

# I'm So Tired!

tired in the morning as when I go to bed? Why is it? Simply because your blood is in such a poor, thin, sluggish condition it does not keep up your strength and you do not get the benefit of your sleep. To feel strong and keep strong just try the tonic and purifying effects of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Our word for it, it will do you good.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

### The Adirondack Mountains.

The heart of this wonderful region of mountains, lakes, and streams is traversed by the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, and to more fully inform the public regarding its beauties and easy means of reaching the same, the Passenger Department has issued a book entitled "In the Adirondack Mountains," describing in detail each resort, and containing also a large map in colors giving the location of hotels, camps, lakes, etc., together with their location; it has also issued a large map, with map, entitled "The Adirondack Mountains and How to Reach Them," giving complete information regarding stage routes, steamers, hotels, etc.

A copy of the book will be sent to any address on receipt of two 2-cent stamps, or the price for one 2-cent stamp, by GEO. E. H. NIELS, General Passenger Agent, Grand Central Station, New York.

### Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At a season your feet feel swollen, nervous, hot, and get tired easily. If you have aching feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, chafes and callous spots. Relieves corns and blisters of all pain and gives rest and comfort. It is sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

### Freedom Assured Them.

Lancy-Casey? Casey-Yes. Don't you wish that Ireland belonged to Spain?—Puck.

### Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (30 bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

If people, who are conceited almost to the bleeding point enjoy themselves, why need anybody object?—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

It's stopped free and permanently cured. Fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free 25 trial bottle & package. Dr. Kline, 533 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

When a man begins to go down hill he is the law of gravitation and the encouragement of his friends help him along.—Chicago Daily News.

### To Cure a Cold in One Day

Use Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The outcome of baseball games and bucket races usually depends upon the bats.—Chicago Daily News.

Pink's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. Grant, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

"Bike" chloride of sunshine is a good thing medicine.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

### Hall's Catarrh Cure

A Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

## OPEN LETTERS FROM

Mrs. E. Green and Mrs. Harry Hardy.

JENNIE E. GREEN, Denmark, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I had been sick at my monthly periods for seven years, and tried most everything I ever heard of, but without any benefit. Was troubled with headache, dizziness, pains in the shoulders and back. Through my mother I was induced to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and has done me so much good. I am now sound and well."

Mrs. HARRY HARDY, Riverside, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham the story of her struggle with serious ovarian trouble, and the benefit she received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. This is her letter:

"How thankful I am that I took your medicine. I was troubled for 10 years with inflammation of the womb and ovaries, womb was also very sore. I was in constant misery. I had heart trouble, was short of breath and could not walk five blocks to save my life. Suffered very much with my back, had headache all the time, was nervous, menstruations were irregular and painful, had a bad discharge and was troubled with bloating. I was a wreck. Had doctored and taken local treatments, but still was no better. I was advised by one of my neighbors to write to you. I have now finished the second bottle of Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and am better in every way. I am able to do my own work and can walk nearly a mile without fatigue; something I had not been able to do for over two years. Your medicine has done me more good than all the doctors."

## OLD SORES CURED

Washburn's Ulcerine Salve is the only true cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Bedsores, Venereal Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, White Swellings, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Burns, Scalds, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns, Cuts, and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small 50c; large 1.00. Book free. Dr. F. A. LEECH, MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

RANCH MANAGER. Permanent position. Only those capable of managing business wanted. LARSEN CLEANING CO., 99 Fifth St., Chicago, Ill.

## MINISTRY RESIGNS.

### Premier Sagasta Notifies Queen Regent of Their Action.

#### Advises Her to Appoint Another Consisting Largely of the Military Element—Prospects of Peace.

London, July 12.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times telegraphing Monday says: Senor Sagasta went to the palace and tendered his resignation and that of the cabinet. It is said that he advised the queen regent to appoint a new cabinet, largely consisting of the military element, which would not necessarily mean the adoption of a warlike policy, but probably the reverse.

#### Couldn't Agree.

London, July 12.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times, telegraphing this (Tuesday) morning, says: "The cabinet resigned in consequence of irreconcilable differences of opinion on the question of initiating peace negotiations."

#### Willing to Open Negotiations.

London, July 12.—The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says: The queen regent is willing to open peace negotiations with the United States without any mediation of the powers provided the conditions are not too severe. Her maximum concession at present is a declaration of the independence of Cuba.

#### Uncle Sam's Alleged Demands.

Madrid, July 12.—It is asserted that the United States makes the following demands as conditions of peace: First—The possession of Cuba and Puerto Rico, with a port in the Canaries.

## SANTIAGO SHELLED.

### Bombarded for Two Hours When Flag of Truce Is Received—Miles Arrives in Cuba.

Off Santiago de Cuba, via Playa del Este, July 12.—At half-past nine Monday morning, after several range-finding shots over the ridge protecting Santiago from the sea, the United States cruiser Newark opened fire into the city with her eight-inch guns. The signal corps officers stationed on top of the ridge reported the effect of the shots. The New York, Brooklyn and Indiana participated in the firing, at intervals of five minutes. The bombardment lasted for two hours, when Gen. Shafter reported that the shells were mostly falling in the bay and doing but little damage. The last shot, however, struck a prominent church in the heart of the city, which was heavily stored with powder and ammunition, causing a tremendous explosion. The extent of the damage is not yet known. When the warships ceased firing and before Gen. Shafter had begun a land attack, a flag of truce was seen coming from the city. The object of this is not known.

#### Gen. Shafter Believes the Spanish Troops Have Taken Advantage of the Truce to Flee from the City.

At two o'clock Monday afternoon the United States auxiliary cruiser Yale, with Gen. Nelson A. Miles, and the United States protected cruiser Columbia arrived. Rear Admiral Sampson visited Gen. Miles immediately on his arrival, and then the Yale went to Siboney, Gen. Miles and his personal staff landing in a pouring rain.

#### On Board the Press Dispatch Boat

## ONE CAN BE SAVED.

### Infanta Maria Teresa Only Spanish Vessel That May Be Repaired—The Damage to the Others.

Off Santiago de Cuba, July 10, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 12.—The board of survey appointed to examine the wrecks of the Spanish ships and to inquire into the nature of their injuries reports that only one ship can possibly be saved. She is the Infanta Maria Teresa, the former flagship of Admiral Cervera.

#### The Hull of the Cristobal Colon Shows She Was Only Hit Six Times, and Then Only by Shells of Eight-Inch, Five-Inch and Six-Inch Calibers.

The Vizcaya showed she had been riddled by the Brooklyn and Oregon. She had not been struck by projectiles larger than eight inches. There was no sign of her having been struck by a shell of 12 or 13 inches. Her upper works were riddled by one and six-pounder shells. Nearly all of these shells exploded inside the superstructure, and must have driven the men from the guns. This confirms the story of Capt. Eulate that the Brooklyn's secondary battery fire was so terrible that the men deserted their guns.

#### A Nation Gives Thanks.

Washington, July 11.—Sunday was a day of thanksgiving and prayer in the national capital. The president's recent proclamation was the basis of a concert of patriotic utterances from many pulpits. Thanks were offered for the glorious victories of American arms and prayers were offered for an early conclusion of peace.

## ILLINOIS STATE NEWS.

### Famous Landmark Ruined.

The high water in the Kaskaskia river caused another big break in the site of old Kaskaskia, and there is now little left of the first settlement in Illinois. With the last break there went an old tumble-down frame house which was considered of no actual value, but was a landmark in the earliest history of what is now known as the great middle west. The old building was once known as the Chenu house, and it was the first tavern in the first town in the state. When Gen. La Fayette visited this country in 1824 he was a guest at the famous old inn.

### Has Four Wives.

News of the marriage of Miss Lillian Saxon, of New Orleans, to Fred Lorraine, alias William Telley, at Cairo, has revived a romance. Lorraine 15 months ago was organizing a home talent dramatic company in Arcola and at the same time secretly courting Miss Flo Lewis. A most sensational marriage followed. Shortly after the ceremony, which was secret, it was discovered that Lorraine had two undivorced wives, one in Indianapolis another in New York city.

### Death of Michael Schwab.

Michael Schwab, anarchist and old-time agitator, died in Chicago, aged 45 years. He was a conspicuous figure in the labor troubles that culminated in the Haymarket bomb-throwing on May 4, 1886, and was sentenced to die on the same scaffold with the five other convicted leaders—Spies, Parsons, Engel, Fischer and Ling—his sentence was commuted, with that of Fielden, to life imprisonment, and ended in a pardon.

### Shot and Killed.

Because of a shooting at Hulls, business was almost at a standstill and the excitement was intense. City Marshal George Douglas, who had been ordered to arrest Henry Landrum, shot and killed the latter when he resisted. In opposing the marshal Landrum fired several shots, two of which wounded members of the city council. One of them was hit in the leg, while the other, James Hinson, received a fatal shot in the bowels.

### Found After Thirty Years.

William W. Butler, now of Barry, has just located his two children, Mattie and George, who 30 years ago were placed in an orphan's home in Quincy during his absence from home, and whom he has not seen from that time until now, when he went to LaGrange, Mo., having learned that his children are living there. The old man is now in his seventy-eighth year and is overjoyed at finding his daughters.

### A Horsethief Shot.

A horse thief was overtaken by a posse of citizens from Cape Girardeau, Mo., eight miles south of Marion, and when ordered to halt the thief left his horse and took shelter in a corn field. Shots were exchanged, but the result was not known until the next day, when the criminal was found dead.

### Told in a Few Lines.

The Great Western distillery at Peoria, which was struck by lightning and burned, is to be rebuilt. It will be as large as any two distilleries in the world, with a capacity of 95,000 gallons per day. The cost will be over \$500,000. The debts incurred by Joseph Leiter in his disastrous wheat speculations in Chicago amount to over \$7,000,000.

The internal revenue collections in the Fifth Illinois district for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, were \$22,621,248, against \$15,859,716 for the previous fiscal year.

John Housh, a wealthy and pioneer farmer living near Gibson, was kicked in the ribs by a fractious horse and killed.

"Slacken" Pemberton was arrested at Oakland for bootlegging and taken to Springfield.

Rev. S. G. Fere, for 45 years a Methodist preacher, died in Quincy, aged 68 years.

The canvass for the new Peoria directory shows 444 vacant houses, 23 names of streets changed, an increase of 1,530 in population, which is now estimated at 70,259.

Considerable excitement prevailed at Arcola over the discovery of an alligator in the Okaw river, four miles west of that place.

Edward S. Dreyer, former head of the banking firm of E. S. Dreyer & Co., was sentenced by Judge Smith in Chicago to the penitentiary to serve an indeterminate period for the embezzlement of \$315,000.

Lincoln will hold a street fair in September.

During the month of June 640 cars of distillery-fed cattle were shipped from Peoria for export.

The Chicago Federation of Labor decided to boycott the beer of the Chicago and Milwaukee Brewers' association. The trouble arose over the fact that the brewers refused to employ union engineers.

Hon. John Moses, author of "Moses' History of Illinois," died at his home in Chicago of heart disease in the seventy-third year of his age.

Charles S. Rannels, of Jacksonville, has been elected chairman of the republican state central committee.

## ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS.

### Ticket Nominated and Platform Adopted by the State Convention at Springfield.

Springfield, Ill., July 13.—The democratic state convention on Tuesday nominated the following ticket:

State treasurer, Willard F. Dunlop, Jacksonville; State superintendent of public instruction, Perry O. Sliver, of Freeport.

Trustees of the University of Illinois, Jacob E. Seiler, of Mount Carmel, Wabash county; Napoleon B. Morrison, of Oden, Marion county; Dr. Julia Holmes Smith, Chicago.

The convention opened in the Exposition building at the state fair grounds at 12:30 p. m., and continued in uninterrupted session until 5:07 p. m. William Prentiss, of Chicago, was both temporary and permanent chairman, and A. C. Bentley, of Pittsfield, was secretary. The chief incident of the convention proceedings was a bitter fight over the appointment of the state central committee of two men prominent as gold democrats in 1896—Ben T. Cable, of Rock Island, and Roger C. Sullivan, of the Fifth congressional district. After a bitter fight, the choice of both Cable and Sullivan as committee men was ratified.

Ex-Gov. Altgeld addressed the convention at length. Mayor Carter H. Harrison, of Chicago, was present, and had expected to talk, but was not given the opportunity until after four o'clock.



JAMES W. ORR, Chairman State Central Committee.

when, tired of waiting, he had gone downtown. Then a committee was appointed to invite him to speak, but he sent back word that he could not again go to the fair grounds.

The platform declares for the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the present established ratio of sixteen to one, by independent action of the United States, without waiting for the consent or permission of other nations; the reduction of tariff duties to a point which will provide only a sufficient revenue for the needs of the government, without levying extra tax upon the consumer for the purpose of enriching the already wealthy; the adoption of a fair and equitable tax on incomes, and an amendment to the constitution of the United States, if necessary, to accomplish this purpose; the enactment of appropriate legislation to more clearly define the duties and powers of courts in the issuing of writs restraining citizens of their rights without trial by jury; the adoption of national and state laws that will abolish pools and trusts; reaffirms the Monroe doctrine, and recognizes William J. Bryan as the logical candidate for president in 1900. It declares that the republican party has failed to keep its promises; denounces the Allen bill and calls for its repeal; declares for the municipal ownership of public franchises; favors William Tanner for calling a special session of the legislature last December; denounces the new revenue law of the state; denounces the civil service law of the state and recommends that the question of its repeal be submitted to the people. Both ex-Gov. Altgeld and Mayor Harrison are endorsed. The war plank follows:

"We pronounce the present war with Spain justified by every consideration of justice and sound national policy. We congratulate the democratic minority in congress for their firm stand in demanding the redress of our national honor, and demand its energetic prosecution in the cause of humanity.

### Questioned Prof. Moore's Authority.

Washington, July 13.—Prof. Moore, the chief of the weather bureau, has sent Forecaster Dunn, who has been in charge of the bureau work in New York for some years, a telegram accepting his resignation. Mr. Dunn resigned because he was ordered to go to the West Indies or accept the station at Cleveland, O., and in resigning questioned Chief Moore's right to send him out of the country.

Washington, July 13.—Eben H. Emery, of New York, first assistant in the new York weather station, was appointed Mr. Dunn's successor as local forecast official at New York.

### Slaughtered by Chinese Rebels.

London, July 13.—The Hong-Kong correspondent of the Times says: Disturbances continue on the West river. A Pakian magistrate, who had offered a reward for the capture of a rebel chief, was himself captured by the chief. The latter drenched the magistrate with kerosene and burnt him, afterward butchering the magistrate's family and flinging the corpses into the river. It is said that the corpses of 400 slaughtered rebels were seen floating past Wu-Chau-Fu.

### Dreyer Case to Supreme Court.

Springfield, Ill., July 13.—Preliminaries toward bringing into the supreme court the case of Edward S. Dreyer, member of Edward S. Dreyer & Bros., bankers, Chicago, sentenced last week to an indeterminate sentence in Joliet penitentiary for embezzlement while treasurer of the board of west side park commissioners, were begun by filing records of the case in the office of the clerk of the northern division of the supreme court.

## "YOU'RE NEXT."



### Second—An indemnity of \$48,000,000 (about \$240,000,000).

### Third—The retention of the Philippines as a guarantee of the payment of the indemnity.

These terms are regarded as impossible.

### France Willing to Intervene.

London, July 12.—The French government is ready to tender the good offices of the French ambassador at Washington for the purpose of opening negotiations for peace between Spain and the United States. M. Delcasse, the foreign minister, has made known the disposition of his government to Senor Leon Castillo, the Spanish ambassador at Paris, and as soon as the Madrid government gives consent the important step may be taken. The proposition first suggested by Austria and France of intercession at Washington by the British ambassador has been abandoned.

### Bad Fire in Allegheny, Pa.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 11.—Fire Sunday night, which originated mysteriously in a stable in the rear of the World's theater on Federal street, Allegheny, soon destroyed the theater, and from there rapidly communicated to adjoining buildings. In an incredibly short while the entire section fronting on the lower side of Federal street from the Sixth street bridge to the Boyle block and in the rear to almost Balkam street was in ruins. While the area covered by the fire was large the loss will not exceed \$175,000, as many of the buildings were small frame structures. The insurance will probably reach two-thirds of the loss.

### Casualties of Sunday.

Washington, July 12.—The war department has posted the following dispatch from Gen. Shafter:

"Playa del Este, July 11.—To Adjutant General, Washington.—Headquarters Near Santiago, July 11.—Following reports of casualties in the First division yesterday afternoon just received:

"KILLED—Capt. Charles W. Rowell, Second Infantry, and Private Peter Nelson, company A, Second Infantry.

"WOUNDED—Lieut. N. J. Lutz, Second Infantry; Private Charles Jenks, company A, Second Infantry; Private Charles Leitch, company B, Second Infantry, and Private Nelson Gilbert, Jr., Twenty-first Infantry."

Dandy, off Aguadores, Cuba, July 10, via Port Antonio and Kingston, Jamaica, July 12.—The Brooklyn, Indiana and Texas, under Commodore Schley, began the bombardment of the city of Santiago at 5:15 this afternoon in obedience to a request from Gen. Shafter conveyed by a signal from the shore.

The warships lined up from east to west, a quarter of a mile from shore, and fired over the limestone cliffs that come down to the sea and hide the city five miles away.

The bombardment was continued for one hour.

After 35 shots had been fired from the eight-inch guns, Commodore Schley became convinced that the Brooklyn's fire was falling short, and ordered a cessation, permitting the battleships to continue, they, with their larger guns, having longer range. The shots were fired apparently with great deliberation, and at intervals of two minutes. The signal from the shore announced that the shells fell a thousand feet short and a little to the left of the Spanish position. At dusk the squadron ceased firing and Commodore Schley sent a launch to shore to ask Gen. Shafter if he desired firing continued during the night.

When the press reporter went aboard the Brooklyn, Commodore Schley said he was ignorant of the purpose of the bombardment. The press reporter told him a message received at Juraguá from a mounted courier saying the armistice was ended and that hostilities had been resumed.

### Dynamite Causes Two Deaths.

St. Paul, Minn., July 8.—A Lakefield (Minn.) special to the Pioneer Press says: At noon Thursday, on John Neurth's farm, six miles southeast of town, while George Ralph, of Wellcome, and Peter Wanderbamb, of Kansasville, Wis., were preparing a pound charge of dynamite to use in a well they were digging, it exploded. Ralph was literally blown to pieces, parts of his body being found over 40 paces from where the accident happened. Wanderbamb had both feet and right hand blown off, but lived an hour and a half.

summation of peace. In nearly every church where the proclamation had suggested the topic of the sermon special music of patriotic character was rendered, many of the services closing with the hymn "America." President McKinley, as usual, attended the morning services at the Metropolitan M. E. church. He went alone to the church, and was deeply impressed with the discourse delivered by the pastor, Rev. Frank Bristol. The church was crowded long before the services began. Scores of persons remained standing throughout, and many more went away unable to gain admission. Dispatches from numerous towns throughout the country show that the president's proclamation of thanksgiving for victory and prayer for peace was generally observed.

### Lost in the Snow.

San Francisco, July 11.—The schooner Hattie I. Phillips, from St. Michael's, brings the sad news of the death on the Manook trail of Victor F. Maidhof, of New York, who was United States consul to Annaburg, Saxony, during the first administration of President Cleveland. Maidhof attempted to cross the portage from Unalaska to Kaltag, bound for Manook, in company with H. M. Morgan, correspondent of the Associated Press. Deserted by their guide, they lost their way in a blinding snowstorm. Their provisions were exhausted, their hands and feet frozen, and after subsisting on dog meat for several days Maidhof died and was buried in a snowdrift. His companion, Morgan, became snowbound and was found by a party of Indians.

### Brave Men Are Freed.

Washington, July 8.—The president has been officially notified by Gen. Shafter of the exchange of Hobson, who is now within the American lines. The president has given expression to his deep gratification at the successful accomplishment of the exchange negotiations. Gen. Shafter reports that Hobson and the others are well except two, who are convalescing from an attack of intermittent fever. The exchange was made on equal terms as to rank.