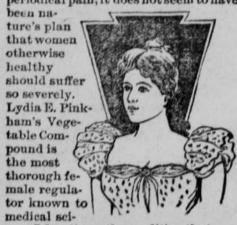
A Boston woman recently wrote to the agent of the five civilized tribes in the Indian territory for half a dozen Indian names, which she wished to bestow upon her houshold pets. The agent sent her the names of Dennis P. O'Flannagan, John W. Brown, Silas Smith, J. Q. Scott, Samuel S. Benton and Asa P. Longfellow, all prominent Indians of the region.

We wonder that some patent medicine doesn't advertise that the writer, after taking a bottle, had such a good appetite she was not afraid to sit thirteen at a table.

PERIODS OF PAIN.

Menstruation, the balance wheel of woman's life, is also the bane of existence to many because it means a time of great suffering.

While no woman is entirely free from periodical pain, it does not seem to have



ence." It relieves the condition that produces so much discomfort and robs menstruction of its terrors. Here is proof:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:-How can 1 thank you enough for what you have done for me? When I wrote to you I was suffering untold pain at time of menstruation; was nervous, had headache all the time, no appetite, that tired feeling, and did not care for anything. I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one of Blood Purifier, two boxes of Liver Pills, and to-day I am a well person. I would like to have those who suffer know that I am one of the many who have been cured of female complaints by your wonderful medicine and advice. -MISS JENNIE R. MILES, Leon, Wis.

If you are suffering in this way, write as Miss Miles did to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for the advice which she offers free of charge to all women.

THE LEDGER MONTHLY

For February



AN AMERICAN BEAUTY

The above picture is reproduced in five colors on the cover of the FEBRUARY LEDGER MONTHLY. Size 10 x 13 ins.

THE FEBRUARY issue of the Ledger Monthly is the "American Beauty" number. It contains reproductions of the portraits of the most beautiful women recently exhibited at the Portrait Show at the Academy of Design in New York. The portrait on the cover of the February issue, a suggestion of which is given above, is by that celebrated fashionable portrait painter, Carle J. Blenner, and it is reproduced in five colors, making a picture worthy of framing. To all lovers of the beautiful, this cover is worth many times the price of the magazine.

Now is the Time to Subscribe. To every one sending fifty cents now for a year's subscription we will send FREE the January number, and we will also send the Ledger Monthly until March, 1900.

Your Postmaster will take your subscription.

The Boston Globe's Opinion of the Ledger Monthly.

For the money (50 cts. a year), no brighter periodical than the Ledger Monthly is printed in English. This wide-awake publication is certainly worthy of classification with the monthlies at many times the price. One has to rub one's eyes and look twice to see "Fifty Cents a Year!" The Ledger Monthly is brimful of suggestions for every member, young or old, of the great public's greater family.—Hoston Globe.

You can avail yourself of the offer above by sending only fifty cents to

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ured can exceed in value, as a national heirloom, the flag of Fort Sumter? It stands for the first movement toward the disintegration of the government. It remains to protest against another assault upon the standard, and, as long as there is a shred left of it, to tell the stirring story of the beginning of the longest and darkest period of its history.

This best record of the war's beginning is not with the other flags at the War Department. It is in even safer hands, for the widow of the brave soldier who fought to defend it treasures it as her dearest possession. Mrs. Eliza Bayard Anderson, widow of Maj.-Gen. Anderson, the hero of Sumter, has lived for a number of years very quietly in Washington, having gone there from New York in search of a milder climate. Having the good fortune to hear of Mrs. Anderson's residence there, and of her possession of the famous flag, I went on a patriotic pilgrimage to touch the tattered folds of this glorious "Old Glory" and to hear from her the story of its experi-

more than the half of its time in the kept the while very closely in the care of its owner. It is not a fine flag, but of coarse-meshed, strong bunting, made to wrestle with the storm winds and stout from the start, even though its makers little thought it would have to bear the first assaults of a war between its own people. There was need of a strong wind to bear it out fully from the staff, it is so large, being ten feet wide by fifteen feet long. Still its coloring was good, and is bright even now, and but for its pitiful holes and tatters, would yet be a gorgeous symbol of freedom in the sunlight

There were two flags at Fort Sumter which had been carried there by Maj. Anderson when he evacuated Fort Moultrie-one known as the Garrison flag, and the other the Storm flag. The finer garrison flag, used in fair weather, is not the flag of Sumter. Bad weather during the April of 1861 gave this good fortune to its coarser companion, and while Mrs. Anderson keeps both of the good flags in company, it is the storm flag which will always be the valued relic, and which some day should come into the care of the government, to be kept with those things it holds most worthy of watchful preservation.

Mrs. Anderson has been very jealous of these treasures, and has very seldom parted with them. In fact, since her husband's death, in 1871, only once has the Sumter flag been out of her keeping. This was at a recent celebration of the raising of the flag again over Sumter, in 1865, and for this occasion it was given into the guardianship of the old Anderson Zouaves of New York, a veteran company, raised at the opening of the war and named in honor of the commander of Fort Sumter. Before Maj. Anderson's death the flag had been prominent in several celebrations, and was an appropriate pail when its defender was buried at West Point.

The flags first came into Maj. Anderson's possession when, after his re-



MAJ.-GEN. ROBT, ANDERSON.

turn to New York following the evacuation of Sumter, he made the usual garrison invoice to the War Department, including the two flags in the list of returns. With fine sentiment, the Secretary of War sent back the flags with the statement that they could be in no better keeping than in the hands of the man who had so gallantly defended them. They were thereupon placed in a strong box by Peter Hart, a humble hero in the story. and for four years remained in the

vaults of the Metropolitan Bank. Like all important relies of the war, this old flag has not been without attack, and there have been, as is usual in such cases, several spurious flags or pieces of flags, passing about the country as the Sumter flag. The controversy began as far back as 1863, when much correspondence went the rounds of the army and navy press upon the subject. One story was that in cap- up along the shore, hundreds of returing a boat's crew in the unsuccess-

What flag of the many now treas- | ful assault upon the fort, a flag was captured, which Gen. Beauregard believed to be the flag of Sumter, and which was carried back into the fort with great joy by the Confederates.

> Another story is that the little band of seventy soldiers, after the lowering of the flag, cut it up into seventy small pieces as mementos, and many of the spurious fragments are in existence today. Of course it is probable that Major Anderson did cut some small bits from the flag as gifts to friends, but this did not in any affect its size these pieces were taken from the edge, already torn and raveled. There are body of the flag, and in spite of the thick rain of shot which poured upon halyard, no star was blotted out, but Union, which was to survive four years of war.

The story of the flag of Sumter is not to be told without giving some at- flerce illumination, tention to the career of the man who made it, he who, cast upon his own resources by an administration con-The flag, which shows its age, spends taining three secession cabinet offiis only taken out on occasion, to be of difficult surroundings and in spite of ties often more powerful than patriotism.

It is almost impossible, in writing of

raised it over Sumter at noon on Dec. 27, with prayers by the flag and patriotic music. It was on the 12th of April, 1861, that the bombardment of Fort Sumter

imminent.

was begun by the surrounding forces of the Confederacy, and this is generally called the first gun of the war. At any rate, this was really the beginning of hostilities between the United States and the Confederate States, and under the folds of this flag, then fired upon, the gallant Maj. Anderson and his little garrison won immortal fame. Hot shot and shell came down upon Sumter from the triangular siege works arranged by the rebel forces. The day was dark and cloudy, and as if feeling for its own disgrace, the old flag hung its head and was wrapped around the flag-staff. Seven times during the first day of the bombardment

Therefore, upon his own responsi-

great infuriation of the citizens of

Charleston, in order that the new flag

might not be raised upon it. He car-

ried with him the now famous flag and

the flag-staff was struck. Early in the day several vessels of the Federal fleet were observed off the bar, and orders were given to dip the or condition. It is very probable that | flag to them. This was done, and the salute was returned, but while the flag was being hoisted after the third only the rents made by shells in the dip, a shell burst near the flag-staff and cut the halliard. The part of the balliard thus cut was so connected it, twice cutting the staff and also the | with the flag that it must have come down with a run, had not the end of they were all left in the undivided the rope caught in the shivered staff and kept the Star Spangled Banner aloft. There it remained for a long night of active bombardment and

This is the incident to which Maj. Anderson referred when he afterward said: "God Almighty nailed that flag to the mast, and I could not have lowcers, so valiantly and wisely held up ered it if I had tried." At 1 o'clock of vaults of a safe deposit company, and the honor of the government in spite the second day the flag-staff, having been hit twice before that morning, was again struck and fell. The flag was immediately secured by Lieut. Hall, and so soon as it could be at-

THE GLORIOUS FLAG OF FORT SUMTER.

the time between the election of President Lincoln in November and the assault on Sumter in April, to reproduce any kind of an idea of the extent of public feeling and excitement or to give any impression of the bitterness existing in the South against those who for one reason or another might have been expected to join the side of the South. but did not.

There were many reasons why Southern soldiers had counted on Robert Anderson of Kentucky, already a distinguished veteran of the Mexican war, as one of the men who would leave the Northern army and become one of the great generals of the South. Appointed to West Point from Kentucky, the state of his nativity, he graduated from the academy in the early twenties as a second lieutenant of artillery. His service was not conspicuous until the Black Hawk war of 1832, when he received honorable mention at the battle of Bad Ax. He was breveted captain in 1838 for distinguished services in the Seminole war in Florida, and again advanced to brevet major for his work under Scott in Mexico. He was in the thick of the fighting at the siege of Vera Cruz, and in the battle of Cerro Goddo, and was desperately wounded at the battle of Molino del Rey.

When Lincoln was elected, Maj. Anderson was on detail in New York, and as the rumblings in the South grew more threatening he was ordered by the Secretary of War to take command of the garrison in Charleston harbor, then located at Fort Moultrie. It was said at the time that this order was itself treasonable and that the secession members of the Buchanan cabinet sent Anderson to Charleston because they believed that in the event of secession he could be expected to come out of the Union with his own people, and that he would easily surrender this important port to the Southerners. As his wife's family, the Clinches of Georgia, were very prominent secessionists, and as they frequented Charleston, it was expected that Maj. Anderson's brother-in-law might have some influence with him.

Secession had by this time been dedared, and armed forces were gathering for the defense of the new sovereignty of South Carolina. Before the organization of the Confederate government, it must be remembered that South Carolina held herself to be an independent sovereignty, and held also that the presence of Maj. Anderson, with his little garrison, in the harbor, was the presence of an armed enemy. Therefore active preparations were made to demand the surrender of Moultrie. Fortifications were thrown cently anilated soldiers occupied them

tached to a temporary staff, was again hoisted on the parapet by Lieut, Snyder of the engineer corps, assisted by the faithful Peter Hart.

But with an army of thousands against a few score men, there was no hope for the besieged. Maj. Anderson tells his own story in his report: 'Having defended Fort Sumter for thirty-four hours, until the quarters were entirely burned, the main gates destroyed by fire, the gorge walls seriously injured, and the magazine surrounded by flames, and its doors closed from the effect of heat, four barrels and three cartridges of powder only being available, and no provisions remaining but pork, Fort Sumter was evacuated, and the little garrison marched out of the fort Sunday afternoon, the 14th inst., with colors flying and drums beating, bringing away



MRS, ELIZA BAYARD ANDERSON. company and private property, and saluting my flag with fifty guns."

The Confederate Gen. Beauregard said, referring to Maj. Anderson: With such material for an army, if properly disciplined, I would consider myself invincible against any forces not too superior."

Gen. Abner Doubleday claims the bonor of having fired the first shot from Sumter in defense of the old flag. Edmund Ruffin of Virginia claimed that he fired the first Confederate gun at Sumter. Others have disputed with him this claim to notoriety. It :4 needless to say that, on his return to New York on the steamship Baltic, Gen. Anderson found himself a national hero.

Near to Century Mark. Frau Charlotte Embden, the only surviving sister of the poet Heine, has just celebrated her ninety-eighth birth-

and an attack upon Moultrie seemed Belts are automatically tightened by a pulley, which is carried at the end a pivoted frame and rests on the upper side of the belt, with an auxilbility, on Dec. 26, Maj. Anderson iary pulley held in place below the moved his garrison to Fort Sumter. It was at this time that he cut down the old flag-staff at Moultrie, to the both runs of the belt.

Chimneys are easily cleaned by a new machine, a brush of the same shape as the chimney being suspended the use of a new oil can, which is caron a rope running between pulleys at with a crank attached to the lower up and down.

If a man's relatives don't want to spend the money on one they say that his life was such that his memory will be kept green without erecting a monument.

Cost of Nicaragua Canal.

The estimates for constructing the Nicaragua Canal vary from \$115,000,-000 to \$150,000,000. How different are the estimates of the people as to the value of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is agreed that this remedy is unsurpassed for indigestion, biliousness, constipation, nervousness and sleeplessness. It is such an agreeable medicine to take.

Some women are afraid in the dark and others are afraid of the light.

A catalogue of 300 prizes, suitable to every taste and condition, mailed on inquiry. Prizes given for saving Diamond "C" Soap wrappers. Address Cudahy Soap Works, South Omaha,

The disquieting microbe of love gives the old bachelor a wide berth.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

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A Single Dose of "Five Drops" will benefit you for la grippe-its use a few days will cure you. See their advertisement in another column of this paper, containing strong testimonials.

The color of truth depends upon the yes looking at it.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets All The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Perhaps it is the wagon tongue that

It often happens that the man who is his own boss sees but few pay days. Senator Turple of Indiana says he never carries a watch because people used to bother him so much by asklower side, the swinging pulleys being | ing the time. "I thought I'd try my drawn toward each other to tighten turn at bothering somebody else," says the senator.

Oil can be discharged into cups placed out of reach on machinery by ried by a long rod and has the nozzle the top and bottom of the chimney, at the bottom, with an interior valve operated by a cord attached to the rod, pulley to revolve it and drew the brush extending down within reach of the hand.

dred thousand times each day. One hundred thousand supplies of good or bad blood to your brain. Which is it?

If bad, impure blood, then your brain aches. You are troubled with drowsiness yet cannot sleep. You are as tired in the morning as at night. You have no nerve power. Your food does you but little good.

Stimulants, tonics, headache



will. It makes the liver, kidneys, skin and bowels perform their proper work. It removes all impurities from the blood. And it makes the blood rich in its lifegiving properties.

To Hasten Recovery.

You will be more rapidly cured if you will take a laxative dose of Ayer's pills each night. They arouse the sluggish liver and thus cure biliousness.

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2 Knife, one blade, good steel.
3 Scissors, 4'g-inch, good steel.
4 Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon 5 Salt and Pepper, one each, quadruple plate on white metal.
6 Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel. AGS
19 Alarm Clock, nickel, warranted 200
25 20 Carvers, buckhorn handle, good
steel 200
25 21 Six Rogers' Teaspoons, best qual 226
25 22 Knives and Forks, six each, buckhorn handles. 250
26 Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermoneter, Barometer 500
26 Stove, Wilson Heater, size No. 80
27 Tool Set, not playthings, but real 8 Sugar Shell, triple plate, best qual.
8 Sugar Shell, triple plate, best qual.
9 Stamp Flox, sterling silver
10 Knife, "Keen Kutter," two blades
11 Batcher Knife, "Keen Kutter,"
8-inch blade.
12 Shears, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch, nickel 25 Tool Set, not playthings, but real 70 26 Toel Set, not playthings, out real tools.
70 26 Toilet Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome S00 27 Watch, solid silver, full jeweled 1000 28 Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments 1500 30 Rive, Vinchester, 16-shot, 22-cal 1500 30 Rite, Winchester, 16-shot, 22-cal 1500 31 Shot Gun, double barrel, hammernickel 75
13 Nut Set, Cracker and 6 Picks, silver 81
14 Nail File, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch 100
15 Tooth Brush, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch 100
16 Paper Cutter, sterling silver, amethyst set, 7-inch 100
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