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THE CONCORD TIMES.

John B. Sherrill, Editor and Owner. "BE JUST AND FEAR NOT." $1.00 a Year, in Advance.
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THE CONCORD WEEKLY TIMES
Leading Paper in This Section.
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No Boils Nor Carbuncles Now—A Good Blood Medicine.

"I became convinced of the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla when I took it myself as a blood purifier. So, when my husband had boils and carbuncles I urged him to take Hood's and the result was that when he had used but one bottle the boils had nearly all disappeared. He continued the use of the medicine and after taking two bottles he was completely cured, and, as he expressed it, felt as if he was on earth for the second time. He has never had any boils since. We take Hood's as a spring medicine and gladly recommend it." MRS. A. E. STAYSA, Yonkers, N. Y.

Scrofula from Birth.

"I have found Hood's to be the greatest blood purifier I ever took, and I have tried many medicines. I was a sufferer with scrofula from birth. My eyes were so badly affected I would be almost blind for a week at a time. My neck began to swell so that I could not breathe freely. Medicines failed to do me any good until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Today I have excellent health and my eyes give me very little trouble. I owe it all to Hood's, which I recommend to all suffering from any disease of the blood." MISS KETTIE MCGUIRE, Silver Creek, Ky.

That Tired Feeling.

"I cannot say too much for Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for that tired and worn out feeling one has in the spring. As a strength builder and appetite creator it has no equal." MRS. L. B. WOODARD, 285 Ballou Street, Woonsocket, R. I.

Hood's is Peculiar to Itself.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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DR. W. C. HOUSTON.
Surgeon Dentist,
CONCORD, N. C.
Is prepared to do all kinds of dental work in the most approved manner.
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Fine Watchwork and Engraving a Specialty.

Mrs. Grier's Real Hair Restorer,
FOR
Dandruff, Eruption and Falling Hair.

Mrs. Grier's Hair Restorer is the best thing I ever used for keeping the scalp clean, and for preventing the falling out of the hair. MRS. J. M. ROGERS, Winston, N. C.

Mrs. Grier's Real Hair Restorer cleansed my scalp from dandruff, prevented the hair from falling out, and before I had used all of the first bottle there was a fine growth of new hair all over my head.
ELIZABETH MCIVER, Winston, N. C.

Fifty cents per bottle at any drug store. Wholesale houses in Richmond, Baltimore, Charlotte, Wilmington.
March 1, 1y.

NEBRASKA DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM APPROVED BY W. J. BRYAN.

The following is the platform adopted by the Nebraska State Democratic convention last week amid the greatest enthusiasm:

"We, the Democrats of Nebraska, in convention assembled, do hereby reaffirm and indorse, in whole and in part, in letter and in spirit, the platform adopted by the Democratic national convention held in Chicago in 1896.

"We favor amendments to the federal constitution specially authorizing an income tax and providing for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

"We oppose government by injunction and the blacklist, and favor arbitration as a means of settling disputes between corporations and their employes.

"We observe with approval the support given by Democrats throughout the country to the movement looking toward the municipal ownership of municipal franchises.

"We favor the principal of the initiative and referendum wherever it can be applied.

"We are in favor of liberal pensions to deserving soldiers and to their dependents; we believe that names upon the pension rolls should not be arbitrarily dropped, and we believe, as stated in the last national platform, that the fact of enlistment and service should be deemed conclusive evidence against disease and disability before enlistment.

"We are in favor of the immediate construction and fortification of the Nicaraguan canal by the United States.

"We condemn the Dingley tariff law as a trust-breeding and extortion-inviting measure, skillfully devised for the purpose of giving to a few favored that which they do not deserve and of placing upon the whole people many burdens which they should not bear.

"We welcome the opportunity offered this year to take the federal government out of the hands of the Republican party, which has abandoned American ideas and American ideals, and at the command of corporate wealth has plotted against the financial independence of the individual, and now contemplates the nullification of the declaration of American independence.

"We pledge ourselves to wage an unceasing warfare against all the trusts—the money trusts, the industrial trust and the international land-grabbing trust.

"Instead of a system which would chain our nation to the gold standard and compel it to participate in all the disturbances which come to European nations, we demand an American financial system, made by the American people for themselves, to be secured by the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation.

"The Republican administration has admitted the gold standard to be unsatisfactory by appointing a commission to solicit foreign aid in restoring the double standard, and a Republican congress, even while trying to make the gold standard permanent, has confessed judgment against the standard by attempting to revive the delusive hope of international bimetallism.

"Instead of the system favored by the Republican party, under which national banks are to be permitted to issue and control the volume of paper money for their own profit, we reiterate our demand for the financial system which recognizes the government's sovereign right to issue all money, whether coin or paper, and we demand the retention of the greenbacks as they now exist and the retirement of national bank notes as rapidly as greenbacks can be substituted for them.

"We believe that private monopolies are indefensible and intolerable, and we condemn the national administration for its failure to enforce the present law against the trusts or to recommend a more effective law.

"We favor a state constitution which will prohibit the organization of a monopoly within the State and also prevent a monopoly organized elsewhere from doing business within the State; but we further believe that congress should supplement the efforts of the State by legislation which will require every corporation, before engaging in inter-state commerce, to show that it has no water in its stock, and that it has neither attempted in the past nor is attempting to monopolize any branch of business or the production of any article of merchandise.

"In its platform of 1860 the Republican party declared that the maintenance of the principles promulgated in declaration of independence and embodied in the federal constitution, 'That all men are created equal; that they are endowed with inalienable rights; that governments are instituted to secure their rights; and that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed,' is essential to the preservation of our republican institutions, but the Republican party, under its present leadership, is endangering the preservation of republican institutions by placing the dollar above the man in the construction of government, and of violating the principles that it once declared to be essential.

"We condemn the Porto Rico tariff bill recently passed by a Republican house of representatives of a bold and open violation of the nation's organic law and a flagrant breach of good faith.

"We assert that the constitution follows the flag and denounce the doctrine that an executive or a congress, created and limited by the constitution, can exercise lawful authority beyond that constitution, or in violation of it. Believing that a nation cannot long endure half republic and half empire, we oppose wars of conquest and colonial possessions.

"The Filipinos cannot be citizens without endangering our civilization; they cannot be subjects without endangering our form of government, and as we are not willing to surrender our civilization or to convert a republic into an empire, we favor an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose to give to the Filipinos, first, a stable form of government; second, independence, and third, protection from outside interference, as it has for nearly a century given protection to the republics of Central America.

"We favor the expansion of trade by every legitimate and peaceful means, but we are opposed to purchasing trade at the cannon's mouth with human blood; neither do we believe that trade secured and held by force is worth the price that must be paid for it. We are in favor of extending the nation's influence, but we believe that that influence should be extended, not by force and violence, but through the persuasive power of a high and honorable example.

"We oppose militarism. It imposes upon the people an unnecessary burden and is a constant menace. A small standing army and a well-equipped State militia are sufficient in time of peace; in time of war the citizen soldier should be a republic's defense.

"We believe with Jefferson, in peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations, and entangling alliances with none, and we regard with apprehension the doctrine advocated in some quarters that this nation should, in its dealings or diplomacy, show partiality toward any of the European nations.

"Not because of hostility to England, but because we believe in the principles of a republic and reject, as did our forefathers, the theory of monarchy, we sympathize with the Boers in their heroic efforts to preserve their national integrity. The failure of Republican leaders, who four years ago expressed sympathy for the Cuban patriots, to feel an interest in the struggle of the Dutch in South Africa, shows the paralyzing influence of the imperial policy to which to commit this country."

The South African War.

Baltimore Sun, 21st.

Lord Roberts cables that President Steyn is circulating a reply to the British proclamation inviting Free Staters to surrender. He says Mr. Steyn declares that any burgher who signs the British declaration will be treated as a traitor and shot.

London newspapers describe as "insolent" President Kruger's recent interview in which he accused England of forcing the war and declared for independence or death. Betting is now freely taking place that May 1 will see the British army in Pretoria.

The Boers have destroyed the bridges at Winburg and Kroonstad, in the Free State, with a view of hampering Lord Roberts' advance.

Joseph Chamberlain will issue a proclamation as a warning against the reported Boer intention to burn Johannesburg.

It is now generally expected in London that the Boer republics, in the event of England's expected victory, will be made crown colonies. As such their entire control would be vested in the London Government and not in the citizens.

Baltimore Sun, 22nd.

A Boer dispatch from Kroonstad, Orange Free State, where the burghers are massed to cope with Lord Roberts, says they are eagerly awaiting the British advance. Presidents Kruger and Steyn addressed them on Tuesday. Mr. Kruger is quoted as saying that the ultimate result of the war would be Boer independence, "despite the temporary British occupation of Bloemfontein." Reports of the submission of Orange Free State burghers continue to come in British dispatches from Bloemfontein.

British troops are trying to intercept 4,000 Transvaalers who have retreated north from Colesberg and are believed to be near the Basutoland border. Boers at Aliwal North are reported to be still holding a position in the big hills on the Free State side, opposite the Cape Colony border.

Sharp fighting has been taking place at Warrenton, 60 miles north of Kimberley, between a force of Boers and the British expedition advancing toward Mefeking from the south. It is reported that the Boers retreated.

The Natal Railroad has now been opened by General Buller to Elandslaagte, 10 miles north of Ladysmith. The first train to pass over the new Colenso bridge arrived at Ladysmith yesterday.

A Family Murdered and Burned.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 22.—Among the most horrible crimes in the history of North Carolina, ranks that of early this morning at Garner's, five miles east of this city, when a negro, Tom Jones, commonly known in the county as "Preacher" Jones, murdered Ella Jones and her oldest daughter, Ida Jones, and then set fire to the beds in which were bodies of the murdered victims and four others, all children, ranging in years from a baby one month old to the largest boy, who was not more than 5 years of age. The work was done with an axe, the murderer, according to little 7-year-old Laura Jones, who escaped with her younger sister, deliberately and coolly striking the mother four times and then making two heavy strokes into the body of the oldest child.

The house was completely destroyed by fire and the bones of the four youngest children are now distributed among the ashes, which alone remain to tell the story of the conflagration. The body of Ella Jones and that of Ida, the 13-year-old child, were burned beyond recognition, and are lying on the ground charred to a crisp and with the whole bodies cut open and displayed to view.

Lynched an Alleged Informer.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 20.—Gov. Russell received information today of a lynching near Carthage on last Saturday night. George Ritter, colored, was taken from his home by masked men, and after he had been mutilated, he was shot and swung up to a tree. The masked men induced Ritter from his home by friendly promises. The general belief of people in that community is that the negro was tortured and murdered by moonshiners, who sought revenge because they suspected that he had reported them to the Government officials. Several masks and hats have been found near the scene of the crime and it is believed that the culprits will be found.

MRS. ARP IN FLORIDA.

Going, going, gone! For two weeks it had been the family talk—will the maternal ancestor go to Florida or not. Her posterity down there had been calling her long and frequently and finally sent her a liberal check wherewith to provide a suitable paraphernalia and pay her way to Jacksonville. It was an awful struggle. The girls hinted that if she was not going she ought to send the check back, and when at last she bought the beautiful silk mohair Henrietta Maria Vendetta, or words to that effect, and turned it over to the dressmaker, it looked like she was certainly going, but I had my doubts. She wanted me to decide the momentous question, but I looked solemn and maintained a dignified neutrality. "If you are going," said I, "of course I will go with you, for where thou goest I will go, but you must start next Tuesday eve and stay a week only, for I have got to go to Carolina again the last of next week." Still she hesitated and gave no certain sign. There were posterity at home that she feared would fall into a well or get bitten by a mad dog, or get run over on the street, or catch the measles or something else, and every time they came to greet her, her eyes would get watery at the thought of leaving them. Neighbors and kindred urged her to go for she had not been as far as Atlanta in five years, and needed a change of air and water and scenery. And so we escorted her to the the depot and there were so many to kiss and so many parting injunctions about the children that she had liked to have been left after all. For ten miles she never said a word, but looked out of the window and ruminated.

An acquaintance on the car came forward and that relieved the monotony and we got to Atlanta in due time and after a short stay left for Florida.

Now we are both glad that we came, for we made our kinfolk happy and will make some more happy when we get back. This evening we visited the ostrich farm, the Florida zoo, which of itself it worth a trip to Jacksonville.

I wish that all the children could visit it for it is a bigger thing than a circus or menagerie; it is much larger than it was two years ago, for now, besides over a hundred ostriches the proprietors have many varieties of the most beautiful birds in the world. They are of exquisite plumage—pheasants, ducks, parrots, pelicans, cranes—and there are deer, monkeys, crocodiles, otters and many other creatures that are never seen traveling around and are things of beauty that would delight the little folks. My wife says that it is the best show for a quarter that she ever witnessed. It is worth that to see the otters playing in the water. This zoo is an established success and a specialty for Jacksonville. Crowds visit it every day and the tourists buy feathers and eggs most liberally.

The street car takes you there for a nickel and they are always full. We are going to Pablo Beach tomorow and to St. Augustine next day, and keep on the go all the time as long as the letters from home tell us that all are well.

What a wonderful change has come over the city since I first knew it, when there were about 10,000 people and it was under the ban—a suspect—a home for pestilence, and the tourists hurried through it to safe havens. Now there are 35,000 people, and during the winter half as many more. The city has been thoroughly sewered and drained and is supplied with the purest water and the streets and walk ways are all paved and everything looks clean as a parlor.

The pestilence that walketh at noonday will not walk here any more. And then what a change of diet has come over us. Early vegetables, early oysters and shad and pompano, and strawberries for dessert every day. I sent some orange blossoms home yesterday but requested the girls not to get married until we return. My wife and I are being rejuvenated. Fine clothes, fine diet, and nothing to do but receive attention, will regenerate maternal ancestors.

And it helps the veterans, too. I this morning like I can jump over a two-rail fence and cut the pigeon wing—a small pigeon.

But I never said anything about our brief stay in Savannah, that grand old city that Georgia is proud of, and it is still the most beautiful and interesting city in the South. Its parks alone are a monument to Oglethorpe. Its broad streets and shade trees and flowers are things of beauty. Its churches and public buildings are time-honored and impressive.

Now just ponder it for a moment when I say that I saw Savannah for the first time sixty-seven years ago, and I do not suppose there are a hundred people living who saw it before then. My parents and brother and myself sailed from there to Boston in 1833. We returned to Georgia by land in a carriage. It took us two months to make the long journey, and we never crossed a railroad for there was none to cross. How is that for antiquity? And yet I am the boy, the only boy about the house, and when Mrs. Arp calls me I move toward her with alacrity. And so let Anno Domini roll on. Yesterday I met a young lawyer here by the name of Marks, and when he told me whose son he was, I remembered that I was at his grandfather's wedding, though I was then a little schoolboy wearing my first gallusses. But I verily believe I can chop more wood in a day than Marks can and I could outrun him but for my corporosity. BILL ARP.

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world. Surest Pile cure on earth. 25c. a box at Fetzer's drug store.

A new order has been issued by the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific road, requiring the brakemen, when they call out the name of a station, to also call out "Don't forget your packages." This is done to remind passengers who have packages with them to take them when leaving the cars.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Special Correspondence.

The act of Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, in introducing a free trade amendment to the Porto Rican bill, with the proviso that the Constitution shall not be understood to be extended to that Island, has stirred up fresh difficulties among the Republicans in Congress. The worst of the situation, from a party standpoint, is that Mr. Beveridge took his action after consultation with the President, and it is understood that the President advocates the measure. If this is so, McKinley has flopped again, leaving the thirty odd Republicans in the House, whom he induced to vote for the original bill, out in the cold. The action of Mr. Beveridge has not only thrown the entire Indiana delegation into the greatest confusion, but it has upset the course of procedure of the "peace" committee of the Senate. However, no action will be taken for some time yet, and it is fondly hoped by the G. O. P. that some means out of the tangle may be found that will still bleed Porto Rico without wrecking the party.

The country need not be surprised if it wakes up some fine morning to find itself involved in a war in China. The meaning of the mysterious concentration of the Asiatic squadron in Chinese waters has at last leaked out, and shows, as many people imagined it would, that the United States has practically engaged to do England's Oriental work for her while she is suppressing liberty in South Africa. It shows, too, that there was more truth than poetry in the stories of a British-German-American alliance. From a source that is absolutely accurate, the facts in the case have been ascertained. The maneuvres of the American fleet, which is now the largest in existence at any one place, are directed, not towards a lot of miserable Chinese rioters, as has been intimated, but towards our old time friend, Russia. The Administration and Great Britain, putting their heads together, have concluded that Russia meditates directing the powerful armaments that she has collected against China, where, with the connivance of the Empress, she will expel the British and other nations and divide up Chinese territory between herself and France. The chances are that the Russian designs are directed merely against Britain, but this, from the Administration standpoint, is as bad as if they were directed against ourselves. Secretary Hay is therefore taking every precaution to prevent Brtish interests being injured in China while she is busy in South Africa. He has collected in Chinese waters, on one pretext or another, the Oregon, Monadnock, New Orleans, Castine, Newark and Atlanta. The British and German fleets have also been quietly increased and Japan is working night and day to get her vessels in readiness. Altogether it is evident that the President means to fight for the Chinese trade if there is the least need of doing so. Having declared war against the Filipinos without any authority from Congress, he will not find it difficult to repeat the process with regard to Russia. Besides it would be a good idea to fire the American heart just before election.

The United States troops in the Philippines are about to be withdrawn to the seacoast until after the rainy season. President McKinley objects to this because of the effect an unfinished war in those islands will have on the coming election, but there is no way out of it.

The large forces maintained in mountain districts pursuing Filipinos soon will have to be withdrawn to the coast towns, leaving small detachments to look after guerilla bands. General Otis has made no official report as to his view of the present situation after five months of active campaign work, in which Gen. Lawton, Gen. McArthur and Gen. Young were the most active and determined pursuers of Aguinaldo and his supporters.

It cannot be forgotten how freely it was predicted by army experts both here and at Manila that with an army of 65,000, affording an active field force of 40,000, the uprising would be crushed before the wet season, Aguinaldo captured and the war at an end. But dispatches giving accounts of fighting are still being received every day.

Poverty and Hypochrondia.

New York Sun.

A very interesting gentleman, who has had much to do with private sanitariums in and around New York, said the other evening: "I can always tell when there are hard times in the financial and commercial world. How? Why, all the private sanitariums in this neighborhood and in the Adirondacks are almost depleted. The men and women who believe that they are seriously ill and who pamper their predilections toward hypochrondria, drop all their fads and fancies and get back into the world in order to make the fight to make both ends meet. Vast wealth and luxury fill our sanitariums, while hard times bring the people to their senses and to the belief that they are not quite as sick as they believed themselves to be. Anybody can stand adversity, but very few can stand prosperity."

A Fiendish Attack.

An attack was lately made on C. F. Collier, of Cherokee, Iowa, that nearly proved fatal. His back got so lame he could not stoop without great pain, nor sit in a chair except propped by cushions. No remedy helped him until he tried Electric Bitters, which effected such a wonderful change that he writes he feels like a new man. This marvelous medicine cures backache and kidney trouble, purifies the blood and builds up your health. Only 50c at Fetzer's drugstore

Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed in the inimitable stayle of the summer girl.

RISE IN FARM VALUES.

An Agricultural Paper Claims That Prices Are Now Very Much Higher.

New York Dispatch.

"The improvement in agricultural conditions now, contrasting with the depth of depression in 1894-6, is as little appreciated by the outside public as was the farmers' condition during the hard times.

"It is conservative, however, to say that the produce of United States farms for the past year was worth to the farmers over $1,600,000,000 more than in any of the depressed years. This is an average advance of 31 per cent. in values, compared with the low point."

These statements are made by the American Agriculturist for March 17, which contains an elaborate review of the agricultural situation from a financial and industrial standpoint. The live stock of the country is said to be worth $700,000,000 more than during the hard times, or a gain of 38 per cent. Staple crops are worth $400,000,000 more than then, while other crops show an increase of $200,000,000 in value, or a gain of 25 per cent., compared with the depression of '94-5-6. The produce of live stock, such as meats, dairy products, calves, mutton, sheep and lamb hides and pelts, colts, mules, etc., are said to show a gain of $370,000,000, or 40 per cent. above the low point.

"Live stock," says the review, "itself has advanced nearly or quite as much, and now exceeds the high point of the rise that reached its highest point in '89. Even horses are one third higher than four years ago. The total value of cattle on farms is now 41 per cent. more than five years ago, while the average value per head of cattle has advanced 76 per cent. above the low point of 1895. Milch cows are worth 45 per cent. more than in 1892, and their total value is 53 per cent. greater than in 1896.

"Sheep are higher than for 20 years, worth about double on the farm what they were five years ago, and are fully 20 per cent. higher than during the early '80s. The total value of sheep in the country is 140 per cent. greater than in 1896. Hogs have occasionally been worth more than now, but are selling at a high range, especially compared with cheap corn. The number of hogs is small compared with the increase of population and growth of export trade.

"Farm real estate depreciated sharply during the hard times, but has more than recovered in value, and is now estimated to be worth $1,220,000,000 more than in 1889. The total investment in American agriculture is now placed at $17,550,000,000, a gain of nearly 10 per cent, over the comparatively high basis of values of 1889. All these figures look large, but when the errors in the last agricultural census are understood and when it is remembered that the sales of poultry and eggs in the United States amounts to over $300,000,000 a year the conservative nature of these estimates can be better understood."

The American Agriculturist estimates that the number of farms in the United States have increased by some 400,000 during the past ten years, against a gain of nearly 600,000 in the previous decade and of 1,500,000 from 1870 to 1880, and affirms that a larger proportion of these farms—69 per cent.—are occupied by their owners now than then, while the number of farms now under mortgage that are occupied by their owners is no greater than in 1890. As near as this authority can get it, the amount of mortgages on farms occupied by their owners is now about $300,000,000 less than at the beginning of the decade. Mortgages now average only about 27 per cent. of the farms they are on, it is alleged, the rate of interest has declined and the great bulk of mortgages now in force was incurred to buy the farm or improve it.

His Own White Folks at Last.

Atlanta Constitution.

One of the old-time Southern negroes went to Boston to make his fortune.

After a week of walking up and down, he found himself penniless, and no work in sight.

Then he went from house to house. "Ef you please, sub," he began, when his ring at the front door was answered, "can't you give a po' cullud man work ter do, or somepin to eat?"

And the polite answer invariably was: "No, mister—very sorry, but have nothing for you."

Every one who answered his ring addressed him as "Mr." but shut their doors and hearts against him.

Finally he rang the bell at a brownstone front.

A gentleman appeared, and the old man began:

"Boss, I is starvin'. Can't you gimme some vittles?"

"You darn black, kinky-headed rascal!" exclaimed the gentleman, "how dare you ring the bell at my front door? Go round the back-yard way to the kitchen and the cook'll give you something—you black—"

But just there the old man fell on his knees, exclaiming:

"Thank de Lawd. I foun' my own white folks at las'! Thank de Lawd, I found' 'em—I foun' 'em!"

He only gets who gives.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Made from pure cream of tartar.
Safeguards the food against alum.
Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

INDIA'S AWFUL FAMINE.

Rev. Justin E. Abbott, in Leslie's Weekly.

India has been called a land of dreams. It is now a land of horrors, as her people fight with plague and famine. It is no nightmare, but a terrible reality. Thousands of once strong men are now skin and bones, with a terrible knawing of hunger within. It is a pitiable sight to see tall, manly men so terribly reduced as to be hardly able to walk, yet somehow making their way somewhere to find food. More pitiable are the women who, with a keen sense of modesty, are fighting womanfully with their fast-rottening rags, and their children emaciated, fretful, crying, or too weak to cry, adding to their terrible personal suffering from days of insufficient food. The bodies, finding no nourishment, turn into the those little skeletons that one can hold in one's hand.

Thousands of families like these, having exhausted every possible resource, sold and pawned the last article of their possession, having lived somehow for a time on coarsest of wild fruits, or roots, or weeds—anything to satisfy that awful craving that comes from days of starvation—tramp many a long, weary mile to find some government or other relief. There is the scorching sun by day—unusually scorching this year—the pangs of thirst as well as hunger, for every stream is dry; and when the sun goes down, out in the open fields, with nothing to cover them, they shiver all through the chilly night.

Other missionaries describe finding abandoned children in dying condition, whom they have been able to save, or failed to save, because too far gone. The familiar famine scenes are witnessed of famishing people following grain carts and struggling among themselves for the stray kernels that fall by the way. Abandoned children are found subsisting on clods of earth and every possible thing that has nourishment in it, filling up with water to drown the gnawings of hunger, and producing those painful monstrosities—bodies swollen out of all proportion, but with sticks of legs and arms, and a head that is but a skin-covered skull. And the babies grow weaker and weaker in their hungry cry, or silenced by opium, rapidly turn to pitiable little skeletons that move with emotion the strongest hearts that look upon them. What wonder that a despairing mother, unable to endure the sight and tempted by her own famishing body, sells her little one for a few handfuls of grain; and when the famine is over beats her breast in anguish for her little one, gone she knows not where.

The vast camps are being filled. The anxiety and concern of government and officials are greatly on the strain. All departments of the administration, native and otherwise, are called upon to exercise the wisest caution and the utmost vigilance to to see that none worthy are neglected and those not actually reduced to suffering take not the place of the needy. And it should be borne in mind that the prospect must grow gloomier for months to come, up to at least the beginning of the rains in the month of June next. The gravity of the situation needs to be recognized. The Viceroy personally and the government of India are giving their undivided attention to this.

Contributions for the relief fund should be sent to Treasurer F. H. Wiggin, care of American Board of Foreign Missions, 14 Beacon street, Boston, who cables at short intervals the amout available, thereby affording immediate relief to the sufferers in India.

New Hampshire Governor Pleads for Fast Day.

The Fast Day proclamation of Gov. Rollins, of New Hampshire, is as follows:

"I hereby appoint Thursday, April 19, as Fast Day and call upon the people of our State to observe it in its true and best sense.

"When the country was in its infancy and dangers surrounded it on every hand, our ancestors felt the need of a protecting and guiding power, and sought it prayerfully, leaving us this annual rite as a sacred inheritance. Now that we have attained a strong and lusty manhood, now that we are a vigorous, wealthy people, having safely passed the perils of our youth, we are apt to forget the strong arm upon which our forefathers leaned. Instead of abolishing Fast Day as a worn out and useless custom I would call our people to a renewed observance and a better appreciation of the real significance of the day.

"I would ask that large body of men who seldom, if ever, cross the the threshold of a church, to kneel once more where they knelt as children, and see if the church has not some message for them. I believe that a single honest attempt to cast off the blinding and depressing influences of doubt and materialism and to look at life once more through the clear, earnest eyes of youth and in the light of the faith of our fathers, would bring a solace and satisfaction 'like the benediction that follows after prayer.'"

A Good Cough Medicine for Children.

"I have no hesitancy in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says F. P. Moran, a well known and popular baker, of Petersburg, Va. "We have given it to our children when troubled with bad coughs, also whooping cough, and it has always given perfect satisfaction. It was recommended to me by a druggist as the best cough medicine for children, as it contained no opium or other harmful drug." Sold by M. L. Marsh, druggist.

There are heroes and heroes, but the Ohio man who recently eloped with his mother-in-law is in a class all by himself.

An old man in his second childhood is never as idiotic as the young father in his first babyhood.

"Obstinate"

Becky Jones,
of Ballston Spa, N. Y., received the above title because she would not testify in the celebrated Hammersly will case several years ago, and consequently was confined in the Ludlow street jail by the trial judge. She says in a letter recently received:

"When I was released from prison my health was broken down. My nervous system could not recover from the strain. For ten years life was a burden. Good physicians did me no good. I used Dr. Miles' Nervine and Tonic and today I am entirely well."

DR. MILES' Restorative Nervine
is sold by all druggists on guarantee, first bottle benefits or money back. Book on heart and nerves sent free. Dr. Miles Medical Company, Elkhart, Ind.

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Digests what you eat.
It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.
Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.
J. P. GIBSON.

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are subject to peculiar ills. The right remedy for babies' ills—especially worms and stomach disorders—is
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—has cured children for 50 years. Send for illus. book about the ills and the remedy. One bottle mailed for 25 cents.
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"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by dyspepsia with which I was afflicted twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS while town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."
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