The Citmate of Cuba.

cause of frequent rains in Cuba mafevers are a common adment there. as they are in many sections of the ed States. Ailments of this band, no er in what part of the globe they occur. quick v cured with Hostetter's Stomach d, strong nerves and muscles, and firm thy flesh. They have no equal for dysand constipution.

lobev talks." If there is any chance ng to you, that's back talk -L. A. W.

Dilemma and the Way ere are thousands of Hay-Fever and ma sufferers who cannot resort to ge of cismate during their annual ate either because of the expense or beduties at home will not permit their nce. They have to stay and suffer. ere are many, also, who are year by year ng that places beretofore exempt are be-

and new locations where they can esthe Hay-Fever fiend. withis is all wrong. When doctors tell that Hay Fever cannot be cured, they ly mean that they cannot cure you. hat is it that makes one man have Havr or Asthma and another escape entirethat by his side, exposed to the same polsame dust, same mfluences? The dust t the cause; the pollen is not the cause;

ng less and less so, and they must move

e disease is in the blood and nervous on that gives power to the dust or polr other exciting influences, to awaken istase and make one man suffer while net goes free.

constitutional treatment for Asthum Buy-Fever is addressed to this pre-dispoand by changing the constitution it cates the cause and cures to stay cured. g put of a man that which makes him ent from the man who has no disease. rying a robust body strong and health-That these statements are correct, and now whereof they speak! You can have ames and addresses if you wish them. s cannot afford to neglect investigating patter fully. Write to us for further innion. Address Dr. Hayes, Buffalo, N. Y.

hing pleases us more than to get two erate bores to boring each other .ington (le.) Democrat.

An Open Letter to Mothers,

age asserting in the courts our right exclusive use of the word "Castoria." Pitcher's Castoria," as our Trade Mark. Samuel Pitcher, of Hyannis, Massats, was the originator of "Pilcher's riu. the same that has burne and does bear the inc-simile signature of Chas, etcher on every wrapper. This is the d Procher's Castorm" which has been the homes of the mothers of America er thurty years. Look carefully at the er and see that it is the kind you have Hought, and has the signature of Il Tletcher on the Wrapper. No one thorny from me to use my name exhe Centaur Company, of which Chas.

SAMUEL PITCHER, M. D. ch 8, 1897.

areful what you say in the first place; # entest waste of time is that spent in ing and denying .- Atchison Globe.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease, wifer to be shaken into the shoes. At ason your feet feel swollen, nervous

t, and get fired easily. If you have ng feet or tight shoes, try Allen's ase. It cools the feet and makes walk-Cures swollen and sweating feet. and callousspots. Relievescornsand of all pain and gives restand comfort. to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoefor 25c, Trial package FREE. Ad-Alien S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

people's chief business seems to be ou things to read which you do not Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

six years' suffering. I was cured by Cure -- Mary Thomson, 29% Ohio Hegheny, Pa., March 19, '94.

m a pretty girl has good, hard sense tother.—Atchison Globe.

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more easily and comfortably by and keeping your body in trim on by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. tes good blood, promotes proper ion and keeps every organic on free from friction.

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sare cure in the world for Chronic Ulne Users, Scrafnions Ulcers, Vari-ers, Gangrene, Fever Sures, and all a lt never fails. Draws out all poison. pense and suffering. Cures permanent.

ofur Abscesses, Piles, Burns, Cuts,
resh Wounds. By mail small Sicritarie.

k free. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE

Paul, Man. Sold by Druggists. TO THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF T

OUR NEW POSSESSION

Facts About the Hawaiian Islands, Over Which Our Flag Will Soon Float & &

On July 7th President McKin- | the son of that last king of Kauai w the Hawaiian islands to the United was hard fighting, but when Lord States. By the same act the resolu- Byron reached Honolulu, in May, 1825, tions passed into law.

tendom is concerned, it began in 1555, with the discovery of the islands by the Spaniard, Juan Gaetano; it ends, in 1898, with their absorption into the territory of the American commonwealth.

The islands, however, were lost for two centuries after their first discovery. For the islands set down by Gaetano on his charts were ten degrees too far east. It is assumed that these were the Hawaiian islands. but not until 1778 did their consecutive connection with the west begin. In that year Capt. Cook landed on Kanai and was looked upon by the natives as an incarnation of the god Lone. They considered his crew as supernatural beings. Cook returned the next year, but became involved in disputes with the natives, and was killed February 14, 1779.

From the beginning almost the Hawaiians have sought protection from Europeans, in which, of course, are included the Americans. In 1794 the king, Kamehameha, and his chiefs voluntarily placed themselves under the protection of England, and the British flag was hoisted in Hawnii. This Kamehameha had secured supreme power through sanguinary civil was, lasting nine years. He was a nephew of King Kalaniopuu, whose son he dispossessed and finally got assassinated. A civil war in the Leeward islands gave Kamehameha a change to interfere. He did so; reduced Onhu to subjection to himself, and for the rest of his days had peace. His domains included all the Hawaiinn islands except Kauai and Niihau, the extreme western ones. But his work was not yet done. In March, 1810, the last king of Kauai was persuaded to pay tribute to Kamehameha and hold his island during the remainder of his life as a feef of the king of Hawaii. In 1815 the Russians attempted to annex Kauai. but the firmness of Kamehameha frustrated their designs. When he died, in |. 1819, he had consolidated the Hawaiian islands into one strong kingdom.

His eldest son, Liboliho, succeeded him and took the name of Kamehamcha II. The reign of this prince was distinguished by the introduction of Christianity into the islands. But the conversion of the Hawalians occurred in perhaps the most curious fashion in which such a change was ever effected. Vancouver had visited the islands several times during the last part of the eighteenth century. and is still remembered as "a wise and generous benefactor of those islands." The words are taken from an Hawaiian document. He taught the Hawalians many things, and among last time, and no missionaries came. to persecution of native converts, up the meddling role of his predecesa reformation in Hawaii, and under fered in protection of the Catholics important. Finding that he could not Kamehameha IL it came to a head. In 1819 there was a general breaking of idols and burning of temples throughout Hawaii. A cousin of the king, indeed, rallied the conservatives, and civil war broke out, but in the battle, of Kuamoo, December 20, 1819, he was defeated and slain.

The peculiarity of this reformation is that it was purely negative. No missionaries had yet arrived. The islanders were not establishing Christianity. They had simply sickened of their old religion and had cast it out. They had created a religious vacuum; they were a people without a faith, and their minds stood empty for the entrance of

It came to them April 4, 1820, by the arrival of the pioneer party of Ameri- in fomenting discord. France put ber can missionaries. "The missionaries nose in during 1842, but on that occawere well received," says Chambers, sion Hawaiian diplomacy was equal "and the work of instruction was at to the situation. In 1843, however, once begun. In less than 10 years they the British consul, Mr. Charlton, had taught the whole Hawaiian peo- proved more successful as an inple to read and write, to cipher and | triguer. He secured the presence of guage to writing," says an official re- Paulet. The story of the Charlton epport of the Hawaiian republic, "and isode is told in the following words the treaty was still pending the king commenced printing their first book by a document of the Hawaiian republication. in January, 1822. They found the Ha-lie: "H. B. M. frigate Carysford,

and six chiefs, embarked, November sent him six demands, threatening ry of recent Hawaiian history. He was 27, 1823, for a voyage to England. The war if they were not acceded to by still only 29 when he was succeeded, in king and queen never returned. They four p. m. of the next day. These de- 1863, by his brother. Kamehameha V. died of measles in London after have mands chiefly related to a fraudulent. This prince was enlightened and publicing been shown royal honors. Their land claim of Charlton's, and to de-spirited. On his own authority he deaths occurred in July, 1824, and H. cisions of the courts in certain civil widely extended the suffrage and made waii, and latterly to the United States. Byron, cousin of the post, sailed for bour set for hostilities had arrived the tinted a treaty of reciprocity with the pensation all the rights secured to it the head.

Honolulu with their remains. of Hanapepe in August, 1824. It had made and claims for damages having Since then there have been three sov- will peaceably become a territory of D. D. Humeston, of Humeston, Ia., broken out in Kauai, and was led by been trumped up amounting to \$80,000, ereigns of Hawaii. A cousin of the last the United States.

ley signed the resolutions annexing had submitted to Kamehameha I. There the kingdom was again at peace. A The troubled career of Hawaii as brother of the late king was proclaimed an independent power is therefore as Kamehameha III., with the Queen practically at an end. So far as Chris- Kaabumanu, wife of Kamehameha L.

In 1826 the first treaty was contracted between Hawaii and the United States. In 1827 the first written code of laws was promulgated. In 1832 the regent died, and in 1833 Kambehameha III. came of age.

1827, and by silkmakers and cotton armed force, destroyed a port, con-

the king decided, by Dr. Judd's ad- Kamehamsha, William Luanilla, was vice, to forestall the intended seizure | elected king by the legislature January of the islands by a provisional cession. 8, 1873. On his death in 1874 the crown pending an appeal to the justice of was bestowed by the legislature on the home government." The latter David Kalakaua, who was succeeded by disavowed the actions of Lord Paulet. his sister, Lilipokalani, January The British flag, which had displaced 1891. The republic was proclaimed the Hawalian, was hauled down by January 17, 1893. Admiral Thomas, July 21, 1843, and The Hawaiian government publics the native flag replaced "with im- tion, already quoted, has some earpressive ceremonies." "His course," marks of a special plea, but it is probsays the Hawsian public document all ably as nearly accurate, in a general country for justice and magnanimity very likely was to set the revolutionists islands and entered into a joint agreement "never to take possession, eithtorate or under any other form, of any part of the territory of which they But poor Hawaji was still to be the

The next seven years form a most football of the nations. In 1848 the important period in the history, of French again meddled. Their consul-Hawaii. Foreigners seem always to protested against the high duty on have been the disturbing element in brandy and "the alleged partiality the islands. "The principal opposit shown to the English language." These tion to reform," says a state docu- bickerings continued for some time. ment, referring to the affairs in 1820. In August, 1849, a French warship en-"was made by foreigners. The re- tered Honolulu barbor; she was joined gency of Kanhumanu was disturbed by next day by another; ten days later "a deprayed class of foreigners" who Admiral de Tromelin sent a list of resisted the police enactments. But ten demands to the king, and gave foreigners wrought good as well as him only three days in which to comevil, and the missionaries of 1820 were ply. The demands were refused followed by Roman Catholic fathers in | Thereupon de Tromelin landed an



A TYPICAL HAWAHAN POREST SCENE.

far as to ask him to send out mis- the influence of native chiefs, in 1832. After more than a year of fruitless sionaries from England, but Van- and on their attempt to return, in 1837, negotiation another French consularcouver, in 1794, sailed away for the trouble was precipitated, leading rived at Honolulu, and at once took However, his teachings were working English and French warships inter- sor. One result of his intrigue was treaty and also a commercial convention. This troubled period of strug. effect, for France dropped her de- similar to that of 1887," and the repubgle over civil rights ended with the proclamation of a constitution, October 8, 1840.

The Kamehameha dynasty continned to occupy the throne for 22 years longer. But its career was one of constant trouble, either diplomatic or internal. In its foreign relations this dynasty was in bot water, either with France or England, much of the time. Scheming consuls found no difficulty

and an edict of toleration was pro- balk France by himself, Kamehammulgated June 17, 1839. As the priests | cha III. issued a proclamation placing involved were Frenchmen, France de- Hawaii under the protection of the for January 14, 1893, but her minismanded an indemnity and a treaty United States. The legislature rati- ters wavered at the last moment, and guaranteeing full religious liberty. fied the proclamation. Although the according to the republican account. France secured the indemnity, the United States declined to accept Ha-1"there was a general uprising of the waii, this bold move had the desired conservative part of the community

of Hawaii is closely associated with were sent to Washington to draft a and 1834 there was "active agitation in the islands become the territory of United States." At least, so says a publication of the Hawnian republic, which also states: "The king favored it as a refuge from impending dangers. The missionaries generally opposed it, fearing that its effects would be injurious to the native race." A draft of a treaty was completed in June, 1854, after much negotiation between the American minister and the Hawaiian minister of foreign affairs. Against this treaty both the French and British sew." "They soon reduced the lan- a British ship, commanded by Lord ministers protested. The beir apparent

His nephew, the enemy of the treaty. wallans an amiable and highly recep commanded by George Paulet, was became King Kamehameha IV. He was tive race, eager for knowledge and ordered to Honolulu, arriving there a young man, but did not apparently easily influenced for good or evil." February 10, 1843. On the arrival of possess much energy. His reign was an King Kamehameha II., with the queen | the king from Lahaina, Lord Paulet | uneventful interlude in the stormy sto-M. S. "Blonde," commanded by Lord suits between foreigners. Before the important internal reforms. He nego- It desires to retain under the new disking acceded to the demands under United States, but the senate rejected | by the treaty of 1871, but it has at last Long before the dead king was re- protest, and appealed to the British it. His death on December 11, 1872, consented to submit the restter to

ready quoted, "was fully approved by way, as any history of the period now the home government, and certainly available. As it was published by the tended to exalt the reputation of his republican government, its purpose in dealing with inferior races." No- in the right. Its account of the 20 vember 28, 1843, England and France vears between the election of King ratified the independence of the Lumplilo, in January, 1873, and the proclamation of the republic, in Jan- ing about it. pary, 1893, is all calculated to give the er directly or under title of a protec- idea that the republicans were champions of enlightenment fighting despot ism. It mentions, indeed, that "the suspicion and race prejudice that already existed" was intensified in 1873 through the proposal to cede Pearl barbor to the United States in consideration of a treaty of commercial reci-Another matter, which "belped to widen the breach" racially, was the execution of the law for the segregation of lepers, one result which was a mutiny of the household troops, "which had the sympathy of the populace." The treaty of commercial reciprocity that was pegotiated in the second year of the reign of King Kulakaua "went into operation in September, 1876, in spite of bitter opposition in both countries." In a later publication, the last volume of "Appletor's Annual Cyclopaedia," it is stated that "the Americans (in Hawaii) feared that the continued settlement of Japanese in the Hawalian islands would result in the city is the Thirtieth, with a popin the transfer of political power to them and the adoption of such laws as would make Hawaiia Japanese colony."

To return to the more definite history of Hawali, King Katakana had been seated on the throne only by the aid of American marines, who were called in to suppress the rioting of his opponents. Once having got the throne, however, he set out, as we are assured by the republicans, "to change the system of government into a personal despotism in which he should have unchecked control of the government treasury." The republican indictment of him reads much as does the orthodox whir indictment of Charles L. He dismissed two ministers without assigning any reason immediately after they "had been triumphantly sus growth except local storm damage in tained by a vote of the legislature!" southwest counties. Wheat and rye har-The appointment of one of his premiers, who had the picturesque name of Celso Caesar Moreno, "called forth rost and chinch bugs. Yield only take the protest of the representatives of Corn growing rapidly. Some damage three great powers, and such an uprising of the people that he had to give way." We are told that adroit politicians taught him how to "vio- A meeting of Illinois grain buyers late the spirit and intent of the con- was held in Alton and an organization stitution, while keeping within the let- wes perfected under the name, Illinois ter of the law," and also that "legis- Grain Buyers' association, with the latures were packed with subservient following list of officers: President, officeholders, while every artifice was W. D. Sparks, of Alton; vice-president, ate and foment race prejudice." The tary, M. S. Browne of Brighton; treasnational debt grew to five times it- urer, W. B. Pierce, of Alton. self in seven years. The king accepted

All tals brought about the revolu-

down and soon after the king died. The republican indictment of Liliuokalani is similar to the charges against Kalakana. "The history of her short woods. reign shows that it was ber unaltered purpose to restore autocratic government." She had prepared a coupd'etat.

From this time the political history | In February, 1897, commissioners that of the United States. During 1853 | treaty of agnexation. By this treaty Honolulu in favor of annexation to the Hawnii, all rights of sovereignty are ceded to the United States and the latter assumes the Hawaiian debt to the extent of \$4,000,000. There is an antiannexation party in the islands that still desires an independent government, but the Hawaiian legislature has unanimously ratified the treaty.

The territory of Hawaii, though its total area is only 6.740 square miles and its population but 109,020, has great natural wealth. No state on earth has a more mixed population. waiians, nearly one-fourth Japanese, one-fifth Chinese, one-sixth Portuguese, one-twentieth Americans, the rest British, Germans, Norwegians, French and South Sea islanders.

Japan is the only nation with whom Hawaii involves us in complications. A treaty made with Japan in 1871 gave that nation special rights of settlement in Hawaii. In 1895, for the reasons already given, those rights began to be cuttailed. The Japanese government protested to the republic of Haturned to his people a formidable in- government for damages. But a ended the dynasty of the Kamehame- arbitration. There now appears to be no reason to doubt that Bawall married at Detroit, Mich.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

Accused of Murder.

Two sead men are charged with the murder of Thomas King, a grain buyer of Chillicothe, Mo., who was decoyed behind a corn crib September 12, 1890, and slain, presumably for the purpose of robbery. Their names were Hugh Mariey, who died of consumption at the workhouse in Peoria, and George Maurice, who was shot several month ago while attempting to escape from the Joliet penitentiary. The accusation is made by a brother of the latter who was 12 years old at the time of the crime, and who says that on several occasions he overheard the men talk-

Quarterly Bank Statement.

The quarterly bank statement has been issued by the state auditor for the guarter ended June 27, 1898; The statement is based on 141 banks in April and 140 in June. It shows as

Decrease in longs and discounts of \$3,277. increase due from other bunks, \$2,798,775; decrease in real estate, \$102.025; increase in credits and other cash items, \$1,286,285 Liabilities Capital stock, decrease, \$467, deposits, subject to check, decrease, \$1,960,-668: bills payable, decrease, 2108,300

Chicago's Population.

The population of Chicago, according to the school census, is 1,851,588 indicating a gain of 234,952 in the last two years. The result of the census of 1896 was 1,616,635. The census shows the North side to have a population of 326,817, the South side 680,527, and the West side 644,244. The largest ward ulation of 110,062. The population of the city consists of 945,868 males and 965,730 females.

A. Dendly Fight.

Albert Persons and James Jones (colored), Illinois Central gravel train employes, became involved in a difficulty at Oconee and Persons attacked Jones with a dagger, whereupon Jones drew a revolver and shot Persons through the heart. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of murder. Jones made his escape, and his capture is doubtful. Both men lived in Cairo.

The Crop Outlook.

The state weekly crop report is as

Week very favorable for work and crop and wheat yield fair to pour. Outs harvest general in south half. Much damage by chinch bugs. Early fields tasseling. Very large hay crop secured.

lillinois Grain Buyers.

used to debauch the native elector J. H. Duffield, of Jerseyville; secre-

Result of an Old Quarrel.

William Sager, one of Farrington tion of 1887. There resulted a new township's prominent young farmers, constitution and great curtal ment of was shot through the heart by Samuel tems of idolatry. The king went so however, had been deported through the French consul and sailed away. The royal power. A royalist uprising in Reed and died instantly. The shootthree miles east of Kell. The cause of the shooting is said to be due to an old quarrel. Reed escaped to the

Told in a Few Lines.

Three boys from Jonesboro-Robert Crowell, Robert Aldrich and George Hileman-were struck by a train on the Illinois Central one mile north of Anna, and the two former were instantly killed; the latter was slightly

Alarming reports are made by the farmers of Coles county regarding the ravages of the chinch bugs. In addition to ruining many wheat fields, they have attacked the young broom corn

Napoleon B. Hafer died in Bloomington, aged 77. He was the first man in the west to introduce brick as a material for street pavements.

The board of trustees of the soldiers" home at Quincy made an estimate of an appropriation of \$452,700 to be asked of the next legislature, based on an average membership of 1,600.

The resignation of Mayor Hall, of Mount Vernon, now serving as surgeon of Col. Campbell's regiment at less than one-third being native Ha- Springfield, has been accepted and Alderman William T. Estes elected to

fill the vacancy. The board of supervisors of Coles county passed a resolution to build a new courtbouse at a cost of \$100,000.

The wheat crop of Cass county is a failure, due mostly to chinch bugs and rust. Outs and corn will also be poor. Augustana college in Bock Island has received a gift of \$12,800 from C. J.A. Ericsson, of Boone, Ia. The money is to be applied toward purchasing a college campus and park.

Samuel Farnsworth, of Urbana, committed suicide by shooting himself in

Rev. W. T. Wilcox, pastor of the Westminster church of Bockford, was