

**"Courage and Strength
in Times of Danger."**
Read the warning between
the lines. What is that warn-
ing? It is of the danger from
accumulation of badness in
the blood, caused by the
usual heavy living of the
winter months. Spring is
the clearing, cleansing time
of the year; the forerunner of
the brightness and beauty of
glorious Summer.

Follow the principle that Nature lays
down. Start in at once and purify your
blood with that great specific, Hood's
Sarsaparilla. It never disappoints.

Poor Blood.—The doctor said there
were not seven drops of good blood in my
body. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and
made me strong and well. S. E. Brown,
10 Astor Hill, Lynn, Mass.

Female Troubles.—I am happy to
say that I was entirely cured of female
troubles by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It helped
my husband's catarrh greatly. Mrs. J. E.
Wrightson, 703 S. 6th Street, Camden, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

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

An old sailor seems "all at sea" when
he is no shore.

Salzer's Seed Corn.
Does your seed corn test, Bro. Farmer?
Salzer's does—it's northern grown, early
and good for 80 to 150 bu. per acre! Send
this notice and 15c for 3 corn samples and
low prices to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La
Crosse, Wis. [W. U.]

In all parts of Cuba two crops of to-
bacco are raised every year.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, soothes the gums, reduces in-
flammation, always pain, cures whooping cough. See a bottle.

All things come to him who waits—
bad luck included.

Am delighted with DR. SETH AINSWORTH'S COUGH
KILLER. It cures every time. Rev. J. S. Cornish,
Waynesville, Ill. See a bottle.

A man has no opposition when he
begins to make love to himself.



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 laxa-
tive 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 laxa-
tive, cleansing the system effectually,
dispelling colds, headaches and fevers
gently yet promptly and enabling one
to overcome habitual constipation per-
manently. Its perfect freedom from
every objectionable quality and sub-
stance, 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 the Fish Brand
Pommel Slicker. It is entirely new. If not
for sale in your town, write for catalogue
to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

FOR SALE.

Grain Elevator and Feed Mill on the
Hurlington railroad, one-half its value
Best location in Nebraska. Address
OWNER,
509 Paxton Block, Omaha.

CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big 66 for muscular
diseases, indigestion,
irritation of mucous
membranes, rheumatism,
neuritis, neuralgia,
Sciatica, sciatic, and
other pains, and all
other ailments.
Sold by Druggists,
or sent by express, prepaid,
for 25c. in advance.
Circular sent on request.

Dr. Kay's Renovator, Guarantees
cures constipation, liver troubles,
indigestion, headache, etc. At druggists 25c. & 50c.

PHANTOM SHIP

—OR—
The Flying Dutchman.

—BY CAPTAIN MARRYAT.

CHAPTER XV.—(Continued.)

"I must say," replied Philip, "that,
whenever I have fallen in with that
vessel, mischief has ever followed."

"Ves. el! why, what was there in that
vessel to frighten you? She carried
too much sail, and she has gone
down."

"She never goes down," replied one
of the seamen.

"No! no!" exclaimed many voices;
"but we shall if we do not run back."

"Pooh! nonsense! Myneer Vander-
decken, what say you?"

"I have already stated my opinions,"
replied Philip, who was anxious, "if
possible, to see the ship one more in
port, 'that the best thing we can do
is to bear up for Table Bay.'"

"And, captain," continued the old
seaman who had just spoken, "we are
all determined that it shall be so,
whether you like it or not; so up with
the helm, my hearty, and Myneer
Vanderdecken will trim the sails."

"Why! what is this?" cried Captain
Barentz. "A mutiny on board of the
Vrouw Katrina? Impossible! The
Vrouw Katrina! the best ship, the fast-
est in the whole fleet!"

"The dullest old rotten tub!" cried
one of the seamen.

"What!" cried the captain; "what do
I hear? Myneer Vanderdecken, con-
fine that lying rascal for mutiny."

"Pooh! nonsense! he's mad," replied
the old seaman. "Never mind him;
come, Myneer Vanderdecken, be-
lieve me, the helm must be up im-
mediately."

The captain stormed, but Philip, by
acknowledging the superiority of his
vessel, at the same time that he blam-
ed the seamen for their panic, pointed
out to him the necessity of compli-
ance, and Myneer Barentz at last
consented. The helm was put up, the
sails trimmed, and the Vrouw Katrina
rolled heavily before the gale. Toward
the evening the weather moderated,
and the sky cleared up; both sea and
wind subsided fast; the leaking de-
creased, and Philip was in hopes that
in a day or two they would arrive safe-
ly in the bay.

As they steered their course, so did
the wind gradually decrease, until at
last it fell calm; nothing remained of
the tempest but a long heavy swell
which set to the westward, and before
which the Vrouw Katrina was gradu-
ally drifting. This was a respite to
the worn-out seamen, and also to the
troops and passengers who had been
cooped below or drenched on the main-
deck.

The upper-deck was crowded; moth-
ers basked in the warm sun, with their
children in their arms. The rigging
was filled with the wet clothes, which
were hung up to dry on every part of
the shrouds, and the seamen were
busily employed in repairing the in-
juries of the gale. By their reckoning,
they were not more than fifty miles
from Table Bay, and each moment
they expected to see the land to the
southward of it. All was again mirth,
and everyone on board, except Philip,
considered that danger was no more
to be apprehended.

The sun had set before Philip had
quitted the gangway and gone down
below. Commending himself, and
those embarked with him, to the care
of Providence, he at last fell asleep;
but before the bell was struck eight
times, to announce midnight, he was
awakened by a rude shove of the shoulder,
and perceiving Krantz, the second
mate, who had the first watch, stand-
ing by him.

"By the heaven above us, Vander-
decken, you have prophesied right. Up
—quick! The ship's on fire!"

"On fire!" exclaimed Vanderdecken,
jumping out of his berth—"where?"

"The main hold."

"I will up immediately, Krantz. In
the meantime, keep the hatches on and
rig the pumps."

In less than a minute Philip was on
deck, where he found Capt. Barentz,
who had also been informed of the
case by the second mate. In a few
words all was explained by Krantz;
there was a strong smell of fire pro-
ceeding from the main hold; and, on
removing one of the hatches, which he
had done without calling for any as-
sistance, from a knowledge of the panic
it would create, he found that the
hold was full of smoke; he had put it
on again immediately, and had only
made it known to Philip and the cap-
tain.

"Thanks for your presence of mind,"
replied Philip; "we have now time to
reflect quietly on what is to be done.
If the troops and the poor women and
children knew their danger, their
alarm would have much impeded us;
but how could she have taken fire in
the main hold?"

"I never heard of the Vrouw Katrina
taking fire before," observed the cap-
tain; "I think it is impossible. It must
be some mistake—she is—"

"I did object to receive them," stat-
ing that they ought to go out in some
vessel which was not so incumbered
with troops, so that they might re-
main on the main deck; but they re-
plied that the invoices were made out
and could not be altered. But now to
act. My idea is to keep the hatches
on, so as to smother it if possible."

"Yes," replied Krantz, "and at the
same time cut a hole in the deck just
large enough to admit the hose and
pump as much water as we can into
the hold."

"You are right, Krantz; send for the
carpenter and set him to work. I will
turn the hands up, and speak to the
men. I smell the fire now very strong;
there is no time to lose. If we can
only keep the troops and the women
quiet we may do something."

Two hours later, however, the fire
had gained such headway that they
had to take measures to abandon the
ship.

The column of fire now ascended
above the maintop—licking with its
forky tongue the topmast rigging—and
embracing the mainmast in its folds;
and the loud roar with which it as-
cended proved the violence and rapid-
ity of the combustion below, and how
little time there was to be lost. The
lower and main decks were now so filled
with smoke that no one could re-
main there; some poor fellows, sick
in their cots, had long been smothered,
for they had been forgotten. The swell
had much subsided, and there was not
a breath of wind; the smoke which
rose from the hatchways ascended
straight up in the air, which, as the
vessel had lost all steerage way, was
fortunate. The boats were soon in
the water, and trusty men placed in
them; the spars were launched over,
arranged by the men in the boats and
lashed together. All the gratings were
then collected and firmly fixed upon
the spars for the people to sit upon;
and Philip's heart was glad at the
prospect which he now had of saving
the numbers which were em-
barked.

CHAPTER XVI.
But their difficulties were not sur-
mounted—the fire now had communi-
cated to the main deck, and burst out
of the port holes amidships—and the
raft which had been forming along-
side was obliged to be drifted astern,
where it was more exposed to the
swell. This retarded their labor, and,
in the meantime, the fire was making
rapid progress; the mainmast, which
had long been burning, fell over the
side with the lurching of the vessel,
and the flames out of the main deck
ports soon showed their points above
the bulwarks, while volumes of smoke
were poured in upon the upper deck,
almost suffocating the numbers which
were crowded there; for all communi-
cation with the fore part of the ship
had been for some time cut off by
the flames, and everyone had retreated
aft. The women and children were now
carried on to the poop, not only to re-
move them further from the suffocating
smoke, but that they might be
lowered down to the raft from the
stern.

It was about 4 o'clock in the morn-
ing when all was ready, and by the
exertions of Philip and the seamen,
notwithstanding the swell, the women
and children were safely placed on
the raft, where it was considered that
they would be less in the way, as the
men could relieve each other in pull-
ing when they were tired.

After the women and children had
been lowered down, the troops were
next ordered to descend by the lad-
ders; some few were lost in the at-
tempt, falling under the boat's bottom
and not reappearing; but two-thirds of
them were safely put on the berths
they were ordered to take by Krantz,
who had gone down to superintend this
important arrangement. Such had been
the vigilance of Philip, who had re-
quested Capt. Barentz to stand over
the spirit room hatch, with pistols, un-
til the smoke on the main deck rendered
the precaution unnecessary, that not a
single person was intoxicated, and
to this might be ascribed the order
and regularity which had prevailed
during this trying scene. But before
one-third of the soldiers had descend-
ed by the stern ladder, the fire burst
out of the stern windows with a vio-
lence that nothing could withstand;
spouts of vivid flame extended several
feet from the vessel, roaring with the
force of a blowpipe; at the same time
the flames burst through all the after
ports of the main deck, and those re-
maining on board found themselves en-
circled with fire and suffocated with
smoke and heat. The stern ladders
were consumed in a minute and drop-
ped into the sea; the boats which had
been receiving the men were obliged
also to back astern from the intense
heat of the flames; even those on the
raft shrieked as they found themselves
scorched by the ignited fragments
which fell on them as they were en-
veloped in an opaque cloud of smoke,
which hid from them those who still
remained on the deck of the vessel.
Philip attempted to speak to those on
board, but he was not heard. A scene
of confusion took place which ended in
great loss of life. The only object ap-

peared to be who should first escape,
though, except by jumping overboard,
there was no escape. Had they waited,
and (as Philip would have pointed out
to them) have one by one thrown
themselves into the sea, the men in
the boats were fully prepared to pick
them up; or had they climbed out to
the end of the lateen mizen-yard,
which was lowered down, they might
have descended safely by a rope, but
the scorching of the flames which
surrounded them and the suffocation
from the smoke was overpowering; and
most of the soldiers sprang over the
taffrail at once, or as nearly so as pos-
sible. The consequence was, that there
were thirty or forty in the water at the
same time, and the scene was as heart-
rending as it was appalling; the sail-
ors in the boats dragging them in as
fast as they could—the women on the
raft, throwing to them loose garments to
haul them in; at one time a wife
shrieking as she saw her husband
struggling and sinking into eternity;
at another, curses and execrations
from the swimmer who was grappled
with by the drowning man, and drag-
ged with him under the surface. Of
eighty men who were left of the troops
on board at the time of the bursting
out of the flames from the stern win-
dows, but twenty-five were saved.
There were but few seamen left on
board with Philip, the major part hav-
ing been employed in making the raft
or manning the three boats; those
who were on board remained by his
side, regulating their motions by his
After allowing full time for the sol-
diers to be picked up, Philip ordered
the men to climb out to the end of
the lateen yard which hung on the
taffrail, and either to lower themselves
down on the raft if it was under, or
to give notice to the boats to receive
them. The raft had been dropped fur-
ther astern by the seamen, that those
on board of it might not suffer from
the smoke and heat; and the sailors,
one after another, lowered themselves
down and were received by the boats.
Philip desired Capt. Barentz to go
before him, but the captain refused.
He was too much choked with smoke
to say why, but no doubt that it would
have been something in praise of the
Vrouw Katrina. Philip then climbed
out; he was followed by the captain,
and they were both received into one
of the boats.

The rope, which had hitherto held
the raft to the ship, was now cast off,
and it was taken in by the boats; and
in a short time the Vrouw Katrina
was borne to leeward of them, and
Philip and Krantz now made arrange-
ments for the better disposal of the
people. The sailors were almost all
put into boats, that they might relieve
one another in pulling; the remainder
were placed on the raft, along with
the soldiers, the women and the chil-
dren. Notwithstanding that the boats
were all as much loaded as they could
well bear, the numbers on the raft
were so great that it sunk nearly a
foot under the water when the swell
of the sea poured upon it; but stanch-
ions and ropes to support those on
board had been fixed, and the men re-
mained at the sides, while the women
and children were crowded together in
the middle.

As soon as these arrangements were
made the boats took the raft in tow,
and, just as the dawn of day appeared,
pulled in the direction of the land.

The Vrouw Katrina was by this time
one volume of flame; she had drifted
about half a mile to leeward, and
Capt. Barentz, who was watching as
he sat in the boat with Philip, ex-
claimed: "Well, there goes a lovely
ship—a ship that could do everything
but speak. I'm sure that not a ship
in the fleet would have made such a
bonfire as she has. Does she not burn
beautifully—nobly? My poor Vrouw
Katrina! perfect to the last; we never
shall see such a ship as you again.
Well, I'm glad my father did not live
to see this sight, for it would have
broken his heart, poor man."

(To be continued.)

Invention of the Telephone.
In a recent lecture Prof. Alexander
Graham Bell is reported to have ex-
plained how he came to invent the tel-
ephones as follows: "My father invent-
ed a symbol by which deaf mutes could
converse, and finally I invented an ap-
paratus by which the vibrations of
speech could be seen, and it turned out
to be a telephone. It occurred to me
to make a machine that would enable
one to hear vibrations. I went to an
aurist, and he advised me to take the
human ear as my model. He supplied
me with a dead man's ear, and with
this ear I experimented and upon ap-
plying the apparatus I found the dead
man's ear wrote down the vibrations.
I arrived at the conclusion that if I
could make iron vibrate on a dead
man's ear I could make an instrument
more delicate, which would cause those
vibrations to be heard and understood.
I thought if I placed a delicate piece
of steel over an electric magnet I could
get a vibration, and thus the telephone
was completed. The telephone arose
from my attempts to teach the deaf to
speak. It arose from my knowledge,
not of electricity, but as a teacher of
the deaf. Had I been an electrician I
would not have attempted it."

Case Tried on Train.
A few years ago a county court ac-
tion was tried on a train. The judge
could not complete the case in the or-
dinary way, owing to the absence of
an important witness, who was ex-
pected to arrive by the train by which
his honor was due to leave. It was
therefore decided that the judge and
advocate should travel with the wit-
ness, and try the case in the railway
carriage. This course was adopted,
and the judge ultimately gave the ver-
dict in the stationmaster's private
room at a station farther down the
line.

SOUTHERN UTE RESERVATION

Indian Lands in Colorado Opened to
Settlers.

The opening of the Southern Ute
Indian Reservation has at last been
accomplished. This vast area of arable
lands, fifteen by sixty miles in extent,
lies on either side of the Denver & Rio
Grande railroad, South and East of
Durango. Under the law, the Ute In-
dians are entitled to 374 allotments,
leaving about 656,000 acres subject to
entry under the desert homestead, tim-
ber and townsite laws and the laws
governing the disposal of coal, min-
eral, stone and timber lands, and as
the Indians may lease their allotments,
intelligent white men will soon con-
trol many of them at reasonable ren-
tals. The lands embrace both valley
and mesa, or uplands, but the supply
of water for irrigation is many times
the amount required, making the lands
suitable for grain and grasses, veg-
etables, alfalfa and fruit trees. Clover
and alfalfa yields three and one-half
tons per acre. The stock industry gives
promise of almost unlimited growth.
The lands allotted to the Indians ag-
gregate 60,000 acres and are generally
in compact form. They may be leased
for three years for agricultural pur-
poses and ten years for mining and
grazing lands. These leased lands are
exempt from taxation and free from
cost of water charges as the Indians
own the canals and ditches. The rental
is generally a small amount in cash
and from one-third to one-fourth of
the crops. The Indians may be hired
to work at low wages. This money and
the \$50,000 which is to be paid to the
Indians annually by the government
"forever," means plenty of the circu-
lating medium in the locality at all
times. Homestead settlers are required
to pay not less than \$1.25 per acre,
fifty cents of which, per acre, shall be
paid at the time of filing. This pro-
vision shuts out the professional boom-
er and invites men of thrift and en-
ergy to the industry. These will be the
last of the public domain entries in
Colorado. It is the last chance for
cheap, fertile and enviable homes. The
land offices are at Durango, Colo., the
terminus of the Denver & Rio Grande
railroad. The traveler from the mid-
dle West should take the Missouri Pa-
cific System to Pueblo where he will be
taken by the Denver & Rio Grande
which is the only line reaching the
Ute Indian Reservation. It traverses
for 60 miles the most desirable por-
tions of the lands subject to entry.

The ethics of wills has been curi-
ously illustrated in Germany. Herr
Myer, owner of a brewery at Johannes-
burg, left to the town of Stettin \$75,000
to build a museum. The municipal cor-
poration, however, on presenting the
usual petition, was informed by the
minister of the interior that the em-
peror refused his consent for the pre-
sent, as the will violated a moral duty
toward idigent relations, who had been
excluded from all benefits by the will
of the testator. The town was there-
fore called upon by the minister first
to indemnify the needy relations of the
deceased.

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 in-
jury 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.

The heretofore rumored changes in
the system of paying the employees of
the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad took
permanent shape last week at a meet-
ing of the heads of the several depart-
ments and general superintendents,
called by General Manager Underwood
for the consideration of that matter.
It was determined to replace the dis-
tributing process of running the
pay cars over the entire system, in-
volving an expenditure of three weeks'
time in distributing a large bulk of
currency aggregating one million dol-
lars per month, by a more convenient,
expeditious and safer process of dis-
tributing through the hands of the sta-
tion agents checks payable at any one
of the 37 banks upon the line of the
system and by any agent of the com-
pany. The new arrangement is effec-
tive May 1st.

U. S. Patent Office Business.

We have received official notices
from the commissioner that applica-
tions prepared and prosecuted by us
have been allowed to Iowa inventors
as follows, but not yet issued:

T. G. D. Lamm of Ackley, for a
straw-carrier and stacker in which
straw is packed and elevated, perpen-
dicularly from an endless carrier
through the ring of the turn table
to the vibrating carrier.

To H. Meyer of Exira, for a tire-
tightener, in which an open-ended
sheet metal casing admits the ends
of fellos and expanding devices are
located in the casing.

To W. Dodd of Des Moines, for a
machine for twisting and combining a
plurality of copper wires in such a
manner as to produce lightning rods
over half an inch in diameter.

To J. H. Prall of Carlisle, for a har-
ness and thill attachment that dis-
penses with tug buckles and hold-
back straps and facilitates hitching
and unhitching a horse.

Printed matter containing valuable
information and consultation and ad-
vice free.

THOMAS G. ORWIG & CO.,
Solicitors of Patents,
Des Moines, Ia., April 15, 1899.

Of course a permanent orchestra
needs a stationary fund.

Two Valued Opinions.
A prominent western railway man,
in speaking of the passenger service
of the New York Central, says: "It
begins right, ends right, and is right
in the middle." An officer of one of
the transpacific steamship lines says:
"There is no train service in the world
comparable with that of the New
York Central's Lake Shore Limited." The
best is the cheapest, and the best
is always best. The New York Central
stands at the head of the passenger
lines of this country and has fairly
earned the title of "America's Great-
est Railroad."—Buffalo Commercial,
February 14, 1899.

The man with a horse laugh doesn't
object to a pony smile.

KIDNEY DISEASE.

Caused by Internal Catarrh, Promptly
Cured by Pe-ru-na.

Hon. J. H. Caldwell, a prominent
member of the Louisiana State Legis-
lature, says the following in regard to
Pe-ru-na for catarrh:

"I have used Pe-ru-na for a number
of years with the very best results for
catarrhal diseases. I shall never be



Hon. J. H. Caldwell.

without it. I never fail to recommend
it when an opportunity presents it-
self."—J. H. Caldwell, Robeline, La.
Gilbert Hofer, Grays, Ky., says in a
letter dated March 7th, 1894: "I have
used four bottles of Pe-ru-na and I am
well of my catarrh, and it cured my
Bright's disease. I had been troubled
for two years. I weigh twenty pounds
more than I did before I was taken
sick. I shall never be without Pe-ru-
na."

Send for free catarrh book. Address
Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

Who makes quick use of the moment
is a genius of prudence.—Lavater.

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

It seems as if a double quartet
should be written in 4-4 time.

IOWA PEOPLE GO TO CANADA

Man Buys a Farm with Proceeds from
Two-Thirds of One Crop.

W. R. Milburn, John Holmes, M. R.
Dagger, E. L. Stetson, of Buena Vista
county, Iowa, report as follows of the
Canadian North-West as to its suit-
ability for farming, and the advan-
tages it offers to the agricultural im-
migrant from the United States: "We
came here solely to look up im-
proved farms and, if suitable, to se-
lect such as pleased us best. We have
not visited the homestead districts at
all, though we believe them to be very
inviting. Our inquiries have been
confined solely to the district around
Hartney, Deloraine and towards the
Souris River in Manitoba. Our im-
pressions of all that region are in
every way satisfactory, and we have
decided to go back to Iowa at once,
and having disposed of our several
interests there, to return to Manitoba
in the month of March next, and ef-
fecting our purchase of improved
farms, which we find we can do at
reasonable rates, immediately begin
farming. We are greatly pleased with
all that we have seen in that part of
Western Canada. The soil we find to
be more than equal to that of our own
country for wheat-growing, and the
other conditions of climate, schools,
markets, etc., are all that we could
wish for.

"To show what an energetic man
can do, we may mention that we found
one such at Hartney who had rented
a farm on shares, receiving two-thirds
of the returns as his share of the
crop. When he came to sell his own
produce he found that his two-thirds,
when converted into cash, was enough
to buy the farm he rented out and
out, which he accordingly did, and is
now its owner. It is our intention to
induce as many of our friends as pos-
sible, who are practical farmers, to re-
move from Iowa to this country,
where we believe there is a better
future for the industrious man than
is now to be found anywhere on this
continent. We are well known in our
part of the state of Iowa, and we in-
vite correspondence from its residents
in all parts with regard to this re-
gion of Western Canada which we
have visited, and to which we intend
to return."

To a sculptor, arithmetic is not the
only science of figures.

How's This!
We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any
case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's
Cathartic.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J.
Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him
perfectly honorable in all business transactions
and financially able to carry out any obliga-
tions made by their firm.

West & Trust, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo,
O.; Wadding, Kinman & Marvin, Wholesale
Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Cathartic Cure is taken internally, acting
directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces
of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price
25c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Sometimes the truant small boy goes
to another school—of fish.

Exactly What You Want.
A handy little box (just right for a lady's purse
or a gentleman's vest pocket) of a marvelous little
cathartic. Prevents illness. All druggists, 25c.
per box.