POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

Where Will You Spend Your Summer?

Are you going to the Country or to the Seaside?

A change of residence means change of drinking water, and many people suffer from troubles of the stomach and digestion brought on by this change.

YOU CANNOT BE TOO CAREFUL ABOUT WHAT YOU DRINK.

A teaspoonful of

...Abbey's Effervescent Salt

added to the water which you drink will make it more healthful than the best natural mineral water.

A pamphlet explaining the many uses of this fine preparation will be mailed free on application to Abbey Effervescent Salt Co. Limited, Montreal.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS, 25c and 60c a bottle.

Germany is Expected to Act with Great Britain and to Remain at Pekin---Li Hung Chang Becoming Objectionable--An Epidemic of Suicide Among the Chinese.

London, Sept. 3, 4 a. m.—The publication of the text of the Russian proposals has intensified rather than diminished the suspicion entertained by England of Russia's proceedings. The rupture of the European concert is considered an accomplished fact. Opinions differ, however, as to the way in which the powers will now group themselves. Some papers think that Great Britain, Japan and the triple alliance will stand together in refusing to leave Pekin. The Daily Telegraph which expresses regret that President McKinley "has committed the United States to follow the Russian lead" considers, however, that Japan "whose consistent policy since the war of 1894 has been to conciliate and effect a reapproachment with China" will throw in her lot with Russia and will be reluctantly followed by France who does not dare to risk a divergence with Russia.

"Events have therefore conspired," says the Daily Telegraph, "to throw the balance of diplomatic power into Lord Salisbury's hands for Austria-Hungary and Italy must side with Germany, who will probably propose some compromise and be supported by England."

The Times feels perfectly clear, it says, that neither honor nor the interests of England will permit her to follow Russia's example. It trusts that Germany will refuse to leave Pekin and expresses the hope that the report that the state department in Washington disapproves that Russian suggestion may prove correct.

Most of the other morning papers express similar views and decline to believe in the sincerity of Russia's promise to evacuate Manchuria.

There is no confirmation of the report that the Chinese attacked the allies at Kang Chung, which is six miles south of Pekin.

Various despatches from Shanghai confirm the reports of the failure of the rice crop in the Nankin district and assert that foreigners are being molested in Nankin, the British consul having been insulted. Li Hung Chang had a long conference yesterday morning with Mr. Wm. Woodville Rockhill, United States special commissioner. Earl Li's party is said to be jubilant at the present aspect of affairs.

It is again asserted that Prince Tuan is with the Empress Dowager on the borders of the province of Shan Si, and that he was responsible for sending Chao Shu Chiao to investigate the pro-foreign tendencies of Liu Kun Yi, the viceroy of Nankin.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily News says that Earl Li's manner has become "objectionable and blustering."

According to a despatch from Tien Tsin, dated August 25, to the Standard, an epidemic of suicides has broken out among the Chinese in Pekin where entire families are hanging themselves.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times, wiring yesterday, says:

"Li Hung Chang has received a telegram from the Chinese minister in Berlin asserting that Germany is prepared to act in concert with Russia with a view to a settlement and that therefore it is probable Germany will follow Russia and withdraw her troops from Pekin."

Russians and French Are Killing Indiscriminately—Men, Women and Children Murdered by Soldiers.

(Copyright 1900, The Associated Press.)

Taku, Aug. 30, via Shanghai, Sept. 3.—The Chinese in the Pei Ho Valley are paying dearly for the folly of their government. The retribution they are suffering exceeds the ordinary penalties of war. Along the river and the roads travelled by the foreign troops between Tien Tsin and Pekin an orgie of looting and destruction continues with much useless slaughter of unoffending inhabitants. While the international forces were advancing the commanders, notably the Japanese, American and British, enforced a certain degree of protection for property not needed for military purposes. At that time most of the population except the fighting men had fled but now the people are returning to their homes only to find no shelter or rice or occupation. In the overcrowded, famine threatened district away from the river their lives and small possessions are at the mercy of bands of soldiers travelling about without officers.

The conditions prevailing leave little ground for the favorable comparison of civilized warfare with Chinese methods. Robbery, ravishing and murder are so common that every responsible person one meets contributes stories from personal observation. The walled city of Tung Chow was the only town in the pathway of the international forces whose people remained and attempted to continue business. During its occupation the Japanese patrolled the place, efficiently protected the people and prevented looting beyond the amount inevitable with any army. Gen. Chaffee stationed a guard around the historic temple outside the wall forbidding his troops to enter. The commanders encouraged the inhabitants to resume business, promising protection to all peaceful persons.

When the armies advanced, however, the guards were removed. A correspondent of the Associated Press returning from Pekin found Tung Chow stripped like a cornfield after a plague of grasshoppers. Everything portable had been taken, goods from shops, clothing, food and furniture. Parties of soldiers of every nationality were roaming about unrestricted and presumably were doing much wanton destruction in the spirit of devilry. Several bodies lay in the streets, apparently those of non-combatants. Villages to the southward are even worse. One week after Pekin was taken the traveler to Tien Tsin was seldom out of sight of burning houses. Fires are started daily, although the shelter will be much needed if the troops are to hold the country during the winter. The soldiers are having "fine sport" in using natives who creep back to their houses, or attempt to work in the fields, as targets. The sight of a farmer lying where he was shot with a basket of grain or armful of other produce is quite common. The Russians are the chief actors in this style of conquest, but the French are remarkably conspicuous, considering their small numbers.

From the beginning the conduct of the Russians has been a blot on the campaign. The recital of notorious facts speaks more forcibly than could any adjectives. When entering Pekin correspondents of the Associated Press saw Cossacks smash down Chinese women with the butts of their guns and pound their heads until they were dead. The Cossacks would pick up children barely old enough to walk, hold them by the ankles and beat out their brains on the pavement. Russian officers looked on without a protest. While General Chaffee was watering his horse at a stream under the wall of Tung Chow, the Russians found a feeble old man hidden in the mud, except his nose, and dragged him out by the queue, shouting gleefully. They impaled him on their bayonets. General Chaffee remarked: "That is not war. Its brutal murder."

American officers at Taku days after the fighting was finished saw Russians bayonet children and throw old men into the river, clubbing them to death when they tried to swim. The Russians killed women who knelt before them and begged for mercy. Everybody was disposed to be friendly toward the Russians in the early days of the fighting at Tien Tsin because of their bravery, but such incidents as the foregoing have been so prominent a feature of the campaign that no one who is supposed to report important facts can ignore them. They are so numerous as to compel the conclusion that they are not isolated episodes, but the ordinary practices of Russian methods of warfare.

The Russians on the walls of Pekin would apparently shoot every Chinaman within range outside. A correspondent of the Associated Press found many killed in the fields outside of the Russian section of the wall. Some of the bodies were those of women and none seemed to be the bodies of combatants.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT

Thinks Great Britain Will Suffer from Complications in China.

Washington, Sept. 1.—The entire course of negotiations on the Chinese question is now dependent upon the responses of the powers to the Russo-American proposals. It was stated authoritatively at the close of official hours today that no answers had been received from any source, other than those of a preliminary and inconclusive character heretofore announced. Moreover, it is stated by responsible administration officials that not until the last answer is received will the negotiations assume any definite form, as the last answer may prove to be the dissent from an international accord toward which all efforts are now bending.

Much interest was aroused today by the despatch from St. Petersburg giving the full text of the Rusian proposal, as it cleared up some discrepancies which had existed owing to the oral nature of the communication to this government by the Russian charge. By far the most important correction it makes is in disclosing that Russia has not ordered her minister and troops to withdraw "From China," as was stated in the American paraphrase of the proposal, but that she intends to recall M. De Giers and his staff to Tien Tsin, whither they will be accompanied by the Russian troops. In short, Russia has not announced a purpose to withdraw from China, but only to withdraw from Pekin.

As the negotiations progress the view is strengthened among officials that the Russo-American plan of withdrawing from Pekin ultimately will be concurred in by all the powers. In diplomatic quarters this outcome is looked upon as practically as sure.

It is pointed out that if the Russian, American and Japanese troops are withdrawn from Pekin, the other powers would not have five thousand men remaining there, which would be a force utterly inadequate to garrison and defend the capital. The British force now at Pekin is said to number 3,600 men and the German force is only a few hundred. On the other hand the Russian and Japanese contingents are very large.

The brief answer which Germany already has made to the United States government states that any general consideration of the proposition will be dependent upon inquiries as to the condition of affairs at Pekin.

These inquiries are now in progress through the German officials at the Chinese capital and their responses are expected to form the basis of Germany's general answer. Those in position to take an intelligent view of Germany's course say there is little doubt of Germany's acceptance. One of the chief reasons set forth for this course is that, after all, the question of staying in Pekin is of secondary importance and is quite insignificant compared with the far-reaching question of maintaining an accord among those continental nations which thus far have acted together not only, with China, but as to many other questions of general policy. In short, it is felt that Germany's accord with Russia and other continental nations is of primary importance, whereas the holding of Pekin is of secondary importance, and in such circumstances the primary consideration will prevail.

The course of the British government is being awaited with keen interest, not only for its effect upon the present question, but because of the part it will have in maintaining the accord between the powers.

There is a notable feeling among some of the foreign representatives here that Great Britain will decline to accept the plan and will thereby become isolated from the rest of the powers. In this connection, the present situation is being compared to that at the close of the Japanese-Chinese war, when Russia, Germany and France formed a triple alliance which practically determined the results of the conflict. The issue at that time was as to Japan's holding Chinese territory, particularly the Liao Tung peninsula. Great Britain declined to intervene and to a certain extent became isolated while Russia, Germany and France, by their united action, made it imperative that the peace settlement should be the basis of Japan's eventual withdrawal from the mainland of Asia. It was remarked today in a well posted diplomatic quarter that Great Britain's action might bring about a repetition of the Japan-China alliance, in which event, the opinion was expressed, British influence in the far east would be shaken materially if not entirely broken.

Washington Officials Say Time Will Be Needed to Get Word from All Powers.

Washington, Sept. 2—As far as can be ascertained there were no important developments in the Chinese situation there today. The officials maintain unusual reticence. They say they have no information to make public regarding the replies to the American-Russian propositions regarding the withdrawal of the military forces of the powers from Pekin. Mr. Adee, the acting secretary of state, has decided for the present not to make any statement as to the names of the powers which have answered or to indicate whether the replies are of an affirmative or negative character on the ground that the publication of the attitude of the powers might embarrass the negotiations at this time. It is therefore impossible to learn definitely to what extent answers have been received. The opinion prevails, however, that none of a conclusive character has yet come to hand. In diplomatic circles, the opinion prevails that none of the great powers have as yet reached a final determination as to the course they will pursue. It is recognized here that some of them at least will want sufficient time to permit communications with their diplomatic and military officers in China with a view to determining the exact condition of afairs from their point of view before undertaking to make any reply to so important a position as that involved in American memorandum. Owing to the interruption of telegraphic communication between Pekin and Tien Tsin it is believed here that some days may elapse before final answers are received.

An interesting bit of information regarding the Empress Dowager came to Washington today. It was to the effect that the British government had received word that the Empress was going from Tyan Fu, in the province of Shansi, to which place she had fled after her escape from Pekin, to Hsinan Fu. Tyan Fu is farther away from the Chinese capital. The report says nothing of the Emperor's movements.

The government officials apparently are not concerning themselves over the situation at Amoy notwithstanding the press reports that great numbers of the Chinese are leaving because of the fear of impending trouble.

Word was received at the navy department today that the battleship Oregon, Captain Wilde commanding, which has just come out of a Japanese drydock, where she has been undergoing repairs, had sailed from Nagasaki for Wu Sung, the man-of-war's anchorage at Shanghai.

Troops at Tien Tsin.

Tien Tsin, Aug. 29, via Taku, Aug. 30.—The Germans have formally demanded for themselves all the buildings and grounds of the camp of the United States troops, explaining that these will be needed by the large German forces soon to arrive. As the American camp lies in the German concession the demand will probably be complied with and a new camp for the United States troops will be established outside the city.

Orders received from Washington direct that the 5,000 American troops be divided between Pekin, Tien Tsin and Taku for the winter. Abundant supplies are now arriving and all that is necessary is being rapidly forwarded to Pekin.

It is understood here that United States Minister Conger insists that Li Hung Chang shall be allowed to proceed to Pekin for a conference.

Earl Li in Conference.

Shanghai, Sept. 2.—Li Hung Chang visited the French consul this morning and had a long interview with him. The subject matter of the conference has not been divulged.

McKinley and Hay Harmonious.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Mr. Adee, the acting secretary of state, does not hesitate to set the seal of his disapproval upon the stories that have been put afloat to the effect that there has been a disagreement of policy between the president and Secretary Hay as to China, involving possible changes in the cabinet.

Mr. Adee says the stories are absolutely lacking in foundation. He feels able to enter the broadest denial of the accuracy of the statements for the reason that he has been in daily and almost hourly communication with the secretary of state by mail and wire at the latter's home and is perfectly acquainted with the secretary's views respecting pending issues.

Therefore he is able to say that Mr. Hay is thoroughly in accord with the president in his Chinese policy, while on the other hand the president has given his unqualified approval to every step in the negotiations which were directed to Mr. Hay.

Afraid of Russians.

Hong Kong, Sept. 1.—About 50,000 Chinese are reported to have left Amoy on account of the landing of foreign troops there. The British consul at Amoy has issued a proclamation in Chinese, reassuring the people that they will be protected by the local authorities.

A Party from China.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 1.—A Winnipeg, Man., special says: A large party from China arrived last night en route east. Captain Limpus, of H. M. S. Terrible, who saw service at Ladysmith and who has been with the British fleet on the Chinese station during the present troubles, will arrive by tonight's train.

The returning missionaries in the city are Rev. Dr. and Mrs. McKenzie and Mrs. Rev. James Ross.

An Imperial Footnote.

Leipsic, Sept. 1.—The Neueste Nachrichten says that after the arrival of the first reports from China, Emperor William wrote the following footnote to a certain document:

"Telegraph Bendemann (Rear Admiral Bendemann, commanding the German squadron in the far east) he must bombard a Chinese city for every German murdered."

The paper adds that the foreign office prevented the cabling of this message.

Were Bound for China.

Washington, Sept. 1.—The war department has been informed of the arrival of the transports Garonne and Packling, with two squadrons of the first cavalry aboard at Nagasaki on August 30. Lieut. Col. Leboe in command, reports the health of the troops good. No casualties ocurred during the voyage. The transports will proceed to Manila in accordance with the department's decision to send no more troops to China.

A Cable on Cables.

New York, Sept. 1.—The Western Union Telegraph Company's central office today announced that it was in receipt of the following advices:

"The Great Northern Telegraph Company reports a temporary interruption of the Chinese lines between Shanghai and Che Foo.

"The immersion of the Shanghai-Che Foo cable commenced yesterday."

Want Prince Ching.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 2.—The Official Messenger published the following despatch dated Pekin, Aug. 20, from the Russian minister, M. De Giers:

"There is an unconfirmed rumor that Prince Ching has been appointed regent but is afraid to return here unless the foreign envoys will guarantee his liberty. Ten dignitaries remaining in Pekin have consequently resolved to petition the diplomats in the interest of an amelioration of the situation to invite Prince Ching to return to Pekin and to give explanations."

A $10,000 FEE.

The Physician Who Attended Gov. Goebe Will Get That Amount.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 1.—One of the handsomest fees ever paid a general practitioner for services in a single case was received by Dr. J. H. McCormick of Bowling Green, for his attendance upon William Goebel after he was shot at Frankfort. Arthur Goebel, brother of the dead governor and his devisee under the will, has placed a claim against the estate of Governor Goebel for $10,000 for Dr. McCormack's services. Salt solution was used to replenish the blood lost from the mortal wound. Dr. McCormack and the other physicians worked incessantly to insure a prolongation of the patient's life until he could be sworn in as governor of Kentucky. When Arthur Goebel arrived he required Dr. McCormack to remain in Frankfort with his brother and not return to his practice in Bowling Green. The doctor willingly consented to do so and until Goebel died he worked with him night and day.

Shoes Made Easy.

Sprinkle "Foot Elm" in a new shoe and it feels as comfortable as an old one. Sprinkle it in an old one and it feels as cool and easy as a slipper. It relieves the inflammation and soreness of chafed, swollen and sweating feet.

Three marriages and 16 births were registered last week in St. John.

A PEEP

Into the future would sadden many a happy woman. The misery of marriage often results from ailments which maidenly modesty kept hidden. When doctors are at last consulted they frequently fail to help. They do not understand the root of the trouble. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has cured in thousands of cases where doctors entirely failed.

"I had been a great sufferer from female weakness," writes Mrs. M. B. Wallace, of Muenster, Cook Co., Texas. "*I tried four doctors and none did me any good.* I suffered six years, but at last I found relief. I followed your advice, and took eight bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and four of the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I now feel like a *new woman.* I have gained eighteen pounds."

"Favorite Prescription"

MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG AND SICK WOMEN WELL.

Life Insurance Deal.

Chicago, Sept. 1.—The Times-Herald tomorrow will say: "One of the biggest deals in asessment life insurance ever consumated, was closed today in the consolidation of the Northwest Life Assurance Company of Chicago with the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Asurance of New York. The contract with the Mutual Reserve by which all of the members of the Northwestern are taken over places the members upon an equality.

The North Western Life will pay over to the Mutual Reserve the legal reserve amounting to $6,947,050. The assets and liabilities remain with the North Western, which goes into the hands of a receiver.

Our New Book on Cancer

Should be in the hands of every sufferer from this dread disease.

We have just completed a new book on Cancer which we believe is the most comprehensive popular work on this subject published in America. It was written for us by a physician who has given the subject a great deal of thought and study, and it will no doubt prove of considerable interest and be of great benefit to those suffering from cancer or tumor.

If you are afflicted with Cancer yourself, or have a friend or relative who is, send 2 stamps to Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont., and a copy will be mailed you promptly in plain wrapper.

Fire in Pawtucket.

Pawtucket, R. I., Sept. 1.—Fire this evening caused $10,000 damage in the store house on Front street of J. O. Draper & Co., soap manufacturers. The lower floor contained about $5,000 worth of soap which was ruined and the building was damaged $1,500. The two upper floors were occupied by the American Yarn Printing Company, whose stock, valued at $5,000, was largely burned. The damaged property is insured. The origin of the blaze is not known.

Liberals of East Simcoe.

Orilla, Aug. 31—The Liberalls of East Simcoe have nominated George Chew, of Midland, as their candidate for the coming dominion elections.

Killed by the Cars.

Manchester, N. H., Sept. 1.—John Sullivan, 30 years of age, living at 17 Delaine street, Providence, was probably fatally hurt on the railroad tonight. Presumably he tried to board the outgoing freight, missed his footing and fell under the wheels. He was in company with two others who looked like "road pilgrims." Sullivan was taken to the Eliot hospital. He said that James Toluwin lived at the address given above.

A CERTAIN METHOD for curing cramps, diarrhoae and dysentery, is by using Pain-Killer. This medicine has sustained the highest reputation for over 60 years Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

Striking Cigarmakers Win.

New York, Sept. 1—The big cigarmakers' strike, the most important both in the number of persons involved and in duration in the history of organized labor in this city, is drawing to a close. After a fight of 26 weeks two members of the cigar manufacturers' combination have surrendered unconditionally to the strikers. The strike has involved 10,000 persons in this city. It has cost the Cigarmakers' International Union nearly $300,000 and the cost to the manufacturers they themselves cannot attempt to estimate.

The Twenty-fourth Anniversary of Abdul Hamid's Accession.

Constantinople, Sept. 1.—The 24th anniversary of the accession to the throne of the Ottoman Empire of Sultan Abdul Hamid II. was celebrated. His majesty received the congratulations of the dignitaries of state and foreign representatives and special missions handed him autograph letters from various sovereigns.

Racing Skipper Drowned.

London, Sept. 1.—Captain Malcolm Hogarth, who assisted his brother, Capt. Archie Hogarth, the skipper of Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht Shamrock, to sail that boat in the last contest for the America's cup, has been drowned at Milford Haven.

European Powers Must Act Together or Get Out--Now is the Time to Establish the Status of Foreigners -- Present Movement Deliberately Planned.

Shanghai, Sept. 2.—Mr. William Woodville Rockhill, special commissioner of the United States government to investigate and report on conditions in China in an interview with a representative of the Associated Press, emphasizing the importance of the harmonious action of the powers as a measure of self defence, said:

"If the Chinese government is able to break the concert of nations and to bring about a disagreement on the part of any government in such a way as to secure any relaxation of the joint demands, all the foreigners in China may as well pack up and leave.

"This is the very best opportunity to settle for all time the status of foreigners in China. If that matter is not settled now the Chinese will be encouraged to persist in their present policy and the powers will have the whole trouble to thresh over again every two or three years. I believe that all the governments are impressed with this truth and I believe most of them realize that definite and permanent settlement of the status of foreigners and the establishment of freedom of trade are more important to them now than the acquisition of territory.

"This has been a deliberately planned movement on the part of the Chinese government to expel all foreigners. The decrees printed in the Imperial Gazette prove this. The movement has been practically sucessful since every foreigner in the interior has been obliged to seek refuge in the treaty ports. The imperial government merely utilized the 'Boxers' as convenient accessories to its schemes.

"The relief of Pekin is merely an incident of the crisis. The really important work remains to be done. Marquis Ito, probably the best informed man alive on Eastern politics, said to me that the present was the greatest crisis in the history of China and that all preceding eastern questions sank into insignificance beside it. Are civilized nations to yield to the Chinese conceit of their own superiority?"

Mr. Rockhill and other officials in Shanghai like the public are utterly ignorant of the course of diplomatic and military events in Pekin. The consuls of the various governments have sent frequent telegrams to their respective ministers but have been unable to get replies. It is suspected that the official messages are tampered with between Shanghai and Che Foo.

The attitude of the southern viceroys in protecting foreigners commands confidence in their good faith and negotiations will probably be conducted through them. There is a financial panic in Chinese business circles here. Probably an important factor is the money rate, which is now 36 p. c. per month. The traders are trying to get the ear of the officials.

Li Hung Chang still remains in Shanghai. He is thoroughly discredited but is intriguing to get the foreigners to quarrel among themselves. Today he told American and English diplomats that the Russians had promised to withdraw from Pekin regardless of the policy of other nations. His statement is not believed, on the contrary it is thought probable that he is simultaneously assuring the Russians that the Americans and British have promised to withdraw.

OFF THE TRACK.

This means disaster and death when applied to a fast express train. It is equally serious when it refers to people whose blood is disordered and who consequently have pimples and sores, bad stomachs, deranged kidneys, weak nerves and that tired feeling. Hood's Sarsaparilla puts the wheels back on the track by making pure, rich blood and curing these troubles.

Constipation is cured by Hood's Pills. 25c.

An Old Gun Stolen.

Attleboro, Mass., Sept. 1.—A brass cannon which saw service in the civil war and was afterwards presented by an act of congress to the William A. Thresher post, G. A. R., has disappeared from its position near the soldiers' monument at Woodlawn cemetery. It is believed that it was stolen by junk thieves. The gun weighed 800 pounds, and the veterans, who prized it highly, are greatly exercised over its theft.

A Pleasant Duty.—"When I know anything worthy of recommendation, I consider it my duty to tell it," says Rev. Jas. Murdock, of Hamsburg, Pa. "Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder has cured me of Catarrh of five years standing. It is certainly magical in its effect. The first application benefited me in five minutes. I would not be without it in the house."—50 cts.—17. Sold by E. C. Brown.

Gas Explosion.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 1.—By an explosion of gas in a two-story brick dwelling at 97 Washington street, tonight, Minnie Wannberg, John Ryan and Charles M. Edick, employes of the hotel Heublein, were severely burned. A new gas meter was put in the house today and it is supposed the workmen left some of the connections open.

Worth Ten Dollars a Bottle.

Any person who has used Polson's Nerviline, the great pain cure, would not be without it if it cost ten dollars a bottle. A good thing is worth its weight in gold, and Nerviline is the best remedy in the world for all kinds of pain. It cures neuralgia in five minutes; toothache in one minute; lame back at one application; headache in a few moments; and all pains just as rapidly. Small test bottles only 10 cents. Why not try it to-day? Large bottles 25 cents. Sold by all druggists and country dealers. Use Polson's nerve pain cure—Nerviline.

Stridiron Will Recover.

New York, Sept. 1.—H. H. Stridiron, who was recently shot while in his room at the Vendome Hotel, by his friend, John H. Esson, was today removed from the New York hospital to Bellevue hospital. His condition was improved to such an extent that the change could be safely made. Stridiron still remains a prisoner.

We shouldn't ask you to invest your money in a bottle of Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam if we were not sure it will do you good. Humbug is a deadly element in business. 25c. all Druggists.

At the government saving bank in August the deposits were $75,895.91 and withdrawals $58,880.16.

Constipation, Headache, Biliousness, Heartburn, Indigestion, Dizziness,

Indicate that your liver is out of order. The best medicine to rouse the liver and cure all these ills, is found in

Hood's Pills

25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Americans Have to go Steerage and Submit to Vaccination.

Berlin, Sept. 2—Owing to the unusually heavy westward pasenger traffic as well as to the interruption in sailings, owing to the Hoboken disaster and to the chartering of pasenger steamers by the German government for use in Chinese waters, many American citizens have recently been compelled to take steerage passage in returning to the United States.

The physicians of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company have insisted upon vaccinating all these to meet the requirements of the United States laws. Recently an American filed strong objections with Mr. Henry W. Diederich, United States consul at Bremen, who wrote to Washington for instructions, meanwhile forbidding the physicians in question to vaccinate Americans in the steerage on the ground that the law was intended to apply to immigrants only.

The Heart Burned Out of the Northern City on Sunday.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 2.—The steamer Amur, from the north, brings a report of a disastrous fire which swept the town of Atlin on Sunday last, practically wiping it out of existence.

Ten of the largest and most important business buildings in the town were destroyed, causing a loss that is estimated at about $40,000.

ALL DISEASES AND WEAKNESSES OF MEN

From whatever cause arising, quickly and permanently Cured at the Old Reliable Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch Street (opposite Revere House), Boston, Mass., Established in 1860. Chief Consulting Physician, graduate of Harvard Medical College, Class of 1864, late Surgeon 5th Reg. Mass. Vols., who Cures where others fail. Consultation in person or by letter. A Medical Pamphlet, vade mecum, Free, sealed, 6c. for postage, to every male reader of this paper. The best Medical Book of this or any age (for men only) entitled "THE SCIENCE OF LIFE; OR, SELF-PRESERVATION." 370 pp., with engravings. A perfect guide to all men. Married or single, only 25c., in paper covers, sealed. Cloth, full gilt, $1. Send now, and Heal Thyself.

"The Peabody Medical Institute has many imitators, but no equals."—Boston Herald.

AGENTS—OUR NEW BOOK ON THE WAR in South Africa, containing its complete and authentic history will be issued as soon as the war ends in one large, handsome volume, at the low price of $1.75 in cloth, and $2.75 in full morocco gilt. In point of authorship this book is excellent and, by honest comparison will be found the most complete and valuable war book on the market. It is the only book giving prominence to our maritime province volunteers who went to the war, and contains special portraits of many of them. We want Agents everywhere to sell this superb work. Special terms guaranteed to those who act now. Large sample prospectus, book and full particulars mailed for 25 cents in postage stamps. Address R. A. H. Morrow, 50 Garden street, St. John, N. B.

FOR BELLEISLE.

Steamer Springfield.

Having been rebuilt and put in thorough order for the season's work, will leave North End, every Tuesday, Thursday at 12 o'clock, and Saturday at 2 p m, local time, until further notice, for the Belleisle. Scenery unsurpassed. Calling at all the intermediate points on the river and Belleisle, returning on alternate days at 1 p. m. This is a very fine route for the wheel, as the roads are good, and any person having to be in St. John for business Monday morning can wheel to Norton or Hampton and arrive in St. John by early train. Fare and freight low as usual.

P. S.—This favorite steamer can be chartered for excursion parties Monday, Wednesday or Friday afternoons or evenings. Enquire of Mr. J. G. Downey, on steamer, or B. E. WARING, Manager, 52 Queen street.

Send Three Two-Cent Stamps for a CATALOGUE of the Celebrated PERRY PICTURES.

Over 1,600 Subjects.

Price one cent each. No orders by mail for less than 25 copies, and must be accompanied with cash and three cents postage.

C. FLOOD & SONS, King street, St. John.

Farm for Sale.

A first class Farm about half a mile from Oak Point, contains over 200 acres, and cuts about 40 tons of hay. The farm has a first class brickyard on it as well as other privileges. Two-thirds of the farm is well wooded, and there is about 15 acres of interval with good barn. This farm will be sold at a bargain For further particulars apply to JAMES N. RICHARDS, on premises, or at this office.

JOSEPH THOMPSON, Machine Works.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Special Machinery made to order.

JOSEPH THOMPSON, 48-58 Smythe street, St. John, N.B. Phone 968.

FAMILY KNITTER. Simplest, Cheapest Best.

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