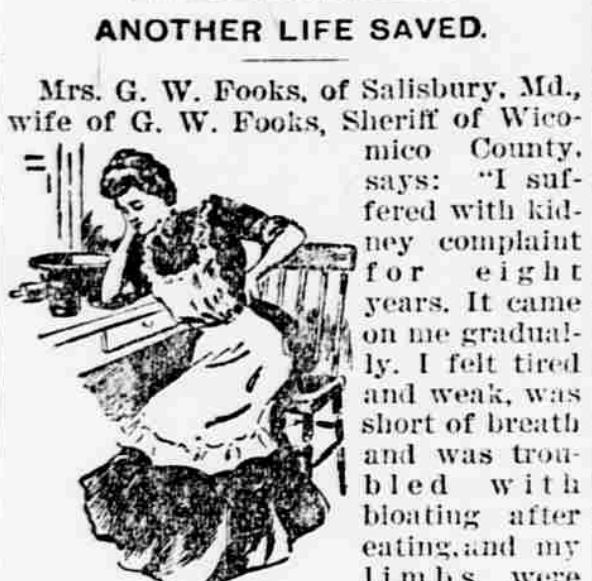


Things Were Twisted.
"In crossing from Liverpool to New York I met a Spanish officer," said an American traveler, "and knowing that he could not have a fellow feeling for me I kept as clear of him as I could. On the last day of the voyage, however, he came to me and held out his hand and said:
"Mr. Blank, I should have been glad to have seen more of you during the week."
"Yes? Thank you."
"There were things and people I wanted to inquire about."
"And I should have been glad to give you any information."
"Would you? I wish I had known that. You see, Mr. Blank, our respective countries unfortunately disagreed on the Cuban question and war resulted."
"Yes, unfortunately."
"And as we had the misfortune to lick you out of your boots, Mr. Blank, I didn't know but you still cherished a grudge against my nation. I am rejoiced to hear that you don't and that you are one of those men who knows when he is well licked and bears no hard feelings."
"There was a chance for argument over his remarks," said the traveler, "but as he had gone along for five or six years believing one way I felt it would be too bad to disappoint him and therefore..."
The Maiden's Reply.
Said he: "You're a peach. Fly with me."
She replied, as she dashed all his hope: "You're mistaken. A 'peach' did you say? Well, I'm not—I'm a cantaloupe."
—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Choice Selection.
"I learn that the Van Ruxtons allow their chickens to diet on their neighbors' flowers. Do they keep it secret?"
"Well, I should think not. If you dine with them the suave Mr. Van Ruxton will ask if you prefer violet-fed fowl or 'chicken de roses.'"
Beauties of Our Language.
He—By the way, who is that pretty woman talking to the Captain?
She—Oh, that is one of the Lieutenants' wives.
He—Indeed! And how many wives has the Lieutenant?
ANOTHER LIFE SAVED.
Mrs. G. W. Fooks, of Salisbury, Md., wife of G. W. Fooks, Sheriff of Wicomico County, says: "I suffered with kidney complaint for eight years. It came on me gradually. I felt tired and weak, and was short of breath and was troubled with bloating after eating, and my limbs were badly swollen. One doctor told me it would finally turn to Bright's disease. I was laid up at one time for three weeks. I had not taken Doan's Kidney Pills more than three days when the distressing aching across my back disappeared, and I was soon entirely cured."
For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.



The Place of the City.
All this present talk about "race suicide" suggests at least one interesting idea. The large cities are no places for the rearing of large families. Cities are simply intensified centers of social, industrial and commercial activity, necessarily crowded, necessarily huddled, and suitable to live in only because what some men must do and what some men must have it there to be done and to be got. The country and the town are feeders for the city. For city stock decays after a time in the modern rush. The city is the place to concentrate racial and individual energy on the public needs; it is not the place for race replenishment. Nations are liable to die at the top; they get bald before they lost the strength of their legs; and the replenishment of the brain must come from the heart and the lungs, not from itself. Let the countryside and the towns continue to rear sturdy citizens and continue to send some of them with an increasingly improved equipment to take up the struggle in the cities.—The Week's Progress.

How Koryak Children Travel.
Koryak women of Northwestern Siberia, having no carriages in which to convey their offspring, resort to the ingenious method of dropping the tiny creatures into blanket bags which are tightly strapped about the mothers' necks.
STAYING TO COLTIZE.
Mistress to new cooks—And remember, babe, we breakfast every morning at 7 o'clock.
Jane—All right, ma'am. An' if I'm not down in time you needn't wait on me.
Mrs. Winslow's Soreness Remedy for Children.
teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.
A Question Answered.
"Who was it?" shouted the suffrage leader, "who was it that did the most to elevate woman?"
Far down the aisle a little chap blinked his eyes and drawled:
"Why, the man that invented those high French heels." And then the meeting adjourned.—Chicago News.

WAR FOR A WEEK

SEVEN DAYS' HISTORY OF THE EASTERN STRUGGLE.

Thrilling Stories of Bravery and Heroism Come from Russo-Japanese Battlefields—Desperate and Prolonged Siege of Port Arthur.

During the week the world received the two most thrilling accounts of the operations of the present war which have yet been published. The first was the story of the battle of Liao-yang, told by Frederick Palmer in Collier's Weekly. The other was the account by the Associated Press correspondent of the operations about Port Arthur during the last three months. Both of these stories will hereafter rank among the classics of war correspondence.

The Port Arthur story leaves one involuntarily with the feeling that war, though a horrible and brutal thing, is yet redeemed from part of its ugliness by the lustrous heroism, self-sacrifice, and devotion of its victims. Was there ever a more wonderful story told of forgetfulness of self and love of country than this account of the Japanese soldiers who fell mortally wounded on the slopes of Port Arthur's forts, smiling because they felt they had done their part well? Or was there ever a practice of cooler daring than that of the Japanese pioneers who, sent forward to cut the entanglements which prevented the infantry charges, tumbled over as dead before the wires, where they waited until night fall, then stealthily crawled on their backs to the barbed wire and nipped it with their pinners?

The enthusiasm among the privates and under officers was brought out in the great charge without orders. Two attacks had been repulsed on the morning of Aug. 21. Gen. Nogi was in a quandary. He called his officers together. The troops were left to their own devices, and spontaneously by tens and twenties rushed up the blood stained hill. Twice they were rolled back, but the third time made their efforts good.

The Japanese authorities have acknowledged that in the early part of June their first-class battleship, the Yushima, 12,300 tons, struck a mine and sunk. The fact was reported at the time unofficially, but was officially denied by the Japanese government. The denial was justifiable, for strategic deceit is legitimate in war. In the battle of Aug. 10, therefore, Togo had but four battleships, against the Russians' six, and was outnumbered. However, he whipped the Muscovites badly, scattering some of them and driving five of their battleships back to Port Arthur, where they have since been rather severely damaged by the fire of Nogi's guns. If the fleet attempts another sortie it will be far easier work for Togo than it was on Aug. 10.

In their statement about the Yushima it would not be surprising if the Japs had been guilty of another gentle little deception. Though the Yushima was sunk in June, by this time it may have been raised and repaired. When Rojevstevsky reaches the far east he should not be at all surprised if he meets five first-class battleships under Togo. Did whether Togo has four battleships or five, he probably will not have much trouble with Rojevstevsky and his cavalrymen.

The Siege of Port Arthur.

General Nogi announced to his army Oct. 25 that there would be a bombardment of the whole eastern ridge of the Port Arthur defenses preliminary to an attempt at its capture. This bombardment began the next day, and under cover of the fire the Japanese regiments drove the Russians out of their trenches on Sungshu and Riblung Mountains, and on the southern part of Pobsian Mountain. The artillery practice continued for three days longer, and on the night of the twenty-ninth the Japanese reserves were moved up through the network of trenches in front of the Keekwan forts. Right here our direct information ends.

It is probably true that even though the Japanese capture one of the forts on this ridge they cannot hold it unless they capture all or nearly all of them. If they accomplish this greater feat they will not, indeed, have ended the siege, but they will have finished the heaviest part of the task. Certain forts along the seacoast southeast of Port Arthur will remain in Russian hands, although perhaps not tenable against land attack; also certain large forts west of Port Arthur, the forts of the Tiger Tail Peninsula, and the hill forts at the end of the Liaotieshan Peninsula. In these General Stoessel can continue his desperate resistance for a time longer.

Of the situation on the Shakhe River we hear but little. The expectation early in the week that a great battle was impending proved false. The Japanese have had several small successes, but while they are in all probability in a much better position to attack than the Russians, they show no desire to take the aggressive.

Dr. Robert Koch is to be relieved of the post of director of the institute for infectious diseases at Berlin and pensioned.
Major George W. Evans, chief of the finance division of the Interior Department, has been in the government service forty years.

Senor C. Rodriguez of Bilbao is in the United States for the purpose of arranging an understanding between the many stores dealers of the United States and Spain.

RODE FOR HER LIFE.

Thrilling Experience of a Montana Girl with Wild Dogs.

Chased for more than a mile by a pack of wild dogs, apparently a cross between the common dog and the wolf, Miss Gertrude Sullivan, daughter of a sheepman living on Birch creek, nineteen miles from Havre, Mont., escaped only by spending the night in an old corral and picking off the animals now and then with rifle bullets.
Miss Sullivan was riding her pony across the prairie when she saw some distance away, perhaps twenty animals, which at first glance she took to be coyotes, says the St. Paul Pioneer Press.

As they came nearer, evidently in pursuit of her, the girl saw they were not coyotes, but wild dogs, of which there are several small packs in northern Montana and just over the Canadian line.
With the brutes hot on her trail, it became a ride for life with Miss Sullivan. She had with her a small rifle, but the animals seemed so savage she dared not stop and give them battle.
As she began to despair of saving her life she sighted the old sheep corral, and toward this she ran her horse, reaching it only when the pack was a short distance away, snapping and yelling with rage.

To enter with the pony and quickly close the gate behind her was the work of a moment. As the gate swung into place the leaders of the pack threw themselves against it.
Snapping and snarling with anger, the dogs tore at the poles forming the stockade, but were unable to gain an entrance into the place of refuge. After recovering her composure and finding that she was safe, the girl began shooting at the animals, which retreated when she fired and returned to the attack when the rifle was silent.

Miss Sullivan was found by her father and her brother, who had been seeking her. The dog pack disappeared when the men approached. The girl had killed several of the animals.

Ills Caused by Sunlight.

While the rays of the sun possess a stimulating and beneficial effect in disease and can be used with advantage as a therapeutic agent, yet, according to recent investigations, they also may act injuriously and cause disease. That there is a difference in the therapeutic value between the actinic rays, or those located at the violet end of the spectrum, and the red rays was appreciated by Pinsen, and the former were used in the treatment of such skin diseases as lupus vulgaris, or tuberculosis of the skin, while the latter were found effective in cases of smallpox.

One of the most recent researches in this department is by Prof. Ferni and is given in a late number of the Archiv fur Hygiene. In these experiments a large number of human subjects were exposed to direct sunlight for varying periods, and in a large percentage of cases it was found that there resulted the following set of symptoms: Cephalalgia (headache), dryness of the nasal mucosa, snuffling, coryza (cold in the head), pharyngitis, weariness, slight conjunctivitis, dryness of the lips, fever, convulsions, constipation, insomnia, epistaxis (nose bleed) and various pains. From this list of symptoms experienced by his patients and from the observed coincidence of certain diseases and meteorological conditions Prof. Ferni concludes that exposure to the sun's rays is a predisposing factor in coryza, influenza, hay fever and epidemic meningitis.—Harper's Weekly.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best medicine I have ever found for coughs and colds.—Mrs. Oscar Tripp, Big Rock, Ill., March 20, 1901.

The Daisy.
In French the daisy is called Marguerite. It was the device of Marguerite of Anjou, and also of Marguerite of Valois, a much more appropriate emblem of the latter princess, who withdrew from the glitter of courts to become a recluse, than of the ambitious Lancastrian queen of England. The daisy is the national flower of Italy, chosen in honor of Queen Marguerite. In the language of flowers it signifies innocence, peace, hope. In the age of chivalry it was the emblem of fidelity and worn by knights at tournaments in honor of their lady loves.

A Marvel of Relief
St. Jacobs Oil
Safe and sure for
Lumbago
and
Sciatica

It is the specific virtue of penetration in this remedy that carries it right to the pain spot and effects a prompt cure.



Young women may avoid much sickness and pain, says Miss Alma Pratt, if they will only have faith in the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to tell all young women how much Lydia E. Pinkham's wonderful Vegetable Compound has done for me. I was completely run down, unable to attend school, and did not care for any kind of society, but now I feel like a new person, and have gained seven pounds of flesh in three months.
"I recommend it to all young women who suffer from female weakness."
—MISS ALMA PRATT, Holly, Mich.

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO YOUNG GIRLS.
All young girls at this period of life are earnestly invited to write Mrs. Pinkham for advice; she has guided in a motherly way hundreds of young women; her advice is freely and cheerfully given, and her address is Lynn, Mass.

Judging from the letters she is receiving from so many young girls Mrs. Pinkham believes that our girls are often pushed altogether too near the limit of their endurance nowadays in our public schools and seminaries.
Nothing is allowed to interfere with studies, the girl must be pushed to the front and graduated with honor; often physical collapse follows, and it takes years to recover the lost vitality,—often it is never recovered.

A Young Chicago Girl Saved from Despair.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to thank you for the help and benefit I have received through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills. When I was about seventeen years old I suddenly seemed to lose my usual good health and vitality. Father said I studied too hard, but the doctor thought different and prescribed tonics, which I took by the quart without relief. Reading one day in the paper of Mrs. Pinkham's great cures, and finding the symptoms described answered mine, I decided I would give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. I did not say a word to the doctor; I bought it myself, and took it according to directions regularly for two months, and I found that I gradually improved, and that all pains left me, and I was my old self once more."
—LILLIE E. SINCLAIR, 17 E. 22d St., Chicago Ill.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the one sure remedy to be relied upon at this important period in a young girl's life; with it she can go through with courage and safety the work she must accomplish, and fortify her physical well being so that her future life may be insured against sickness and suffering.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Jealousy in Japan.
Japanese ladies afflicted with the green-eyed monster use a charm somewhat similar to those practiced in England and Scotland by the witches of a few centuries since. The aggrieved damsel rises at "the hour of the Bull"—about 2 a. m.—dresses herself in white, with flowing hair, places a tripod bearing three lighted candles on her head, a mirror round her neck, and a lighted torch of bamboo and pine roots in her mouth, and takes the effigy of the faithless one to some shrine, where she nails it to a tree in the grounds. The unlucky original suffers untold pains in the spot where the nail is driven, but should the charmer meet the ghost of an enormous bull and show her terror the spell will fail. Charms for the smallpox are also used, and they consider a piece of paper with the impression of a black hand or a similar scrap of red, with three of the characters for horse, as an infallible safeguard.

A Modern Instinct.
"In some circles of ancient magnificence," said the pedantic person, "it was the custom to have a skeleton at the feast."
"We follow that custom at our house," answered Mr. Meekton. "We have a turkey one meal and the skeleton for the next four."—Washington Star.

"ALL SIGNS FAIL IN A DRY TIME. THE SIGN OF THE FISH NEVER FAILS IN A WET TIME."

WHY DON'T YOU WEAR TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER AND KEEP DRY?

Beware of imitations. Look for above trade mark. Catalogue free. Send for it. A. J. TOWER CO., Boston, Mass., U. S. A. TOWER CANADIAN CO., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

FEELING MITIGATED—Everly and time for illustrated booklet, "How Much Cures." Wonderful, practical, invaluable. W. H. C. Co., 211 Cass Ave., St. Louis.

S. C. N. U. - No. 47-1904

BEGGS' CHERRY COUGH SYRUP cures coughs and colds.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
10c, 25c, 50c. **DRUGGISTS**
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES
Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors silk, wool and cotton equally well and is guaranteed to give perfect results. Ask dealer or we will send post paid at 10c a package. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. **MONROE DYE CO., Unionville, Missouri.**

THE PILLS THAT CURE RHEUMATISM

Mrs. Henry Story, of No. 532 Muskingum Ave., Zanesville, Ohio, says: "My husband suffered from rheumatism so that he could hardly stand. His back hurt and he had such pain in his left arm that he could not rest night or day. The doctor did him no good and it was not until he tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that he was helped. Six boxes cured him completely and he has not had an ache or a pain since. We think the pills are the best medicine in the world."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

cure rheumatism because they make new blood. It would be folly not to try a remedy with such a convincing record of cures.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MEXICAN Mustang Liniment
is a positive cure for Piles.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL LITCHER

Pumpkin Seed—
Licorice—
Rhubarb—
Anise Seed—
Preparation—
By Castor Oil—
Wheat—
Cleansed Sugar—
Wildgreen Plantain.

A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of **Dr. H. H. Litcher, NEW YORK.**

At 6 months old **35 DROPS—35 CENTS**

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of **Dr. H. H. Litcher.**

In Use For Over Thirty Years

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