

# "One Swallow Does Not Make a Spring."

Myriads of birds announce the opening of bright days and bring promise of renewed health and strength. They teach us a lesson—to set our human house in order by thoroughly cleansing our blood, making it new, pure and bright.

The one specific with which to accomplish this is Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Spring Medicine. Its work is thorough, and good health is sure to follow.

**Rheumatism**—Inflammatory rheumatism caused me suffering so that I could not sleep or walk. Had no appetite and medicine seemed useless. Finally used Hood's Sarsaparilla which took away all pain. MRS. STELLA NORRIS, Marion, Ohio.

**Malaria**—"I was a soldier, and after typhoid fever I had fever and ague, rheumatism and nervous prostration so that I could not work. Nothing helped until Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me completely so that I lose no time now." J. H. SILLMAN, Cheltenham, Pa.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating, and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Nature fits all her children with something to do.—Lowell.

**Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?**  
Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Drugists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

It takes the moon two weeks to get full and two weeks more to get over it. Men are built different.

**Cox's Cough Balsam**  
Is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

The theorist is all right until it is time to make a practical demonstration.



## An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package, CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y. For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

**TOWER'S**  
FISH BRAND  
**POMMEL SLICKER**  
The Best Saddle Coat.  
Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for Tower's Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. Not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

**ACETYLENE GAS.**  
The New Light.  
Cheaper than Coal Oil, but more brilliant than Electricity.  
Send for Circulars.  
Monarch Acetylene Gas Generator Co.  
Omaha, Nebraska.  
**FOR SALE.**

Grain Elevator and Feed Mill on the Burlington railroad, at one-half its value. Best location in Nebraska. Address: OWEN, 300 Paxton Block, Omaha.

WANTED—Care of bad health. Call on Dr. J. H. Sillman, 300 Paxton Block, Omaha, Neb.

## THE NORTHWESTERN.

BENSCHOTER & GIBSON, Eds and Pub.

LOUP CITY, NEB.

## NEBRASKA NEWS.

Geneva's new opera house has opened for business.

Columbus' new \$25,000 school building is nearing completion.

S. H. Steel, a prominent attorney of the Butler county bar and a citizen of David City started last week for Manila, P. I., to take up the general practice of law there.

Mrs. Margaret Cooper of Talmage has brought suit against the saloon keepers of that place for \$10,000 damages, which she claims to have sustained by reason of the sale of intoxicating liquor to her husband.

Butler county is getting in line with several of her sister counties in respect to the advancement of her poultry interests, and last week organized at David City the Butler County Poultry Association. The membership is about twenty at present.

At Lincoln, Federal Judge Carland, of South Dakota, acting for Judge Munger of Nebraska, sentenced Frank M. Dorsey to six years in the penitentiary at Sioux Falls. Dorsey was convicted of wrecking the First National bank of Ponca, Neb., of which he was cashier and manager.

The county board of supervisors of Cuming county has ordered the body of Henry Munson exhumed and reinterred in the public cemetery and a suitable monument erected. Munson was killed by the Indians twenty-nine years ago during the Indian trouble which occurred at the time of the first settlement of this county.

Rev. Joe Jones of Geneva is conducting a ten days' revival at the Methodist church in Talmage. Mr. Jones is quite as hard a hitter as his famous brother, Sam. He reduces theology down to a practical every-day basis and pitches it out in broken doses straight from the shoulder. He proposes stirring up the sinful in a number of towns in the state.

An enterprise enlisting the influence and money of a number of successful business men was launched in Gordon last week, styled the Nibrara Land and Sheep company of Gordon. The capital stock of the corporation is placed at \$100,000, and already land has been purchased and leased extending from within a mile of Gordon to the Nibrara river, ten miles distant.

Adjutant General Barry has received word from Washington that in accordance with an act of congress the ordnance department will replace ordnance transferred by the state of Nebraska to the government for use in the war with Spain, but will not replace quartermasters' stores, which include tentage and clothing. Ordinance comprises guns and corresponding equipments.

Members and friends of the United Brethren church of Kearney were shocked to learn of the sudden death of the pastor, Rev. F. S. Douglas. He had been suffering with a severe cold. He grew worse and about 8 o'clock at night a physician was called, who administered an emetic, which afforded the patient relief for some time, but suddenly he began to fail, and two hours later he died.

A case of genuine smallpox has developed in Platte Center. A woman and her son went to Cheyenne, Wyo., from Manila. The soldier was found to be sick with smallpox. On the return to Platte Center the other son immediately was attacked with the disease. The house is quarantined and every precaution is being used to prevent the spread of the malady.

The Plattsmouth telephone company has just received 1,000 feet of new cable and two new switchboards, which, with the one now in use, will accommodate 400 subscribers. Within a few weeks the company will commence extending the line until each town in the county has been reached. Many farmers, it is said, along the line and within a few miles of it have made arrangements to have 'phones placed in their residences.

Will Knapp, a boy of Hastings, was accidentally shot and killed while hunting ducks on the Little Blue. He had killed some ducks in the mill pond and after rowing out after them he returned to the shore. In removing his loaded gun from the boat he seized it by the muzzle and started to pull it toward him, when the hammer caught and rebounded, discharging the full load of the shotgun in his abdomen. He died instantly.

A San Francisco dispatch says: The steamer Alameda brought a large number of convalescent sick and discharged soldiers from Honolulu. Among the soldiers who returned are the following: First Nebraska, Louis Fricz, William A. Cook, Jesse Fardus, Ed Schoop, George W. Wilson, James Anderson, Louis M. Gable, engineer corps, Norman Griffith, William Johnson, C. P. Ranyon, George M. Thompson, H. Westbrook, Herbert H. Haws.

A severe thunder storm visited the vicinity of Elmwood. Lightning struck the barn of Simon Sites, a bachelor, residing in town, killing his horse. Mr. Sites lives in the upper part of the barn, and was standing but a foot from the stove when the bolt of lightning struck the chimney, came down into the stove, going from there through the floor running down a scantling and striking his horse, killing it instantly. Mr. Sites was knocked down, but was not rendered unconscious by the shock.

As a result of the rapid rise in American tobacco stocks four young men of Beatrice who have been dabbling in futures with the brokerage office in that city recently are richer in the aggregate by \$1,700 than they were, while a number of other small dealers cleaned up amounts ranging from \$50 to \$200.

Rosa Ramsey, a young girl of about sixteen years of age, charged with the crime of infanticide by the coroner's jury, has waived a preliminary hearing and has been bound over to appear at the next term of the district court. She gave bonds to the sum of \$1,500.

## THE FIGHTING GOES ON

Gen. Otis Continues His Campaign Against Insurgents.

MANY OF OUR TROOPS ARE KILLED

Colonel Egbert of the Twenty-Second Infantry Among Those Who Fell—Sergeant Poor of the First Nebraska Also Dead—Three Days of Fierce Fighting.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Two officers and twenty men killed, seven officers and 158 privates wounded, is the result of three days' fight in the Philippines, March 24, 25 and 26, the last cablegram from General Otis closing up the list of casualties being given out at the war department at 5 o'clock today.

In the list of officers killed is Colonel Harry C. Egbert of the Twenty-second infantry and one of the most popular officers of that crack regiment, well known to citizens of Omaha. Sergeant Walter Poor of Company A, First Nebraska, is also among the killed, while Captain Lee Forby and Wallace C. Taylor, both of Omaha, are among the wounded, the former seriously. The First Nebraska loses one killed and fourteen wounded and the Twenty-second infantry one killed and thirteen wounded.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The following cablegrams from General Otis were received by the war department this morning:

"Manila, March 26.—Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.: Attacks on Hall and pumping station last night easily repulsed. MacArthur, with moving column, has driven enemy, but cannot gain point north of Polo on account of roughness of country; must strike railway south of that point; this will enable most of Aguinaldo's troops to escape north, still he may oppose, as best of his army, consisting of released prisoners of war, former native Spanish troops, concentrated there. This northern army will be pressed south of city. Three thousand insurgent troops from southern Luzon provinces have concentrated. Lawton will take care of them. Affair satisfactory. OTIS."

"Adjutant General, Washington: Entire casualties yesterday, one officer, twenty-five enlisted men killed; eight officers, 142 men wounded. Officer killed, Captain Stewart, First Colorado. List cabled immediately.

"Today's fighting south and around Polo determined. MacArthur, with three brigades united, having artillery and cavalry, engaging enemy. Colonel Egbert, Twenty-second infantry, killed.

"Our loss thus far moderate; enemy's heavy. Army gunboats on coast and in estuaries west and north of Polo very efficient. Troops in excellent condition and spirits. OTIS."

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The war department tonight received the following:

"MANILA, March 26.—Adjutant General, Washington: MacArthur's advance is beyond Newcanayan, two miles from Malolos. Railroad will be repaired to advance point tomorrow and troops supplied by cars. MacArthur will press on tomorrow; he is now in open country. Insurgents stoutly resisting behind succeeding lines of intrenchments from which troops continually drive them. City perfectly quiet and native inhabitants appear to be relieved of anxiety and fear of insurgents. Captain Kravenbush, commissary lieutenant, Third artillery, mortally wounded. OTIS."

"MANILA, March 27.—The Philippines are burning their stronghold at Malabon and their forces are fleeing from the city in the direction of Malolos. General MacArthur's division is pushing toward Malabon. The insurgents will make their last stand probably at Malolos.

Casualties in the First Nebraska.

KILLED.—SERGEANT WALTER POOR, Company A, York.

WOUNDED.—Company A, Private Harry A. Schman, Stella, Java, severe. Company C, Rosco C. Osman, forearm, moderate; Company G, Ward S. Roberts, Geneva, head, slight; Company C. E. Young, hand, severe; Captain Lee Forby, Omaha, abdomen, severe; Company K, Private Ollie Columbus, elbow, slight; Company L, William J. Koopman, Omaha, elbow, moderate; David O. Barnell, Omaha, thigh, moderate; Edward A. Penna, Omaha, forearm, moderate; Clarence A. Fay, Fremont, forearm and thigh, severe; Ward C. Crawford, South Omaha, hip, severe; Robert E. Fritsner, Omaha, hand, slight; Captain Wallace C. Taylor, Omaha, forearm, moderate; Company M, Private John E. Robinson, hand, slight.

Suggests trade of rights

Manila Undisturbed.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The following belated dispatch reached the war department from Manila:

"Adjutant General, Washington: City quiet; business progressing; no indications of excitement; fighting far beyond city limits; firing cannot be heard; old battle lines surrounding city maintained and city cannot be safely uncovered. OTIS."

Americans Take Malenta.

MANILA, March 27.—The American troops today took Malenta, after a sharp fight. Colonel Egbert of the Twenty-second regiment and several other Americans were killed.

7:30 a. m.—President Schurman of the Philippines commission and Mr. MacArthur, its secretary, were under fire today, with General Wheaton.

Death of Col. Egbert.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The list of killed and wounded, which General Otis had promised, was awaited anxiously by the department and the friends and relatives of the officers and men in the Philippines. Much regret was expressed at the death of Colonel Egbert, the only regular officer among the killed. He was among those who distinguished themselves at Santiago, being wounded at San Juan and brevetted for his conspicuous gallantry in that engagement.

## IN THE JUNGLE.

American Troops Decimate the Ranks of the Insurgents.

MANILA, March 27.—Noon.—The movement of the American troops Saturday swept the insurgents back toward Malabon. General Harrison G. Otis' brigade is in front of La Loma, where there is a stretch of a mile of rough, open country. The insurgent trenches in the edge of the woods are four feet deep, and furnish a good cover. The American troops advanced on the double-quick, yelling fiercely and occasionally dropping in the grass and firing by volley.

The natives stood until the Americans were within 200 yards of their position and then broke and ran for the woods. About thirty of them were killed in the outskirts and seventy on the roads.

The Montana and Kansas troops met the hottest resistance in a strip from which the rebels have greatly worried.

Ninety minutes after the start—at 6 o'clock—the whole front for a distance of three miles to the north had been cleared. General Hale's brigade had simultaneously swept in a northerly direction, routing the enemy and burning the town of San Francisco Delmonte and a number of other scattered huts.

General McArthur's division, consisting of the brigades of General Harrison Otis, General Hale and General Hall, supplemented by General Wheaton's brigade, advanced at daylight and cut the enemy's forces in two. They captured the town of Navaliches on the left, and San Francisco Delmonte and Marquina on the right, clearing the rebel trenches in front of the line north from the river to Caloccan. They also secured possession of the railroad, practically concerning the flower of Aguinaldo's army at Malabon and in the foothills at Singalon, twenty miles apart.

The troops engaged were the Third artillery, the Montana, Kansas, Pennsylvania, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, South Dakota, Minnesota and Oregon volunteers, the Third, Fourth, Seventeenth and Twenty-second regulars, the Utah artillery battalion and Twenty-third regulars.

Wheaton's brigade was placed in the rear and General Harrison Gray Otis' and General Hale's. Under the cover of the darkness General Otis' and General Hale's brigades left their trenches and advanced close up on the enemy's line without being detected. General Wheaton's and General Hall's brigades occupying the vacated positions.

At 4 o'clock the American troops breakfasted and the Filipinos, noticing the camp fires, their bugles called to arms.

At daylight General Otis' and General Hall's brigades advanced from La Loma church straight through the rebel lines, cutting the enemy's force in two.

Upon this occasion the rebels adopted the American tactics of holding their fire until the attackers were about 1,000 yards distant. The rebels also fired lower than usual. The Americans fired volleys with terrific effect and then rushed forward cheering and carrying everything before them.

Once through, General McArthur's division was swung to the left, driving the rebels away on all sides.

General Wheaton's brigade, in accordance with instructions, remained in the trenches. Before joining in the movement at noon, General Wheaton's troops developed a strong opposition between Malabon and the river Tulahan.

The brigades commanded by General Harrison Gray Otis and General Hale advanced on Navaliches and Polo, strongly entrenched towns.

In the meantime, General Hall's brigade swept the country clear to the waterworks and foothills at Singalon, capturing San Francisco Delmonte and Marquina.

Late in the afternoon the Montana regiment and Third artillery had crossed the Taligban river, going in a northwesterly direction toward Polo, and General McArthur, when the remainder of General Otis' and General Hall's brigades was moving along south of the river in a position to attack either Navaliches or Polo, being within two miles of Navaliches and five miles from Polo.

General Hall's brigade moved to Banlac, protecting General Hale's right, meeting with strong opposition. The Oregon regiment and part of the Utah battery under Lieutenant Gibbs, held the extreme left.

The entrenchments nearest to Malabon suffered the most severe attacks, including a cross fire from the insurgents massed at Malabon.

The Montana regiment near Balfantano came up on a blockhouse disguised as a leper hospital, across the river, after marching through the jungle. Four men were killed and seventeen wounded. General McArthur's artillery was hampered by the thickness of the jungle. General McArthur and General Hale and their staff were frequently under a galling fire, and upon one occasion all of the officers excepting the generals dismounted, being overcome by the heat. There were many prostrations during the day.

Word from Otis.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—The war department made public the following from General Otis:

"Adjutant General: Perfected northern movement not yet completed. Otis' and Hale's brigades, with mounted troops, Fourth cavalry, the turning column, met with heavy resistance over difficult country and are camped tonight six miles east of Polo and six miles north of line from which advance was taken up. Wheaton's brigades at Caloccan drove enemy a mile and a half north across river. Hall on extreme right, encountered considerable force and routed it. Fighting heavy near Caloccan."

Suggests Trade of Rights.

LONDON, March 27.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says: The Liberte suggests that Great Britain should cede Gambia—at the mouth of the river Gambia, western Africa—and Sokoto, the most important of the Hausa kingdoms, on an adjacent of the Niger, in exchange for the fishing rights of the French on the Newfoundland treaty shore. I believe, however, that the compensation for the rights will be pecuniary.

## GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Mr. Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador, and Mrs. Choate have been elected life members of the Serame Club in London. The objects of the club, of which Lady Isabel Margesson and Mrs. Plowden are secretaries, are educational and literary.

At Lincoln, Neb., Federal Judge Carland of South Dakota, acting for Judge Munger of Nebraska, sentenced Frank M. Dorsey to six years in the penitentiary at Sioux Falls. Dorsey was convicted of wrecking the First National bank of Ponca, Neb., of which he was cashier and manager.

The drink bill of Great Britain, just published, shows that the Englishman drinks 2.41 gallons of alcohol a year. Next to him comes the Scotchman, with an appetite slaked with 1.66 gallons. The Irishman contents himself with 1.54 gallons. The first spends \$20.50 a year for his drinks, the second \$15.25 and the third \$13.25.

Plans for an interstate fair and exposition were laid before capitalists of St. Joseph, Mo., by J. T. Imbrie, formerly well known as an exposition promoter. The plans will probably be accepted. The exposition will continue a month or more in the fall of each year, and may occupy an auditorium, plans of which are being discussed.

A companion of Dewey's quotes the admiral thus: "I did not imagine that little target practice before breakfast on the 1st of May would bring a new adjective into the language, but, look here, I have a Dewey witch, with a case made from the Maine. One of the manufacturers who had named a hat after me wished to send me one and wrote me asking what size I wore. I told him the same size that I wore before May 1."

A boiler in the basement of a saloon on the corner of Washington and South Second streets, Seattle, exploded, injuring five men who were passing by on the sidewalk. The man who had charge of the boiler is missing. The boiler was located under the sidewalk and, beyond the breaking of glass, no damage was done to the building, which is a three-story brick. The injured men were thrown thirty or forty feet in the air.

The western roads have definitely decided to abolish the feeding in transit rates which have been granted to stockmen for several years past. The date has not been definitely decided though it will probably be May 20. The Kansas roads cannot change the rate much sooner than that as the state law requires sixty days' notice of such change. It is the expressed opinion that all roads will make the change at the same date to avoid confusion.

The police at Terra Haute, Ind., arrested Rocam Ingram, a farmer, on a peculiar charge. Ingram was employed on the farm of George H. Frink, near Chrisman, Ill., and several days ago, while logging near his employers' barn, unearthed an old tomato can containing \$89. Ingram continued his search with such good results that he brought to the surface \$1,600 worth had been buried in old cans and discarded shoes. Frink, whose money it was, discovered his loss and telegraphed the police of Terra Haute.

The English merchants have been startled by the heavy inroads being made by Americans into their trade with the British colony at Cape Town, and there is much talk of combination to repress this. Consul General Stowe, at Cape Town, in a report to the state department, points out some instances of the success of American enterprise in that line of recent occurrence. Two orders for American rails and tubing, amounting to \$2,500,000, have just been placed at a price 20 per cent below British quotations, and the Scotch makers refusing to make the tubes as long as required, the order went to America. A large match factory is being erected in Cape Town to use American machinery.

The interstate commerce commission was defeated in the United States circuit court of appeals sitting in New York. The decree was in the cases of the commission versus the Western & Atlantic Railroad company in one case and the Clyde Steamship company et al in two others. In 1891 the commission sought to enforce its regulations respecting freight charges from points north of the Ohio river and seaports north of Charleston to southern points, claiming that the railroads had no right to discriminate against certain points in favor of others which brought a longer haul. The railroads ignored the ruling of the commission, and the latter sought an injunction from the United States circuit court in the northern district of Georgia, but lost. The circuit court of appeals today upheld the decision of the lower court.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE.

Omaha, Chicago and New York Market Quotations.

OMAHA.	
Butter—Creamery separator.....	20 a 21
Butter—Choice fancy country.....	14 a 16
Eggs—Fresh, per doz.....	70 a 75
Chickens—Dressed per pound.....	11 a 12
Turkeys, dressed.....	10 a 11
Ligons—Live, per doz.....	70 a 75
Hay—Per ton.....	3 75 a 4 50
Oranges—Per box.....	2 50 a 3 25
Transcripts—Per copy per bid.....	6 00 a 6 25
Wool—Per barrel.....	12 00 a 12 50
Honey—Choice, per pound.....	12 1/4 a 13
Onions—Per bushel.....	70 a 75
Beans—Handpicked navy.....	1 35 a 1 40
Potatoes—Per bushel new.....	60 a 65
Hay—Upland per ton.....	5 00 a 6 00

SOUTH OMAHA.

Hogs—Choice light.....	3 00 a 3 65
Hogs—Heavy weights.....	2 75 a 3 25
Red steers.....	3 25 a 3 15
Bulls.....	2 85 a 3 10
Stags.....	2 75 a 3 05
Calves.....	6 00 a 6 50
Western loaders.....	2 00 a 4 00
Cows.....	2 21 a 4 10
Stocks and feeders.....	2 00 a 4 70
Sheep—Lamb.....	4 00 a 4 40
Sheep—Western wethers.....	4 20 a 4 35

CHICAGO.

Wheat—No. 2 spring.....	69 a 69 1/2
Corn—Per bushel.....	36 a 35 1/2
Oats—Per bushel.....	27 a 26 1/2
Barley—No. 2.....	37 a 36 1/2
Rye—No. 2.....	50 a 49 1/2
Timothy seed, per ton.....	3 45 a 3 50
Flax—Per ton.....	12 00 a 12 50
Lard—Per 100 lbs.....	5 00 a 5 25
Cattle—Western, fed steers.....	4 10 a 4 50
Cattle—Native beef steers.....	3 55 a 4 10
Hogs—Mixed.....	3 55 a 4 10
Sheep—Lamb.....	4 00 a 5 00
Sheep—Western wethers.....	3 75 a 4 00

NEW YORK MARKET.

Wheat—No. 2, red winter.....	81 1/2 a 82
Corn—No. 2.....	41 a 42
Oats—No. 2.....	33 1/2 a 34

KANSAS CITY.

Wheat—No. 2 spring.....	61 a 60 1/2
Oats—No. 2.....	24 1/2 a 25
Barley—No. 2.....	34 a 35
Hay—Native, best.....	3 00 a 3 25
Hay—Mixed.....	2 75 a 3 00
Hay—Western.....	2 50 a 2 75

## A BRAVE COLONEL.

RECOMMENDS PE-RU-NA AS A FAMILY MEDICINE.

A Scientific Spring Medicine and Remedy for Catarrh and Stomach Trouble.

Colonel Arthur L. Hamilton, of the Seventh Ohio Volunteers, 259 Goodale street, Columbus, Ohio, writes: "Besides having the merits of Pe-ru-na so fully demonstrated in my family, I



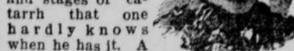
Colonel Hamilton, of Columbus, O.

have a number of friends who have taken it for catarrh and stomach trouble, and all unite in praising it. As a remedy for catarrh I can fully recommend it." Mrs. Hamilton, wife of the gallant colonel, is an ardent friend of Pe-ru-na also. In a letter on the subject, she writes: "I have been taking Pe-ru-na for some time, and I am enjoying better health now than I have for years. I attribute the change in my health to Pe-ru-na, and recommend this excellent catarrh remedy to every woman, believing it to be especially beneficial to them."

The spring-time is the most favorable time of the year to treat catarrh. There is so much less liability to take fresh cold that the treatment is unimpeded. All old cases of chronic catarrh should begin immediately a course of Pe-ru-na as directed in Dr. Hartman's books on this disease. There are so many different phases and stages of catarrh that one hardly knows when he has it. A great many people Mrs. Col. Hamilton, think they are suffering from something else and have tried many medicines in vain, when if they could realize that it is catarrh and take Pe-ru-na for it they would improve promptly and soon recover entirely. There are no substitutes. Let no one persuade you there are other catarrh remedies just as good.

"Winter Catarrh" is a book written by Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio. Sent free to any address.

Mynah, a wonderful bird of the Orient, which belonged to Miss Emma Thurby, of New York, is dead. It spoke five languages, was quite a singer, and gave a wonderful imitation of a banjo which frequently constituted one of the numbers at entertainments given by its mistress to children. Indeed, in some of these entertainments the bird was the whole show. It died of the grip.



Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O! Ask your grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. One-fourth the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

More than \$5,000,000 has been invested in the canning industry in the last four months.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

It's well to begin at the top of the ladder and go down—in case of fire.

I know that my life was saved by Pico's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Michigan, April 21, 1895.

Time heals all wounds. Money is also a great healer.

CRESCENT HOTEL. EUREKA SPRINGS, ARKANSAS. Opens February 23rd. In the Ozark Mountains. Delightful climate. Beautiful scenery. Unequaled medicinal waters. Cheap excursion rates. Through sleepers via Frisco Line. Address J. O. Plank, Manager, Room H, Arcade, Century Building, or Frisco Ticket Office, No. 102 N. Broadway, St. Louis.

Gentleman (entering)—"Do you work here, boy?" "Only when the boss