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NEW YORK'S CENSUS.

GOVERNOR HILL ON SECRETARY NOBLE'S LETTER.

Not Surprised that Justice Was Not Done—New York Deprived of an Additional Congressman and an Additional Electoral Vote.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Nov. 4.—After reading Secretary Noble's letter last night Governor Hill said: I am not surprised that Mr. Noble refused to do justice to New York city. The course he has adopted is in keeping with the whole conduct of the census business since it was undertaken at Washington. Neither Mr. Noble nor Mr. Porter intended to give the people a fair count. The result shows that what I predicted in my Indianapolis speech to which he alludes has been verified. I saw indications then that Democratic localities were to be defrauded, and it is now shown that they have been. I reiterate the charge that the census, so far as New York city is concerned, is a base swindle; that the plot was conceived at Washington to deprive New York State of an additional representative in Congress and an additional electoral vote. It could hardly be expected that the officials who have carried out this scheme would retrace their steps. They have dared public sentiment in the past and they are probably prepared to continue in the same course. Mr. Noble seems to be very much disturbed because I attributed wrong motives to his census enumeration. I retract nothing that I have said.

INVALIDS HOTEL.

What a Somerset. Pa., County Man Thinks of it and the Surgical Institute Located at Buffalo, N. Y.

W. H. Miller, of Stoyestown, Pa., who has been suffering for nearly a quarter of a century from an affection of the kidneys, resulting in the necessity of a surgical operation, after consulting and being treated by a number of our own doctors, as well as receiving the treatment and advice of some of the most prominent professional men of the land, finally became acquainted with the above institute, and their mode and means of treatment.

After due correspondence with the World's Dispensary Medical Association, the proprietors of the Invalids' Hotel, he was induced to visit said institution On arriving there and after being fully acquainted with the abundant means they possess, he lost no time in making the necessary arrangements for the required treatment. After remaining for nearly four weeks at the Invalids' Hotel, where you receive the kindest and best treatment, and where patients are loth to leave, after recovery, he returned to his family and friends a cured and happy man.

In giving this to the public Mr. Miller wishes to say that he owes the aforesaid institute nothing but his best wishes. And the fact that his own success and great relief is due to similar testimonials from others who were successfully treated there for all manner of chronic diseases from every State and Territory of the Union, Canada, Mexico and South America It is a marvel of success. He further says, should this fall to the notice of any sufferers from chronic diseases such as seem to baffle the skill of your own physician—but first and above all give your own physicians a fair and impartial trial; and all the available means offered, as Somerset county may justly feel proud of her medical men who spare no means nor time in the treatment of all cases entrusted to their charge. And if they fail, in many cases, it will be an act of charity to point you to a place where a probable cure may be effected, which is the humble intent of the above communication. The above association is courteous, prompt and reliable.—Somerset, Pa., Herald.

THE EPISCOPAL CATHEDRAL.

Only One of the Four Accepted Designs Handed In.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Yesterday was the day appointed by the trustees of the proposed Protestant Episcopal Cathedral of St. John the Divine, to receive the perfected plans of the architects chosen to complete their designs for the edifice. Of the four designs originally submitted only that of William Halsey Wood has been handed in perfected.

Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, chairman of the committee on architecture, said last evening, though, that he did not think the delinquency of the others would affect their right still to submit their designs. The idea was, he said, to have the four plans placed on exhibition at the See House, 29 Lafayette Place, for the benefit of the trustees, in order that they might view them at their leisure, and be ready to express their opinions about them when Bishop Potter should call the trustees together.

A Policeman Charged With Murder.

TROY, N. Y., Nov. 4.—Patrick Walsh, a policeman of the first precinct, was arrested this morning charged with killing his wife. He went to their house at 6:30 o'clock last night. At nine o'clock he called a doctor, stating that his wife had been injured by a fall. The physician found her unconscious with wounds on her head. She died during the night. It is said Welch has threatened her life. The prisoner is 45 years old and his wife is 38.

TO-DAY'S FOREIGN NEWS.

Items of Interest from Foreign Lands.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The scheme submitted to the dock laborer's union by the directors of the dock companies provides for the establishment of a piece work system to take the place of the agreement under which the men have been working for a year, and which expired yesterday. The men generally do not favor the new scheme, and much discontent exists among them. Although most of the men worked yesterday, pending a decision on the directors proposition, it was feared a strike might be inaugurated at any moment. Early this morning Tillett and Mann, the labor leaders, visited the various dock gates and exhorted the men not to quit work. Their advice was followed in most cases, and the men resumed work, though in numerous instances a sullen disposition was shown by the laborers. Eight hundred of the men employed on the Royal, Victoria, and Albert docks refused to acquiesce in the decision of the leaders and went on a strike.

DUBLIN, Nov. 4.—Mr. Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, accompanied by Miss Balfour, Col. Sir J. West Ridgeway, under secretary, Thomas Browning and George Wyndham, private secretary to the chief secretary, left Dublin at 7:30 o'clock this morning on a tour over the routes of the proposed railway in Donegal. The train passed Portadown and Strabane without demonstrations of any kind being made.

DUBLIN, Nov 4.—The body of a farmer named Omahony has been found on a roadside at Schull. Investigation showed that he had been murdered. One man has been arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the crime.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—An extensive anarchist movement has been discovered at Lyons. Five arrests have been made and others are expected.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—Owing to illness Mrs. Navarro (Mary Anderson) will not return to America for some time.

ALONG THE LAKES.

Latest Gossip About Vessels and Freight.

Colchester, 4: The iron steamer Reynolds of the Lake Erie Transportation Company and Wabash Railroad line took fire while en route from Buffalo to Toledo last night and was beached half a mile West of Hockett's Dock. The cargo consists of hard coal and miscellaneous freight. The fire is still burning and the vessel is in bad shape. Assistance is momentarily expected.

LATER—The fire broke out in a quantity of jute during a blinding snow storm. The steamer will probably be a total loss. She was worth $110,000 and her cargo half as much more. No lives were lost.

Duluth Nov. 3.—Wheat freights were nominally 3 cents; nothing doing.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Grain freights were unchanged.

Bay City, Nov 3.—Lumber freights are firm, with prospects of an advance Boats are in good demand.

The Monteagle passed Mackinaw up to day.

The West Side passed Port Huron down last night.

Buffalo Courier, to-day: The Parnell arrived at 11 A. M. with 77,000 bushels of corn, unloaded at the Evans elevator and at 10 P. M. was ready to sail for Chicago with 2,100 tons of coal. It isn't often two so big cargoes are handled in less than half a day. Captain Griffin had her Irish flag up and the scoopers insisted on getting a photograph of the big ship.

There was a brisk demand for coal tonnage yesterday, especially for Lake Michigan, at an advance of 15 cents to Chicago, 25 cents to Milwaukee, and 10 cents to Duluth and Toledo. Many of the 30 vessels chartered were to arrive and some will not be loaded till next week. Canal grain freights were fairly active and firm at the old rates.

Port Items.

The schooner Highland Beauty arrived last night with 4,000 bushels of barley from Toronto, the first that has arrived since the McKinley bill went into effect.

The Chieftain arrived this morning with four barges with lumber from Brockville.

The Thompson arrived this morning with four light barges. Two will load here and two at Fair Haven.

The Seymour left here this morning at 9 o'clock with a dredge for Ogdensburg. She found the sea too heavy and returned at 10:30.

The wind bound fleet got away this morning.

The following vessels chartered since last report: D. & H. C. Co.—Schooners Annie Falconer for Prescott, Mary Ann Lydon for Toronto. D. L. & W.—Barges Acacia and Iowa for Montreal; schooners Singapore for Kingston, Oliver Mowatt for Toronto.

Captain John Ewart, sr., of Coburg, owner of the schooner Caroline Marsh, which went ashore Sunday night, is in the city looking after the disposal of the rigging saved from the wreck.

Look to Simmons Liver Regulator for relief from all sickness resulting from a diseased liver. nov3deod&w

Why suffer with sick headache and billiousness when Simmons Liver Regulator will cure you. nov3deod&w

For a disordered Stomach try Beecham's Pills.

AFTER A YEAR'S DELAY.

Title to Chicago Real Estate Secured by Grant Locomotive works.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—After nearly a year's delay the Supreme Court of Illinois has decided the famous litigation over the sale of section 21 in Cicero, Cook County, Ill., purchased by the Grant Locomotive Works December 21, 1889, at auction. The Supreme Court fully affirms the master's sale and decides that Mrs. Hetty Green has absolutely no right to the property.

This decision means a great for the future development of the West Side, and particularly Cicero property. It insures, in the first place, the construction of immense locomotive works with a capacity of 250 locomotives per annum At least $1,000,000 will be expended by the Company for buildings, foundries, and shops. Between 1,200 and 1,500 men will be employed at the works, so that about this new manufacturing center a nucleus of a population of from 5,000 to 10,000 pesons will be drawn at once. Cottages, houses, and flats will hav to be built for them. The old Grant works at Patterson N. J. will be abandoned.

A Pot of Gold Found.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 4.—On the old Rupert homestead, just West of Argentine, Kas., was found a pot of gold Saturday and by actual count the pot contained $5,000 in coins ranging from $1 to $20. John Rupert and James Holloway were excavating for a barn foundation on the suite of an old stable. Rupert's pick struck something hard and a few moments work disclosed an iron kettle of five gallons capacity and covered with an iron lid. When the lid was knocked off a shining heap of gold was revealed. There were coins of various values, many of them of dates preceding the Mexican war, and none of them later than 1854. It is believed the gold was buried there during the troubleous border times preceding the opening of the civil war, and it is propable the owner was killed.

A CLEVER RUSE.

Senator Hawley was Temporarily in the Hands of the Enemy.

SOUTH NORWALK, Nov. 3.—Much amusement was created up in New Milford yesterday afternoon at the expense of 200 or more Republicans. United States Senator Joseph B Hawley had been extensively advertised to speak there, and a committee, accompanied by every Republican in the place, was at the station to escort him to the hall. Not one of them had ever seen General Hawley and and when he alighted from the car and strode across the platform, looking for [illegible] Nicholas Staub, Democratic nominee for Controller, was present with a party of friends and, taking in the situation at a glance, prepared to make the most of it in the way of a little amusement. Advancing to the genial Senator, to whom he was unknown, he extended his hand with the remark: "Ah, General, we are waiting for you. Come right this way," at the same time leading him to a carriage, which they entered and drove rapidly away. Mr. Straub's friends were almost dazed by their leader's boldness, but after recovering from their amazement were not slow in assisting him. They all hurried away in different directions and by agreement met later at the hotel, where all had dinner. Not until the meal was about over did the Republicans learn of the trick, and then all made a rush for the hotel Explanations followed, and when General Hawley, who had until this time been ignorant of the company he was in, was made acquainted with the facts, he was as much amused as his conferes were chagrined. Later, when Mr. Staub helped the General on with his overcoat, he smillingly remarked: "Your Democratic friends will take good care of you, Senator, even if your Republican friends will not."

Then the Senator was driven to the Town Hall, where he delivered a two hours' speech on the McKinley bill and the tariff, and then took the train for home.

Syrup of Figs.

Produced from the laxative and nutritious juice of California figs, combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, acts gently, on the kidneys, liver and bowels, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds and headaches, and curing habitual constipation.

PILES! PILES! ITCHING PILES.
SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia
Oct16,Tues,Thurs&Sat&wly.

Canuck Eggs and Yankee Books.

KINGSTON, Ont., Nov. 4.—The temperance women of Ontario, in convention here, have decided to establish a Canadian literature bureau. They have hitherto been using American literature

Mrs Byrnes of Gananoque, in referring to the McKinley bill, asserted that if the Yankees would not take Canadian eggs free of duty Canadians should not buy their literature.

The women decided to urge the government to have a plebiscite vote as to whether the people favored prohibition or not. They also agreed to press for their enfranchisement.

UNDER THE NEW LAW

HOW THE STATE ELECTION IS PROGRESSING.

A Pretty Full Vote Being Polled—General Satisfaction With the Workings of the New Law.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 4.—The day in this section is favorable to a full vote, because unfavorable for gathering corn and buckwheat. It is clear, cool, but sunless Heavy frost early. One third of the registered vote of this city was cast at 10 o'clock. The new system of voting works admirably and gives universal satisfaction here.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 4.—This city was never before so quiet on election day. Nearly all work and business is suspended and the citizens are taking a deep interest in the working of the new law. The testimony of the great majority of the voters is that the new plan is a success and that the money it costs is well invested. There are few workers in the vicinity of the polls and they find little to do. The weather is fair and a very large vote is being polled, probably a third of the whole number being in by ten o'clock.

BUFFALO, Nov. 4.—At daybreak this morning there was an inch of snow on the ground which soon melted, leaving the streets in a slushy condition; the clouds cleared by noon and the sun shone brightly. The voting under the new law progressed very smoothly, except in rare instances, and the indications are that a large vote will be polled.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The polls opened promptly at 6 o'clock this morning in every election district in the city, and the work of voting under the new ballot law began without delay. During the night the booths within which voters were obliged to retire had been erected in the polling places, the stationery the law requires to be provided had been placed in them, the official ballots and the ballot boxes had been arranged in place, and everything was in readiness for the voters. There was an unusually large number of workers about the polls, the People's Municipal League alone supplying a small army of them. Politicians of every party made unusual efforts to get a full vote and to get it early. The voting, in consequence of the requirements of the law, proceeded more slowly than usual, but with greater steadiness.

NEW YORK, Nov 4.—At noon a greater proportion of the registered voters than is customary at that hour had cast their ballots, The new ballot law did not seem to interfere to any extent with the voting in the tenement house districts. The men had all been diligently instructed in the use of pasters and far more of them than the original official ballots were [illegible] In almost every district, however, some citizens lost their votes through failure to comply with the provisions of the law within the prescribed ten minutes. A large number of those who thus lost their votes were citizens possessing education and intelligence, but who had failed to acquaint themselves with the details of the law. The weather is cool and fair.

HUDSON, N Y., Nov. 4.—The day is a delightfully clear and cool, and voting is going on under the new system in every district in the city with unusual decorum and much more precision than was anticipated considering the complications of the new law. A few were confused in preparing their ballots, and exhausting the reserve of four, lost their votes. Reports from the country districts represent the condition about the same as in the city The indications now are that the total vote of the county will be at least 20 per cent. less than last year.

TROY, N. Y., Nov. 4.—Election day is the quietest in years. The lack of crowds around the polling places is noticable. The weather is pleasant. A few arrests for minor offences. About a usual vote is being polled.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 4.—The day opened with the ground coated with snow which, however, soon gave way to a day of sunshine. There was a heavy early vote polled, and very little excitement about the polls, owing to the restrictions of the new law. Nearly all voters had to ask more or less questions as to how the ballots should be doubled and what to do with the ones they did not wish to vote, notwithstanding the explanation given repeatedly in all the city papers.

AUBURN, N. Y., Nov. 4.—Election is progressing more quietly than usual and much interest is manifested in the workings of the new law. The vote seems to keep pace with the registration and the new method seems to be liked by the majority of the voters. Weather is cold and clear.

UTICA, N Y., Nov. 4.—Light snow falling and day pleasant. City very quiet at all polling places. Some difficulty experienced in folding ballots properly and a few cases reported of men leaving the booths without voting No attempt to violate the ballot law reported, It is believed that nearly the entire registered vote will be polled.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Nov. 4.—Perfect autumn weather prevails here. The voting is going on quietly and without any trouble. The working of the new ballot reform law is all that can be desired. About 80 per cent of a full vote is being polled.

SCHENECTADY, Nov. 4.—Weather cold and cloudy. Voting is proceeding quietly and slowly, but apparently with much satisfaction in regard to the new law. A few have had trouble learning how to fold their tickets. Many have expressed themselves in favor of the "blank ballot." Warrants have been issued for the arrest of about half a dozen persons for bribery and selling votes.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 4.—Election progresses smoothly. Good vote polled, and in early hours unusually large. Some instances of individual inability to go through the form, and others of absolute refusal of registered persons to vote on account of the law's intricacies. At noon a considerable majority of registered vote was polled. Pasters are liberally distributed near polling places. Reports of an unusual number of split ballots are circulated, but the extent can only be known on the canvass of votes The law's operation gives general satisfaction.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Nov. 4.—There was half an inch of snow on the ground here this morning which melted away early in the forenoon. Day is clear and pleasant favorable to a full vote. At 1:20 P. M. one district, which averages fairly with other districts of the city had polled 190 votes out of a registration of 347.

ALBANY, Nov. 4.—Violations of the new election law are reported from all over the city. Inspectors who handle the ballots have transposed the one to be voted for one of the refuse ballots Several arrests have been made. Bribery is open. The 150 feet rule is not adhered to. The booths in most districts are on the sidewalk, thus affording opportunity for heelers to help voters prepare their ballots.

ELMIRA, N. Y, Nov 4.—The voting in Elmira proceeds very quietly Much ignorance is shown by voters of the workings of the new law. The day is cloudy, but not stormy, and the roads about the country are in fair condition. Advice from a number of polling places show more than 50 per cent. of the vote was polled at noon.

ELMIRA, N Y., Nov. 5.—Governor Hill voted in the second district of the third ward in this city to-day and left for Albany at three o'clock.

NEWBURGH Nov. 4.—Cool and cloudy Great interest is taken in the new way of voting. Some remain away from the polls, being puzzled by the new regulations regarding booths, electoral ballots, paster ballots, folding of ballots, etc In some cases men have taken ballots, gone into booths, attempted to straighten out the tangle, failed, and throwing down the ballots, have declared they would not vote at all. The illiterate voters in some cases made sad work with paster ballots In spite of efforts to enlighten voters before election, many seem helpless when they go into the booth The vote will probably be light. There is no disturbance of any kind.

SYRACUSE, Nov 4.—Senator Saxton spent most of the forenoon in inspecting the operation of the ballot law at various polling places in all wards, and expressed himself enthusiastically over the practical operation of the new law. Election officers told him there was very general satisfaction with the new system of voting He found that the ratio of spoiled ballots in voting was from 10 to 2 per cent., and that in German districts the voting was done with equal facility to that in wards of English-speaking people.

Incidents.

NEW YORK, Nov 4.—C.B. McCracken, the labor agitator, went to the Twenty-second Election District of the Ninth Assembly District this morning to vote He procured eleven ballots, but when he came out of the booth he had but one. When asked for the remaining ballots he said he had destroyed them. The booth was searched, but only one ballot could be found The ballot which McCracken held in his hand was taken from him until he could produce the remainder of the balloes.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—In the fifteenth election district of the Fifth Assembly district this morning Dominick F Mullaney, Tammany candidate for Assembly, was peddling tickets within 150 feet of the poll. Rebbi Gotthell complained of this and Mullaney struck him At this the Tammany candidate was promptly arrested and taken to the Essex Market Police Court.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Nov. 4.—The weather has been disagreeable all day, but the vote appears to be coming out pretty evenly. At noon about half the number registered had cast their ballots. The soldier element is strong for General Hiram C. Rogers the Democratic candidate for sheriff and there is a probability that he may be elected. The normal Republican majority is 1,500.

IN OTHER STATES.

Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 4.—The day opened bright and clear and there is every prospect that the weather will hold good until night. From present indications Wisconsin will exceed the heaviest vote she ever cast. In this city the polling is proceeding quietly, although it is expected some disturbance will occur in the Polish wards. There are over 50,000 names on the registry lists, and it is expected that when the boxes are closed to night they will hold fully 45,000 ballots. The result in the State is a matter of great doubt, the ecclesiastical element in the campaign having upset all calculations based on former elections.

Minnesota.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 4.—To day was the first general trial of the Australian ballot system in Minnesota From all accounts it works beautifully, and a large vote is being polled. Merriam, Rep., is being scratched considerably for Governor, mostly in favor of Owen, the Alliance candidate. It is probable Wilson, Dem., will also lose many votes to Owen. The weather is good,

Ohio.

CANTON, O., Nov. 4.—The weather is disagreeable, snow, rain and fog in the morning, with indications of a clearing. A heavy vote is being polled, all the interest centering on the congressional ticket. Major McKinley was heartiley cheered when he approached the polls at 9 o'clock and voted Warwick's friends are confident of defeating McKinley.

Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Nov. 4.—The weather throughout the State is perfect for voting, and the indications are that a full vote will be polled. P. H. Ryan was arrested for voting on a dead man's name.

Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—The weather is bright and clear and a full vote was cast up to noon. An exciting contest is in progress in the Third Congressional district, which was so many years represented by the late Samuel J. Randall, Richard Vaux, independent Dem., and Wm McAleer, Dem., are the candidates.

Illinois.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—The day is cloudless and well suited for getting out a large vote and the indications are that the polling will be heavy. Everybody is at sea as to the final results. An unusually large vest-pocket vote is being polled, and all tickets are being heavily scratched.

CANADIAN RECIPROCITY.

An Ontario Banker Shows How it Would Benefit Trade on Both Sides.

KINGSTON, Ont., Nov. 4.—Recently M. H. Folger, of the firm of Folger Brothers, bankers, gave an interview touching trade questions, which has created widespread interest in Ontario, because of the practical views expressed. The interview was approved by himself. In discussing reciprocity with the United States he laid down this principle:—

"The prosperity of each and therefore of all can best be prompted by allowing national conditions to prevail and trusting to the instinct of self-interest" This, he held, was becoming patent every day, and he proceeded to say:—

"The farmers are becoming so well informed upon this subject through their every day experience that, irrespective of politics, they are demanding liberty to manage their own trading without interference on the part of any government. I admit, of course, that we must have a tariff for revenue purposes. But to use the tariff for any other purpose than to raise revenue is to wrest it from its proper function and make it the means of benefiting individuals, a thing which it is beyond the right of any government to do."

He then proceeded to show how the firm of which he was a member would be affected by freer trade. He touched on Canadian iron mining, showed the disadvantage under which it suffers and declared that leading capitalists of the United States were ready to invest millions of dollars in the enterprise if the American duty could be taken off.

The subject of shipping came up and the restrictions were declared to be many and vexations. He said:

"We do not own any Canadian freighters, though we have an interest in vessels engaged in the coasting trade on the other side. Formerly we traded in Canadian waters, but had to give up our vessels and go out of the business, for we found it did not pay. The life of the business is in the up cargo. The country where trade is least hampered is the country where the best and cheapest ships can be built, and upon this country the Americans must depend to do their ocean carrying for them."

BIRCHALL'S CASE.

Petition from Great Britain in Favor of a Reprieve.

OTTAWA, Nov 4.—Two petitions from Great Britain for the reprieve of Birchall were received at the Department of Justice yesterday. They were signed by persons in all parts of England and Wales. They bear 1,090 signatures. The only grounds upon which commutation is asked are that the case was unduly prejudiced by the dishonest practices of Birchall and by the supposed motive and suspicion of the existence of a system of decoying young gentlemen to Canada as agricultural pupils for the purpose of murdering them for their money; that the whole evidence on the part of the prosecution was circumstantial and, in the opinion of the memorialists, so unsatisfactory as not to justify the conviction, and that, having regard to the inconclusive and unreliable nature of the evidence, and doubt as to the propriety of the verdict on general grounds, it would be unsafe to permit any death sentence to be carried out. Among the memorialists are May Elinor Birchall, the mother of the condemned man, and Oswald Birchall, his half brother.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Nov. 4.—All day yesterday Mrs Birchall and her sister were hurrying about town gathering up petitions praying for the commutation of the prisoner's sentence. The petitions contain about 800 signatures.

Despondency caused by a diseased liver, can be avoided by taking Simmons Liver Regulator. nov3deod&w

Free Excursion.

To Marion, Ind., the great natural gas city, by special train of Wagner Palace cars, on Tuesday, November 11. Tickets free. For full particulars address A. S. Barnes, Sodus, N. Y. oct31dnov

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