

THE NEWS SUMMARIZED.

Letter From Governor Pierce. The following explains itself: Bismarck, Oct. 12, 1885.—To the Editor of the Press and Dakotian: I find the following paragraph giving the rounds of the newspapers, credited to the Press and Dakotian: Gov. Pierce has placed on file as one of his excuses for vetoing the capital removal bill, a letter from Judge C. S. Palmer, urging him to veto the bill, and representing that a proportion of the people of his district were opposed to the removal of the capital from Bismarck, and were satisfied with the action of the capital commission. The inference from the above is that I have been trying to saddle the responsibility of the veto of the capital removal bill on somebody else, and that I have in some official manner filed a letter from Judge Palmer as an excuse for that act, which is absurd. I have never sought for an "excuse" for my course, and no person can truthfully claim to have influenced me regarding the measure. I believed it wrong, and I vetoed it. I have never seen a moment when I doubted the justice of my course, or wanted anybody to share in the responsibility, the glory or the blame of it. Bad or good, right or wrong, just or unjust, the burden rests entirely upon me, and I have never hoped, requested or desired anybody else to assume it. The paragraph above places a responsibility on Judge Palmer, which in no means, shape or manner belongs to him. Respectfully yours, GILBERT A. PIERCE.

Gen. Grant and Chauncey Depew. New York Special: Chauncey M. Depew was called upon by a reporter. He was asked if he had seen the contradictions to his contribution to the political history of the country in the matter of the controversy between Gen. Grant and President Johnson. Mr. Depew answered in the affirmative. He was asked if he would say anything in defense of the assertions he made. He replied: I have carefully kept all the replies that have been published. I don't want to say anything yet. When the contradictions are all in I shall come out with my proofs. I knew what I was writing about, and at the proper time I will reply in a manner which I believe will settle the whole controversy at rest. For the present I do not desire to say anything.

C. McCabe, a Methodist clergyman, writes to the Herald that during the time that Grant persisted in holding on to the war office, and refused to leave it for two or three weeks, Bishop Simson called upon him. When the bishop arose to go, Grant went on before him and locked the door, saying: "Bishop, I regard the public as in more danger than at any time during the war. I feel the need of divine help. I want you to pray with me." And the two patriots knelt together in prayer for help in the hour of danger.

French Forces Win a Battle. Gen. de Courcy, commander of the French forces in Annam, telegraphs from Hanoi to the war office that he has defeated the Black Flags in an engagement. Great excitement exists there over the announcement. Crowds of excited people throng the boulevards, eagerly discussing the news. A later dispatch received from Gen. de Courcy states that the French troops gained the victory, notwithstanding that the enemy were immensely superior in numbers, and that he inflicted great slaughter on the Black Flags. The fighting was very severe, and lasted three days. The enemy fought stubbornly, but were completely routed. Gen. de Courcy said that the enemy numbered six thousand men, and consisted of Black Flags, Annamites and deserters from the Chinese army. Three of the chiefs were killed during the engagement and many prisoners were taken by the French forces. Gen. Jamnot conducted the operations against the enemy which resulted in the capture of the strongly fortified town of Thanmat, one of the last and most formidable centers of resistance held by the Black Flags.

Eastern Small Pox Scare. The smallpox scare over the border, and in New England has not abated. In some parts of Maine lumber operators are taking strict measures to prevent the appearance of the disease in their camps. They will neither employ men who have not been vaccinated nor allow such in their camps. At Springfield, Mass., State Detective Pease has discovered that the parents of a young man who died of smallpox years ago and was buried at Russell, have lately dug up the body and removed it to Lowell, and they will probably be prosecuted for the act. The people of Russell have been greatly excited over the affair, which was supposed to be a case of grave robbery. The central board of health at Montreal have decided that the coast vessels arriving in port shall refuse to sail or sailors go ashore till they have procured a certificate of vaccination. Any sailors crossing the boundary line between the city limits and harbor jurisdiction without such certificates shall be arrested.

Was the Wrong Man Lynched. For some weeks past an unknown man has been living in the woods adjacent to Woodland, Manitoba, rarely coming forth from his lair in the day time, and then only to secure from the farmers of the district food for his sustenance. His strange mode of life caused much comment, and by some it was thought the man was a fugitive from justice. Acting upon this supposition his arrest was effected, and he was brought to Winnipeg. Chief Murray seeing the prisoner, who gave the name of Isaac Peterson, and said he was a Greenlander, recognized him as the man who was suspected of being the murderer of Miss Ewing in Dakota, and whom the chief and Sergeant McKee followed through Southern Manitoba for many miles. He was placed in the cells for enquiries to be made as to his antecedents.

Washington Gossip. Marshal Clayton MacMichael will resign the marshaling of the District of Columbia on the last day of this month. Gen. Earnsworth will get the office. C. E. Coon, assistant secretary of the treasury for the last two years, was asked to resign by Secretary Manning. He sent his resignation to the president from New York, where he had gone to spend his vacation. Secretary Bayard has been asked by the friends of Suez Britz, a former resident of Philadelphia, to demand redress for him, from the Russian government, as Britz was unlawfully arrested as a murderer and kept

in an Odessa dungeon in filth and starvation until the true murderer turned up.

Personal Gossip. John McCullough is failing fast, and will be taken to his Philadelphia home to die. Bridget Farley died in West Hartford, Conn., aged 104 years, two months and five days. Silas Goble of Ocean county, N. J., is the father of twenty-three children, and he is only a little over seventy.

Lieut. Lester Smith, Second infantry, who was recently promoted, is to be assigned to command Fort Maginnis, Montana. Judge Buckner of Louisville, who has been offered the chief justiceship of New Mexico, is a prominent lawyer with a very lucrative practice.

Miss Esther, only sister of Post Master General Vilas, died at Madison, Wis., at the age of twenty. She was the only daughter and youngest child of the late Judge Levi B. Vilas.

James Johnson, a veteran of the war of 1812, died at Brockton, Mass. Mr. Johnson offered his services in the civil war, but as his age was seventy-two he was not accepted.

The engagement of Lieut. E. J. Webster, Second infantry, to Miss Lotta Davidsohn is announced. The prospective bride is the daughter of the late Gen. Davidson, Second cavalry.

The well-known authoress, Mrs. Harriet Prescott Spofford, will have charge of the education of the two young daughters of the late Thomas W. Pierce, the Texas railroad magnate, whose home was in Massachusetts. The estate of Mr. Pierce will ultimately be worth not less than \$10,000,000. Mr. and Mrs. Spofford were liberally remembered in Mr. Pierce's will.

Casualty Record. Joseph Kilgore of Osceola, Iowa, was killed in a runaway accident. Mr. Northfield, who lives three miles northwest of Michigan City, Dakota, was playing with a gun, he accidentally discharged the same, instantly killing his youngest brother, aged 7 years.

Criminal Calendar. Bird Wilson killed Aaron Johnson in a quarrel in Henry county, Ky. John C. Thompson, who murdered James C. White, a leading merchant of Glenade, Tenn., was captured.

August Bienlow, a German, who was arrested at Cleveland, Ohio, for passing a counterfeit bill, hanged himself in the jail. W. E. Beach of Cadillac, Mich., arrived in New York a few days ago, and fell into the hands of swindlers, who fleeced him out of \$1,000.

A man calling himself J. A. Brown and his wife Ella, were arrested for numerous robberies. They are supposed to be from Minnesota or Iowa. The body of the young and beautiful wife of James Quayle of Cleveland, who has been missing a week, was found in the lake. She is thought to have committed suicide while temporarily insane.

A warrant has been issued at Racine, Wis., for the arrest of E. D. Torrey, the ex-secretary of the Wisconsin Industrial association, on a charge of obtaining \$7,000 under false pretenses.

An old gentleman by the name of Irving, living in the southern part of West Fork township, Iowa, attempted to commit suicide. He first tried driving nails into his head, but as this did not prove effective he backed himself up against the house and struck himself on the forehead with an ax, splitting his skull and leaving the brain exposed. He will probably die.

Foreign News. Sixty-three deaths from smallpox in Montreal and suburbs in one day recently. The Canadian Pacific syndicate is said to be building its stock in preparation for unloading it upon the unsuspecting. The Italian government has boomed all officials who played the coward and abandoned their posts when the cholera raged in Naples.

Recent French returns show that illegitimate births in France have increased from 68,227 in 1880 to 75,751 in 1884. The rural districts show up badly. It is officially announced that a medical commission, composed of one American, two French and two English Canadian doctors, is to be appointed for the purpose of determining the mental condition.

Miss Julia Fletcher (she used to call herself Duda), the writer of "Kismet," has been living at Rome during the past twelve years. She is very handsome, rich and clever, but does not believe in marrying.

The authorities of Montreal are meeting with considerable opposition in the work of isolating smallpox patients. Recently a carpenter named Toppanier called a number of his neighbors to his assistance, and, together with a mob, drove off a posse of sanitary police which had come to remove one of Carter's children to the hospital. Toppanier will be summoned before the court, which has been established for the trial of such cases. At another house to which the officers went for a similar purpose, a man drew and kept them at bay until he was reasoned out of his folly.

Miscellaneous News. The Pacific coast has but 365,000 short tons of wheat for export to Europe. A new glass furnace has been set up at Bellaire, Ohio, which burns slack, reducing the cost from \$88 a week, for a ten-ton furnace, to \$22. An unofficial footing of the official returns from all the counties in Ohio shows that Foraker has a plurality of 18,158 for governor, Leonard Prohibition, has 28,264 votes, and Nothrup, Greenback, 2,963. The old government arsenal at Harper's Ferry, beside the Baltimore & Ohio railroad track, has been sold to O. S. Avery of Wilmington, Del., who intends to utilize the water power for wood pulp mills. The last payment has been made.

The present value of the Garfield fund is \$386,136, an increase of \$23,889.25 over and above its cost. The sum of \$3,114 is paid quarterly to Mrs. Garfield by the United States Trust company, without the usual and legal deduction for paying the same.

Reports from Fort Dodge, Iowa, indicate that a fatal disease is killing off the hogs with frightful rapidity in Webster county. Many farmers in the southern part of the county have lost nearly every hog they owned. The disease is not the hog cholera, but a new and strange one.

SOUTH DAKOTA POLITICS.

The South Dakota Republicans Nominated a Full State Ticket—A. C. Mellette for Governor.

An Entirely Peaceful Convention and All the Nominations Made Without Bickering.

Huron, Dak., Special Telegram, Oct. 21.—The Republican state convention, which met to-day, was preceded by twenty hours of active canvassing by candidates for various offices and their friends. All action seemed subordinate to a determination to have only excellent candidates, and have everything so conducted that no heartburnings would be left behind. Both Kanouse and Mellette wanted to be governor, but neither said anything against the other. Five or six had congressional aspirations, yet the contest was in a wonderfully friendly spirit. The low tricks of politicians were not resorted to. The mud slinger was absent. Nearly all of the delegations arrived by noon, those from Pennington and Deadwood being the last, having come in overland. At 2:20 H. J. Patterson of Lake, member of the central committee called the convention to order in the Grand opera house, a room 40x100, with gallery on three sides. Pictures of Washington, Grant and Garfield hung from the walls, while the entire gallery was decorated with flags. Seats were specially set apart for delegates and labeled with names of counties. Patterson read the call for the convention, when Lockhardt of Brookings nominated John E. Bennett of Clark temporary chairman. Carried. Bennett's speech was suitable for the occasion and had a tone of assurance that statehood will soon come to Dakota. L. C. Taylor of Hanson, L. E. Mayhew of Sanborn, C. M. Reed of Sully and W. C. Allen of Brown were elected temporary secretaries. On motion of Winsor of Minnehaha, the chair was delegated to appoint a committee of five on credentials. On motion of Fahnestock of Codington, a committee of seven was named on permanent organization. On Mr. Scooby's motion a committee of seven on resolutions was appointed. Temporary organization being completed, prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. J. H. Moore of Deaf.

THE COMMITTEES. The chairman announced committees as follows: Credentials—Winsor, Minnehaha; Parsons, Hamlin; Scooby, Brookings; Reynolds, Davison; Watson, Aurora; Lucas, Brule; Bueclier, Hutchinson.

Permanent Organization—Fahnestock, Codington; Gamble, Yankton; Ruggles, Edmunds; Smedley, Grant; Goodykooztz, Brule; Coles, Clark; Basford, Spink; Frank, Lawrence.

Resolutions—King, Brule; Campbell, Yankton; Humphrey, Faulk; Hammond, Spink; Preston, Davison; Stahl, Lake; Moore, Clay; Sterling, Brown.

It was voted to take a recess of one hour. Recess over and the committees being unprepared, Mr. Mellette was called upon to speak. His remarks were encouraging, urging the people to stand firm in their demands for statehood and popular opinion will finally accord us our rights. Theodore D. Kanouse made a speech that electrified the convention, his closing expression being that whoever or whatever stands in the way of this movement for statehood will never be forgotten by the people of Dakota. Other speeches were made by Judge Campbell of Yankton, Rev. Uplike of Watertown, Gamble of Yankton and Evans of the Milbank Index. Mr. Winsor, from committee on credentials, reported all organized counties represented. The report was adopted. Mr. Fahnestock reported from the committee on permanent organization that Col. Smedley of Grant be permanent chairman, and the temporary secretaries be made permanent. Carried, and Col. Smedley took the chair. Adjourned to 7:30 this evening. On reassembling, it was voted to proceed to

NOMINATE OFFICERS. Mr. Fisher of Spink placed in nomination for governor A. C. Mellette of Codington. Mr. Burdick of Sanborn seconded the nomination, and Leuning of Moody moved that he be nominated by acclamation. Carried, and he was declared the nominee. Hawes of Lake named H. J. Patterson of Lake for lieutenant governor. Winsor of Minnehaha named S. E. Young of his county. Both nominations were seconded by several counties.

Mr. Gamble nominated A. E. Frank of Lawrence, Mr. Frank was nominated on second ballot by a vote of 135 to 120. On Mr. Scooby's motion, H. S. Murphy of Brookings was nominated by acclamation for secretary of state. For auditor, Elrod of Clark named Frank Alexander of Campbell, and Paine of Hand nominated H. C. Reed of Sully. On roll call Alexander was nominated by a vote of 196 to 87 for Reed. Allen of Brown nominated S. H. Jumper for treasurer. Ashcroft of Edmunds seconded Jumper's nomination. Edwards of Grant named D. W. Dadds of that county. Mr. Gamble of Yankton said he had heard Jumper was opposed to division and statehood, and asked for an explanation. Jumper said he was in favor of it, and the people were. By roll call Dadds had 204, and Jumper had 52, and Dadds was nominated. For attorney general T. O. Rogers named Robert Dollard of Bon Homme, and he was nominated by acclamation. A. Sheridan Jones, the incumbent, was nominated for superintendent of public instruction. Jones was elected by 167 votes to eighty-nine for Coe. For commissioner of schools and public lands there were named Coniff of McCook, Beadle of Yankton, Babeck and Hammond of Spink, Baker of Day and Cadwell of Edmunds. Beadle was nominated on the third ballot. Uplike of Codington put Mr. Kanouse in nomination for congress, and he was nominated by acclamation. Judge D. Carson of the Black Hills was nominated for supreme judge from the First district, Maj. A. G. Kellam from the Second district, and Judge Bennett from the third. Here three cheers were given for the ticket, and Marching Through Georgia was sung by the convention. Chairman King, from committee on resolutions, read the platform.

A. C. Mellette, Republican candidate for governor, is a native of Delaware county, Ind., and is a lawyer by profession. He is about forty-five years of age, and is a man of the most marked ability on the ticket. For four years he was the receiver of the land office at Watertown, closing his connection with the office about two years ago. It will be remembered that he was put forward at the delegates' convention by the McKenzie-Petigrew-Edwards combination as candidate for the Raymond succession. The combination finally failed and accepted Gifford as a compromise. Mr. Mellette is a man of family and is a resident of Watertown.

D. W. Diggs, the candidate for treasurer is a banker at Milbank, and is said to be the most substantial man on the ticket. He is about forty-five years of age, is a man of family,

and thoroughly identified with territorial interests, material and political. A. E. Frank is about thirty-five years of age, a resident of Deadwood and a lawyer by profession. He was a member of the Sioux Falls constitutional convention last September, in which he took a prominent part. Frank Alexander was an active member of the Sioux Falls constitutional convention. He is register of deeds in Campbell county. He was born in Dubuque, and is twenty-seven years old. He has resided in Dakota for nine years.

THE DAKOTA TAX LEVY. Territorial Auditor Caldwell Takes Notice of Some Recent Criticisms Upon the Board of Equalization, and Elucidates with Facts and Figures.

Territorial Auditor Caldwell of Dakota was in St. Paul on his way from Bismarck to the Huron convention, and thence home to Sioux Falls. He was questioned to some extent regarding certain criticisms which have been made against the territorial board of equalization—which consists of the governor, auditor, treasurer and attorney general—in the matter of the recent levy of territorial taxes. The charges are said to have originated with Judge Brookings in a speech in the recent constitutional convention at Sioux Falls, and are to the effect that the amount in the territorial treasury, with sums already due or to become due, will be sufficient to pay all the demands upon the treasury for the next two years and leave a balance of \$370,000 without the board making any levy whatever for either this year or next. The intent of the criticism is to make it appear that the territorial board has made the levy for the purpose of massing large unnecessary sums in the treasury, in order that the handling thereof by the officials may make them personal profit. Mr. Caldwell seemed quite amused at the financial imagination which could believe such a condition of things as is alleged, and said that however much he may have been disposed to honor the possibilities of the great territory, he had not guessed that among these was that of paying hundreds of thousands of dollars with assets amounting to only about one-third of the sum.

SOME FIGURES AS A BASIS. He states positively that an examination of the various direct appropriations by the legislature of 1885 and preceding years, exclusive of bonds, together with the sums which are indirect or contingent appropriations, such as those paid for transportation of convicts and insane persons, for expenses of directors and regents of public institutions, etc., for which warrants are to be drawn upon the treasury for the two years up to Nov. 30, 1886, will amount to \$715,000, and that the bond interest for the two years will be \$48,000—a total of \$763,000. To pay this there will be available the following sums: Balance in the treasury Nov. 10, 1881, \$206,000; proceeds of levies of 1884 and 1885, \$520,000; from other sources, such as railroad taxes, census pay from the government, and returns from southern Dakota counties for expenses of constitutional convention, \$142,000; total, \$873,000. It will be seen, according to Mr. Caldwell's figures, that while at the beginning of the current biennial fiscal period there was a balance of \$206,000 in the treasury, at the end thereof there will be only \$80,000 remaining—as close a margin as a public treasury ought to run upon, as he thinks. The auditor is therefore very clearly of the opinion that the territorial board of equalization was emphatically required by its plain duty to make the levy for 1885 as it did, and he denies that there is any room whatever for surmising that the action had any purpose to fill the treasury with unnecessary funds, or to do anything but provide sufficient money to maintain the credit of the territory.

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Territorial News Condensed.

Clark Tarbox, an ex-member of the legislature, died at Yankton.

Robert McClellan of Alexandria, Minn., was slugged and robbed at Bismarck.

La Moure is happy in the belief that it is certain to have another railroad.

Kemp Bros. of Watertown lost twenty-eight hogs by some mysterious disease.

The Farmers' Trust company, with a capital of \$35,000, has been organized at Fargo.

The public schools of Columbia have been closed on account of the prevalence of scarlet fever.

Bishop Walker is trying to secure the location of a mission on the Turtle Mountain reservation.

About 1,500 bushels of wheat and a large quantity of hay were destroyed by prairie fires in Pembina county.

The agent of the Northern Pacific Elevator company at Mayville was arrested and bound over for using fraudulent weights.

A Norwegian cutting timber on the Sisseton reservation was warned off by an Indian policeman when he shot the red, who will die.

Last year Sitting Bull and his pals received \$104,000 for their exhibitions with Buffalo Bill. This season they received \$85,000.

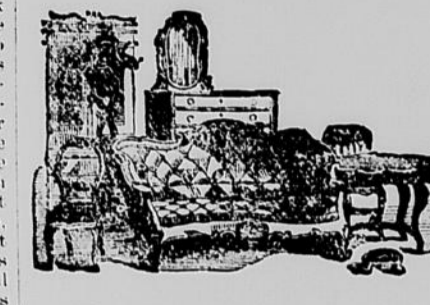
Ex-Treasurer Evans of Grant county is about \$15,000 short in his accounts. The deficiency occurred in 1881-2.

The rivalry between the Bismarck and Mandan mill is creating a good home market for wheat.

The Sioux Falls penitentiary contains eighty-three convicts, of whom two are women, both in for murder. The government wing of the prison is unoccupied.

Dr. Collier of Brookings lost 400 bushels of wheat and 100 bushels of flax by fire, which was started by sparks from a thresher. The barn and everything else on the place was also burned. No insurance.

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