

### FISCH'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Chicago Chronicle: Another somewhat well known clergyman who has ceased to believe or to teach the tenets of the creed to which he is nominal subscriber is going to put his church to the trouble of a heresy trial instead of acting like an honest man and severing his connection voluntarily. The wonder grows that a man should wait to be kicked out of an organization whose dogmas he rejects and whose teachings he ridicules, and the worst of it is that it seems to be true almost entirely of preachers. The layman who undergoes a change of religious faith does not wait to be told to quit. He seeks another communion, or none at all, and that is the end of it. The clergyman alone has to be served with a writ of ejection.

Washington Post: A proposition to introduce a vested choir has split a Philadelphia Methodist church in twain. It is a very easy matter to guess which way the younger members of the congregation went.

On health grounds an order forbidding the wrapping up of foodstuffs in old newspapers has just been issued by the Prefect of Finistere.

M. Maxim Gorki, the Russian novelist, has just completed a new comedy, "Gaseti," a picture of Russian literary and journalistic life.

### Little Things Worth Knowing.

It takes about three seconds for a message to go from one end of the Atlantic cable to the other.  
The census of the sexes in Canada shows that there are: Single males, 1,747,842; female, 1,664,450; married males, 929,915; females, 905,931.  
Camel teams are now being used for the carriage and distribution of mining machinery on the North Coolgardie gold fields, Western Australia.  
Lightning statistics in the United States last year showed that nine-sixteenths of the persons struck recovered. Less than one-fourth were struck in open ground.  
At Ploungastel, a small town in Brittany, all the weddings of the year are celebrated on one day. In February last thirty-four couples were married simultaneously.  
The gold contained in the medals, vessels, chains and other objects preserved in the Vatican would make more coin than the whole of the present European circulation.  
Glass is the most perfectly elastic substance in existence. A glass plate kept under pressure in a bent condition for twenty-five years will return to its exact original form. Steel comes next.  
In Humboldt and Mendocino counties, California, there are thirty-six sawmills at work upon the famous redwood forests, which are gradually disappearing, the value of the output of the year 1900 being nearly \$5,000,000.

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Blasts From the Ram's Horn. Purty opens the way to a world of gladness. Memory makes many payments for a good deed. The farm and the garden are the best gold diggings. Learn to be contented, and you will know how to be rich. Loving deeds are the best seeds; they bear in all soils. Care is the stumbling block in the pathway of happiness. The merry-hearted have a fortune that thieves cannot steal. The weakest saint on his knees is too strong for the devil. Do your best today and you will be able to do better tomorrow. The happiest people in this world are those who are at rest from themselves and at work for others. The devil is not worrying over the preacher who puts more rhetoric than Christianity into his sermons.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

Wisdom's Whispers. There are times when leniency is mistakenly applied. Isn't it strange how many men are unwilling to admit making a mistake? Did you ever notice how many women regard a multiplicity of colors as evidence of good taste? It takes time to convince an aggressive man that others have rights which must be respected. Women of refinement do not have to strive to make the fact apparent. Money can purchase luxury, but it cannot command peace of mind. How often women misconstrue the gist of a conversation? A man of education never hesitates to confess his ignorance. Women often make imagination do duty where facts are required. The man who shows little consideration for others usually expects the most for himself.

Aches, pains, soreness, burns, swellings, bruises or sprains, quickly cured by Hamlin's Wizard Oil. 50c and \$1.00 at druggists.

Philadelphia Press: The Maid—Do you think it's unlucky to get married on a Friday? The Bachelor—Of course. Why should Friday be an exception?

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## Fashions



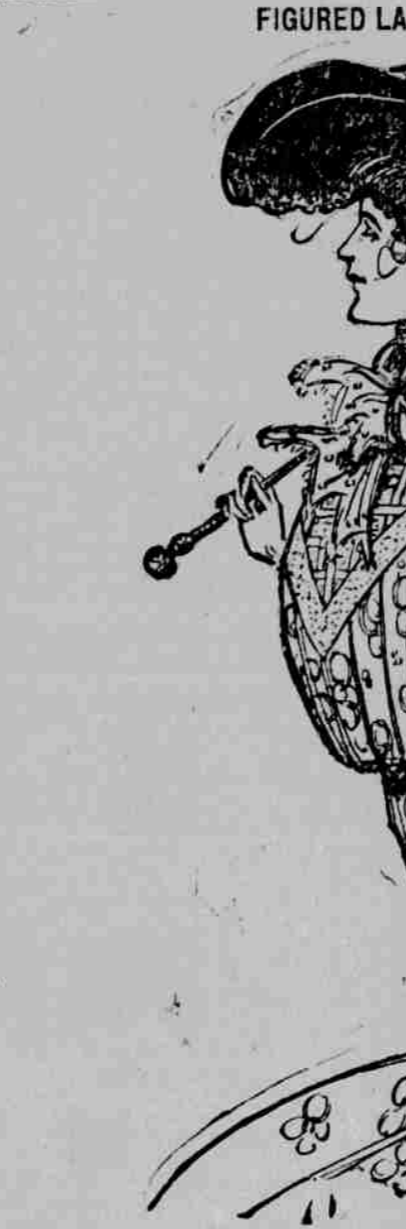
Paris letter: Elaborate toilets find a fitting complement in the elegance and grace of the parasols which form a charming corollary to the other ornate accessories of one's dress this season. Madame is just now more intent upon selecting for herself a number of pretty specimens of this dainty toilet adjunct than she is upon anything else in connection with her wardrobe, and the windows of the Rue de la Paix shops are this week fairly flooded or, more correctly speaking, inflated with the beautiful new designs. The limit seems to have been reached in extravagance both as regards materials and styles. This need not dishearten the dresser of moderate tastes, however, as very pretty effects are attainable for a small outlay if one is economically inclined. A white, or a black and white parasol, for instance, may be correctly worn with any costume, while the white parasol may be relieved, if so desired, with the dainty effects of the new colored borders. Parasols to match the gown are quite the correct thing, but this means, of course, a large outlay for the purpose. The chiffon parasol, made of flowered

motifs of black chandilly, inset in colored taffeta, while another handsome effect is obtained by black embroidered polka dots of large size, rather scattered, on silk. But daintiest of all is the parasol of silk with a four-inch band of Venice lace in applique around the edge. The lattitude allowed in handles is almost limitless. For the plain silks natural wood handles in light color are the appropriate thing, but those of colored metals in various art combinations are also approved, while jewelled handles do not wane in favor. In fact, to have your monogram set in jewels is to secure what the less fortunate will covet. Carved elephant heads have lately become popular on the wood handles whilst those finished with heads of dogs and birds are still seen in all the windows. While speaking of accessories, which for the moment, really are the most prominent objects of consideration among fashionables, reference must be made to the newest lace collar, which partakes practically of the dimensions of a small cape. It is so elaborate as to quite atone for a plain corsage, being very broad and complicated in design. One long narrow extension down the middle of the front tucks under the belt, while others extend to the shoulders, a high stock rising close about the throat. Next to this in novelty comes the new muff, which is an equally distinctive feature. Without this muff and the accompanying boa, all the new costumes are considered incomplete. The summer muffs are of chiffon or tulle, flowers in silk also being popular. Black or white chiffon muffs are most often seen, either being composed of consecutive layers of full flouncing. A big buckle in brilliants appropriately finishes the black muff. Pongee silks are undoubtedly in the

summer gown than is the pongee, and it is so adaptable to various effects. Especially does it invite the use of all semi-Oriental jewelry, such as dull Delhi or old gold buckles set with cloudy emeralds. The gown of pongee illustrated is made in box-plaits, which make the fall at the bottom of the skirt, the deep hem being hemstitched, while bands of red stitched taffeta form the trimming on waist and skirt. The sleeves are made in box-plaits to the elbow, thus forming the fullness. With this dress a red belt is worn. Another gown is of pink dimity. The yoke of corsage and skirt are alike shirred. The corsage is trimmed with embroidered bands running from the shoulder to belt. The belt is of the same material, as also are the cuffs and embroidered hand at the top of the deep hem, which finishes the skirt. A stylish gown of blue batiste which I have illustrated is made with corsage front of lace, caught over the shoulder with narrow black velvet, fastened with steel buckles. The skirt is made with three flounces and trimmed with lace, the upper part being formed of tucks. The sleeves are trimmed with lace and velvet ribbon, the yoke is tuckered. The collar is of lace and three bands of velvet. A pretty creation of figured violet lawn has the waist fastened at the side and has a tucked front or yoke of lace covered with violet ribbon crossed over and under. Bias bands of French knotted silk border this yoke lace tie. With this costume is worn a black lace hat with black plumes, and a violet taffeta parasol, embroidered in pink roses and green leaves, is carried with it. A heavy linen suit has a vest of white tuckered French lines. With it is worn a blue collar and tie, reverse stitched with blue and ornamented with buttons of linen.

The milliners also have fallen into line with the pongee craze and brought out a score of different types of hats made of this favored material. These include elaborately stitched fedoras, wide brimmed, folding, thames hats and elaborate turbans. Others for travel and rough outing services are trimmed with pongee, crown scarfs with embroidery on broad, flat crown tops, bunches of variegated crapes being set against the hair, where the masses of silky folds are lifted on the left side of the head.

FIGURED LAWN GOWN.



Dainty lawn frock, the corsage fastened at the side. The tucked front has a yoke of lace, covered with violet ribbon, crossed over and under and edged with a bias band of silk covered with French knots. Lace, tie, and black lace hat with black plume. Violet taffeta parasol embroidered in pink and green.

### TWO GREAT CITIES.

Sydney Bids Fair to Become the Largest City of Australia.

New York Sun: Melbourne has always been the largest city of Australia. In its phenomenal growth it can be compared only with Chicago and San Francisco. In 1835 it had a name and 14 inhabitants; in 1896 it contained 451,000 persons. Gold made Melbourne. For 10 consecutive years the gold mines from 60 to 100 miles north and north-west produced over \$500,000,000 of gold every year. The many thousands of men required to mine this treasure bought their supplies in Melbourne and spent their money there. The city faced to the north, where the mines were; its back door was on the sea. But the gold mines of Victoria have lost their old importance. They are still productive, but their yield is far inferior to that of the desert mines of Western Australia. Melbourne is slowly losing the largest resource that made her great, and the wool and wheat trade is not likely to fully compensate her for the declining mining interests. The city was said in 1891 to have 490,000 population, including the suburbs. Five years later only 451,000 persons were counted in the city and its environs. The decline in population is probably only temporary, for Victoria is a very rich little state. Many miners have been drawn away by more flattering prospects elsewhere, but they will gradually be replaced by permanent settlers. The great city, however, seems destined soon to lose its pre-eminence. Sydney is steadily increasing in population, by the last census it was only 42,000 under Melbourne's figures. Sydney is growing, while Melbourne is scarcely holding her own. There are a number of reasons why Sydney will probably forge ahead and permanently maintain its lead among Australian cities. One reason is, because Sydney is on the east coast, where the largest population and the greatest development of industries are found. Vessels in the foreign trade cannot visit all the lively little ports along this coast, and so Sydney is a forwarding and receiving port for the trade of that entire coast. Melbourne's commerce, on the other hand, is largely confined to the little state of Victoria. It is not a great distributory and in this respect Sydney has the advantage. Then, again, Sydney faces the Pacific ocean, with its myriad islands, whose inhabitants, for 2,000 miles, carry on more or less trade, with the capital of New South Wales; but Melbourne faces the Southern Indian ocean, which is destitute of islands, and, therefore, the capital of Victoria has no island trade.

Another factor to the advantage of Sydney is that the immense coal fields of Australia are at her very doors, and fuel is thus very easily and cheaply obtained to feed her growing industries. Coal must be carried a longer distance to Melbourne, and thus her industries are placed at a slight disadvantage. There are the most important reasons why Sydney has at last become the terminal point of all the steamship lines in the Australian foreign trade, and why it is likely to take its place at the head of Australian cities.

Not a Question of Money. A man who went to Nebraska recently with orders from Ohio and Indiana feeders for 5,000 cattle, returned without securing a single steer. It was not a question of money, but of getting the cattle. Owners now do not have to send to market; buyers come to the farms. All farmers who carried stock over winter have made money. Even men with loans coming due on bunches of cattle are not anxious to sell. They can get all the money they need at Chicago rates. Hay-fed cattle are abnormally high, bringing \$4.75 to \$5. Farmers with corn and roughage are anxious to get hold of this class of cattle. Even dressed beef men are taking this class and paying 5 cents for the best. Much corn has been hoarded in Iowa, which will be fed. Men have sold cattle for 6 cents, that cost them 3 1/2 cents in the fall. Everybody feels happy.—Country Gentleman.

### MANILA AND ITS RAT TRAP.

One Consists of a Small Boy With a Big Snake on His Arm.

Manila Volcano: Have you seen the big snake and the small boy? Well, they will be around to see you.

It is a displeasing combination, but one whose aims possess quadruple qualities—may be likened to a game of cards—high, low, jack and the game. The mission of boy and snake is high—the conversion of the public health; the calling low—the catching of rats; the boy's name is Jack—and the game? Well, it is both rodents and bounty.

The manner in which the boy, through the snake's exertions, comes in possession of rat and bounty is unique. The boy, with the reptile on his arm, and gunny sack in hand, enters the court of a residence, and usually, after much palaver in corrupt language, secures permission to begin the crusade. With vigilant and keen eye he inspects the premises. In this inspection he displays training the most systematic and acute—the gamin can discover a rat hole quicker than a semi-puds savage on the firing line, hot in escape from American occupation and American soldiery.

But the finding by Jack of one hole, while it pleases, doesn't satisfy his ambition. He wants to find two, one of entrance, the other of egress. When he has located to his satisfaction the two holes he uncorks the repulsive creature from his arm, and planting both feet upon it, brings forth from hidden recess of trousers a small net, the meshes of which are very fine. While the serpent wriggles and twists and starts forth from muzzle its forked tongue, Jack, by crafty dexterity, places the net over the reptile's head and securely fastens it with sinew.

This done, the snake resumes its arm hold and is conveyed to one of the holes. The boy squats and forces the head of the creature into the hole. The snake, by some unknown force—instinct or something else—is certainly apprised of what its master wants, for its body slowly enters the hole and disappears. The small, embonpoint boy runs to the other hole, places the sack over it, and awaits the result with an anxious, what-will-the-harvest-be look on countenance.

Sometimes the boy's face glows with capitalistic triumph, for a number of rats scamper into the bag; sometimes neither rats nor snake appear, and then the boy feels bad. Nothing remains for him to do but wait. He does so, and his patience is finally rewarded by the appearance of the snake, whose hunt has been without quarry. The boy is so small, and the snake so big that he has grown lop-sided in carrying it about—for it is always coiled on the right arm.

### PRIMITIVE JUSTICE IN IDAHO.

The Judge Ate the Chicken and the Peddler Went Broke.

Washington Times: Judge W. B. Heyburn, of Wallace, Idaho, who comes to Washington on matters before the supreme court, registered at the New Willard during the week. "Contrary to Eastern impressions," said Judge Heyburn, "we are developing quite a high state of civilization in Idaho. It is not so very long ago, however, that conditions were rather crude in our parts. We had a judge on the bench out there who was an untrifled product, I assure you. He had never read law, but had picked up in some mining camp a copy of the statutes of British Columbia, and he adjudicated cases by that code, and some of his rulings were bizarre. One day a chicken peddler drifted that way from another state and was promptly arrested. "You are fined \$50 for selling chickens without a license," said the judge, and when he heard the evidence. "But I haven't that much money," wailed the defendant. "Make it \$25, then," declared the judge. "I haven't even that amount," faltered the peddler. "How much have you got?" demanded his honor. "Just \$13.50," replied the defendant. The prisoner is ordered to pay a fine of \$13.50," exclaimed the judge, "and his chickens are confiscated to the court." "That night a penniless peddler went sobbing out of the village, an unworthy judge regaled himself and his friends on the appropriated fowl. I am glad to add that a higher sense of justice now prevails in Idaho."

### The Sinful Brother.

It was at a certain church meeting, and the good bishop was calling for reports. He had a rather stern, sharp manner which sometimes jarred a little on the nerves of the more timid. By and by he came to Brother B., a lay delegate. "Brother B., what is the spiritual condition of your church?" demanded the bishop, briskly. "I consider it good," said the brother. "What makes you think it is good?" went on the bishop. "Well, the people are religious. That's what makes me think so." "What do you call religious?" Do they have family prayer?" "Some of them do and some do not." "Do you mean to say that a man may be a Christian and not hold family prayer?" "Yes, sir; I think so." "Do you hold family prayer?" "Yes, sir," returned the brother quietly. "And yet you think a man may be a Christian and not hold family prayer?" "I have a brother who is a better man than I am who does not hold family prayer." "What makes you think he is a better man than you are?" "Everybody says so, and I know he is." "Why does not your brother, if he is such a good man, hold family prayer?" thundered the bishop. "He has no family," meekly answered the brother.—A. J. B. in the Drawer, Harper's for February.

### Met Their Match.

Clarence—Well, were your friends, Mrs. Hobbs and Mrs. Dobbs, congenial? Clara—Oh, Clarence, each found an opportunity to tell me that the other was the biggest talker she had ever met.—Detroit Free Press.

### Big Horn Basin.

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### Blanke's Coffee

There is only one best way to make good coffee. Take a drip coffee pot (Blanke's is the best) and put in the desired amount of ground or pulverized coffee (one teaspoonful for every cup of coffee desired), pour direct from the kettle fresh water just as soon as it boils, put the lid on the strainer and let it drain through. This should occupy from 3 to 5 minutes to get all the strength and aroma out of the coffee. Serve as soon as made. Blanke's coffees, made by this receipt, will be clear and amber colored. Use clear water and serve with cream, not milk. Ask Your Grocer For Blanke's Coffee

Baltimore American: "Your new office boy may be all right, but he stammers so." "That's the beauty of it. If a client calls when I've stepped out for a moment I have time to get back before the boy gets through explaining where I've gone and when I'm expected to return."  
Detroit Free Press: Miss Oldgirl (worth a million)—No, sir, I will never marry you. Now, I trust I've made myself plain. Cutting Hintz—it's entirely unnecessary, I assure you.  
Boston Transcript: With the vivid description of the cloud of fire descending on the Lesser Antilles fresh in mind, it requires no great amount of imagination to encompass the horrors of the old-fashioned orthodox judgment day.  
Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Where in the world did she ever get that ugly, little, lopsided husband of hers?" "That's one of her finds." "One of her finds?" "Why, yes. Didn't you know she was a bargain find?"  
A dainty combination is formed by

chiffon, finished with ruches of the same material, is among the latest models. The most alluring effects are obtained by combining chiffon with plain taffeta in white or the reigning tint in the flowers. The silk, which is tucked, covers about half the frame, from the top down, being finished on the edge with a ruche. The most beautiful parasols perhaps, are made of the art nouveau silk, with large, shadowy flowers blending with each other with harmonious, although hazy colorings; another fancy, equally pretty, being the Watteau parasols, with long crook handles, and dainty patterned floral garnitures. The linen colored parasol is particularly appropriate for the tub dresses, as our English sisters have dubbed the season's washable novelties. The main feature on the more elaborate of these is the shirring and tucking, a petal puff at the point being the newest feature. This has been named the tulip top as the flower-like petals stand up around the stick and spread out upon the parasol top as well, while the other trimmings lay flat upon the cover. Some of these linen colored parasols are bordered with linen colored embroidery, others having lace insertions. Chiffon, lace and embroidery form a very pretty and effective parasol. There is not so much frill as formerly upon the most approved. The chiffon is shirred and tucked and inset with lace in various designs, with possibly, but not always, a single frill on the edge. Velvet ribbon is a favorite trimming for these parasols. Among the styles intended to be worn with individual costumes the silk pongee parasol seem to be predominant, or those of ecru linen batiste embroidered with silk polka dots matching the costume. These are seen covered with tiny ruches of gauze ribbon of the same color or with ruches of the same batiste. A dainty combination is formed by

### HEAVY LINEN SUIT.



Gown of heavy linen with vest of white tuckered French linen. Blue collar and tie. Revers stitched with blue and ornamented with buttons of linen.