The Wilson Advance.

\$1 A YEAR CASH IN ADVANCE.

"LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIMST' AT BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GOD'S AND TRUTHS."

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIÚM

NUMBER 14.

DIRECTORY.

VOLUME XXVIII.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

LOCAL TRAINS: S. Pound. N. Bound. Between Florence and Weldon. No. 23 No: 78 2:35 P. M. Leaves Wilson 2:20 P. M Between Wilmington and Norfolk:

No. 49. 1::55 P. M. Leaves Wilson, 2:37 P. M

Between Goldsboro and Norfolk No .103. 3.0 1 No. 102 5:41 AM Leaves Wilson 7:17 PM,

"Shoo Fly" Wilmington to Rocky Mt: No. 41. No. 40. 10:20 P M. Leaves Wilson, 6:15 A M THROUGH TRAINS. Between Florence and Weldon:

No. 32 12:22 A. M. Leaves Wilson, 11:06 P. M

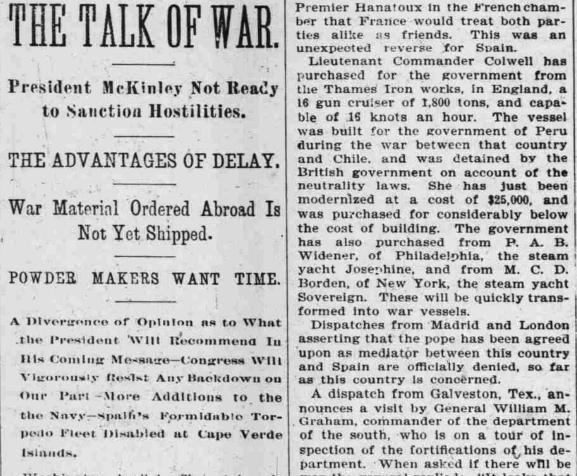
COUNTY OFFICERS. , BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS: . R. S I LARK, Chairman. SHADL FELTON, J. H. NEWSOM I C. HADLEY. . ISAAC FELTON W. L CHERRY, Sheriff, 1. D. BARDIN, Clerk of Superior Court. | H GRIFFIN, Register of thee s.

S. H. Tyson. reasurer, WM. HARRISS, Corone . L. T. REVEL, Surveyor.

. TOWN OFFI	Ettes.	- N.S
ALDES ME	NI	
J. D. BULLOCK,	Ist	Wa
J. A. CLARK,	and	4
DR A ANDERSON,	- 3rd	14
GEO. HACKNEY,	· seath.	
J. Tr EELIS.	5th	
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P. B. DEA S. Mayor; INO. R. MOORE, FOWN Clerk; W. E. DEANS, Collector.

POLICE: W. P. SNAKENBERG, Chief. EPHRIAM HARRELL, FRANK FELTON JAMES MARSHBOURNE. D. P. CHRISTMAN, St. Commissioner.



nounces a visit by General William M. Graham, commander of the department of the south, who is on a tour of inspection of the fortifications of his department. When asked if there will be Washington, April 4 .- The opinion alwar the general replied: "It looks that most universally he'd in Washington way." by leading public men and diplomats OUR FAMOUS FLYING SQUADRON is that the crisis will reach its climax this week, and that the question of One of the Most Form'dable Ever war or peace will be determined within Gathered Under Any Flag. the next seven days. Senators and rep-Hampton Roads, April 4 .- The -pracresenta ives met and conferred all day tical completion of a flying squadron of

about the gravity of the situation, and the American navy by the assignment at the White House the president counof Commodore W. S. Schley to take seled with several members of his cabcharge, and his acceptance, as marked inet and other confidential advisers reby his active operation of Monday last, garding the message which he is preis an epoch marking event in the hisparing to send to congress. No absotory of the present difficulty. lute day has been yet announced when The fleet is one of the most formidthe message is to be sent to congress, able that can be gathered together by and all that scems to be absolutely any nation. In average rate of speed, certain is that it will not go in before in armored protection, in caliber and Tuesday, possibly, but more probably number of guns, and in fighting quality

Wednesday, or perhaps Thursday. In addition to the physical work of preparing the comprehensive document upon which the president expects to rest America's case with the world

GENERAL WM. M. GRAHAM.

this country, which are at work day

and night making powder and pro-

jectiles, are anxious for delay. Some

of the factories in Connecticut with

contracts have telegraphed Representa-

tive Hill urging all the delay possible.

There is still a divergence of opinion

They say every day now is precious.

as to what the president will recom-

mend in his message. Indeed, there

seems to be still a question as to

whether the president will make any

specific recommendations." Some of his

most intimate friends, however, as-

sert emphatically that his recommenda-

tions will be specific and vigorous, and

such that his party and the country

would willingly follow where he points

the way. One of these said that the

president, in his strong desire for

peace and his earnest hope that war

might possibly be avoided, was yield-

the initiative. After a careful canvass

of the situation they believe the radical

Republicans can be held in line a few

days longer, until Wednesday at least.

After that what might happen if the

president asks for further delay is

problematical. Mr. Eromwell, of Ohio,

for instance, who says he hopes he

will not be obliged to part company

with the president, says he will vote

with the Democrats if necessary to

overrule the speaker after Wednesday.

Mr. Cooper, of Wisconsin, has made

The prospect of European mediation

has aroused the keenest interest

a similar statement.

hostilities may be averted .-

American interests in that island. 1 have labored steadily to obtain this reties alike as friends. This was an sult, and I still believe these great and good purposes of my president may yet be secured. I shall not desist from my labors for a just and honorable peace until the guns actually open fire, and my faith is still strong that war, with

WILSON, N. C., APRIL 7, 1898.

ble of 16 knots an hour. The vessel all its horrors, can be averted." was built for the government of Peru WAR NEWS OF THE WEEK. during the war between that country and Chile, and was detained by the Spain's Formidable Torpedo Fleet British government on account of the Disabled at Cape Verde Islands. neutrality laws. She has just been Washington, April 4 .- The presentamodernized at a cost of \$25,000, and tion of the report of the Maine court of was purchased for considerably below

inquiry and the president's message on the subject to congress on Monday of last week attracted very large and excited crowds to both houses, but there were no warlike demonstrations among the lawmakers. After the cabinet meeting of that day the talk of the officials was extremely peaceful, though it was admitted that the danger point was not yet passed. The report of the Spanish commission of: the Maine disaster also reached the capital. It is directly opposite to that presented by this gov-

ernment's investigators, asserting positively that the explosion was internal. Tuesday added considerably to the excitement at Washington, which remembers of congress who 'are determined to demand speedy action on

the part of the administration. A Key West dispatch announced that food contributed for starving Cubans was rotting at that place because no vessel had been detailed to land it in Cuba. Word was sent from Washington to various points authorizing enlistments for the navy. In the senate several belligerent resolutions were introduced, including a declaration of war, recognition of Cuban independence, armed intervention and other desisive steps against Spain.

On Wednesday an effort was made to force a Cuban recognition resolution through the house by Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader. The Republicans, however, voted almost solidly against and discipline of men it can be proven the resolution, and it will be presented that the composition of this flying by one of their own party at the proper squadron is superior, point of numbers time. It was officially announced that being equal, to any organization of a President McKinley has made a formal like nature to be formed by a foreign demand for Cuban independence, and the house decided to await Spain's answer. An important act of the navy department was the appointment of Captain Sigsbee, of the destroyed intervention. steamer Maine, as aid to Secretary Long. He and Colonel Wagner, of the army, will form the joint board of defense plans. Dispatches from abroad showed that Queen Regent Maria Christina, of Spain, had appealed to, Austria for mediation, but her cousin, Emperor Francis Joseph, will extend only sympathy. Thursday was a day of anxious waiting for Spain's reply to President Mc-Kinley's demand for Cuban independence. When the reply arrived, late at night, it was not given out for publication, but it was plainly intimated that it was entirely unsatisfactory. On regime." that day William J. Bryan was interviewed at his home in Lincoln, Neb., and he declared unqualifiedly for intervention, even at th erisk of war's horrors, in order to save the starving Cubans. Last Friday was a day of great excitement. It was given out, though not officially reported, that the reply of the Spanish government to the president's letter was very unsatisfactory, and that a message would be sent to congress explaining the whole position on Monday of this week. The general opinion on that day was that congress countries. would declare for armed intervention, that Spain would resist and that war would follow. A telegram from Madrid announced that Spain's formidable torpedo flotilla had arrived at Porto Rico, but this proved to be untrue. The fleet encountered a severe storm en route, and the vessels were compelled to seek shelter at Cape -Verde islands, in a badly crippled condition. to make repairs. They are 2,500 miles rom Porto Rico. On Saturday the reports had it that the president was unalterably opposed to the war spirit in congress. It was given out that the suffering reconcentrados in Cuba were now, owing to American charity, being properly fed. and that should armed intervention be declared 200,000 of them would die of starvation. It was asserted that the coming message would endeavor to prevent action by congress at present. A Terrible Weapon of Destruction. Wayne, Me., April 4.-Hudson Maxim, a brother of Hiram Maxim, the inventor of the Maxim rapid fire gun, has just invented a gun that in its awful destructive force goes far beyond Hiram's. It is called the Maxim aerial torpedo, and is designed for coast defense and naval work. As its name implies, the torpedo is fired into the air, instead of being shot along the surface of the water. In fact, it is used the same as any cannon or mortar. The gun from which it is fired has a bore of 26 inches. It will throw a ton of dynamite a distance of five miles, and if the torpedo strikes anywhere within 200 feet of a warship it will shiver it to atoms. Mr. Maxim has also invented a smokeless powder to use with the torpedo.

SAGASTA INTERVIEWED.

The Spanish Premier Talks of the Existing Crisis.

SAYS SPAIN WILL NOT BACK DOWN

While Not Objecting in Principle to an Armistice For the Cuban Insurgents, He Declares That the Armis-

London, April 4 .- The Madrid correspondent of The Standard telegraphs: "I have been able to obtain an interview with Senor Sagasta, the premier, and to elicit from him a brief statement with reference to the present critical situation. In the course of the

"In our recent negotiations with the United States we have used friendly and conciliatory language in explaining our views.' Respecting the matters in dispute with regard to the Maine disaster, we said we considered the question to be one for diplomatic negotiation, and that if we and the United sulted in a conference of Republican States found it impossible to come to an understanding on the conflicting opinions of the American and Spanish commissions as to the cause of the disaster the matter then cught to be submitted to technical error's and to the arbitration of a naval fr other power, who might be selceted by mutual agreement between the two governments.

"On the second point we were able to inform United States Minister Woodford that Governor General Blanco had issued a proclamation authorizing the return of the reconcentrados to 'their homes, and that the Spanish government had sent \$600,000 to the relief of the distressed Cubans and would devote to the same object all the proceeds of relief in kind and money, amounting to \$1,000.000, which had been sent by Spanish residents in Mexico. These measures are supplemented by the assistance already given by the Cuban autonomist government. We have never objected to relief being also

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Tnesday, March 29. Anton Seidl, the celebrated musical director, died at New York, presumably from poison, probably from eating fish. A robber named Cailliard murdered a family of six persons; including two little children, at Pernai, France. He confessed.

A London dispatch states that ex-Premier Gladstone is calmly awaiting death, having been informed that recovery is impossible.

At Coe Hill, a small hamlet near Belleville, Ont., Frederica and Granette Colboys, aged 7 and 8, were killeu by wild hogs while going to school.

Wednesday, March 30. The new torpedo boat purchased in Germany has been named the Somers. Flood damage near Greensburg, Ind., exceeds \$150,000. There were a dozen persons drowned.

The public funeral of Lieutenant Jenkins, who lost his life in the Maine dis; aster, took place at Pittsburg today.

The national senate has passed the bill appropriating \$300,000 for the industrial exposition to be held in Philadelphia.

Two more bodies have been taken, from the ruins of the burned Ayer building, Chicago, making a total of 12 thus far found.

Thursday, March 31.

During the civil war the sessions of congress die no. consume as muchtime as is usual in times of peace. It is reported that Denmark has sold to the United States the islands of St. Thomas, Et. John and St. Croix, in the West Indies.

A stock jobbing rumor in London yesterday was to the effect that President Kruger, of the Transvaal republic, had been assassinated.

The Italian government has ordered Italian consuls in the United States to see that the Italian emigrants observe the strictest neutrality in the event of war.

> Friday, April 1. Hon. James L. Wolcott, former chan-

cellor of Delaware, died at his home in Dover. It is reported that Japan has asked

the United States to join Great Britain

TWO HUNDRED DEAD.

A Terrible Disaster Overtakes the Town of Shawneetown, Ills,

ENGULFED IN A SUDDEN DELUGE

From the Meager Reports Obtained It Is Evident That the Bursting of a Levee Caught the People Without Warning, Carrying Many to Death.

Evansville, Ind., April 4 .- At 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon the levee at Shawneetown, Ills., broke a mile above the town, and from the information that can be secured here it is learned that a great part of the place has been destroyed and that perhaps a large number of citizens have been drowned.

Shawneetown is 75 miles below Evansville, on the Ohio river. It is situnted in a valley of extremely low land, with hills skirting it in the rear, and with a 25 foot levee in front running from hill to hill. The town, is very much in the position of a fortified city. and when the levee gave way a mile above town under the pressure of the very high river the water shot through a 20 foot opening and struck the place like a hurricane, sweeping everything before it.

When the river is at its normal stage it is a thousand feet wide at this point. A tremendons pressure is brought to bear on the levee during freshets. Several years ago during a flood the water flowed over the levee and the streets were under two feet of water. The levee was strengthened and built up afterward, and the town has since con-

sidered there was no danger. Shawneetown has a population of about 2,000 inhabitants, and is situated on the west bank of the Ohio river. The streets were par with the river, the principal burines street being but two blocks distant from the water. The level of the river is about 15 feet above the city and the levee bank is about 29 feet thica. Situated on this bank and level with the river is the Riverside hotel, a large four story building built by Henry Docher. This hotel is generally occupied fully all the year round, being not only a translent hostelry, but families also reside there. It is feared that the hotel has been washed away. Houes were turned and tossed about like boxes. The people were not warned of the break, and for that reason so many were caught. Those at home sought refuge in second stories and on hodge tops. Those in the streets were carried before the avalanche of water. and probably a majority were drowned. Citizens came from the place by skiffs to a telephone several miles away and asked for aid from Evansville. They said that more than 200 people were drowned, and they had reason to believe it would reach 500 or even 1,600. The water stands from 20 to 30 feet all over the town. The men quickly left the telephone, and no communication has since been had with the place. All telephone and telegraph wires are now down, and outside communication appears to be impossible. At 10 o'clock last night two steamboats and a couple of tugs started for Shawneetown under full head of steam. They carry large supplies of food and blankets quickly collected by the city officials.

tice Should Be Asked by Insurgents:

conversation Senor Sagasta said:

CHURCHES.

St. Timothy's church. Rev. Thomas Bell, rector. Services: Sundays, 11 a. m. 7 p. m; Sunday School at 3 p. m Wednesdays, evening prayer 4 p m., bible class 7:30 p. m. . Fridays, evening prayer and address 7:30.

Methodist Church, Rev. J. B. Hurley Pastor; services at II a. m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School, 5 p. m., J. F Bruton, Supt. Prayer meeting Wed nesday night at 7:30.

Christian Church, Rev. B. H. Melton there are other reasons why those in Pastor; services every Sunday, 11 a m, charge of the war preparations will 7:00 p m. Prayer meeting Wednesday welcome every hour's delay. War manight. Sunday School at 9:30 o'clock, terial which we have ordered abroad . m. Geo. Hackney, Supt. is not yet shipped, and the factories in

Presbytefian Church, Rev. James Thomas, Pastor; services on the First, Third and Fourth Sunday in every month and at Louisburg Second Sunday. Services at 11 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. Sunday School at 5 o'clock, p. m.

Baptist Church, service as follows: Preaching Sunday morning at 11:00 o'clock and 8 p. m. Rev. W. H. Redish Pastor, Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Sunday School at 5'p. m., D. S. Boykin Supt

Primitive Baptist Church, preaching on 24d Sunday by Elder Jas. Bass; on 3rd Sunday by Elder Jas S. Woodard; on the 4th Sunday and Saturday before by the pastor, Elder P. D. Gold. Services begin at 11 a. m.

LODGES.

Regular meetings of Mt. Lebanon Lodge No. 117 A. F & A. M. are held in their hale, corner of Nash and Golds boro streets on the 1st and 3rd Monday aights at 7:300 clock p. m. each month. C. E. Moore, W. M.

Regular meetings of Mt. Lebanon Chapter No 27 are held in the Masonic Hall every 2nd Monday night at 7:30 o'clock p. m. each month.

W. H. Applewhite, H. P. Regular meetings of Mt. Lebanor Commandery No. 7 are held in the Masonic hall every 4th Monday nigh at 7:30 o'clock each month.

W. J. Boykin, E. C.

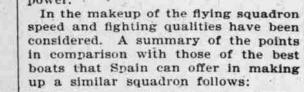
Jr. O. U. A. M. Meeting every Mon-day night at 7 30 o'clock, 1. O, O. F Hall.

E. B. Mayo, Councellor.

Regular meetings of Wilson Lodge K. of H. No. 1694 are held in their hall over the 1st National Bank every 1st Thursday evening at 3:30 o'clock, p. m. B. F. Briggs, Director.

Regular meetings of Contentnea Lodge, No. 87, K. of P, are held in Odd Fellows' Hall every Thursday night. Visiting members always welcome.

4



Name. Tons. H. P'r. Speed. Brooklyn 9,271 18,000 22 knots Columbia 6,375 12,000 23 knots Massachusetts10,288 9,000 17 knots Minneapolis 7,375 411,000 231/2 knots The four best armored cruisers that Spain has, compared with this fleet of flyers, would be as follows:

Tons. H. P'r. Speed. Name. Vizcaya 7,000 13,000 20 knots Infanta Maria ... 7,000 13,000 20 knots Pelayo 9,900 8,000 16 knots Oquendo The total displacement tonnage of

the United States flying squadron is 43,109 and of the Spanish only 30,900 The average horse power of the United states vessels is 12,500 and that of the Spanish 11,750. The average rate of speed of the four United States ships is 21% knots per hour, while the Spanish fleet has to content itself with 19 knots. It is possible that the battleship Massachusetts, being somewhat slower than the rest of the fleet, will be supplanted in the squadron by the

New York, and the average of speed and fast fighting capabilities of the squadron will be increased. The great point of vantage of this fleet, however, is in the 'thickness of armor, caliber of the guns and the fighting qualities of the men. There are five 13 inch guns on the proposed American flying squadron, while the whole Spanish navy has not one, and only two 12 inch guns. Of 12 inch guns our squadron has four and of eight inch guns 14. Spain's four selected vessels have five 11 inch guns, and the rest are mainly five inch. These are the points of advantage that Commodore Schley's fleet would like to demonstrate in actual fight.

ing somewhat to the sontiment of the SPAIN'S DISABLED FLEET. leaders of his party and the country. He has not given up hope yet that Ordered to Remain at Cape Verde Isl-

ands Until Further Orders. The great question is whether con-Madrid, April 4 .- The Spanish cab gress can be restrained until the mesinet has decided that the torpedo flosage is transmitted. All realize the tilla is to remain at the Cape de Verde difficult and arduous task of preparing islands until further orders. This is our case for the world's inspection and the fleet that was reported to have the care which must be exercised, and arrived at Porto Rico last Friday. Inthere seems to be no disposition to stead the fleet was dispersed by a "unduly" hasten the president. The heavy gale and compelled to put into party leaders are extremely anxious to Cape de Verde islands, in a badly avoid a breach with the executive such crippled condition, for repairs. The as would occur if congress were to take flotilla will be joined later by a squad-

ron composed of the armored cruiser Emperor Charles V. of 9,235 tons; the cruiser Alfonso XIII, of 5,000 tons; the armored cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa. of 7,000 tons, and the armored cruiser Cristobal Colon, of 6,840 tons, which will accompany the torpedo flotilla to Cuba. It has also been decided by the gov-

ernment to send the armored cruisers Viscava and Almirante Oquendo, both of 7,000 tons, back to Havana. They will receive orders to this effect as soon as they sight Porto Rico. A flotilla of torpedo boats and tor; edo boat destroyers is being prepared for active

throughout diplomatic circles here. It service at Cadiz. had been expected that France would The queen regent is taking very acbe the first to act by a tender of her tive part in the negotiations, and has good offices, but as yet the French amthoroughly identified herself with the bassador, M. Cambon, has received no war section of the cabinet. Her ma-

Spanish Ships in Bad Condition. London, April 4 .- It has been ascertained from reliable sources that some of the Spanish ships are in bad condition. The Pelayo started from Tou-

sent by the United States, on condition that it did not have an official character and bear the appearance of

"We did not object in principle to an armistice for the Cuban insurgents. We are, however, of the opinion that it does not behoove Spain to take the initiative, and that a suspension of hostilities cucht to be asked for by the insurgents. We suggested that the United States government might, if so inclined, exercise is influence with the insurgents to induce them to apply for an armistice with a view to further the ends of peece on the understanding, however, that the are taken would be destined to lead to the submission of the insurgents to the new au enomous

Senor Sagasta assured me that the question of the indepe dame of Cuba. or the sale of that contry or of any invasion of Spanish rights, and no mooted in the recent negotiational. Ailuding to the report that Marshal Prim had intended in 1870 to sell Cuba, Sena Sagasta said that such a success was made to Marshal Prim by the Americans, but was never a copted. and that the parleying on the subject was only kept up for some time to avoid, increasing the acute tension which then existed between the two

Senor Sagasta considers that since he took office in October last he has done everything possible to satisfy the Cubans and to preserve good relations with the United States, and that consequently no responsibility for the present crisis, should it lead to a rupture, will rest with Spain. 'He, however, does not believe that the last Spanish memorandum closes the door to further negotiations. He only apprehended trouble from the pressure of the jingoes" on the executive in Washington. Senor Sagasta proceeded to say, that

his government had addressed a memorandum to the European powers, but had not officially taken steps to solicit their intervention. He called my attention to the fact that the people and press of Spain had shown prudence forbearance and patriotism during the crisis, even the opposition having put no obstacles in the way of the government. This, he said, led him to believe that all classes would co-operate in the work of realizing peace in Cuba and facing the contingencies of the future.

Why allow yourse f to be slowly tortured at the stake of disease? Chills and Fever will undermine, and eventually break down, the strongest consti tution "FEBRI-CURA" (Sweet Chill Tonic of Iron) is more effective than Quinine and being combined with Iron is an excellent Tonic and Nervine Med icine. It is pleasant to take, is sold under positive guarantee to cure or money refunded. Accept no substitutes. The "just as good" kind don't effect cures. Sold by B. W. Hargrave

Marines Ordered East. San Francisco, April 4 .-- The marines on the coast defense vessel Monadnock have been ordered to the east, and departed yesterday for the Norfolk naval station. This is the first call on the actual fighting men stationed on this

in supporting Japan's position at. Wei Hal-Wei. The two men who attempted to as-

sassinate King George, of Greece, at Athens in February, have been sentenced to death.

The appeal of M. Zola, the noted French novelist, for a new trial will not be granted, but it is admitted that he will not be sent to jail to serve his vear's sentence.

Saturday, April 2. Bismarck celebrated his 83d birthday

yesterday. The report of Secretary Wilson on the government's beet sugar experiment has been sent to congress.

W. C. Brann, editor of the Iconoclast had a street duel at Waco, Tex., with Cantain T. M. Davis. Brann is dead and Davis dying.

The contracts for the Georgia convicts under the new system were made yesterday. The state expects an annual income of \$100.000.

Mrs. William C. Whitney, wife of the ex-naval secretary, is not expected to recover from the accident that happened to her while hunting in South Carolina.

An Old Idea.

Every day strengthens the belief of emiuent physicians that impure blood is the cause of the majority of our disenses. I wenty-five years ago this theory was use s a basis for the formula of Browns' Iron litters. The many remarkable cures effected by this famous old household remedy are whicient to prove that the theory is correct Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

WANTS LI BEHEADED.

Chinaman of High Rank Makes Grave Charges of Corruption.

Shanghai, April 4 .-- It is announced that a person of the highest rank has memorialized the emperor in the most vigorous language, accusing the wholtsung-li-yamen (Chinese foreign office) of being in the pay of Russia. He asserts that Russia expended 10,000,000 taels in bribery during the recent negotiations regarding the cessation of Port Arthur and Ta-Lien-Wan, etc. and claims that Li Hung Chang's share was 1,500,000 taels. Thereupon the personage referred to demands a full investigation and asks that Li Hung Chang be beheaved if the accusations are proven, the accuser offering to be

sustained. The Chinese complain bitterly of the fact that they do not possess a war port for the five warships which are being built for them abroad and which are due to arrive in Chinese waters this summer. Unless Wei-Hai-Wei, occupied by the Japanese, is evacuated. which is doubtful, the Chinese have no place in which to receive their new warships.

Severe Snowstorm in Colorado. Topeka, Kan., April 4 .-- Reports received at railroad quarters show that a severe snowstorm is raging in Colorado and is coming this way. About two inches of snow has fallen already. A high wind is blowing, and snowplows have been placed on all engines to fight the drifts. The storm is most se-

Kansas are generally prostrated.

worst drifts occurring at Flagler and

Public School 'Teacher Jesse Bell, of Binghamton, N. Y., was beaten by two men for whitening his pupils.



Which is better, to thoroughly cleanse and purify the blood just now, or make yourself liable to the many dangerous ailments which are so prevalent during summer? Impurities have been behended himself if his charges are not accumulating in the blood all winter, and right now is the time

to get rid of them. A thorough course of Swift's Specific is needed to cleanse the blood and purify the system, toning up and strengthening it all over. Those who take this precaution now are comparatively safe all summer; but to neglect it is to invite some

form of sickness which is so common during the trying hot season. It is now that a course of Swift's Specific

S.S.S. The Blood vere from Limon, Colo., westward, the

will accomplish so much toward rendering the system capable of Arribau. Telegraph wires in western resisting the evil influences which are so liable to attack it'during

