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The People's Confidence
Has been won by

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

In a Manner Never Equalled.

I am, on general principles, averse to expressing my views, pro or con, in respect to any proprietary article, but in the light of Hood's Sarsaparilla being the product of a brother apothecary, will say, Hood's Sarsaparilla has secured a place in the public confidence never attained by any proprietary medicine that I have handled during an experience of more than twenty years in the drug trade. It

Must Possess True Merit as a remedial agent to retain its increasing popularity as a household remedy. The sale of Hood's Sarsaparilla exceeds that of all similar preparations combined, of which I keep in stock some fifteen or twenty. Its

Praises are Proclaimed daily by my counter by those who have been benefited by it, many of whom are personal acquaintances. CLARENCE O. BIGELOW, Apothecary.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache.

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JOHNSON'S Anodyne Liniment.

UNLIKE ANY OTHER

ORIGINATED IN 1810.
THERE OF IT! ALMOST A CENTURY.
Every traveler, every family should keep it at hand, for the common ills of life liable to occur to any one. It is soothing, healing and penetrating. Once used always wanted. Sold everywhere. Price 25c. Full particulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

"German Syrup"

I am a farmer at Edom, Texas. I have used German Syrup for six years successfully for Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Pains in Chest and Lungs and Spitting-up of Blood. I have tried many kinds of Cough Syrups in my time, but let me say to anyone wanting such a medicine—German Syrup is the best. We are subject to so many sudden changes from cold to hot, damp weather here, but in families where German Syrup is used there is little trouble from colds. John F. Jones.

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Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure. Rheumatism,

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflammation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

Disordered Liver,

Impaired digestion, gout, biliousness, headache, SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, La Grippe, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

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Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility. Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, \$1.00 Size. "Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

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Tutt's Tiny Pills

A single dose produces beneficial results, giving cheerfulness of mind and buoyancy of body to which you were before a stranger. They enjoy a popularity unparalleled. Price, 25c.

Ely's Cream Balm QUICKLY CURES

COLD IN HEAD

Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

PATENTS

W. F. Fitzgerald Washington, D. C. page book free.

CONDITION OF CROPS.

The Monthly Report of the Government Statistician.

The State of Winter Wheat and the Cotton Acreage.

The statistical returns of the United States Department of Agriculture for May indicate an average condition of 84 for wheat, against 81.2 last month. The weather has been too cold for rapid growth, yet the crop has improved perceptibly. The change in the central wheat region is from 71 to 75 in Ohio, 83 to 84 in Michigan, 75 to 85 in Indiana, 82 to 86 in Illinois, 72 to 74 in Missouri, and 76 to 80 in Kansas. In Michigan April weather was quite severe, causing considerable "heaving" in clay soils that nearly offset the improvement in other areas. Low temperature prevented much improvement in Missouri. Condition has slightly declined in California, yet the prospect is still good on the Pacific Coast.

The condition of rye has advanced from 87 to 88.9. Winter barley averages 92.8. The percentage of New York is 92; California, 94; Illinois, 90; Michigan, 88. Mowing lands have suffered some loss of condition from winter freezing, but make a higher average than the winter grains, or 89.6 for the entire breadth. The condition of pastures average 87.5.

The proportion of spring plowing usually done on May 1 is a little above three-fourths for the whole country, or 76.6 per cent. as reported. The present season has been cold and unfavorable for rapid progress of spring work, and the proportion returned as done is only 64.6 per cent. In the Eastern States temperature has been high, and the work is more advanced than usual. From Pennsylvania to Virginia there has been slight excess of rainfall, with low temperature, which has hindered spring work. In the central West slight departure from normal precipitation has occurred, with some deficiency of heat, with such distribution as to delay farm operations, which are not so well advanced as usual in this region. The Pacific Coast has been comparatively cool, and spring plowing has been delayed. Altogether the spring may be considered late, and the work of the farm crowded into narrow limits.

The May returns to the Department report delay in the work of cotton planting from low temperature, drought in many districts, and in some an excess of rain. Germination is arrested and the plants start slowly. Some replanting will be necessary. It is estimated that 85 per cent. of the crop is usually planted by May 1. This year the estimates make only 78.3.

The decrease of area as indicated averages 18.6 per cent. The percentages are as follows: Virginia, 72; North Carolina, 70; South Carolina, 80; Georgia, 83; Florida, 80; Alabama, 85; Mississippi, 83; Louisiana, 82; Texas, 82; Arkansas, 80; Tennessee, 74; Missouri, 74.

RESULTS OF A LATE SPRING.

Crops Affected by Long Rains and Cold Weather.

The New York Times presents special dispatches from its correspondents in the following twenty-two States in the Union, giving a careful and conservative summary of the acreage, condition, prospects, and probable yield of cotton, corn and wheat: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Indiana, Nebraska, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Washington, Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Ohio.

These States are the leading ones engaged in the growing of the articles named, and the reports indicate the true condition of crops. The Times says that it is not a cheering prospect.

In some States, at the time the report was made, the cornfields had not even been plowed, while in others very little seed had been planted. Wheat was decidedly backward, except in the Dakotas and Washington, where the acreage was less and the field suffering from drought.

The significant fact about the cotton crop is the decrease in acreage. That there is such a decrease is reasonably certain, though opinions differ as to how great it is. Estimates run from ten to fifteen per cent. less in Louisiana to thirty to thirty-five per cent. less in Virginia. The low prices last year left everybody poor. The planters had no money with which to buy fertilizers and supplies, and the merchants and cotton factors were unable to make the usual advances. Drought has seriously affected the crop in some States, in others it is reported to be in excellent condition. The total yield will be less than last year.

Corn has suffered from the late spring in the great corn-growing States, but more particularly from continuous and heavy rains. In some States the plowing, at the time the report was made, was not even begun. In Indiana not five per cent. of the seed was in the ground, while in Nebraska it will be a week before the plow can be put into the soil, even if it should stop raining. Still, if good weather should come at once, there would be an average acreage and yield. In some States the acreage would be larger than last year. Of the great wheat-growing States South Dakota is the only one that promises a large crop. The acreage in that State is forty per cent. larger than last year, and it is estimated that the yield per acre will be three per cent. greater. In Minnesota only one-third of the wheat has been sown, and though the acreage is ten per cent. larger than last year, the weeks of cold rain have made the prospects of the harvest far from flattering. Similar conditions have prevailed in Wisconsin in a less degree, and the outlook for a large crop is not good. Washington has enjoyed good weather, and though North Dakota has had a wet spring, and has an acreage of twenty-five per cent. less than last year, it is confident of a good crop. From Illinois, Kansas and Ohio the reports are not discouraging, though those States have suffered from the spring rains.

In June last J. T. Wilson was arrested for an alleged slander of Mrs. Louisa Taylor, wife of a Sherwood (Texas) barber. About 1 o'clock the other day Mrs. Taylor went to the jail as Jailer Williams was taking dinner to the prisoners. She slipped in behind him, and upon reaching the cage of her slanderer sent a bullet into his brain, killing him. Mrs. Taylor was not arrested.

REPORTS indicate a possibility that rabbits, "jack rabbits," as they are called, may become a pest in the Dakotas as they are in California, or as the hares imported from England into Australia have become there. They are increasing rapidly.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

WILLIE COLLISSY, aged eleven, was killed at Watertown, Mass., by Willie Reardon, about the same age, with a pitchfork.

CHARLES H. PINKHAM, Jr., ex-President of the Bank of Harlem, New York City, has been indicted and arrested for swindling the bank out of a large sum of money, estimated at \$73,000.

HENRY M. MILLER, ex-Treasurer of Crawford County, Penn., is under arrest charged with the embezzlement of \$51,000 of the county's funds. He says the money was deposited in the Delamaters' bank the day before that institution failed.

SIX of the ten buildings of Schwartzchild & Sulzberger's slaughter house in New York City were burned down, causing a loss of \$200,000.

Two daughters of Thomas Frothingham, of Hornellsville, N. Y., four and eight years of age, attempted to walk across a narrow temporary foot bridge which crosses Crosby Creek, which was much swollen by the recent heavy rains. The eldest child was carrying her sister, and when about the middle of the bridge she lost her balance and both fell into the rapid current and were swept into the Canisteo River.

WILLIAM ASTOR'S body arrived at New York City from Paris by the steamer La Bourgeois for interment in the Astor vault Mrs. William Astor, the widow of the great millionaire, and her daughter, Mrs. Coleman Drayton, accompanied the body.

AFTER shooting and killing his wife in Canastota, Long Island, N. Y., Abel Smith, a colored laborer, aged twenty-three, threw himself before a train and was instantly killed. His wife, Miranda, was a year younger than he.

HARRY McCLOSKEY, the twelfth victim of the Central Theatre fire, died in Philadelphia a few days ago.

MRS. MARGARET SCANLON, of Hyde Park, Scranton, Penn., killed her husband. She wanted to move to one part of a certain building, and he wished to go somewhere else. He laughed at her persistence, and she struck him with a hammer. The result was his death.

JOHN BRESNAHAN, a local politician, was killed by a pistol shot fired by John Crouch in a drunken brawl at Syracuse, N. Y., the sequel to a quarrel over a woman. Crouch then committed suicide.

THE Connecticut Democratic State Convention met at New Haven and elected delegates to the National Convention. Not a word was said as to instructing the delegation for any particular candidate, but they were all regarded as Cleveland men.

South and West.

THE bridge across the Tennessee River at Florence, Tenn., fell in, precipitating a freight train sixty feet into the water. The fireman was killed and the engineer and two brakemen fatally hurt.

L. D. SLAUGHTER and Thomas Bailey, colored robbers, were hanged at Little Rock, Ark.

THE United States war vessel Concord is at Helena, Ark. The residents have not seen a man-of-war there for thirty years.

THE only witnesses in the case against the Wyoming cattlemen have mysteriously disappeared.

THE water is nearly twenty feet above low water mark in the Illinois valley.

THE Republicans of Virginia met in State Convention at Roanoke, and after a two-days' session sent an uninstrued delegation to the National Convention, headed by ex-Senator William Mahone.

THE Arkansas Prohibition State Convention at Little Rock nominated Judge W. J. Nelson, of Rogers, Benton County, for Governor. The convention also nominated delegates to the National Convention at Cincinnati and a full set of Presidential Electors for the State.

A COLLEGE Interstate oratorical contest was held at Minneapolis, Minn., ten States contesting. Miss E. Jean Nelson, of Green-castle, Ind., captured first prize, \$100, and Charles E. Geyer, of Wesleyan College, Delaware, Ohio, second.

At Butler, Miss., George H. Ross, colored, was lynched a few days ago for an attempted assault on a white woman. Ross was hanged to a tree.

At Wallington, Kan., John Timm shot and seriously wounded W. R. Warren, proprietor of a bank at Mulvane, which had failed soon after receiving a large deposit from Timm.

THE United States gunboat Concord dropped anchor in front of Memphis, Tenn. She is the largest naval vessel that ever reached that city, and the first since the days of the war. The United States war vessel Kearsage anchored off Savannah, Ga. The Philadelphia anchored off Tybee, Ga., and was joined by the Newark and the Vesuvius. The Kearsage was piloted by the old pilot of the Confederate Alabama.

A REPORT from Western Kentucky is that Buffalo gnats are causing great loss. It is estimated that 1000 horses have been killed by them.

THE World's Fair Commission, Chicago, Ill., has now only about \$1000 on hand to pay salaries, rent, etc., for the remainder of the fiscal year ending June 30th. The expense account now averages about \$3000 a month.

THE United States man-of-war Adams and the revenue cutter Rusk sailed from Port Townsend, Washington, for the Bering Sea.

MISS ALICE LA RUE and Miss Katie Clark were drowned by the capsizing of their boat at Hamilton, Ohio.

THE strike of the 200 ironworkers on the World's Fair buildings at Chicago, Ill., resulted in a bloody collision with the police. The riot was due to the importation of men from New York, Pittsburgh and Baltimore to take the place of the strikers who were employed in the Manufacturers' Building.

THE great Morganza levee in Pointe Coupee Parish, the biggest levee in Louisiana, broke during a rain storm. The levee is twenty-five feet high and from sixty to 150 feet wide. It is one of the most important along the lower Mississippi, and at a point where a break must cause great damage.

NEWS was received of a terrible explosion which occurred in the coal mines at Roslyn, Washington. Forty-two miners, according to the first report, were killed in the disaster. The men were working on the fourth level. Roslyn is in Kittitas County, about seventy miles east of Tacoma. It is on a branch of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and has a population of about 1500.

THE Democratic Convention of New Mexico met at Albuquerque. The Committee on Resolutions reported in favor of the absolutely free and unlimited coinage of silver. The delegates to Chicago were selected, and although they were uninstrued, all but one man favored Cleveland.

DEPUTY UNITED STATES MARSHAL WELLMAN, of the Blair Cattle Company, was shot near Cheyenne, Wyoming, and killed from ambush while on his way to Buffalo. Wellman has been in the employ of the cattlemen, and is the first victim of the vengeance of the rustlers.

DURING the night at the site of the old Fokler Brewery in West Dubuque, Iowa, a sound

like an earthquake was heard, and next morning it was discovered that nearly an acre of ground had dropped into a subterranean lake which covers a vast body of mineral.

THE Republican State Convention of Montana, to select delegates to the National Convention, was held at Missoula. An uninstrued delegation was elected.

Washington.

CHAIRMAN WILCOX, of the Eleventh Census Committee, has appointed Messrs. Fithian, Bentley, Lawson, J. D. Taylor and Huff a sub-committee to investigate the Census Office.

SECRETARY BLAINE, General J. W. Foster and E. J. Phelps had a conference with the President at the White House in regard to the Bering Sea arbitration.

A PERMIT was issued from the Washington Health Office for the interment of Mary Ann Coleman, a colored woman, who died of old age. According to the death certificate, the deceased woman was born in Virginia in 1779, her age at the time of death being 115 years and eight months.

A CONCERTED movement is on foot in Washington to determine whether the Congressional consent can be obtained to the annexation of Hawaii.

A RIVER AND HARBOR BILL, carrying an appropriation of about \$21,000,000, was passed by the House of Representatives by a vote of 186 to sixty-five.

THE bill granting an American registry to the steamers City of Paris and City of New York was passed by the United States Senate by a vote of forty to ten.

CHARLES EMOY SMITH, of Pennsylvania, United States Minister to Russia, formally tendered his resignation of that office to the President in order to resume his journalistic duties in Philadelphia.

THE House Committee on Elections decided the contested case of Reynolds against Shonk, of the Twelfth Pennsylvania District, in favor of Shonk, the sitting member, who is a Republican.

THE President approved "the act to encourage American shipbuilding" within an hour after its passage from the House Committee on Enrolled Bills.

Foreign.

M. CRANTZ, a member of the Chamber of Deputies, has been appointed French Commissioner-General of the World's Fair.

EUGENE WOLFF, special correspondent for the German colonies in Africa, telegraphed to his paper in Berlin that Arabs arriving at Zanzibar say that Emin Pasha is dead. He was stricken with small-pox while on his way from Waddi to Bukoba.

SIX members of a family named Nieditz have died at Zeitz, Saxony, from the effects of some poison administered to them in dumplings, of which they partook at dinner.

THE insurrectionary movement in Venezuela has spread to Coro, and forces from that department are preparing to join Crespo.

THE Bering Sea treaty between the United States and Great Britain has been signed at London by Queen Victoria, Lord Salisbury and Minister Lincoln.

SCOTT'S famous Haymarket restaurant, London, England, has been burned to the ground. Four waiters were burned to death.

In a fight south of Los Teques, Venezuela, between Palacios' troops and insurgent lancers, the latter were defeated.

AFTER conferring with Signori Crispi and Zanardelli King Humbert, of Italy, asked Signor Giolitti to construct a Cabinet.

FIVE miners were killed and several injured by the breaking of a cage cauld in a Belgian colliery. Three miners were crushed to death and two badly injured by a cave in at the Mouvres colliery, in Yorkshire, England.

At an inspection of the Guards Emperor William, of Germany, called from the ranks and, before the whole regiment, complimented and shook hands with a sentry who recently shot two men, one of them being killed. The incident has caused a decidedly unfavorable impression.

CHINA FILES A PROTEST.

Three Reasons for Objecting to the New Exclusion Act.

Touï Kwo Yin, Minister from China, called at the State Department, Washington, after learning that Congress had passed the Chinese Exclusion bill, and said to Assistant Secretary Wharton, through Interpreter Ho, that he desired to file a protest against the bill, and the document reached the department that afternoon. In it the Minister says that he objects to the bill mainly for three reasons:

1. It renews the Scott law of 1888
2. It deprives the Chinese of the right of bail in habeas corpus cases.
3. It requires a registration of Chinese laborers which it is practically impossible for them to comply with. They must all prove by white witnesses that they are lawfully entitled to be in the United States, and as the first Exclusion act was passed in 1882, every Chinaman must produce before the Collector of Internal Revenue a white witness who knew him ten years ago and who can swear that he was in the United States at that time.

The law leaves the issuance of the certificate of registration entirely to the discretion of the revenue officer, and provides no way of compelling him to do justice to the Chinaman. He must register and produce his evidence in the district where he resides. His white witness may be 3000 miles away. Senators who have carefully examined the bill announced in the Senate that its practical effect would be to compel all Chinese laborers to leave the United States within the year fixed for the registration. Senator Sherman, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, said this registration was similar to the slave regulations in force before the Civil War and to the ticket of leave of the Australian convict system.

The Minister says that these features of the bill are in direct violation of the treaty of 1880, which guarantees to Chinese laborers in the United States the treatment of the subjects of the most favored Nations. He further says that the treaty of 1880 was agreed to by China at the express request of the Government of the United States, which sent three of its most distinguished citizens to Peking to ask for it.

TERRIFIC WIND.

A Cyclone Cave Falls In and Destroys the Refugees.

A terrific cyclone passed over Anthony, Kan., creating havoc and consternation among the people. William Wilkins, his wife and five children, colored people, went into a cyclone cave to escape the storm. The roof caved in, killing five children, ranging in age from six months to fourteen years. Wilkins and his wife were seriously hurt, but not fatally.

The Stiletto Industry.

"The Italian never buys a stiletto," remarked a local police official last Saturday, "but manufactures it at home out of any material that he can lay his hands upon."

"There are two distinct brands of the article, the city and the suburban, the first being made by the gentlemanly member of the Mafia, who resides in town, and the second by his brother, who toils far from the madding crowd. I have about sixty of these pleasing weapons in my collection, and I find that those which were taken at the city police stations are made of old table knives, as a rule, that have been sharpened and ground down to half of their original size."

"The blades are sunk into handles of soft pine, which are wrapped in turn with fine brass wire."

"When the suburban Italian sets out to build one of these pleasing weapons he quietly breaks off the prong of a hay fork, polishes up the point until it would penetrate anything but a coal dealer's soul, and wraps the blunt end of it with wire. One lunge from this delightful tool is more than enough for the plain, ordinary man."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Japanese Crystal Balls.

Crystal balls, the most valuable stone which Japan furnishes, are those called rock crystal, or siki-shi (seki-ye) crystallized water. These balls, which are cut out of colorless crystal, reflect beautifully the forms of objects around. Their value increases with the purity of the stone. They are found in many of the mountains, and are ground and polished into perfection only by the use of (kongosha) diamond sand, which comes in the form of little round grains and which show more or less distinctly the garnet structure. These crystal balls are very fine and handsome, and add greatly to any curio collection. They are hard to distinguish from diamonds, and range in price from about four dollars to six hundred dollars.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

A SICK LIVER

Is the cause of most of the depressing, painful and unpleasant sensations and sufferings with which we are afflicted, and these sufferings will continue so long as the Liver is allowed to remain in this sick or sluggish condition.

To stimulate the Liver and other digestive organs to a normal condition and healthy activity, there is no better medicine than

RADWAY'S PILLS

The most perfect, safe and reliable Cathartic that has ever been compounded—PURELY VEGETABLE, positively containing no Mercury or other deleterious substances; having all the beneficial properties that Mercury is possessed of as a cathartic without the danger of any of its evil consequences, they have superseded Mercury, and have become the Pill of Modern Science. Elegantly coated and without taste, there is no difficulty in swallowing RADWAY'S PILLS; mild and gentle or thorough in their operations, according to the dose, they are the favorites of the present time.

They cure all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all the derangements of the Internal viscera. 25 cents a box—sold by druggists. DR. RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren Street, N. Y. City.

The old saying that "consumption can be cured in time" was poor comfort. It seemed to invite a trial, but to anticipate failure. The other one, not so old, "consumption can be cured," is considered by many false.

Both are true and not true; the first is prudent—one cannot begin too early.

The means is careful living. Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil is sometimes an important part of that.

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Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. \$1.

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DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off the Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

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