What Do They Cure?

The above question is often asked con-erning Dr. Pierce's two leading medi-ines, "Golden Medical Discovery" and Privarite Prescription." The answer is that "Golden Medical

Discovery " is a most potent alterative or blood-purifier, and tonle or invigorator and acts especially favorably in a curative way upon all the introduction throat, faces, as of the masai passages, throat, prouchial tubes, stomach, bowels and tubes, stomach, bowels and rouchial tubes, stomach, boweis and bladdan curing a large per cent of catar-thal cares whether the disense affects the masal passages, the threat, larynx, bron-chia, stomach (as cutarial dyspepsia), bowels (as mutous affective), bladder, bowels (as mutous affective), bladder, buterus or other pelvic organise Even in the chronic or micerative stares of these affections, it is often successful in affect-for curis. CUT/

e "Favorite Prescription." is advised

The second of the prescription " is advised for the cure of one class of diseases—those pregularities incident to worker out. It is a powerfull jet archiv acting invigorat-ing tonic and nervine. For weak worn-out, over-worked women—no matter what has caused the break-down, "Favorite Prescription " will be found most effective in building up the strongth, regulating the womanity fanctions, subduing pain and bringing about a healthy, vigorous condition of the whole system. A book of particulars wraps each bottle giving the formulae of both medicines and guoting what scores of eminent med-cal authors, whose works are consulted by physicians of all the schools of practice as guides in prescribing, say of each fin-tredient entering into these medicines. The words of praise bestowed on the peveral ingredients entering into Doctor Pierce's medicines by such written should have more weight than any amount of non-professional testimonials, because their medical brother and amount of the break and brother and a model of the state of the professional testimonials, because the medical brothers and head and a pro-

non - professional testimonials, because such men are writing for the guidance of their medical brethren and know whereof they speak. Both medicines are non-alcoholic, non-serret, and contain no harmful habit-forming drugs, being composed of plyceric extracts of the roots of native. American medicinal forest plants They are both sold by dealers in medicine. You can't afford to accept as a substitute for one of these medicines of known composition, any secret nostrum.

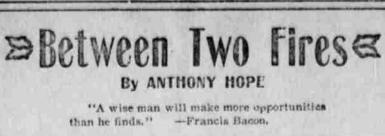
any secret nostrum. Dr. Pierce's Pollets, small, sugar-coated, casy to take as candy, regulate and in-vigorate stomach, liver and bowels.

SNOB ON HIS TRAVELS.

His Brendth of View is Really the Provincialism He Deplores.

Among traveled persons we find in stances of extreme "narrow-wideness." Such people come house having, as they say, "knocked about," generally not for very long. The less civilized the place of their sojourn, the more certain they are that such sojourn stretches the mind, says the Spectator. The sight of culture of a few black savages has assured many a man that he has succeeded in finding the philosopher's stone. When he comes home he finds everything "provincial." His friends may live in the social center of the most civilated city (whichever that is) in the world, but because they have lived at home they have become "provincial" in his sight.

Why to stay a short while in a but in a wilderness should teach a man so much that he could never learn in a villa in a suburb it is not easy to say offband. On the face of it, the latter would appear the better, center for acquiring knowledge. If one of ills former friends should ask him for details about the character or inhabitants of the far country wherein he has ac quired so much experience, he will probably have less information than might be found in any cheap book the inquirer could pick up. Very often one might as well look at a pedometer when one wants to know the time as try to find out anything worth knowing about a place from the man who has been



Page 1

CHAPTER I. tedium I had somewhat feared, and the There were fewer revolutions in South young ladies of Whittingham did their America than usual, and the Panama hest to solace my exile. As for business canal had come to the front in a promis-ing and progressive way, but the Repub-but a tolerably satisfactory one, and it lic of Aureataland was certainly not in we made some bad debts, we get high in . fourishing condition. Although most terest on the good ones, so that, one way happily situated (it lies on the coast, or another, I managed to send home pret rather to the north), and gifted with an ty satisfactory reports, and time passed extensive territory, nearly as hig as North on quietly enough in spite of certain man Dakota, it had yet failed to make that ifestations of discontent among the popu-material progress which had been hoped lation. These disturbing phenomena were by its founders. It is true that the State first brought prominently to my notice al was still in its infancy, being an offshoot the time when I became involved in the from another and larger realm, and hav- fortunes of the Aureataland national ing obtained the boon of freedom and self- debt, and as all my story turns on this government only as recently as 1871, af- incident, it perhaps is a fit subject for a ter a series of political convulsions of a new chapter.

dolent character, which may be studied with advantage in the well-known history CHAPTER II. When our branch was established at of "The Making of Aurentaland," by a learned professor of the Jeremials P. Whittingham there had been an arrange-Jecks University. This profound histo- ment made between ourselves and the rian is, beyond all question, accurate in government, by the terms of which we attributing the chief share in the national were to have the government business, movement to the energy and ability of and to occupy, in fact, much that quasithe first President of Aurentaland, His official position enjoyed by the Bank of Excellency President Marcus W. Whit- England at home. As a quid pro quo, the tingham, a native of Virginia. Having bank was to lend to the republic the sum enjoyed a personal friendship with that of \$500,000 at 6 per cent. The President talenied man, as will subsequently appear, was at the time floating a loan of one I have great pleasure in publicly endors- million dollars for the purpose of works ing the professor's calegium. Not only at the harbor of Whittingham. This as did the President bring Aureataland into tute ruler had, it seemed, hit on the plan being, but he moulded her whole consti- of instituting public works on a large tution. "It was his genius" (as the pro- scale as a corrective to popular disconfessor observes with propriety) "which tent, hoping thereby not only to develop was fired with the idea of creating a truly trade, but also to give employment to modern State, instinct with the progres- many persons who, if unoccupied, became eive spirit of the Anglo-Saxon race. It centers of agitation. Such at least was

was his genius which cast aside the worn- the official account of his policy ; whether out traditions of European dominion, and it was the true one I saw reason to taught his fellow-citizens that they were, doubt later on. As regards this loan, my if not all by birth, yet one and all by adoption, sons of freedom." Any misoffice was purely ministerial. The arrangements were duly made, the proper takes in the execution of this fine conguarantees given, and the June after my ception must be set down to the fact that arrival I had the pleasure of handing ove the President's great powers were rather to the President the \$500,000. I learned the happy gift of nature than the result from him on that occasion, that to his great gratification, the balance of the loan To this truth he was himself in no way had been taken up.

blind, and he was accustomed to attrib-"We shall make a start at once, sir," ate his want of a liberal education to the said the President, in his usual confident social ruin brought upon his family by the but quiet way. "In two years Whitting American Civil War, and to the disloca- ham harbor will walk over the world. tion thereby produced in his studies. Don't be afraid about your interest. Your Starting under the auspices of such a directors never made a better investgifted leader, and imbued with so nobl mont.

a zeal for progress, Aureataland was, at I thanked his excellency and withdrew with a peaceful mind. I had no respon beginning of her history as a nation, the object of many fond and proud hopes sibility in the matter, and cared nothing But in spite of the blaze of glory in whether the directors got their interest or not. I was, however, somewhat curious which her sun had risen, her prosperity was not maintained. The country was to know who had taken up the rest of the loan, a curiosity which was not destined well suited for agriculture and grazing, but the population-a very queer mixture to be satisfied for some time. of races-was indolent, and more given The works were begun and the inter est was paid, but I cannot say that the to keeping holidays and festivals than to bonest labor. Most of them were unintel- harbor progressed rapidly ; in fact, I doubt

ligent; those who were intelligent made if more than \$100,000 ever found their their living out of those who weren't, a way into the pockets of contractors o method of subsistence satisfactory to the workmen over the job. The President had individual, but adding little to the aggre- some holes dug and some walls built; gate of national wealth. Only two classes having reached that point, about two nade fortunes of any size-government years after the interview above recorded, officials and barkcepers-and even in their he suddenly drew off the few laborers still sea by a strip of land, was solved de case wealth was not great, looked at by employed and matters came to a dead facto, in 1879, by a network of trenches an English or American standard. Prostop. duction was slack, invention at a stand- It was shortly after this occurrence puted district, says Prof. Lauciani, in

still, and taxation heavy. The Presi- that I was honored with an invitation to Harper's Weekly. It was ascertained dent's talents seemed more adapted to dine at the Golden House. It was in founding a State in the shock and turmoil the month of July. on this occasion that the story of a Needless to say, I accepted the invitation, not only because stration; and although he was nominally it was in the nature of a command, but assisted by a cabinet of three ministers, also because the President gave uncommonly good dinners, and, although a bachelor had as well ordered a household as real work of government fell. On him, 1 have ever known. My gratification was greatly increased when, on my arrival, I found myself the only guest, and realized that the President considered my society in itself enough for an evening's enter When I first set foot in Aurentaland tainment. It did cross my mind that this might mean business, and 1 thought it none the worse for that. We dined in the famous veranda, the scene of so many Whittingham functions The dinner was beyond reproach. The President was a charming companion. ager at our Aureataland branch. The Though not, as I have hiuted, a man of directors of the bank were then pursuing much education, he had had a wide exwhat may without unfairness be called an perience of life, and had picked up a manner at once quiet and cordial, which so me completely at my ease. Moreover, he paid me the compliment, always so sweet to youth, of treating me as a man of the world. With condescending confidence h told me many tales of his earlier days; and as he had been everywhere, his conversation was naturally most interesting. Dinner was over and the table cleared before the President seemed inclined for serious conversation. Then he said sud-

from a muplication to use on the same mb cabled the directors, and receiv ed a prompt reply in the single word, "Tootsums," which in our code meant, "Must absolutely and finally decline to entertain any applications." I communicated the contents of the cable to Senor Don Antonio de la Casablanca, the min-Ister of finance, who had, of course, communicated them in turn to the President. I vectured to remind his excellency of these facts. He had heard me with silent

"I fear," I concluded, "therefore, that it is impossible for me to be of any assistnce to your excellency." Lie nodded, and gave a slight sigh.

Then, with an air of closing the subject, he smid :

"I suppose the directors are past rea-You occupy a very responsible po-LÓTI. sition here for so young a man, Mr. Martin-not beyond your merits, I am sure. They leave you a pretty free hand, don't

I replied that as far as routine business went I did much as seemed good in my own eyes.

"Routins business? including investments, for instance?" he asked,

"Yes," said I ; "Investments in the ordinary course of business-discounting bills and putting money out on loan and mortgage over here. I place the money, and merely notify the people at home of what I have done."

"A most proper confidence to repose in you," the President was good enough to say. "Confidence is the life of business; you must trust a man. It would be absurd to make you send home the bills, and deeds, and certificates, and what not. Of course, they wouldn't do that."

Though this was a statement, somehow it also sounded like a question; so I anwored

"As a rule they do me the compliment of taking my word. 'The fact is, they are as your excellency says, obliged to trust iebody."

"Exactly as I thought. And you some have large sums to place?"

At this point, notwithstanding my respect for the President, I began to smell a rat.

"Ob. no. sic," I replied, "usually very small. Our business is not so extensive as we could wish." "Whatever," said the President, look-

ing me straight in the face, "whatever nay be usual, at this moment you have a arga sum-a very respectable sum-of oney in your safe at the bank, walting or investment."

"How do you know that?" I cried. "Mr. Martin! It is no doubt my fault ; am too prone to ignore etiquette; but

on forget yourself." I hastened to apologize, although I was retty certain the President was contem plating a queer transaction, if not flat burglary.

"Toa thousand pardons, your excellency, fer my most unbecoming tone, but may I ask how you became possessed of his information?"

As it would not have been polite to express the surprise I felt at Jones' sim plicity in choosing such a confidant, 1 held my pence.

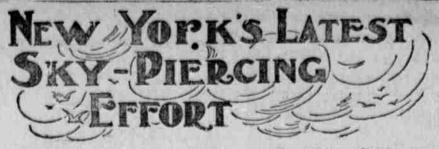
(To be continued.)

NEW FACTS ABOUT POMPEIL.

'Hy Froved Never to Have Been Scaport.

The question whether Pompell was a eaport in the strict sense of the word, or whether it was separated from the has begun.

opened by Ruggero across the dis-



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Bourne office building adjoining it or Liberty street.

Only the Eiffel Tower, of all strue tures reared by ingenious men, rises to a greater height than will this fortyone-story building. But the openwork Elffel Tower is an engineering freak. while the New York sky-scraper will be the business home of a multitude of people.

In the very block on Broadway where the workmen are beginning to rear this colossus, another equally wonderful office building is to rise, more roomy even than its companion. In the Singer building alone, an army of 100,-000 men could find easy standing room on its nine and one-half acres of floor space.

The drawing reproduced herewith from the architects' working plans and designs does not convey, at first glance, an idea of the ambitious scale on which New York's sky-scraper "limit" is being crected. But everybody familiar with the downtown district of New York will recognize in the foreground, on the corner of Broadway and Liberty street, the old Benedict building. This is six stories high. Fifty years ago it was one of the tallest and finest buildngs in New York.

It is only by comparing the Benedict building with the forty-one-story Singer and Bourne structures now rising skyward behind it that the immense height and capacity of the latter can se even faintly realized. Trinity church is completely dwarfed, and so, ndeed, are most of the famous office -Idings along Broadway, which were once referred to as sky-scrapers, but which are now beginning to present a very shrunken appearance when compared with their lofty neighbors. Within less than a year the aspect

of Broadway, from Cortlandt street down to Trinity church, will be totally changed, and the finest street vista in the world will be seen. The greatest buildings in the world will by that time be grouped on these four blocks, towering far above everything else in the

The necessity for such buildings in business structure in Chicago, though New York, or the desirability, is indithe limit has been outdone many times cated by the fact that the Bourne-Singer building, if one-story, would covin New York. Today such has been er twenty-nine of the city blocks surthe advance in sky-scraper engineerrounding it. These blocks, or most of ing that New York has now in course them, are not large, however. Still, if of construction a building that will be one of the modern buildings requires nearly twice as high as the Masonic such enormous space if built low, the excuse for extreme height in a city Temple. The foundations for this newwhere the sky-scraper district is limitest sky-piercer, which is to be 625 feet cd, as in New York, becomes apparent. high above the sidewalk, and has forty-The sky-scraper is unknown in Eu-

one stories, are already in, and the rope, and, furthermore, is undesired. work of pilling the structure skyward in Berlin no building may be more than one-half again as high as the To conceive a forty-one story buildstreet on which it is located is wide. ing, with its roof three times as high About the same standard, subject to in air as the steeple of Trinity church, various minor modifications, prevails from which visitors formerly viewed in the other large European cities. Few New York, challenges the imagination, buildings in London or Paris are more

Dyspepsia of Women Caused by Female Disorders and Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

A great many women suffer with a form of indigestion or dyspepsia which does not seem to yield to ordinary treat-While the symptoms seem to be ment. similar to those of ordinary indigestion, yet the medicines universally prescribed do not seem to restore the patient's normal condition.



Mrs. Pinkham claims that there is a kind of dyspepsia that is caused by a derangement of the female organism. and which, while it causes a disturbance similar to ordinary indigestion, cannot be relieved without a medicine which not only acts as a stomach tonic, but has a peculiar tonic effect on the female organism.

As proof of this theory we call attention to the case of Mrs. Maggie Wright, Brooklyn, N. Y., who was completely eured by Lydia E. Pink-ham's Vegetable Compound after everything else had failed. Sie writes :

thing else had falled. Sie writes: "For two years I suffered with dyspepsia which so degenerated the entire system that I was unable to attend to my daily duties. I feit weak and nervous, and nothing that I ate lasted good and it caused a disturbance in my stomach. I tried different dyspepsia cures, but nothing seemed to help me. I was ad-vised to give Lydia E. Pickham's Vegetable Compound a trial, and was happly surprised to find that it acted like a fine tonic, and in a few days I began to enjoy and properly digest fewdays I began to enjoy and properly digest my food. My recovery was rapid, and in five weeks I was a well woman. I have recunmended it to many suffering women.'

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement or hus such a record of cures of female troubles, as has Lydia E Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Cetton is now produced artificially from pine wood. The tibers are broken up and chemically treated to dissolve out all except the cellulose.

BOY'S HEAD ONE SOLID SORE.

Hui: All Came Out-Under Doctor Three Months and No Better -Cuticura Works Wonders.

Mr. A. C. Barnett, proprietor of a general store in Avard, Oklahoma, tells in the following grateful letter how Cutlcura cured his son of a terrible eczema: "My little boy had eczema., His head was one solid sore, all over his scalp; his hair all came out, and he suffered very much. I had a physician treat him, but at the end of three months he was no better. I remembered that the Cutleura Remedies had cured me, and after giving him two bottles of Cutlcura Resolvent, according to directions, and using Catleura Soap and Ointment on him faily, his eczema left him, his hair grew again, and he has never had any eczema since. We use the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and they keep our skin soft and healthy, 1 cheerfully recommend the Cuticura Remedies for all cases of eczema. A. C. Barnett, Mar. 30, 1905." Natives Being Exterminated. The Bushmen, the predominating tribe in South Africa less than a hundred years ago, have been killed off like wild beasts by the Boers and Englishmen. They were shot on sight like tigers and Hons. Very few escaped the slaughter and these are now only to be seen in the great Kalabari desert, where they are, at least for the present, out of reach of the murderous whites. The pygmies hold their own in the great forests of the interior, where they will remain unmolested until the whites lay their hands on the valuable timber which now constitutes. their shelter, when the same fate will. he meted out to them as their kin. the Bushmen, have met. All in the Point of View. "It's a terrible thing to lead a dog's life !" panted the cur with the tin can attachment, crawling into a corner to rest himself. "O, I don't know," contentedly answered the lap dog.

Fifteen years ago, when the Mason ic Temple, in Chicago, was built, it was the tallest building in the world. It still holds its place as the highest

"Jones told me," he said, simply.

What he has learned is not about foreign parts, but about his own conntry and its affairs. In his wilderness he has become enlightened upon the subject of home politics, and he knows them to consist of a mass of parochial details easily disposed of by a wideminded (traveled) man ; and he knows a great deal about European politics. though he has been living out of Europe. If men would but accept the key of statecraft which he would give them. all would be well. If they would cease from the consideration of political principles and think of present expediency, if they would forget the past and not look to the future, they could, he is certain, solve all difficulties without so much talk. They have all, he argues. got into a groove. They think where they are is the hub of the universe. They are so obstinate they will not be lieve that the real hub is outside their liftle tracks altogether.

It lies around the hut where he lived with a few other select persons, illuminated by exile and the company and example of an inferior race whose language they could not understand.

Guarded.

"Who is that man boasting that this little town has the best police protection of any town in the country?" "Why, that is Harker."

"But I thought the only night officer ip the town had the habit of sleep ing on somebody's front steps." "Yes, be sleeps on Harker's front

IT'S THE FOOD.

steps."

The True Way to Correct Nervous Troubles.

Nervous troubles are more often gaused by improper food and indiges. tion than most people imagine. Even doctors sometimes overlook this fact. A man says:

"Until two years ago walles and butter with meat and gravy were the main features of my breakfast. Finally dyssla came on and I found myself in a bad condition, worse in the morning than any other time. I would have a fidl, sick feeling in my stomach, with pains in my heart, sides and head.

"At times I would have no appetite for days, then I would feel tavenous never satisfied when I did eat and so nervous I felt like shricking at the top of my voice. I lost flesh badly and hardly knew which way to furn until one day I bought a box of Grape-Nuts food to see if I could eat that. I tried This hope had been long abandoned. it without telling the doctor, and liked It fine; made me feel as if I had someto eat that was satisfying and till I didn't have that heaviness that I had felt after eating any other food. "I hadn't draak any coffee then in five weeks. I kept on with the Grapeits and in a month and a half I had ined 15 pounds, could eat almost anyng I wanted, didn't feel badly after ng and my nervousness was all . It's a pleasure to be well again." Name given by Postum Co., Battle ek. Mich. Read the book, "The and to Wellville," in pkgs. There's

of war, than to the dull details of adminand an assembly comprising twenty-five members, it was on his shoulders that the therefore, the moral responsibility must also rest-a burden the President bore with a cheerfulness and equanimity almost amounting to unconsciousness.

I was landed on the beach by a boat from the steamer at the capital town of Whittingham. 1 was a young man, entering on my twenty-sixth year, and full of pride at finding myself at so early an age sent out to fill the responsible position of manadventurous policy, and, in response to the urgent entreaties and glowing exhortations of the President, they had decided on establishing a branch at Whittingham. I commanded a certain amount of interest on the board, inasmuch as the chairman owed my father a sum of money, too small to mention, but too large to pay, and when, led by the youthful itch for novelty, I applied for the post, I succeeded in obtaining my wish at a salary of a hundred dollars a month. I am sorry denly : to say that in the course of a later business dealing the balance of obligation shifted from the chairman to my father. an unhappy event which deprived me of my hold on the company and seriously influenced my conduct in later days. When

I arrived in Aurentaland the bank had been open some six months, under the guidance of Mr. Thomas Jones, a steadygoing old clerk, who was in future to act as chief and cashler under my orders. I found Whitzingham a pleasant little city of about five thousand inhabitants, picturesquely situated on a fine bay, at hardly begun. the spot where the river Marcus debouched into the ocean. The town was largely

composed of government buildings and hotels, but there was a street of shops of no mean order, and a handsome square. called the "Plazza 1871," embellished with on equestrian statue of the President. Round about this national monument

were a large number of sears, and, bard by, a cafe and bandstand. Here, I soon found, was the center of life in the afternoons and evenings. Going along a finavenue of trees for half a mile or so you came to the "Golden House," the Presi dent's official residence, an imposing villa of white stone with a gilt statue of Aureataland, a female figure sitting on a ploughshare, and holding a sword in the more money; and I may tell you, in conright hand and a cornucopia in the left. By her feet lay what was apparently badly planned cannon ball ; this. I learned. was a nugget, and from its presence and the name of the palace, I gathered that the President had once hoped to base very obnexious."

"The Colouel, sir," said 1, with a freethe prosperity of his young republic on the solid foundation of mineral wealth.

I have always hated hotels, so I lost the country, is no true patriot. But he no time in looking round for lodgings suitable to my means, and was fortunate s powerful; he is rich; he is, under myself alone, in command of the army. And. enough to obtain a couple of rooms in the moreover. I believe he stands well with couse occupied by a priest, Father Jacques Bonchretlen. He was a very good the Signorina. The situation, in fact, fellow, and though we did not become inis desperate, I must have money, Mr. Martin. Will your directors make me a timate, I could always rely on his courtesy and friendly services. Here I lived new loan?"

in great comfort at an expense of fifty dollars a month, and I soon found that my space fifty made me a well-to-do man tors were already decidedly uneasy about in Whittingham. Accordingly I had the entree of all the best houses, including the Golden House, and a very pleasant little society we had : occasional dances. ners, and plenty of lawn ten | safe or remunerative. Again, only a fort- os. The weaving of it occupied twentyand billiards prevented me feeling the night before, the government had made a eight men fourteen months.

"Mr. Martin, this country is in a perilus condition." "Your excellency," said I, "do you refer to the earthquike?" (There had been a slight shock a few days before.) "No, sir," he replied, "to the finances,

The harbor works have proved far more expensive than I anticipated. I hold in my hand the engineer's certificate that them, and they are not finished-not by any means finished." They certainly were not; they were

"Dear me," I ventured to say, "that seems a good deal of money, considering what there is to show for it." "You cannot doubt the certificate, Mr Martin," said the President.

I did doubt the certificate, and should have liked to ask what fee the engineer had received. But I hastily said it was, of course, beyond suspicion. "Yes," said he steadily, "quite beyond suspicion. You see, Mr. Martin, in my position I am compelled to be liberal. The government cannot set other employers the example of grinding men down by low wages. However, reasons apart, there is the fact. We cannot go on without

fidence, that the political situat in makes it imperative we should go on. Not only my personal honor pledged, but the oppo sition, Mr. Martin, led by the Colonel, is making itself obnoxious-yes, I may say

dom engendered of dining. "is a beast." "Well," said the President, with a tolerant smile, "the Colonel, unhappily fo

I knew very well the fate that would attend any such application. The directheir first loan, shareholders had asked awkward questions, and the chairman had found no small difficulty in showing that the investment was likely to prove either

three-masted ship, in fact, of the flagship of Pliny, alleged to have been ound fear the farmhouse of Messigua in 1832, was absolutely groundless. The masts, feen and described by the naval architet; Giuseppe Negri, were simply trunks of cypress trees. Many such trunks of cypresses have been found duce. They measure, as an average, .42 millimeters in circumference, .47 ifflineter in diameter, which seems to e the proper size for a tree 40 or 43 cears of t. Their roots are still planted a the satigue humans of the mouth of the Serbo, whereas the trunks are emedded in the lapill of the eruption of 79. With the help of these fossil renalus the line of the ancient seacoast us beer traced from Torro Annunziata to Caste lammare, crossing the River Sarno 2.000 feet above its present mouth. The picturesque rocks of Rovigliano, the petra Hercalls of the Ronans, which, before the eruption, were

eparatel from the mainland by a marriage. hannal 1.550 meters wide, come now within 420 meters of the shore. Among those who remained faithful

o duly in spite of the appalling circumstances, were the few soldiers garrisoning the city. Sixty-three skeletons have been discovered in the barracks.

These facts, which I have quoted from memory, prove that the number of the victims of the cruption within and near the ill-fated city is greater than was geterally supposed-namely, from \$903,000 has been actually expended on 600 to 7.6 for the portion excavated up to 1889. This portion represents fourtenths at the whole surface. If the ratio by the same for the districts yet unexplored, the total number of the victime may be put at a minimum of 1.300. Admitting the number of 10,000 or 11,050 as the most probable for the population, this means that of nine Pompetaus one perished, while eight succeeded in saving their lives. The latest discovery deserving consideration is that of a truck of laurel-laurus nobilis-the plaster cast of which is an admirable reproduction. In the mass of ashee in which the trunk lay buried prints or marks of leaves and berries-

bacen lauri-have been identified be dox Greek Church and her conversion youd doubt. The discovery, studied and analyzed by the professor of botany in the University of Naples and other eminent specialists, is very important, because it brings forth a new argument, as decisive as it was unexpected, on the confloversy concerning the exact date of the eruption and of the disappearance of Pompeli.

Reaewing Youthful Joys.

"Jigley says he enjoys watching a game of baseball now just as much as he did when he was a boy." "Yes, clever scheme is Jigley's." "Whot's that?"

"Why, he always carries into the rand stand a piece of board with a knothole in it and peeps at the game through that."--- Philadelphia Press.

The largest carpet in the world is in Woodser castle. It is forty feet in breadth and contains 58,450,000 stitch-

This sky-scraper "limit" is being partthan six or seven stories high. Farther ly remodeled from the fourteen-story east in Europe the standard is even Singer Building, and the eleven-story lower.

accasion.

BECOMES SISTER OF MERCY. through the country roads and lanes of he contiguous country. She was also

gifted with great histrionic ability and Countess Cassini, Chum of Alice Roosevelt, to Retire from World. her amateur theatricals were a feature of Washington entertainments. Gay al-Not in a long time has Washington most to boldness, free almost to mansociety been more surprised than by the report which comes from Paris that alshness, daring to the uttermost limit Marguerite Countess Cassini is about she made Washington gasp on many on

to retire from the world and assume the black garb of the Sisters of Mercy. The reason assigned for this remarkable act on the part of the charming and King of Gazum Offers Rewards to vivacious countess, aside from newlywakened religious promptings, is that she loves and is loved by a prince of royal blood who can never marry her except morganatically. Such a union could not be brooked by the proud beauty whose years of training in the United States, if nothing more, would serve to make abhorrent such a "left-hand"

Countess Cassini is the niece ambilions to become famous in West Count Cassini, for years ambassador to Africa. To those who will join the the United States and now ambassador to Spain. She was reared in the Ortho-

in the land of the Gazum, the finest of the cattle, and, in brief, the best that can be furnished him, will be given. The monarch is extremely generous with his means and the pay will be very liberal.

CANNIBAL WANTS TEACHERS.

Tempt American Educators.

The King of Gazum wants teachers,

preferably young men with college ed-

The king, however, is a cannibal, and he is having considerable difficulty in obtaining men to fill the jobs. Information about the positions is given by Charles Kurtzhall of 329 East Walnut lane, Germantown, Mr. Kurtzhall is the secretary of the Sudan United Mission and is thoroughly familiar with the northern Nigeria country. Several years ago he met the King of the Gazum. The king told him that It was true that he occasionally feast ed on human tlesh and was surprised to learn that his favorite dish was never served at any banquets in the white man's country.

The king, however, stated that it was seldom that he ate any young persons. but always served the aged and slek persons. There are no cometeries in the land of the Gazum.

to Roman Catholicism is enough in .t "It would be a pity to waste the meat," said the king to Mr. Kurtzhall, self to make something of a sensation The land of the Gazum is situated in Her reign in Washington as mistress of the heart of northern Nigeria, which is the Russian legation and leader of the now under the domination of the Engultra-fashionable younger set will not lish. He is a powerful monarch with soon be fergotten. Her beauty, her vi in his realm, but, excepting his cannivacity, her vigorous health, her wealth, her self-confidence, her daving made her bal tastes, is said to be a kindly dis a notable figure in the society of the posed king.

capital. So dominant did her influence The Faithful White Mule. become at one time that it was neces-A Georgia man has written the folsary as a matter of self-preservation for the leaders of the older set to comlowing on an oak slab which marks a

blne against her sway, and as a result supposed grave in a meadow: "This spot is sacred to the memory there sprang up two circles-one dom! of a faithful animal-a white mule. nated by the charming countess and the other by older and more conservative born ten years before the civil war, women. As the close personal friend of and went through that war on a rush, Alice Roosevelt she was constantly to from Butt Run to Lee's surrender, We the limelight and she managed to keep ain't certain that the mule died here. but when last seen the faithful critter the center of the stage for several years. She was a daring hersewoman and was grazing on this identical spot and dally was seen galloping through the trying to kick a lightning-flash back to streets and avenues of the capital and the clouds."-Atlanta Constitution.



And Why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Are a Specific for Dangerous Physical Declines.

The symptoms of general debility vary according to the cause but weakness is always present, a tendency to perspire and fatigue easily, ringing in the ears. sometimes black spots passing before the eyes, weak back, vertigo, wakefulness caused by inability to stop thinking, and unrefreshing sleep. The cause of the trouble may be some drain on the system or it may be montal or physical overwork, sometimes insufficient nutrition due to digestive disturbance. In the latter case there is generally a loss of appetite and a coated tongue as well as general languor and debility.

Miss Lala M. Metzger, a stenographer, living at 71 Mill street, Watertown, N.Y., suffered for over a year from general debility. "It was caused by overstudy, she says, "and I had no ambition, didn't want to go anywhere, my food didn't taste good, I was run down, lifeless and listless. I took medicinos but they failed to help me. Finally friends recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to my mother and she got some for me. I took them for some time and was entirely cured and have had no return of the

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure debility because they actually make new, red, rich blood, and as the blood carries nourishment to all the organs and tissues of the body, nerves as well as muscles, the new blood stimulates the organs to do the work that nature expects of them and normal health follows. Not only is this treatment sufficient to cure de bility but many severe pervous disorders as well.

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The pills are sold by all druggists, or will be sent postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Scheneo tady, N.Y. Send for free diet book.



COUNTESS CASSINI.

ucations, refinement of manners, pleasant address and a fair knowledge of medicine and plant life, says the New York Herald. He wants them as soon as possible, and he thinks he is offering a golden opportunity to youths with

monarch's household and seek to instruct his adherents the best habitation