HARD WINTER AHEAD

Prospects of a Terrible Famien in Some of the Districts of Ireland.

Rain Ruins the Crops Leaving the Farmers and Tenants Without Means of Support.

Unable to Collect Rents Landlords Apply for Ejectment Decrees.

London, Nov. 7.—With pertinacious periodicity the Irish question springs up again, at the tidings of the regularly recurring famine in Ireland. There can be no doubt about the authenticity of the reports about the famine. Bleak are the Irish tenant's prospects and desperate his straits. The correspondent of the conservative and reliable Manchester Guardian declares that no such appalling prospect has presented itself during the present generation. Concurring reports show that the prolonged and continuous rains in the autumn have ruined the crops from north to south. Rich lowlands have been flooded for weeks at a time, when harvest ought to have been proceeding. Stacked corn and hay stacks have been submerged and potatoes are rotting in the fields. In the poorer hill lands the small farmer and cottage population will again have to face one of those failures of the potato crop, which has too often brought the utmost horrors of starvation and disease among them. Up to the present the government is doing nothing. The Irish secretary's tour of the west and northwest occurred before the bad weather set in and at a time when little was predicted about the harvest. Farmers on many of the largest estates have appraised the landlords' agents that no rent can be paid this year, as no rent has been earned. But the landlords under the Land Act are applying for ejectment decrees by the thousand, and an eviction campaign, such as has rarely been witnessed even in Ireland is now in progress in many of the districts. As soon as the rigors of the winter set in the demand for relief will be clamorous. Before parliament opens the government will be compelled to intervene or face the accusation of reckless indifference to suffering, such as might serve to overwhelm any English ministry. With this famine pending, combined with the revelations of the financial relations commission, showing how Ireland is annually bled of millions of money, to the advantage of Great Britain, it will be no wonder if Irish discontent assumes a more active form in British politics than the mere magpie chatter over the legislation for home rule.

TOLD BY CABLE.

Shipping Disasters in the Sea of Azov—New Steamers.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 7.—A terrible storm has swept over the sea of Asov. Many shipping disasters are reported.

Hamburg, Nov, 7.—The Hamburg-American steamship line has decided to build three new steamers for cargo and passengers.

Madrid, Nov. 7.—Heavy gales swept over the coast of Valencia. Several vessels have been lost.

London, Nov. 7.—Duke William, of Wurtemburg, died yesterday evening of syncope. He was born in 1828.

A dispatch from Santiago de Chili says: "The chamber of deputies passed a vote of censure against the government."

STANDING FIRST IN THE WHOLE WORLD.

The Hope of The Ailing and Miserabl · Everywhere.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

The Despair of Imitators—The Admiration of All Users.

We were the leaders—the first in the world to keep a distinctively kidney pill treatment on the market, and this was named Dodd's Kidney Pills.

This was a trifle less than a dozen years ago. We said then that Dodd's Kidney Pills would cure any curable kidney disease, and that they had come to stay.

We now say that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure any kidney disease, and we have testimony from thousands of persons cured at various stages.

Yes, Dodd's Kidney Pills have more than kept every promise. We have advertised for two years for the particulars of any case wherein they had ever failed, but thus far without a single reply.

We have constantly aimed to reach and benefit the masses. We want every sick man and woman in Canada to know that all but one in every twenty who are sick can be cured by kidney treatment.

Comparatively only a few of the millions have as yet learned the truth as to the cause of all their sufferings. The death rate of the Dominion has been lowered, and to the extent that Dodd's Kidney Pills become known as life savers, it will be lowered further still.

In every case of kidney suffering where Dodd's Kidney Pills are known, available but not used, it is like viewing the promised land and refusing to enter.

To all those who have been cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills we say: Let your light shine, tell of your cure—write all the facts and particulars to us, that we may publish them for the benefit of the suffering and despairing everywhere.

—A summons was issued this morning for a Chinaman residing on Cormorant street for supplying minors with tobacco.

EAST OF THE ROCKIES.

Big Block of Evening Star, Rossland, Stock Sold in Toronto.

Toronto, Nov. 6.—It is announced that a round block of over sixty thousand shares of the Evening Star Mining Co., of Rossland, has just been purchased by Toronto parties. The original owners, it is said, parted with their stock in order to raise cash to back Bryan in the late presidential election.

The World has a special from Montreal which says that Sir Charles Tupper, during his approaching visit to England, will probably submit to the home authorities the constitutional point involved in Lord Aberdeen's post-election attitude toward his then advisers.

The annual convention of the Dominion Women's Christian Temperance Union opened this morning in the Zion Congregational church, about 50 delegates being present. The delegates present from the West are Mrs. Dr. Yeomans and Mrs. Merritt, Winnipeg, and Mrs. M. Tate, Victoria B.C.

W. Anderson and E. Burrows, fishermen of Port Bruce, while trying to make a harbor at Fort Burwell in a gale were drowned by the capsizing of a boat.

THE CASTLE CASE

Much Sympathy Expressed in London for the Unfortunate Woman.

Probability That the Home Office Will Shortly Order Her Release.

London, Nov. 8.—As announced in last evening's dispatches Mr. Walter Castle was found not guilty of shoplifting, while his wife was sentenced to three months without hard labor. Mrs. Castle sobbed hysterically when placed in the dock at the opening of the trial, and her husband showed traces of much suffering. Mrs. Castle has aged considerable since her arrest a month ago at the Hotel Cecil. Mr. Castle pleaded "not guilty." Mrs. Castle was then called upon to plead; but Sir Edward Clarke arose and said that his client, Mrs. Castle, would plead "guilty" to all the indictments. The scene was a very distressing one. Thereupon, at 1:45, the magistrates, who numbered twenty-five outside the presiding judge, retired. At 12:01 they returned. Mrs. Castle was then brought from the cells with difficulty. She was sobbing violently. The judge, summing up, said: Great trouble has been found in dealing with this case, in which sympathy was almost interfering with justice. He then passed a sentence of three months' imprisonment without hard labor upon Mrs. Castle, but added that he did so with the knowledge that the sentence would be reversed elsewhere. The general impression afterwards prevailed in the court that by this he meant the home office would shortly release Mrs. Castle on her own recognizances. The unfortunate woman on hearing her sentence went into hysterics. She threw up her arms and staggered about muttering incoherently, and then shrieked in wild agony. At 1:45, thanks to the attention of the physician who administered sedatives to her, Mrs. Castle was calmed, but tearful and was able to enter a cab accompanied by her husband and the chief jailer, and started for Wormwood prison.

Mr. Castle was allowed to accompany his wife to the prison. Upon arrival in the office she became violently hysterical again, and seemed to be totally dazed. The prison doctor immediately ordered her to be removed to the hospital There was another painful scene when the husband came to take leave of his wife. Mr. Castle bore up well through the terrible ordeal, and devoted himself to trying to console his wife, promising to come and take her away as soon as it was possible. The doctor ordered special diet for Mrs. Castle and asked to have the chief medical assistant at the prison summoned in the morning to take charge of Mrs. Castle's case. She was clad in hospital garb and given a comfortable bed, the nurses in attendance being specially instructed to treat her with great care. She became more calm later in the evening, and although she constantly relapsed into hysterical outbreaks, crying "Why don't some one take me home? Where am I? I don't belong here. Will nobody help me?" The prison doctor manifested great sympathy. He said: "This woman is not right. This is surely a case for the home officials."

After Mr. Castle had been found not guilty, Mr. Avory, for the prosecution, recounted the case as it presented itself against Mrs. Castle, and in so doing he rehearsed the general statement as it was made at the Marlborough street police court. He described the articles stolen and gave the details of the arrest, not omitting what Mrs. Castle had said to the officer who arrested her. Mr. Castle at this stage of the proceedings, descended a little staircase to the cells in order to comfort his wife. About the same time, Mr. Hodson, representative of the United States embassy, entered the court room in order to watch the case for the United States representatives here. Continuing, Mr. Avory described the articles found in rooms of Castle's at the Hotel Cecil as being "a perfect museum of valuable things."

"It is not unreasonable to assert," he added, "on this fact that while many of the things were bought during the European trip, there is intrinsic evidence that other things were stolen from time to time. I am also impelled to say that while she (Mrs. Castle) was going about doing these thefts, in not a single instance was she detected in the act, which also shows how her husband also could not notice it, so skilfuly were the thefts made."

Sir Edward Clarke, for Mrs. Castle, said: 'We do not complain of the prosecution's statement. If the law of this country stood as it did up to 1882 I should not have advised her to plead guilty, but an extra act passed in 1883 provides that if I can satisfy the jury that she is not responsible, then the jury is not bound to convict. The facts which the prosecution have recited suggest that there must be something extraordinary to account for them. In five or six days this lady, who had no possible temptation, goes about London and takes articles under no pressure of need. When arrested she had plenty of money. Your lordship must have noticed the testimonials to the Castles' character and how instantly this vast amount of bail was found. Suddenly the lady takes to this practice of taking things and packing them away. The insanity of these proceedings is proved by her handing to one tradesman a fur which had a private mark upon it, and by her taking the toast racks, etc., of the Hotel Cecil. Clearly, then, some explanation is required for these strange circumstances, and we are prepared to call medical witnesses, for of course such matters are not fit for forensic discussion."

The husband did not know that his wife when 15 years old was obliged to be sent away from her home, owing to troubles incidental to female life at that period. These disorders have since reappeared.

Mr. Castle, who had re-entered the court room as Sir Edward Clarke began, listened with flushed face.

Dr. Wm. Chapman Grigg, specialist in diseases of women, and leading physician at Quene Charlotte's Lying-in Hospital, having thirty years' experience, testified that he had formed the opinion that the disease from which Mrs. Castle was suffering was one of those which are almost always accompanied by great mental disturbance, causing different manias, such as kelptomania,, religious mania, etc., In different women, Dr. Grigg added, this disease would take a different form at the time of each disturbance. He asserted that Mrs. Castle was clearly unaccountable for her actions and unable to distinguish the consequences of her acts. The dedetention in prison of such a woman, he concluded, would be most serious. Dr. George Henry Savage, senior physician in Bethlehem hospital, and lecturer on women's diseases at Guy's Hospital,, who for thirty years has devoted himself to the study of women's diseases, endorsed every word of Dr. Grigg. Dr. Gabriel, member of the Royal College of Surgeons, gave similar evidence. He said imprisonment to a woman in the condition of Mrs. Castle would have a serious effect. It would not endanger her life, but would certainly endanger her sanity. Dr. Scott, medical officer at Holloway jail, gave evidence the tenor of which which, perhaps, was the strongest of all, on account of his position. Dr. Scott said he believed any continuance of imprisonment of Mrs. Castle would be injurious to her mental and bodily health..

The court then ordered the restitution of the stolen articles to their owners. Dr. Scott said he was surprised at the result, in view of the evidence, intimating that he expected a much lighter sentence. He added, however, that the prisoner will be under a doctor's care at Wormwood Scrubbs prison, and that everything possible will be done for her.

Mr. Castle after the sentence remarked: "I am so unnerved that I scarcely know what to say about my wife's terrible condition. But I wish to thank our friends, many of whom came to the court house, for their continued kindness. So far as I am able to do so, I shall sail direct for America, but I do not know when I shall be enabled to go."

Among the friends of the Castles who were present in the court to-day were C. P. Egan, of San Francisco; Colonel Hawes, agent of the New York Life Insurance Company; H. L. Liebus, of the Northwest Seal Commercial Company; Mr. M. L. Malcolmson, of Fresno, Cal.; J. Joseph, of San Francisco, and Sir George Lampson. During the trial a copy of the San Francisco Wasp containing an article reviling the Castles was handed by Sir Edward Clarke to Sir Frank Lockwood with the remark: "This was sent to me by a friend who said. 'I am a hard-headed Scotchman, and believe that a thief is a thief, no matter how wealthy.' "

Mr. Hodson, of the United States embasy, on leaving the sessions house, remarked: "We shall get her out within a week."

BRYAN'S PARTING SHOT.

He Sends a Message to the Bi-Metallists of the United States.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 6.—Mr. Bryan today gave out the following: "To the bi-metallists of the country:—Conscious that millions of hearts are saddened by my temporary defeat, I beg to offer a word of hope and encouragement. No cause ever had supporters more brave, earnest and devoted, than those who have espoused the cause of bi-metallism. They have fought from conviction, and have fought with the zeal that conviction inspires. Events will prove whether they are right or wrong. Having done their duty as they saw it, they have nothing to regret.

"The Republican candidate has been heralded as the advance agent of prosperity. If his policies bring real prosperity to the American people, those who opposed him will share in that prosperity. If, on the other hand, his policies prove an injury to the people generally, those of his supporters who do not belong to the office-holding class, or to the privileged classes, will suffer in common with those who opposed him. The friends of bi-metallism have not been vanquished, they have simply been overcome. They believe that the gold standard is a conspiracy of the money changers against the welfare of the human race and until convinced of their error they will continue the warfare against it.

The three-year-old boy of J. A. Johnson, of Lynn Center, Ill., is subject to attacks of croup. Mr. Johnson says he is satisfied that the timely use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, during a severe attack, saved his little boy's life. He is in the drug business, a member of the firm of Johnson Bros. of that place; and they handle a great many patent medicines for throat and lung diseases. He had all these to choose from, and skilled physicians ready to respond to his call, but selected this remedy for use in his own family at a time when his child's life was in danger, because he knew it to be superior to any other, and famous the country over for its cures of croup. Mr. Johnson says this is the best selling cough medicine they handle, and that it gives splendid satisfaction in all cases. Sold by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Windsor Salt

Purest and Best for Table and Dairy No adulteration. Never cakes.

WELCOMED HOME

A Royal Reception to Rev. Mr. Trotter from the Baptist Denomination.

His Missionary Trip to the Eastern Provinces a Most Successful One.

On Wednesday evening last Calvary Baptist church was the scene of a very pleasant affair, the event being a reception tendered to Rev. R. W. Trotter, the pastor, on his return from the East. The various committees, ably assisted by the sister church, perfected all arrangements to the satisfaction and enjoyment of the very large and enthusiastic gathering.

Nothing was left undone to make the welcome one of the fullest and heartiest that could be given. It was not confined to the Calvary church only, but Emmanuel rejoiced with her sister church on the return of her pastor. The other Baptist churches of the province, together with the British Columbia Baptist Church Extension Society, had their representatives present, this being not only the recognition of the eminent services of Rev. Trotter but also the marking of a new era in the history of the denomination.

Gardens and conservatories, for which Victoria is noted, were lavish in their floral contributions and deft fingers arranged the same with taste and effect.

At the hour of opening the audience room was filled. Rev. J. H. Best, pastor of Olivet Baptist church, New Westminster, and president of the B. C. B. C. E. S., presided. His tact, pleasing manner, genial countenance, with the right word at the right time, proved him a most efficient chairman. In opening he referred in a most pleasing manner to his work in this church during the pastor's absence, and also to the sacrifice the church had made in allowing their pastor to go east for the summer in behalf of the denomination.

After an anthem by the choir the chairman then called on Rev. P. H. McEwen, of Emmanuel Baptist church, to welcome Mr. Trotter on behalf of the Baptists of Victoria. Mr. McEwen's words were those of a loving brother and Christian co-worker. He welcomed him not only to his work but also to the hearts and homes of the Baptists of the city, assuring Mr. Trotter that he would stand with him shoulder to shoulder in the great battle for King Emmanuel.

Rev. W. A. Gunton, of Nanaimo, representing the Baptists of the province, extended him a most cordial greeting. Mr. Gunton being a schoolmate, and having succeeded Mr. Trotter in Barrie, Ont., was pleased to be able to speak in the highest terms of his pastoral work. He referred to Mr. Trotter's mission and felt the thanks of the denomination were due him for his indefatigable labors. He therefore tendered him the love, goodwill and co-operation of the Baptists of British Columbia.

Miss Walker, the church clerk, read the following address from the Calvary church:

Dear Pastor:—We, the members of the Calvary Baptist Church, are rejoiced to welcome you home after a prolonged visit to the east, whither you were sent on a most important mission. We are deeply thankful to God for bringing you back to us in safety, and we feel that our friendship as pastor and people has been strongly cemented during the month of your absence. You have returned to us in renewed health and strength, for which we are deeply grateful; and as a church we pray that God may put His loving arms around you and spare your life for many years to work for Him in this city and province, and to be the instrument in His hands of bringing many to the knowledge of His truth.

It was with much pleasure that we heard from time to time of your success in the East; and our joy was intensified when the news came from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick that our brethren there had fallen in love with their sister churches in the West, and that they manifested that love in coming so nobly to their relief in the hour of distress. We are glad to report that during your absence the pulpit has been supplied by the consecrated brethren here upon the platform, with abundant satisfaction and profit to not a few; for this we thank God and trust that the stirring and heart searching appeals which were made from time to time, may not soon be forgotten. To God be all the glory for what He has done for the Baptist cause in British Columbia, through your efforts in the East, the prayers of God's people here and the noble self-sacrificing efforts of our sister churches in the province. Accept this address, dear pastor, as coming from the very heart of Calvary church, with the prayer that God's rich blessing may rest upon pastor and church alike; and that the future may be a constant gathering in of the sheaves. God bless you.

In behalf of the church,

B. W. WALKER, Clerk.

November 4th, 1896.

Miss Strachan, representing the B. Y. P. U., read as follows:

Dear Pastor:—The Young People's Society of Calvary Baptist Church extend you a most cordial and hearty welcome on your return from the East, where you have been eminently successful in raising funds for the support and extension of the work of our beloved denomination in this province.

We recognize your ability in laying before our brethren in the East the great needs of this important province, and would express our gratitude to Almighty God for having brought you back home after such a successful tour on behalf of our church and missions.

We believe that hereafter the hearts of our Eastern brethren will beat in unison with our own, and that all our eyes will turn to the great and already whitened harvest fields with great joy and holy expectation.

In a word, dear pastor, we greet you as a brother, beloved not alone for your work's sake, but for the great possibilities of the future, in which we unitedly can participate. We believe that the province is ripe for aggressive work, and that God is about to shower upon us (as a denomination) His richest blessings.

We have been digging the ditches by prayer, and feel satisfied that the streams which we have seen running down the mountain sides will soon develop into rivers of living waters. As we look across the fields ripe for harvest, and as we feel the great need of workers, we, as the Young People's Society, desire to consecrate its entire membership more fully to the Lord's work.

We are glad you have returned, because we are anxious to resume the study of the "Life of Christ," which was so helpful and instructive during the months of last winter.

In closing this address of welcome, we desire in a word or two, to refer to the most helpful and inspiring ministrations of our dear brethren, who from time to time so acceptably filled your pulpit; but especially would we refer to Brother Best, who proved himself to be (as the pastor in charge) a most wise, sympathetic and able leader. The Young People will always remember the practical talks he gave at the Society's meetings, and desire to express their gratitude.

In closing, we would say, dear pastor, that we rejoice to be fighting in the same cause, under the same Captain and for the same glorious purpose—the salvation of precious souls.

We beg to remain yours in the King's service,

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETY, of Calvary Baptist Church.

Rev. Ralph Trotter, Victoria, B.C., Nov. 4th, 1896.

At the close of this address the young people crowned their welcome by rising to their feet and singing "Blest be the tie that binds," etc.

Rev. W. T. Stackhouse, pastor of the First Baptist church, Vancouver, having arrived, was introduced by the chairman. He spoke in behalf of the church extension society, of which he is the efficient secretary. It was a pleasure to be associated with his brother. Mr. Stackhouse eloquently referred to the work of the society, and congratulated Mr. Trotter and publicly thanked him for the great work that he had accomplished. He also thanked the church for giving up their pastor for so long a time, and assured them that their sacrifice would not go unrewarded. In welcoming Mr. Trotter back to his work he took occasion to remind the pastor and people that their success in the Master's service depended not on the pastor, nor on the people, but on both working together under the direction of the Holy Spirit and in the light of New Testament principles, rooted and grounded in prayer. Such a church and pastor would elevate the Christian religion to the plane to which it belonged, and would be honored by the King whom they serve. Then in behalf of the society he feelingly extended Mr. Trotter the most cordial welcome.

Mr. Trotter hardly knew where to begin his response. He was delighted with the hearty manner in which he was received and thanked the church and brethren for their kindly words and Christian greeting. The action of the church six months ago was a surprise to him. He felt it was a great sacrifice to leave his church at that time, but was satisfied that the pulpit would be ably filled by his brethren on the platform. It would appear as if the church had in some ways suffered, but he believed that on account of her being thrown on her own responsibility, she had developed such spiritual fibre as would fit her for work as never before.

He then referred to his work. He started out a green man, but believed he had learned the secret of raising money. The Maritime Provinces responded nobly to the call of the west. In addition to money other contributions were received. Chipman & Harper, of Sackville, N. B., presented him with a finely mounted set of harness for the use of the local preachers' association of this city; Mr. Karn, of Woodstock, Ont., donated an organ for the new church at Chilliwack, B. C., and the firm of Wm. Buck & Co., of Brantford, a stove to the same church. At one place four costly diamond ear-rings were put on the plate, and again a lady who had no money gave a gold bracelet, this being an old family relic given her by her mother. The audience agreed to establish a memorial fund named after the lady, to purchase the bracelet and then return it to the donor.

Mr. Trotter then outlined the policy of the society, on which he based his appeal. With regard to church buildings, the plan is to build cheap, neat and commodious buildings that can be paid for on completion. Church debts are to be a thing of the past. With reference to the pulpit great stress was placed on the kind of men to be invited to the province. Second rate men need not apply. They must be men of clean life, men who can think, and men of ability—it is not too much to expect that a Baptist minister should be able to preach.

After singing the doxology the audience adjourned to the adjoining room to enjoy the hospitality of the Baptist ladies of the city. Thus ended one of the most successful gatherings in the history of Calvary church.

AROUND THE WORLD.

A Daring Mariner to Attempt the Trip in a 15 Ton Schooner.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Captain Adolph Fretich sailed into port yesterday from Milwaukee with the little schooner Schliz Globe, on the first stage of a journey which will extend around the world. The schooner is only 15 tons measurement and 40 feet long and Capt. Fretich is the entire crew. The Schilz Globe will be towed through the canal and started on her long journey. Her route will be down the Mississippi to the Gulf and then around Cape Horn.

BRYAN TO McKINLEY.

Defeated Candidate Congratulates the President-Elect.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 6.—Mr. Bryan has sent the following telegram to Major McKinley:

"Chairman Jones has just informed me that the returns indicate your election and I hasten to extend my congratulations. We have submitted the issue to the American people and their will is law. William Jennings Bryan."

Canton, Nov. 6.—Major McKinley received Bryan's telegram of congratulation to-day. He took the first opportunity to write the following acknowledgment:

"Hon. W. J. Bryan, Lincoln, Neb.: I acknowledge receipt of your courteous message of congratulation with thanks and beg you will receive my best wishes for your health and happiness.

"(Signed.) WM. M'KINLEY."

Husband—Are you aware, my dear, that on this grassy spot began a war that lasted ten years.

Wife—Why, John, it was here that you proposed to me.

Husband—Exactly—just 10 years ago. —Rochester Times.

Business Worries Exhaust and Weaken

The business man should keep on hand a 16 oz. bottle of Johnston's Fluid Beef, which can be prepared for use in a minute with hot water heated over gas or spirit lamp.

Johnston's Fluid Beef Strengthens.

POSSIBLE CABINET

Men Who May be Called Upon to Assist President McKinley.

Reed Spoken of as the Next Secretary of State—Other Material

Chicago, Nov. 6—A special to a morning paper from Washington City says: Slate makers are at work here already framing a cabinet for President-elect McKinley and the names mentioned range from Speaker Reed for secretary of state down to John C. Cowan of Nebraska for attorney-general.

It has been suggested that McKinley might follow precedents and tender the portfolio of the state department to Reed, inasmuch as the latter was the nearest competitor for nomination at St. Louis. On the other hand, however, it is believed a re-election to a speakership of the fifty-fifth congress would be more acceptable to the man from Maine.

Next in line with Speaker Reed, according to the cabinet fixers, stands Henry Cabot Lodge, who would make an ideal secretary of state. Such an appointment would be popular in the east and New England in particular, owing to the vigorous Americanism of the present associate of Senator Hoar of Massachusetts.

Three other names are also mentioned in connection with the department of state. Senator Allison, of Iowa; Davis, of Minnesota and Sherman, of Ohio, having supporters for this position at the head of the diplomatic branch of the government Senator Sherman is also named in connection with the treasury portfolio.

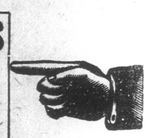
Senator Proctor, of Vermont, is mentioned for a return to the war department, where he was secretary under President Harrison, but in the same connection the name of Gen. Alger, of Michigan, is also suggested. Representative Henderson, of Iowa, and ex-Senator Manderson, of Nebraska, have also come to the front as being among the possibilities for secretary of war.

Representative Boutelle, of Maine, is being urged as the secretary of the navy and his friends say Mr. McKinley could not find a man for this place better posted than the Maine congressman.

In making up the cabinet the west is not being disregarded and a very popular name for postmaster general is that of Representative Babcock, of Wisconsin chairman of the Republican congressional committee. There is some talk, too, of Mark Hanna for this portfolio, as well as H. Clay Evans, of Tennessee, who was defeated in his vice-presidential aspirations by Mr. Hebart. Ex. Gov. Win. R. Merriam, of Minnesota, and ex-Congressman La Follette, of Wisconsin, are well thought of for the secretaryship of the interior department. It is frequently urged that a graceful act of courtesy would be to tender the post of secretary of state to ex-president Harrison, but it is considered doubtful whether he would accept. C. W. Fairbanks, of Iidiana, who would like to succeed Senator Vorhees, is also named as a cabinet minister in embryo.

For attorney-general the names of Judges McKenna and McComas, of California and Marvland, respectively, are most frequently heard, and Capt. J. C. Cowan, of Omaha, is considered among those entitled to be heard on this subject. New York would like to have the secretaryship of the treasury and Cornelius N. Bliss and T. C. Platt are favorites for that position. Senator Quay, of Pensylvania, is also named in connection with the navy department. It is believed that Secretary Morton will be succeeded in the agricultural department by a western man, and Gov. Morrill, of Kansas, is prominently mentioned for this place.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. TRADE MARK



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.