### THE EXILES. A RUSSIAN STORY.

"Monsieur Lafleur!" cried Yegor. "Present!" answered the dancing-master,
whose sledge had been the first to stop.
"You have had a narrow escape, Monsieur
Lafleur," said Yegor; "I thought I would

have to wear mourning for you!"

"Ah! ma foi!. I thought it was the end
of the world! The learned say that we shall perish by cold, and I suppose the snow hur-ricane will have its part in the closing scenes of the last hour!"

They talked without seeing each other, in the midst of the obscurity.

The Yakoute Tekel had, meanwhile, gath-

ered alder and fir branches and kindled a fire with them. The fugitives uttered cries of joy on again seeing light and fire. They hastened to the blaze to warm themselves—they were cov-ered with snow and scarcely recognizable;

Yermac made very strange grimaces.
"Ladislas! Where is Ladislas?" asked Nadege, looking around her for the little

Alas! he was not to be found! He had been torn from the sledge by the terrible

burricane! Yegor called Wab. He fastened his dark lantern to the dog's collar and, after pronouncing the name of Ladislas several times, sent the animal to search for the

After being gone an hour, Wab returned alone. The animal was shaking with cold; from the bloody marks on its paws, they saw that the creature had thoroughly searched a long distance, but without result. It had returned to the forest that it might not per-

ish from exhaustion. Nadege wept, repeating the name of her adopted brother. Yegor and M. Lafleur, silent and afflicted, thought of the poor child lost on the frozen plain and struggling in the darkness against the furious and icy wind,

amid the blinding snow.

The chief of police was touched by the grief of the fugitives and strove to impart to them, in regard to the lad, a hope he did

The two Yakoutes prepared a shelter by making a deep excavation in the snow. The travelers spread their coverings in it, and took refuge there to await a lull in the

The dogs were unharnessed and grouped themselves in a circle on the snow, in which they dug holes to obtain warmth. A second fire was kindled at the edge of the forest by Yegor's order. He hoped that Ladislas might, perhaps, be guided by the light of the fire and rejoin them.

CHAPTER XIX.-LADISLAS AND THE GOLD-ROB-

When the band of gold-robbers to which Yermac's son belonged quitted the neigh-borhood of the consumed forest of Os-trovoye, leaving for dead the chief of police, Dimitri assumed the command of it. The young man told the truth when he

assured his father that he had participated neither in the assassination of Major Dob-son and his servant nor in that of the Russian Khabaroff. The band had been renewed several times and, when it attacked the chief of police, there remained of its former members, upon whom the stigma of the murders rested, only the chief Koskintine shot and killed by Yermac.

The others—considered as associates—had upon their consciences only the rough means employed to procure the gold stolen by the miners. This gold they carried into China across the frontier of the Amoor, employing against the Cossacks charged with guarding the banks of the river now force and now stratagem. They hid their gold dust in loaves of bread, introduced it in small ingots into their horses' hoofs or placed it in the stomachs of fish, transforming themselves according to circumstances

into merchants or fishermen.

The alarm spread by Yermac, by means of the Cossacks, caused redoubled watchfulness among the posts scattered along the left bank of the immense Asiatic stream. Besides, when the escape of an exile is the him; if necessary, the Russian government would put an army in motion to arrest a single man, in order to discourage other attempts of the same kind

The bandits commanded by Dimitri found themselves compelled to change their plans and to give up, for a time, crossing the Amoor. They went towards the Gulf of Penjinsk, situated at the most northern oint of the Sea of Okhotsk. At this spot, they counted upon succeeding in crossing the Stanovoi Mountains, by ascending the Omolon to its source.

They had procured a number of nartas drawn by reindeer purchased in the Yakoute villages, and, forcing their journey, had already arrived among the spurs of th great Stanovoi chain, with their bare and snowy peaks. They did not hesitate to venture among these terrible mountains, from whence it is rare that one can make his exit when he has entered their sombre and inextricable labyrinths.

Yegor, also, had for a moment entertained ight of taking this route. He knew, thanks to his investigations, that every summer the natives and the Russian halfbreeds from the shores of the Sea of Oktsk assemble together in a village named Tchimikan, at the mouth of the Ouda, to exchange furs, fresh meat and fish for pirituous liquors, calico and tobacco brought by the American whalers; but the fear of inding Russian vessels in that interior and altogether Muscovite sea had caused him to abandon the project.

The gold-robbers could manage matters er by mingling with the trappers (prom chleniks), and such was, in fact, their in-

The last exploit of the band had been the robbery of the mail which departs monthly from Ajan—a station in the district of Okhotsk, founded in 1848 by a Russo-American fur company. It may be said, in passing, that the postal road, a common, narrov path cut through the forests from Ajan to Yakoutsk, was used by the Russian government to transport arms and munitions to its possessions on the Pacific, during the imean war. At intervals of from twenty to twenty-five miles are postal stations where reindeer are kept for the mail and the few travelers who venture into these

The mail carries every month about a lozen letters; it is entrusted to a courier, who, ordinarily, reaches Yakoutsk in ten days by traveling day and night. In win-ter, the journey is made with reindeer harnessed in pairs to a narta; in summer, the ndeer are replaced by horses. This postal route connects Yakoutsk, the capital of eastern Siberia, with Kamtchatka.

The robbery of the mail could not be of the least profit to the Siberian bandits; but it furnished them an opportunity of maintaining their state of revolt against the laws

One evening, the bandits halted at the etrance of a narrow valley, there to estab-

lish their encampment in the open air. The lish their encampment in the open and the night was dark, but the sky clear and the temperature comparatively mild. Besides Dimitri, the band included two Tunguses, a Lamoute from the Bay of Tausk, a Koriak, Lamoute from the Bay of Tausk, a Koriak, a Ghiliak fisherman, a Russian convict escaped from the colony on the Island of Saghalien, the fierce Cossack Ivan with whom our readers are already acquainted, and, lastly, another escaped exile. It will be seen that the band had been augmented by the reception of several new recruits.

The Lamoute had drawn from his pocket one of those enormous agates found in the beds of rivers, which the natives use for beds of rivers, which the natives use for fire-stones. He began to strike it against his tinder-steel, employing for tinder ex-crescences from the birch tree boiled. This tinder plunged in a small bone box, in which was a supply of sulphur, procured for him a flame which he utilized to light the bivouac

During this operation, Ivan, axe in hand, was furiously felling the young pines of the vicinity, and Koschevine was carrying the wood with which to feed the blaze.

The two Tunguses had already established themselves beside a dead horse, of which they were devouring the flesh scarcely pre-sented by them to the flames; it was the horse of one of them, an old hunter by the name of Ephraim, a great slayer of bears in the district of Okhotsk, who had the reputation of slaughtering or capturing at least twenty of these animals every summer. Ephraim, too tightly squeezed by the Ipravstlik of his village—a young Russian of thirty, who passed his time in getting drunk in company with the priest—had treated him as he treated his bears and had afterwards escaped by flight.

He had met the band of gold-robbers only a few hours before, and had immediately become a member of it. His horse, com-peting in swiftness with the reindeer, had broken a leg and, for that reason, been condemned to death. The old Tunguse, who had not too much feeling, had sain it after the fashion of the country. These Tun-guses, though in general mild and pacific, are very cruel towards animals. Thus, their favorite mode of killing a horse which is to be eaten is to throw it upon the ground, tie it firmly with ropes and then to open the breast and plunge in the arm to compress the heart with the hand until death ensues They claim that the meat is much improved by this process.

Old Ephraim and the other Tunguse were capable of eating the horse before the breaking up of the encampment.

The latter, named Avaram, with bronzed skin, very prominent cheek bones and small eyes black and bright as those of the Tar-tars, belonged to a Tunguse group of the southeast of Siberia. Entirely clothed in reindeer skin, his chief garment was a kind of large fur overcoat, open in front. To its neck was attached, to be used at need, a species of very gay hood—a malachi—made of the skins of red, black and gray foxes arranged in alternate bands, with a border of sea otter fur; tight-fitting skin breeches with the hair inside, covered his thighs; his feet and legs were enclosed in reindeer skin boots with seal skin soles, reaching above

This Tunguse had joined the band of goldrobbers in the hope of gaining with it suffi-cient to pay the price of his betrothed, the daughter of one of the golovas or great chief of his tribe, a rare beauty whom he had obtained at the exorbitant figure of a hundred reindeer—a veritable fortune. Among the Tunguses of the southeast, the price of a woman varies from one reindeer to a hundred. They tell, however, of beau-ties of an inferior order obtained for a pipe of tobacco. These circumstances do not prevent the marriages from being celebrated by a Russian priest.

The other bandits, after having killed a passably foundered reindeer, roasted steaks cut from the animal; the Koriak and the Lamoute, on their side, prepared a soup with the contents of the reindeer's stomach.

This Koriak was a young man, the sole survivor of a family dead of hunger. When he related to his companions that each year, at the close of winter, famine decimated the inhabitants of Toumane because, at that time, the supply of fish caught during the summer gave out:

one of the bandits of him. "Ah! I don't know," answered he. "The Russian government furnishes us with packthread to make nets, but we give it to the Lamoutes on condition that they shall fish for us. Unfortunately, the most famished among us eat all at the beginning of

The Lamoute wore suspended from his neck an enormous silver medal, the gift of the Czar, received as a reward for the assistance he had rendered his countrymen during one of their periodical famines These spring amines are the scourge of Siberia. This medal, strangely placed on the bosom of a brigand, won for the entire band a great deal of respect from the 3. tives.

The Ghiliak fisherman was a native of the lower Amoor country, forced to flee after having slain one of his relatives who had stolen from him the flint of his gun. feared, not without reason, that the friends of the defunct might retaliate according to the Ghiliak code—an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth. This barbarian, who was very superstitious and inclined to idolatry, had been baptized in accordance with the Greek rite, and wore about his neck several little metal crosses. His name was Mich-

As to Ivan, that former Cossack had abandoned the post of the region of the Amoor, where he lived as a soldier-laborer, colonizing the country. These Cossacks owe s service of fifteen years, for which they receive an annual salary of about two dollers and a quarter, the government furnishing in addition, with rations of black bread and, sometimes, of tea. Their nourishment consists of salmon which they must catch themselves, and which, with different wild fruits and the bark and roots of several kinds of trees, forms a diet but little

Those who live in the vicinity of the Bay of Castries consume a great quantity of very large and fine oysters. We know that the Russians visited the Amoor, for the first time, only in 1843; but, about ten years later, they succeeded in obtaining from the Chinese the cession of all the regions stretching from the left bank of the river to the previous boundary of Siberia, gaining by this "rectification" of the frontiers an immense

and rich territory. Ivan, who had grown weary of the life of a colonist, had deserted. He often mentioned to his companions this curious circumstance; upon the shores of the great Asiatic river, the animals of the cold countries meet those of the burning regions of the south. The reindeer there becomes the prey of the Bengal tiger, and the wild boar and the badger live, side by side, with the

hare of the pole and the glutton.

Koschevine, the Russian, had escaped from the mines of Nertchinsk, following the course of the Amoor in the hope of being re-ceived by the native population established on its banks. He succeeded in passing all

the Chine ose posts in a small boat, keeping along the left shore of the stream, living upon the produce of his carabine and en-during great privations; at last he reached during great privations; at last he reached the Sea of Okhotak, where he counted upon finding an asylum on board some ship. In this, he was unsuccessful; then, all chance of safety having vanished, he retraced his steps, resolved to return to the mines, where, nevertheless, a severe punishment awaited him, rather than die of wretchedness and hunger. But, after having scoured the country for some time, he had met the band of gold-robbers and had enrolled himself in its reals. its ranks.

When the bandits had satisfied their hun ger, they loaded the fire with wood, and wrapped themselves in the warmest and largest coverings they possessed to sleep in the open air.

The night gave promise of being quiet,

when, suddenly, cross were heard—cries of terror uttered by a child.

The men around the camp fire seized their weapons, and half raised themselves; soon they heard the snow cracking beneath the hoofs of a reindeer harnessed to a little sledge, and saw behind this sledge a pack of wolves hurrying along, howling and men-

acing.
As the sledge approached the bivouac The child, beside himself with fear, cried out incessantly. When the reindeer stopped, the poor little being fell inanimate into the arms of Dimitri and Koschevine who had gone to his aid, while old Ephraim, his Tunguse companion Avaram, the Lamoute and the Koriak fired numerous murderous arrows at the wolves and frightened them

with discharges of fire-arms.

The inanimate child, half dead with terror. unger and cold, was Ladislas.

The Lamoute saw his state of exhaustion and taking from a bag a piece of frozen mare's milk, he broke some fragments from it with a hatchet and placed them in a copper pan over the fire.

The milk, speedily boiling and foaming, was presented to the lad. The first drops introduced into his mouth restored him to

CHAPTER XX.-A LITTLE HERO.

How had Ladislas escaped death, lost, alone, shipwrecked, as it were, in the midst of the immense ocean of snow! After being hurled from the sledge into the thick of the hurricane, he arose safe and sound and succeeded in crawling under a bush which served him as a refuge.

The next day, after a night of watchfulness and anguish, he courageously set out in the direction it was probable the sledges had taken. He knew that the fugitive were going towards the north, and had learned how to tell where he was by study ing certain undulations of the snow formed by the wind. But the plain stretched out in its terrible solitude beneath the winding sheet of winter.

A few stunted birches and willows, which arose here and there, resembled white monks at prayer upon the marble of a tomb The sun disappeared below the red horizon—it seemed to have melted in a conflagra tion-and great pink reflections ran shiver ing over the silvered ground. The night came on and Ladislas had not seen a living creature. He sought a shelter in a forest After having eaten a little frozen bread which he found in the pockets of his pelisse and drunk a few drops of brandy from the small flask he bore about him, he fell asleep, overcome with fatigue, at the foot of a trea behind an old trunk about which the heaped up snow formed a sort of rampart.

Very early awake, he saw the day return after long and cruel hours of waiting, and was much surprised to perceive at a short distance a reindeer browsing on the tender portions of the branches of the birches.

He ran towards the animal. To judge from the saddle and leather bridle it it was a reindeer prepared for mounting, which had strayed away. In fact, it allowed itself to be approached and seized by a strap.

The child climped upon it, and thought himself saved, when, trusting to the instinct of the intelligent creature, he realized that, instead of going heedlessly forward, it was following a path leading to some inhab-

In a few hours, he found himself in the midst of a Yakoute village, half covered by the debris of the recent pourga. The huts of this village were scattered about upon the snow, as if thrown there by chan They were, nevertheless, constructed with exceptional solidity of trunks and branchel

The villagers spoke a little Russian, and Ladislas received from them the most cordial hospitality. They warmed him, gave him an abundant repast, and helped him, the following day, to make with some birch limbs and straps a little sledge to which he harnessed his reindeer. He asked of them information concerning the country and what direction it was necessary to take to reach Nijni-Kolimsk-the sole means, by leaving that station to his left, thought he of again finding Yegor and Nadege, who

were to pass to the east of that town. Two hours later, he started on his jour ney, driving a sledge for the first time in his life. This vehicle was of the most ele mentary description. Well wrapped in his furs, the little Pole held in his hand the rod which serves to direct the reindeer and to stop them in case of too rapid descent on snow-covered slopes. He went with extreme swiftness, hoping to reach Yegor's partas on the morrow. He took no rest at night, and, as the sky was clear, guided

himself by the polar star.
Of all these things, Ladislas told only what he judged proper to tell to the illlooking men by whom he was surrounded who questioned him with curiosity, greatly astonished to meet a child and a foreigner in these frightful solitudes.

"And the wolves?" demanded Dimitri of him—"the wolves that were howling behind you, ready to devour you? Were you not

"The wolves?" said the child to the latter, whose red pantaloons, ornamented with silver and numerous and varied weapons, sufficiently indicated the chief of the band -"the wolves that were pursuing me! They were behind me for I know not how many hours!

"They numbered at least two hundred!" said Ivan.

ITO BE CONTINUED.

A Date, Acc., DOOKKeeper stole \$500 from his employers and lost it at the poker table. His theft was discovered. but instead of having the culprit arrested the firm gave him some good advice and a check for \$50, with instructions to leave town. Instead of jumping at the chance to get away from the scene of his disgrace, the ungrateful man went back to the pokerroom and lost the \$50 check. Then is old employers bought him a ticket or Portland, put him on the train and aw him off, after which they caused he poker dens to be raided.

Of the 44,000 lady teachers in France. 1,000 are Sisters.

What Two Girls Got.

Mrs Muggs-My darter went to all them revival meetin's last week, and she-got a husband; reg'lar case of love at first sight. They're to be married nex' month. Did your darter get

Mrs. Puggs (sadly)—Naw, she didn't get nothin' but religion.

Hopeful Views.
Little Dick—The school is closed be cause so many children is sick. Mamma-They will probably be all

right again in a week or so.
Little Dick (hopefully)—Perhaps the
rest of us'll be sick then. Vile and Unworthy

Of consideration are nostrums of which it is asserted—and there are many such-that they cure immediately bodily ailments of long standing. There are none such that can. Chronic disorders cannot be instantaneously removed. Continuity in the use of a genuine medicine, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will eradicate chronic physical evils. Not the least of these last in the force of its opposition to medicine is constipation, to the removal of which, if persisted in, the Bitters is particularly adapted. Constriction of the bowels is a complaint which should be dealt with early and systematically. So are its usual attendants, liver complaint and dyspepsia. For these, for malaria, rheumatism, kidney trouble, and more recently "la grippe," this highly and professionally commended medicine is an undoubted specific. Nothing can exceed it, moreover, as a means of imparting strength to the feeble and nervous. be instantaneously removed. Continuity

—A hundred and twenty-seven years ago England seized the first eight bales of cotton raised in the south and declared its production should cease.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional circatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENBY & CO., Toledo, O.

—Fifteen per cent of the students at-tending Sydney University, in Australia, are women, whose advancement there is keeping step with their progress in Amer-

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not affected with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

-The population in Rome has doubled in twenty years, the number of residents having increased in that time from 200,000 to 400,000 and the city itself has been regenerated.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castor When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria When she had Children, she gave them Castoris

The Only One Ever Printed--n CaYou Find

The Only One Ever Printed--n CaYou Find the Word?

There is a 8-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOE, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS, or SAMPLE FREE.

Coughing Leads to Consumption Kemp's Balsam will stop the Cough at once. Go to your Druggist today and get a FREE sample bottle. Large bottles 50 cents and \$1.00.

-it is said that if the "voice" of an ele phant were as loud in proportion as that of a nightingale, his trumpeting could be heard around the world.

For Coughs and Throat troubles use Brown's Bronchial Troches.—"They stop an attack of my asthma cough very promptly."—C. FALCH, MIAMIVILLE, OHIO. —Artificial teeth are so much in use nowadsys that it took 40,000,000 of them to supply the demand last year.

SAVE YOURSELVES, COUGHS! HALE'S HOMET OF HOREHOUND AND TAR prevent bronchitis and consumption. PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in one

—It is said that the sale of the average novel does not exceed 1,000 copies, and publishers regard themselves unusually fortunate when called on for a second edi-

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure sick headache, disordered liver and act like magic on the

vital organs. For sale by all druggists. A Polish chemist has discovered that

liquid oxygen is not colorless. In a layer of it thirty millimeters thick he finds that it has a bright sky-blue color.



Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hysterics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochendria, Melanchelia, Inebrity, Sleeplessness, Digziness, Brain and Spi-

nal Weakness.

This medicine has direct action upon the nerve centers, allaying all irritabilities, and increasing the flow and power of nerve fluid. It is perfectly harmless and leaves no unpleasant effects.

FREE Diseases sent free to any addr and poor patients can also ob this medicine free of charge

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, III. Sold by Druggists at \$1 per Bottle. 6 for \$5 Larga Size. \$1.75. 6 Bottles for \$6.

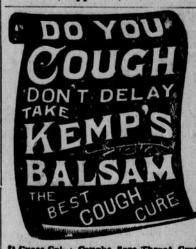


Hits the nail on the head one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They do the right thing in the right way. They cleanse and regulate the liver, stomach and bowels—thoroughly and effectively, but mildly and gently. They persuade, rather than force. One tiny, sugarcoated Pellet's a gentle laxative; three to four act as a cathartic. They're the smallest, but the best. There's less to take, but there's more good in it, when it's taken. They're the original Little Liver Pill, and they've never been equaled. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels, are prevented, relieved, and cured.

They're the cheapest pill you can buy, because they're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is

# "August Flower"

I am ready to testify under oath that if it had not been for August Flower I should have died before this. Eight years ago I was taken sick, and suffered as no one but a dyspeptic can. I employed three of our best doctors and received no benefit. They told me that I had heart, kidney, and liver trouble. Everything I ate distressed me so that I had to throw it up. August Flower cured me. There is no medicine equal to it." LORENZO F. SLEEPER, Appleton, Maine.





# THE HARTMAN STEEL PICKET FENCE

Costs no more than an ordinary clumsy wood picket affair that obstructs the view and will rot or fall apart in a short time. The Hartman Fence is artistic in design, protects the grounds without concealing them, and is practically everlasting. ILLUSTRATED CATALIGUE WITH PRIVES AND TESTIMUSIALS MAILED FREE. Address your nearest agent.

HARTMA MFG. CO., Beaver Falls, Pa. T. D. CANSE, Ceneral Western Sales Agent, Son State St., CHICAGO.

Leg. Clark Andressen Hardwark Co., Omaha, Neb., General Agents for State of Nebraska.

## CHILD BIRTH ... MADE EASY!

" MOTHERS' FRIEND" is a scientifically prepared Liniment, every ingre-dient of r.cognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are com-bined in a manner hitherto unknown

## FRIEND

WILL DO all that is claimed for it AND MORE. It Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to to "MOTHERS" mailed FREE, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials,

Sent by express on receipt of price \$1.50 per bo BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ge. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

SEND FOR OUR **New Spring Gatalogue** FREE TO ANY ADDRESS. We pay express or postage on all MAIL ORDERS. Shoes of us

Martin's Mammoth Shoe Store, 519 Fourth Street, SIOUX CITY, IA.

#### MADE BY THE NAG DALCH **PROCESS**

are "Treated with Carbonate of Soda, Magnes Potach or Biographysia of Soda."

The use of chemicals can be readily detected by the peculiar odor from newly opened packages, and also from a glass of water in which a small quantity of ically treated cocoa has been pla and allowed to remain for several days.

For more than One Hundred Years the house of Walter Baker & Co. have made their Cocoa Preparations ABSOLUTELY PURE, using NO tent Process, Alkalies, or Dyes.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.



DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKER Sure cure for SIOK HEAD—ACHE, impaired digestion, consti-pation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organ, renove nausea, dis-siness. Magical effect on Kid-neys and bladder. Conque-bilious nervous dis-orders. Establish nat-ural Dally Action. 0 100

Beautify complexion by purifying blood. FURBLY VEORTABLE.

The dose is nicely adjusted to suit care, as one pill can never beloo much. Each via | contains 62, carried in west peloo much. Each via | contains 62, carried in west pocket. Ithe lead pencil. Business mann's great convenience. Taken saster than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuing goods bear "Crescent." entended of the control of the contr



J. H. HANKINSON, CARTHAGE, Mo.,

writes: Was troubled with Constipation and Sick-Headache a year ago, and two boxes GARFIELD TEA completely cured me.

A lady in Youngstown, O., reports a cure of Diabetes by using Garfield Tea, after the doctors had given her up With Quinine, it (Garfield Tea) is a specific for La Grippe.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

PATENTS, PENSIONS

Bouble
BREECHLOADER
GUNS
finan elsewhere. Before you buy, send
stamp for illustrated
stamp for illustrated
catalogue to THE
Pistola, 75c
Watchen, Rieyelen, Ric., Cincinnati, O.

PILES Remedy Free. INSTANT RELIEF.
Final cure in 10 days. Never returns; no
purge; no salve; no suppository. A victim tried in vain every remedy has discovered a simple cure, which he will mail free to
his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, Box
2390, New York City, N. Y.

ASTHMA DE TAPTS ASTENALENTE Adrea, Tavill mail The CURED STREE (alls) send us your the DE. Tavil mail T. 64, Asenes (12, A.Y., FREE OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 19
to 20 days. No pay till oured.
DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

SIOUX CITY PRINTING Co. No. 897-10.

It will be to your interest when writing to advertisers to say you saw their ad ng to advertisers to say y Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

