

LIE WINS A BATTLE.

WELL-KNOWN GUEST OF INDIANA MINERAL SPRINGS HOTEL THE PROUD LIAR.

Capt. H. B. Cole Convinced the Advance Should Be Made Despite Gen. Gregg's Order—He Runs the Risk of Court Martial and Disgrace, But Victory Saves Him.

Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind., April 11.—(Special Correspondence.) Warlike dispatches in the morning newspapers stirred up general discussion among a half score of gentlemen in a corner of the smoking room of the Indiana Mineral Springs Hotel today. Several veterans of the civil war who have been regaining health by means of the Magna Mud Baths and Luthia Water here took a lively interest in the discussion. Many interesting stories of the late conflict were told.

"In the campaign before Richmond in the last months of the war," said Capt. H. B. Cole, of Fergus Falls, Minn., "I was guilty of a distortion of an order that had the battle which it caused been a defeat for us, would have had sad results for me; fortunately the falsehood I told rescued us from a perilous position and we won a victory."

Capt. Cole's regiment was the famous First Maine Cavalry which by special order of the War Department has several more battles on its colors than any other carried by any regiment in the Union army. The First Maine also has the record of having turned more of its troopers into preachers at the close of hostilities than any other regiment in the Union army, while several of the men who have been governors of the Pine Tree state since 1865 were at the front with the First Maine. But it was while he was on the staff of Gen. Chase, F. Smith, who commanded a brigade of the Second Cavalry corps, the head of which was Gen. D. McGregg, one of the best cavalry captains in the north or south, that the incident happened.

"Our brigade was in a desperate condition," said Capt. Cole, "when Gen. Smith sent me to ask Gen. McGregg for reinforcements. I found the Pennsylvania fighters and delivered my message. He thoughtfully stroked his beard.

"Give my compliments to Gen. Smith," he said, "and tell him he can't have a—re-inforcement." It was the first time I ever heard Gen. McGregg swear, and I was convinced that it was due to the serious condition of his command. I was also convinced that our brigade should fight its way out, so when I galloped up to Gen. Smith I determined to somewhat change his superior's orders.

"What success?" he asked. "Gen. McGregg can't send any reinforcements, and desires you to attack," I said. He was surprised, but the word was given. Inspired by our peril we routed the enemy and gained a safe place.

"Some time afterward I told Gen. Smith what I had done."

"What happened?" asked one of the other veterans.

"Drinks on the general," said the man from Minnesota, who added that with a few more Magna Mud Baths he would be in a fit condition to take a hand in the impending war with Spain.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Oh, should some power the giftie give us
To see ourselves as others see us.

'Twould do no good, for, spite of blame.

We'd chase our ouldies just the same.
—Chicago Record.

He: "Miss Beatrice, I love you more than I can find words to tell."
Miss Beatrice: "Why don't you buy a dictionary?"—Somerville Journal.

"Here, how's this? In this article on poets you speak of the stepladder of fame." "I wrote that one day when my wife was cleaning house."
—Chicago Record.

Husband (angrily, after a somewhat heated argument with his better half)—Do you take me for a fool? Wife (soothingly)—No John! But I may be mistaken.—Tid-Bits.

"Mr. Jabbles is a man of extensive information." "Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "Extensive" expresses it precisely. I never saw a man who could take a fact and stretch it as he can."—Washington Star.

Wife: "Horrors! Husband, I've just heard there is a case of smallpox in the flat above us." Husband: "Yes, I know about it. It's the young man who plays the flute."—New York Weekly.

Irwin McDowell Garfield, a son of ex-President Garfield, tried his first case in the municipal courts of Boston last week and came out victorious. He is 27 years old and is said to be an unusually able lawyer.

"And you swear that you will always love me?" she asked, eagerly. "The young circulation manager of the Daily Scoop bent over the fair girl lovingly. "I shall draw up my affidavit to that effect at once," he said, earnestly.—Puck.

"Did you hear how young Cadlets made love to Miss Ducklets?" "No; how did he?" "He sent his valet to intercede for him." "Goodness! I never heard of such a thing!" "Nor I; but I suppose he thought it was beneath him to press his own suit."
—Fittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

According to official statistics given out April 1, there were 104 suicides during the last three months in New York. Thirty got a gun and forty-four went to the drug store, where poison is plentiful. The majority were persons between the ages of 23 and 45 years. Of those who committed self-destruction, seventy-nine were males and twenty-five females.

Five hundred workmen, sculptors, electricians, painters and so forth are rushing the completion of a royal Spanish palace in New York's swiftest upper West side. It is the marvel of the neighborhood, and every pleasant day hundreds of men, women and children watch the workmen as they pound and paint and screw and saw in the efforts to please the master and complete the palace as soon as possible. On the outside walls are already hung coats of arms of the titled owner. The entrance, to which white marble stairs lead, is guarded by lions, rampant and lighted by iron lamps hung from chains held by the great iron griffins. The walls are a mass of electric wires to feed thousands of lights. As the electricians work the sculptors cut the many designs that will adorn the fire-places and borders of the ceilings. The main staircase is a wonder in alabaster, highly polished. When the palace is completed it will be the show house of the metropolis and it will shelter the richest man in the world, Eugenia Faria de Telaira, Marquis de Agua Branca, diamond and gold mine owner, artist and thorough Bohemian.

Horse Stables—Stalls and Floors.

There is a great need of reform on the average American farm in the construction of the horse stables, the care bestowed upon them and the management of the animals which they house, says Indiana Farmer.

In many localities, east and west, little or no attention is given to sanitary conditions, and for the most part they are unfit to be used for any purpose whatever, much less as the dwelling place of an animal so noble, intelligent and cleanly by nature, and so sensitive to all impurities of air, food or water, as the horse. No heed is given to drainage, light or ventilation, and more often than otherwise the floors are uneven, full of holes, and are composed of material hard to keep clean even when there is a disposition and an effort made in that direction; they emit an unwholesome odor that is bad for the health of horses, and many stable ills are traceable thereto. Horse stables should never be placed underground, wholly or in part, for there is generally in such a location no sufficient means for light, ventilation and drainage; these defects very often cause great damage to the constitution and general welfare of animals that are obliged to constantly breathe the foul air inseparable to such surroundings. Ventilation and light in the stable are as necessary to perfect health of the horse as proper food and exercise and in building stables this consideration should receive attention foremost among other important things. Eight or nine feet from the floor to ceiling is little enough; 10 or 12 is better. The doors should be so placed that when open the air shall not be upon the horses, and a great advantage is found in having them in two sections horizontally in order to have the upper half to stand open in summer to admit fresh air. The windows, which should be large as in a modern dwelling house and as numerous in proportion to the size of the room, should be so placed as to allow a free passage of air in warm weather, and if in front of the horses they must be shaded, as the full glare of light from that direction is an injury to the eyes. They should also be situated high enough so as to allow the air to circulate over the horses' backs. The stalls in most farm stables are too narrow, rarely ever being over five feet wide and very often less. Six feet wide is much better, more comfortable and safer for the horse. Ample room in the rear is also a convenience and safeguard against dangers and mishaps that is too often entirely disregarded while planning for the accommodation and comfort of the horses in the stable. Fifteen to 17 feet from the head of the stall to the back wall is none too long for an averaged size farm horse. We have all seen stalls that were so short, and some of us have had them in use, that when the horses were in their places scarce space enough behind them was allowed to walk and very often, to add to the discomfort and cramped condition of affairs, the harness hung upon pegs fixed in the rear wall, which may be a handy place for the purpose, but besides being in the way and often under the horses' feet, the odor of a badly kept stable is a serious injury to the harness.

Scientific Poultry Raising.
Little has as yet been done for the poultry industry by our experiment stations or otherwise. Even private investigations have been of an imperfect character, and many of the results obtained have been very unsatisfactory if not delusive. We have formed a great many opinions on our observations, but it will doubtless be found that both opinions and observations have been wrong in many cases. Such has been the result in other lines of farm industry. We thought that we knew that in the milk of the dairy cow the food made the richness or the poorness according to its quality, but we found that all of our observations in that matter were delusions. So it will doubtless be with the poultry facts (?) that we have secured. What we need is extensive investigations into the principles of poultry culture. Both public and private attention should be given to the matter. It may be that in time we will be able to exterminate the roup and kindred diseases over wide areas of country. We may even be able to exterminate the louse of the chicken variety as thoroughly as we have in many localities the louse that fastens on the human head.

The Mares.—Probably few farmers can well change their stock of mares at once, but those that have any at all fit for breeding should breed them to sires of families in which the quality of transmitting the strains that make them valuable is well established. The mares that are raised from such breeding will be a big improvement on their dams, and should themselves be bred to a sire of the same class as that to which the dam was bred. It is better to have only three or four good mares just enough to do the work of the farm, and breed them in this way, than to have a score producing colts by a half-bred stallion who transmits nothing with certainty other than shabby appearance and a general unfitness for any good purpose.—Ex.

French Spinnet.—The French have a way of fattening fowls that seems to be peculiar to that country. A huge spinnet is built that revolves on one center. This spinnet contains cages, in which are fowls, one in each cage. The fowl is kept in the dark and in silence, being fed several times a day with soft food that is pumped down its throat. The fowl has nothing to do but eat and digest its food. In a few weeks it has become a most toothsome morsel for the epicure. The spinnet is merely the home for the fowls during fattening, and sometimes contains 600 fowls.

One hundred quarts of milk weigh about 115 pounds.

THE CAUSE OF DYSPEPSIA.

From the Republican, Scranton, Pa.

The primary cause of dyspepsia is lack of vitality, the absence of nerve force, the loss of the life-sustaining elements of the blood. No organ can properly perform its functions when the source of nutriment fails. When the stomach is robbed of the nourishment demanded by nature, assimilation ceases, unnatural gases are generated; the entire system responds to the disorder. A practical illustration of the symptoms and torture of dyspepsia is furnished by the case of Joseph T. Vandryke, 440 Hickory St., Scranton, Pa.

In telling his story, Mr. Vandryke says: "Five years ago I was afflicted with a trouble of the stomach, which was very aggravating. I had no appetite, could not enjoy myself at any time, and especially was the trouble severe when I awoke in the morning. I did not know what the ailment was, but it became steadily worse and I was in constant misery."

"I called in my family physician, and he diagnosed the case as gastritis of the stomach. He prescribed for me and I had the prescription filled. I took nearly all of the medicine, but still the trouble became worse, and I felt that my case was hopeless. I tried several remedies recommended by my friends but without benefit. After I had been suffering several months, Thomas Campbell, also a resident of this city, urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

"He finally persuaded me to buy a box and I began to use the pills according to directions. Before I had taken the second box I began to feel relieved, and after taking a few more boxes, I considered myself restored to health. The pills gave me new life, strength, ambition and happiness."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure dyspepsia by restoring to the blood the requisite constituents of life, by renewing the nerve force and enabling the stomach to promptly and properly assimilate the food. These pills are a specific for all diseases having their origin in impoverished blood or disordered nerves. They contain every element requisite to general nutrition, to restore strength to the weak, good health to the ailing.

Time future is not, and may never be.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 20 cents a bottle.

A Kansas man has invented a device to prevent snoring.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The experiments recently made public in the production of intense cold by liquefying air are of direct value to housekeepers. When effected and applied commercially it will mean, in addition to the large benefits, a number of small ones within the kitchen domain. Science now bids us hope that very soon we can store cold as we do electricity, and apply it easily and conveniently whenever we need it.

Subscriptions to the permanent orchestra fund in New York amount to \$52,500. They are made on condition that not less than \$125,000 be subscribed to meet the possible deficiency for five years. Of this total \$25,000 may be called for the first year, \$25,000 the next year, and so on, but if less than the subscription is needed the first year the remainder may be called for in any subsequent one of the five years.

Significant of the drift of public opinion is the statement that Everett P. Wheeler, of New York city, an advocate of arbitration on principle and a member of the peace society, has written a letter to Senator Proctor declaring the convincing power of the latter's calm story of the conditions prevailing in Cuba. Mr. Wheeler now says that the recognition of independence should speedily come, and that the United States cannot allow the suffering and starvation to continue. "If war should come," says Mr. Wheeler, "the suffering it entails would only be a tithe of the misery that is now being endured. It will be brief, and it had better come than the present conditions continue."

Colonel Wheelock G. Veazy, of Rutland, who has just died, was one of the notable men of Vermont. For his gallant conduct at Gettysburg congress conferred upon him a medal of honor. He was made a judge of the state supreme court in 1879, and served on the bench until 1893, when President Harrison appointed him to the inter-state commission. In 1890 he was elected Commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, an organization in which he had always maintained an active interest.

Yale's invested funds foot up, all told, \$3,921,699, against \$2,273,092 in 1887. The amount invested in real estate is \$369,343; in bond and mortgage \$1,712,284; in railroad bonds, \$1,243,871; in other bonds, \$230,000, and in stocks, \$223,373. The real estate investment returned last year 3.29 per cent, the bonds and mortgages, 5.51; the railroad bonds, 5.07; the other bonds, 2.25, and the stocks, 5.80 per cent; the return on all the investments being 4.84 per cent.

It is said that there are but two champagne agents in New York who make their living wholly by "pushing" their brands exclusively, whereas there were a dozen a few years ago. The change is not because of the falling off in the consumption of \$22,000,000 because of the heavy tolls exacted by waiters who aid in the pushing.

Soon decays, and the rubbing and scolding of the commences, leaving the wall in a terrible condition.

On account of this bad report, most manufacturers of kalsomine brand their products with a red or orange name, but the contents of the package still remain a kalsomine. Alabastine is for sale by druggists and paint dealers everywhere.

MUCH SICKNESS.
Particularly throat and lung difficulties, wrongly attributed to other causes, is the result of unsanitary conditions of walls and

Egg shells should be thrown into the stock-pot directly the contents are used.

The Twentieth Century.

The 20th century will begin Jan. 1st, 1901, and end with 2000. People did not reckon time from A. D. 1 but waited until about the 550th year of the Christian era. People who begin to take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, immediately after the first outbreak of dyspepsia or kidney trouble, will date their cure from then.

That Spain should appeal to France in the present crisis is perhaps natural, but it would be interesting to learn on what grounds she appeals to that country as "her traditional friend." France has always been the bitter enemy of Spain. It was Francis II, of France who did the most to defeat the schemes of the Emperor Charles V. It was Napoleon who conquered Spain by treachery; and it was an alliance between the English and Spanish that did the most to overthrow him. There could scarcely be found in Europe two nations traditionally more hostile than France and Spain.

Give the Children a Drink called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about 1/4 as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Why does a young man always go to an old barber for his first shave?

Save Your Dollars.
The Edward W. Walker Carriage Co. of Goshen, Ind., have inaugurated a new departure in the management of their extensive business, which cannot fall to be of great interest to prospective buyers of carriages, etc., throughout the country. They now sell direct to user at wholesale prices. It will pay you to send for their large illustrated free catalogue.

Don't spend too much money in trying to get something for nothing.

Iowa Farms for sale on crop payment, \$1 per acre cash, balance 1/2 crop yearly until paid for. J. Muirall, Sioux City, Iowa.

Why is a deaf and dumb man seldom credited with being truthful?

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

Why do lovers always want more if love's first kiss is sweetest?

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$3.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Spain has 17,000,000 people; the United States, 70,000,000.

Beauty is Blood Deep.
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin today to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. Box, 25c. 50c.

Don't lose the thread of your story when spinning a yarn.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquet, Kan., Dec. 12, '95.

About 400,000 couples are married every year in America.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. \$1. All druggists.

At a recent concert in New York, during the rendition of the "Oberon" overture, in which the British air, "God Save the Queen," is introduced, as it is in the opera proper, the audience broke into vociferous applause, recognizing the music solely as that of "America." Had an Englishman been present he would have been justified in marveling at the number of Anglo-maniacs in the theater. It would be interesting to know just how many average Americans are aware that the melody of the American hymn is borrowed from the national air of England. "The Star Spangled Banner," although its music is of foreign antecedents, is probably the most distinctively American of all our songs of this class. "Marching Through Georgia" and "Dixie" are unfortunate in being too sectional in character to serve as national anthems, though they are both martial and pulse stirring in the highest degree.

New Orleans street car conductors have a champion in a Northern woman, who entered a car, and kicking off her muddy goshes placed them beside her feet. To her great surprise the conductor produced a newspaper and with the air of a gallant gentleman asked that he be permitted to wrap up the overshoes for her. He made a neat package, and now she says that New Orleans street car conductors are the most polite she has ever met.

While Turkey is known to be bankrupt, the sultan is believed to be the richest man in Europe.

FIBROID TUMOR CONQUERED.

Expelled by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Strong Statement from Mrs. B. A. Lombard.

One of the greatest triumphs of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the conquering of woman's dread enemy, Fibroid Tumor.

The growth of these tumors is so slow that frequently their presence is not suspected until they are far advanced.

So-called "wandering pains" may come from its early stages, or the presence of danger may be made manifest by excessive menstruation accompanied by unusual pain extending from the ovaries down the groin and thighs.

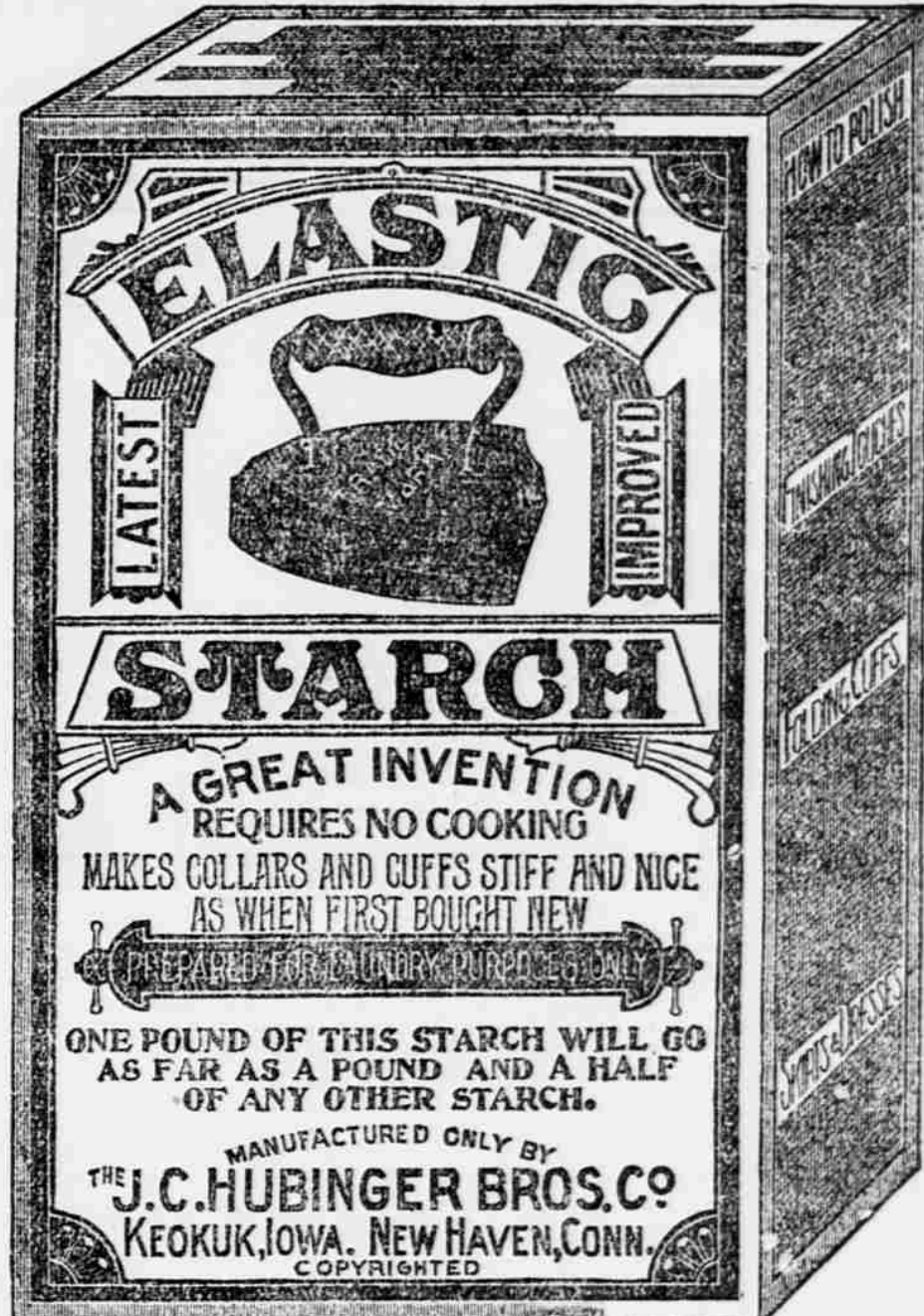
If you have mysterious pains, if there are indications of inflammation or displacement, don't wait for time to confirm your fears and go through the horrors of a hospital operation; secure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound right away and begin its use.

Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., will give you her advice free of all charge if you will write her about yourself. Your letter will be seen by women only, and you need have no hesitation about being perfectly frank.

Read what Mrs. B. A. Lombard, Box 71, Westdale, Mass., says:

"I have reason to think that I would not be here now if it had not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It cured me of a fibroid tumor in my womb. Doctors could do nothing for me, and they could not cure me at the hospital. I will tell you about it. I had been in my usual health, but had worked quite hard. When my monthly period came on I flowed very badly. The doctor gave me medicine, but it did me no good. He said the flow must be stopped if possible, and he must find the cause of my trouble. Upon examination he found there was a fibroid tumor in my womb, and gave me treatment without any benefit whatever. About that time a lady called on me and recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; said she owed her life to it. I said I would try it, and did. Soon after the flow became more natural and regular. I still continued taking the Compound for some time. Then the doctor made an examination again, and found everything all right. The tumor had passed away, and that dull ache was gone."

"IRONING MADE EASY."



This starch is prepared on scientific principles by men who have had years of practical experience in family laundering. It restores old linen and summer dresses to their natural whiteness and imparts a beautiful and lasting finish. It is the only starch manufactured that is perfectly harmless, containing neither arsenic, alum or any other substance injurious to them and can be used even for a baby's powder.

For Sale by All Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

FROM FACTORY TO USER DIRECT.

We make fine Surreys, Buggies, Phaetons and Road Wagons. ONE PRICE. ONE PROFIT. Our goods have been favorably known to the trade for years. We now sell direct to the user at Wholesale Prices. The shrewdest buyer prefers to deal with the factory. He gets us direct, with less price than agents ask for low grade vehicles. We ship anywhere, subject to examination. WE DELIVER on board cars Kansas City, Mo., or to the user, as may suit purchaser. Send for catalogue with prices plainly printed. IT'S FREE. Write today. We will bring Machines and the BEST SERVICE as well. All at Wholesale Prices. ALL GOOD. No matter where you live, you are not too far away to do business with us and save money. Address: EDWARD W. WALKER CARRIAGE CO., GOSHEN, INDIANA.

"DIRT IN THE HOUSE BUILDS THE HIGHWAY TO BEGGARY." BE WISE IN TIME AND USE

SAPOLIO

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

While Turkey is known to be bankrupt, the sultan is believed to be the richest man in Europe.

ALABASTINE

IT IS EASY.
It is easy for any one to understand that Alabastine, the base of which is a cement that when applied to any clean solid surface goes through a process of setting and grows hard with age, should be durable, that is, not rub and scale off, but admit of recasting from time to time without having to wash and scrape off its old coating before recasting. It is equally plain that all kalsomine and the like, being manufactured from whitening, chalks, clays, etc., for a base, and being stuck on the wall with glue, which when exposed to the air, moisture, etc., soon decays, and the rubbing and scolding of the commences, leaving the wall in a terrible condition.

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MUCH SICKNESS.
Particularly throat and lung difficulties, wrongly attributed to other causes, is the result of unsanitary conditions of walls and ceilings. Think of having bedrooms covered with layers of moulting flour paste to feed vermin, with paper to hide them and to absorb the moisture of respiration, and an animal glue culture ground on its face for disease germs; this having strong colors added, like a colored shirt, to hide the dirt; then think of the "easy practice" of repairing this papering, without removing the old, and a number of times at that, as many do. Then think of a room coated with pure, porous, permanent Alabastine, which is reticulated with but little trouble or expense, and is purifying and sweet-smelling and fills cracks. Wall paper free would be dearer than Alabastine if cost of removing paper is considered.

TO DEALERS.
Do not buy a low suit or an injunction with cheap kalsomines, imitations of Alabastine. Dealers assume the risk of a suit for damages by selling an inferiorment. Alabastine Company own the right, covered by letters patent, to make and sell wall coating adapted to be mixed with cold water. Alabastine Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.