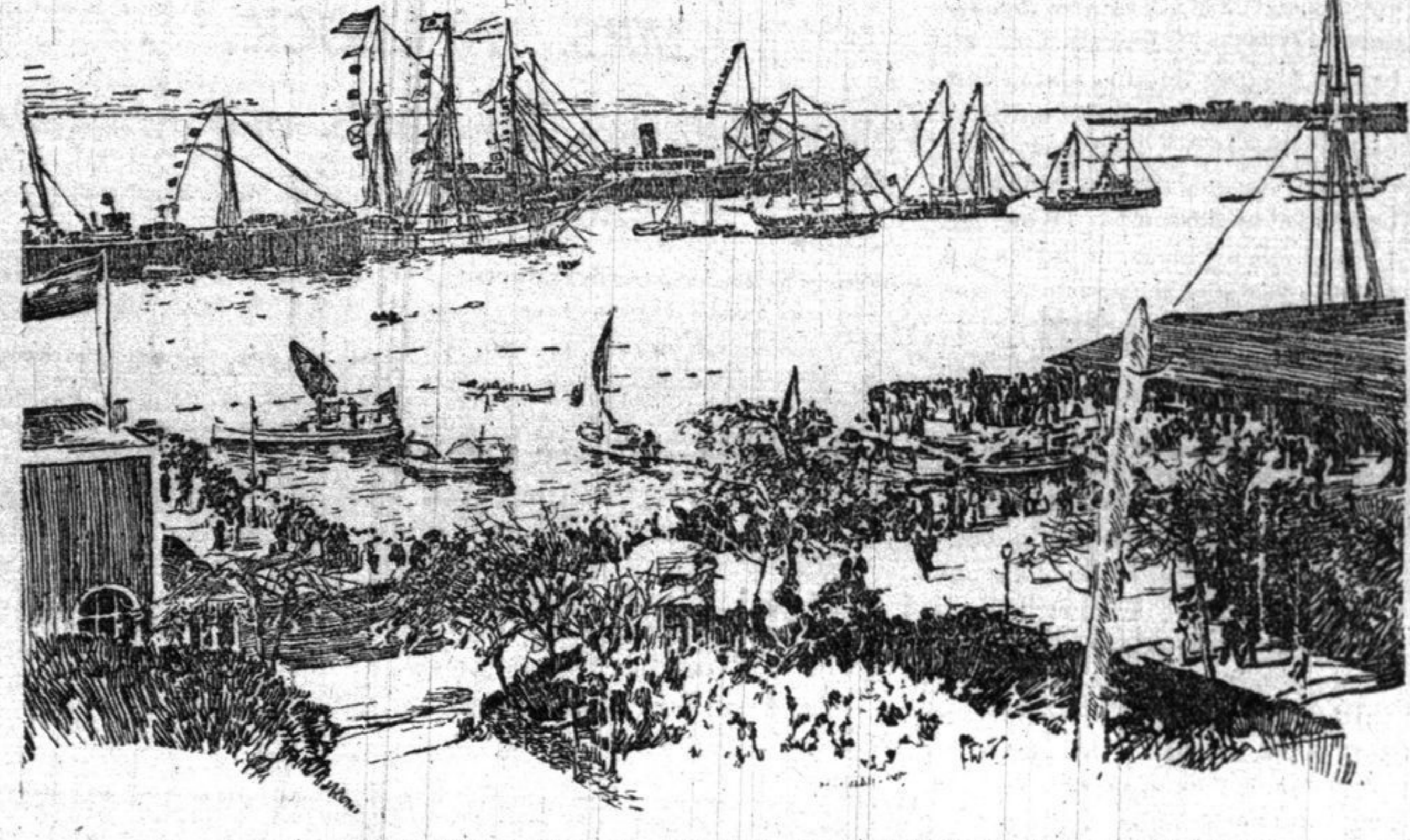
George Thomas, a prominent farmer
residing near Fairbury, died at his
home, and Benjamin Best was found
dead in bed at his home in Fairbury.

Ed Baylis, aged 21, and Julia Stone,
aged 15, eloped from Kimmsduy.

Burglars entered the residence of
Fritz Frink in Quincy and took \$143.

The Great Eastern hotel, an old
world's fair landmark, was destroyed
by fire in Chicago, the loss being \$40,000.

On a farm near Ottawa Anton Scherer,
aged 11, was cut to pieces under a four-
horse disc, the team running away.



SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO, WHERE SPAIN'S WAR FLEETS WILL RENDEZVOUS.

gather. It completely filled the station
and Sixth street of the east and
extended far out into Pennsylvania
avenue. The general occupied the last
car in his train, and when it was known
that it had reached the station there
was a tremendous rush to get a look at
him. By the time he was ready to
alight the crowd was so dense about the
train that even with the assistance of
a platoon of police it was with difficulty
he reached the platform. Several per-
sonal friends of the general, among
them a number of ladies, pressed for-
ward and finally succeeded in grasping
him by the hand. One of the ladies
presented him a bouquet of roses tied
together by ribbon of the national col-
ors and bearing a tiny confederate bat-
tle flag. Immediately the crowd be-
gan to cheer, and round after round of
applause greeted him as he walked
slowly and uncovered down the long
platform of the station. On reaching
the B street entrance Gen. Lee entered
a state department carriage and was
rapidly driven up the avenue to the
state department.

The general has not perceptibly
changed in appearance since he was
last in Washington. His eye was as
bright and his step as elastic as ever,
and nothing in his manner indicated
that there had been anything unusual
in his experience during the last several
months. How long he will remain in
Washington is not known, but it is as-
sumed that he will make his wishes con-
form to those of the president as to the
length of his stay.

Colored Troops Go South.

St. Paul, Minn., April 13.—The Twen-
ty-fifth infantry, U. S. A., passed
through St. Paul Tuesday en route to
Chattanooga. The enlisted men are
all colored and are the pick out of some
5,000,000 adult colored men in the coun-
try. They are a fine-looking army,
nearly all young men. The regimental
and commissioned company officers are
all white, most of whom saw service in
the Civil war.

A PATRIOTIC OFFER.

New York Bank Agrees to Float
Bonds Without Commission or
Charge of Any Kind.

Washington, April 13.—Secretary
Gage has received the following letter
from Edward E. Poor, president of the
National Park bank, of New York:

"In the event of the government requir-
ing funds for use in the present crisis, the
facilities and resources of this bank are
hereby offered for that purpose; and should
congress authorize an issue of bonds for
popular investment, we desire to offer the
services of this bank with its 5,000 corre-
spondents in all parts of the country for
the distribution of the bonds to the peo-
ple, without commission or charge of any
kind."

Lumbermen Strike.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., April 13.—The
400 mill employes of the Chippewa
Lumber & Boom company, of this city,
are out on a strike for a ten-hour day
instead of 11, as has been the rule.
Mass meetings were held in various
halls and the men are determined not to
return to work until their demands are
granted. The company, of which F.
Weyerhaeuser is president, says it will
shut the mill down rather than give in.
This mill is the largest in the world and
it will be a great injury to Chippewa
Falls if it shuts down. There is much
excitement here, but as yet the men are
peaceable.

UNDER FULL SPEED.

Warships Leave Halifax for New
York Under Orders to
Hurry.

Halifax, N. S., April 13.—The United
States warships San Francisco and New
Orleans sailed at nine o'clock Tuesday
morning for New York. They took on
board 250 tons of coal at this port.

As soon as the warships were well
down the harbor they put on full speed
and were soon out of sight. The officers
were entertained at the various city
clubs Monday night. Orders to hurry
to New York, it is ascertained, caused
Commodore Howell to countermand his
order for a full supply of coal.

Death of Cardinal Taschereau.

Quebec, Can., April 13.—Cardinal
Taschereau died at 6:15 o'clock Tues-
day night.

Cardinal Taschereau was one of the
foremost churchmen of the Catholic
hierarchy on this side of the Atlantic.
His full name was Elizear Alexandre
Taschereau, and he was born in Sainte
Marie de la Beauce, Quebec, in 1826.

Verdict Against the "Sun."

New York, April 13.—Robert Barr,
the English novelist, obtained a verdict
of \$1,000 damages in a libel suit against
the Sun newspaper by a jury in the
United States circuit court. On May
17, 1896, the Sun published a paragraph
saying that Mr. Barr had been "removed
to an asylum for inebriates." This was
the statement complained of.

Heavy Loss by Fire.

Dayton, O., April 13.—A fire broke
out in the village of Osborne, ten miles
from this city, Tuesday, and only the
prompt assistance of the Dayton fire
department saved the village from total
destruction. The total loss is about
\$20,000, chiefly to business houses.