

"One Swallow Does Not Make a Spring."

Myriads of birds announce the opening of bright days and bring promise of renewed health and strength. They teach us a lesson—to set our human house in order by thoroughly cleansing our blood, making it new, pure and bright.

The one specific with which to accomplish this is Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Spring Medicine. Its work is thorough, and good health is sure to follow.

Rheumatism—Inflammatory rheumatism caused me suffering so that I could not sleep or walk. Had no appetite and medicine seemed useless. Finally used Hood's Sarsaparilla which took away all pain. Mrs. SYBILLA NORRIS, Marietta, Ohio.

Malaria—I was a soldier, and after typhoid fever I had fever and ague, rheumatism and nervous prostration so that I could not work. Nothing helped until Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me completely so that I lose no time now. J. H. STILWELL, Cheltenham, Pa.



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

Nature fits all her children with something to do.—Lowell.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?
Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

It takes the moon two weeks to get full and two weeks more to get over it. Men are built different.

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.

The theorist is all right until it is time to make a practical demonstration.



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 laxative principles of plants known to be medicinal laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, 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 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker. It is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

ACETYLENE GAS.

The New Light.

Cheaper than Coal Oil, but more brilliant than Electricity.

Send for Circularity.

Monarch Acetylene Gas Generator Co.
Omaha, Nebraska.

FOR SALE.

Grain Elevator and Feed Mill on the Burlington railroad, at one-half its value. Best location in Nebraska. Address: O. W. R. 509 Paxton Block, Omaha.

WANTED—Case of head that B-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

M'COOK TRIBUNE.

F. M. KIMMELL, Publisher.

M'COOK, NEBRASKA

NEBRASKA

Much building is promised in Tecumseh this year. Bloomfield is agitating the question of building a town hall.

Two of Nebraska City's bad boys were last week sentenced to the reform school.

Revival meetings, largely attended and full of interest, are being held in Seward.

The North Nebraska Teachers' Association will meet in Norfolk April 5, 6 and 7.

Governor Poynter has sent to each governor in the United States a letter relating to the proposed Omaha exposition.

The executive committee of the Northeast Nebraska Bankers' association had a meeting in Wayne recently to arrange for the association's annual banquet which comes off in that city on Arbor day.

Trainload after trainload of people and their effects are pouring into Nebraska to locate permanently and Dixon county, whose resources and inducements are second to none, is getting its full share.

A horse collar factory employing from twenty-five to fifty men will soon be established in Waterloo. The promoters of the enterprise are Dubois & Taylor and they will use a patent fastener invented by the former.

A petition has been sent to the railroad commission asking for the location of a new town on the Hartington branch of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad between Wakefield and Concord.

Some neighbors discovered Charles Johnson, a bachelor who lived about a mile south of Holdrege, lying in his bed dead. The sheriff summoned a jury and held an inquest. The jury came to the conclusion that deceased came to his death from natural causes as no marks of violence were found about his person.

The depot in Stromsburg was broken into last week and several express packages were torn open. The safe, which was used only for papers, was opened, and all of Station Agent C. C. Clark's private papers were taken, including notes, insurance policies and bank certificates, also a \$2.50 gold piece and \$1.50 in pennies.

The business men of York hope to bring about the construction of a branch road of the Kansas City & Omaha railroad from York to Lincoln. If the road is built from York, running southeast, it would tap the richest and best farming community in Nebraska and it would be over ten miles to any competitive parallel railroad.

Mrs. Lovica J. Longee, a woman of forty-six years, died at her home fifteen miles west of Gering from the effects of concentrated lye taken with suicidal intent a day or so before. She was a widow and had several children. It is believed that her mind was unhinged by continued illness, as she had made at least one prior attempt to take her life.

F. S. Morris, a physician at McCool, recently received a consignment of carrier pigeons from the east and is using them in his practice of medicine in the country around McCool. When he wishes to hear from a patient living out quite a distance in the country he leaves a carrier pigeon. A message is attached to the pigeon's foot and when turned loose immediately flies to its home in McCool.

Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn has informed Governor Poynter that the request for the discharge of E. W. Smith of the First Nebraska has been granted and that the discharge will be cabled to Manila so that Mr. Smith may take the first available transport home. Mr. Smith is the son of Lieutenant Smith of Fullerton who recently came home and wrote letters commending the management of the army at Manila.

The Nebraska railroad lands which were recently sold will not be placed on the market until the deeds for the same pass to the new company. This will probably take place within thirty days. A large number of applications for portions of these lands have been received at the office and will be awarded when the property is put on the market. This will make the first month's sales of Nebraska land run up into big figures.

J. H. Reigel, manager of the Standard Oil company's wholesale business in Beatrice, lost his life in a runaway. He was returning from one of his trips delivering oil, when the horses became frightened at a passenger train. The horses ran across the track, turned and threw Mr. Reigel from the wagon violently to the ground, he striking on his head, and when picked up he was unconscious. He died in less than an hour, his neck having been broken.

Railroad employes, and especially trainmen, are much exercised over senate file 187, pending in the legislature. It contains a provision reducing the salary exemption from garnishment from two months to \$50, which in the case of trainmen is nearly always less than one month's salary. Thus, the railway employes say, if it passes, garnishee proceedings may be commenced by any of the multitude of collection sharks on any sort of a trumped up claim against a railroad man, who may at the time be in Wyoming or Kansas, or several hundred miles away.

The hardware store of W. J. Wolsleger at Snyder was broken open and about \$100 worth of cutlery and \$10 in cash taken. The robbers gained admittance to the store by prying open the front door. There is no clew.

The fire department of Seward was called out to extinguish a fire at the residence of Harvey Blacker. The blaze from a defective flue, and before the department could reach it had gained headway to all parts of the house. The furniture and wearing apparel were completely destroyed. A purse containing \$100 was raised to help the family, as they were left homeless.

BIG VICTORY FOR OTIS

Defeats Aguinaldo's Forces in a Pitched Battle.

THE AMERICANS LOSE ONE HUNDRED

Loss of the Filipinos in the Engagement Is Three or Four Hundred—Rebels Make a Final Stand and Fight Desperately—Stake Everything on the Attempt to Overthrow the Americans.

MANILA, March 25.—(New York World Cablegram.)—A sweeping victory over Aguinaldo's forces has just been won by the United States troops. The total American loss is estimated at about 100, including both the killed and wounded. The Filipino loss is between 300 and 400.

Major General Otis having completed the plans for striking what he hoped would be a final crushing blow to the native rebellion, the advance was ordered Friday morning. Major General Otis' brigade was astray early, breaking camp quickly and getting ready for a swift movement. The Third and Seventeenth regiments of United States infantry, which had gone aboard the transport Sherman, to be conveyed presumably to some point on the bay, disembarked to march to the front overland. The Twenty-second regiment of United States infantry and the Oregon volunteer regiment were among the first troops to set out today for the scene of impending action to the north of Manila.

The rebels had been expecting an advance movement for some days. Their spies within our lines usually have kept them advised of the American plans of operation. In this case the Filipinos knew they must make their most stubborn stand, as the American commander meant to wipe them out or disperse them and capture their capital, Malolos.

They moved forward from Malolos, leaving there only a bodyguard for Aguinaldo, it is said, and concentrated in large numbers about Malabon, which lies to the north of Manila on the railway and on the shore of the bay. There they had been exceedingly active for several days fortifying. They had constructed several lines of trenches and had arranged defenses peculiar to the country, and doubtless felt that they could at least hold the Americans at bay.

So busy had they been in getting ready for a supreme struggle that they had neglected to make their customary attacks by sharpshooters on our outposts. The fighting today was desperate on the part of the Filipinos and determined on the part of the Americans. The result was disastrous to the rebels.

Decision of President Deferred.
THOMASVILLE, Ga., March 25.—The administration will not decide upon its permanent policy respecting the Philippines until the Schurman commission reports. It feels that its knowledge of the conditions is too indefinite as a basis for a fixed policy.

Moreover, an immediate decision is felt to be needless, since for the present the only problem is the restoration of law and order and the establishment of stable peaceful conditions. This and the appointment of a diplomatic representative at Madrid are two of the most important matters remaining open. The Madrid mission probably will be raised to an embassy soon after payment of the \$20,000,000 indemnity and a man of the highest qualifications and attainments chosen for this delicate and important post. General Woodford may not be the new envoy, owing to the fact that New York already has such an undue proportion of the highest diplomatic appointments.

Wall of the Spanish Press.
MEXICO CITY, March 25.—Corea Espanola, the organ of the Spanish colony, continues to insult the Americans in Cuba and says today: "Civilization has disappeared from Cuba with the disappearance of the Spanish flag. No spectacle could be more repulsive. The American soldiers have converted the beautiful park there into a camp. There they eat, there they drink and there they wallow freely, like hogs in the creek on a summer day."

"Oh, what a sad page to the history of the human race is the United States writing in Cuba and the Philippines! What a step backward in the path of civilization has been taken by North America in letting loose its immoral and cynical soldiery on those unhappy countries!"

Funeral of the Princess.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 25.—The steamer Doric arrived from the orient via Honolulu and brings news from Honolulu, under date of March 15, telling of the funeral of the late Princess Kaiulani, who died on the 6th inst. from inflammatory rheumatism. The funeral of the princess was the largest ever held in Honolulu, and was attended by members of the family and by the officials of the different nations.

Bryan at Memphis.
MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 25.—William J. Bryan arrived in Memphis early yesterday morning. He was met by a local committee and escorted to the Peabody hotel, where a public reception was held in the afternoon. Last night Mr. Bryan delivered a lecture at the Auditorium under the auspices of the Nineteenth Century club, after which he left for Little Rock.

Enlisting Volunteer Immunes.
WASHINGTON, March 25.—The war department has been asked if the volunteers (immunes) could be enlisted in their entirety. It is said some of these regiments desired to be sent to the Philippines. In reply the department says such enlistments cannot be made.

The temporary re-enlistments provided for under the army law are to be made from volunteer troops now serving in the Philippines who will be subject to immediate muster out as soon as the ratification of the peace treaty is proclaimed.

Temporary Setback for Kipling.
NEW YORK, March 25.—Rudyard Kipling, who had steadily improved in his recovery from his long illness from pneumonia, had a temporary setback Thursday night when he was seized by a fainting spell. Mr. Doubleday said Mr. Kipling had been made somewhat weaker, but he stated today that the author had fully recovered during the night. Mr. Kipling exerted himself a little too much on Thursday. He is still in bed.

Sherman Expected Home Tuesday.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—Mrs. McCallum, former Secretary Sherman's daughter, today received a cablegram from Mr. Wiborg stating that Mr. Sherman would sail today on the Chicago and requesting Mrs. McCallum to meet the party at Fort Monroe on Tuesday. Mrs. McCallum will leave here next Monday in order to be at Fort Monroe when Mr. Sherman arrives. This cablegram evidently determines the destination of the Chicago. It was thought the vessel might take Mr. Sherman to Tampa.

PREPARING FOR FIGHT.

The Filipinos Busy Throwing Up Defenses at Malabon.

MANILA, March 25.—The enemy is extremely active in the vicinity of Malabon in preparing defenses, evidently anticipating an attack. They keep well under cover. A small body of rebels, however, emerged from the jungle on the extreme left yesterday and fired upon the Kansas troops in the trenches, fatally wounding Private Cohen of Company B and Private Muser of Company E.

The Oregon volunteers and the Twenty-second regulars marched to the front today. The Third and Seventeenth regiments have disembarked from the Sherman. General H. G. Otis' brigade struck its tents this morning and an early move is probable.

Sixteen English refugees arrived here yesterday from Dagupan, the railroad terminus, on board the steamer Saturnus. They report that the natives are generally friendly and the officers invariably courteous. Mr. Higgins, manager of the railroad, and about a dozen unmarried men, in charge of various business interests, incline to take advantage of the opportunity to leave.

Nothing has been heard from the two American planters at Calumpit since hostilities began. According to Filipino accounts a thousand Americans have been killed, the fatalities being especially heavy at Calooacan, where the United States troops "rushed like madmen against a storm of bullets."

Two Spanish prisoners who have escaped from Polo to the lines of the Kansas regiment report that the Filipinos have concentrated their forces at Malabon and Polo. They add that only Aguinaldo's bodyguard is at Malolos and that the rebel leaders apparently intend to stake their fortunes on a fight at Malabon, where it was expected an engagement would take place yesterday. If defeated, it is thought the rebels intend to disperse to the swamps and mountains. The rebels were putting their Bolos in front, believing that the Bolomen's charms will avert the bullets. The Bolos of the Filipinos greatly outnumber the rifles in their hands. The rebels are further said to have admitted that they cannot withstand the American shells and bayonet charges.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—It is understood here that General Otis has so far matured his plans of campaign that within a week or ten days he will be able to begin a movement which is expected to mark the destruction of Aguinaldo's army. Although stragglers and fugitives may infest the island of Luzon for some time, it is believed that after Otis has delivered his next blow the insurgent army, as an organization, will have ceased to exist.

The new movement will be carried out, it is understood, by a combined land and water attack, though it is not expected that the navy's part in the program will be particularly prominent. Otis has procured thirteen of the gunboats formerly owned by the Spanish government, and they are to play an important part in the development of the campaign. Many of the troops which had been engaged on the outer lines up to the date of General Lawton's arrival at Manila have been withdrawn to the water front and a complete reorganization of the army is now in progress. The reinforcements now arriving at Manila are being used to maintain the strength of the lines running from Manila to Pasig, established by Wheaton's flying brigade.

The next movement that is expected here is by water. It is believed that board vessels, steam rapidly northward and land it beyond the insurgent headquarters at Malolos. If this movement succeeds, as it should, if made with rapidity, the insurgent army will find itself completely penned in with no opportunity for retreat. To the north will be the flying brigade, on the east Laguna de Bay, across which they will be prevented from escaping by the American gunboats now afloat there. The Pasig river to the south is well policed by tin-clads, and with a strong line in the position occupied by Wheaton's brigade will cut off any movement in that direction, while to the west the Bay of Manila is closed by Dewey's vessels.

It is hard to conceive how, if this plan carries, the insurgents can longer avoid a decisive conflict which must end either in their breaking through the American lines or in their surrender. It is evident that Otis expects the latter, for he has already advised the war department that the insurrection cannot last much longer.

Increase in Wages Granted.
CINCINNATI, March 25.—The local iron foundrymen's association, after a long consideration of the demand of the members of the Iron Molders' International union for an increase of wages, has decided to grant a 10 per cent increase, to take effect May 1. The two parties in interest have also agreed upon a plan for the yearly adjustment of wages through annual conferences to be held whenever either party gives thirty days' notice of a desire to have the rate changed at the end of the year.

Live Stock and Produce.
OMAHA, Chicago and New York Market Quotations.

Butter—Creamery separator	29 a 31
Butter—Dairy separator	11 a 13
Eggs—Fresh, per doz.	11 a 15
Chickens—dressed per pound	6 1/2 a 7
Turkeys, dressed per pound	10 a 11
Pork—Lard, per cwt.	70 a 75
Lemons—Per box	3 75 a 4 50
Oranges—Per box	4 50 a 5 50
Cattle—Live beef steers	6 01 a 6 25
Apples—Per barrel	1 75 a 4 00
Honey—Choice, per pound	12 1/2 a 13
Onions—Per bushel	70 a 75
Beans—Hand-picked navy	1 35 a 1 40
Potatoes—Per bushel, new	65 a 65
Hay—Upland, per ton	5 00 a 6 00

SOUTH OMAHA.	
Hogs—Choice light	3 00 a 3 65
Hogs—Heavy weights	3 37 a 3 60
Beef steers	3 35 a 3 15
Bulls	2 85 a 3 10
Stags	3 50 a 4 05
Calves	2 00 a 2 65
Western feeders	2 00 a 4 00
Cows	2 25 a 4 10
Heifers	2 00 a 4 20
Sheep—Wool	2 60 a 4 70
Sheep—Lamb	4 00 a 4 40
Sheep—Western range	4 20 a 4 35

CHICAGO.	
Wheat—No. 2 spring	60 a 60 1/2
Corn—Per bushel	36 a 35 1/2
Oats—Per bushel	25 a 25 1/2
Barley—No. 2	42 a 51
Rye—No. 2	56 a 56 1/2
Timothy seed, per bushel	25 a 30 00
Pork—Per 100 pounds	5 00 a 5 22
Cattle—Western fed steers	4 10 a 5 50
Cattle—Mixed	3 35 a 3 77
Sheep—Lamb	60 a 65
Sheep—Western range	7 25 a 4 00

NEW YORK MARKET.	
Wheat—No. 2, red winter	81 1/4 a 82
Corn—No. 2	41 a 40
Oats—No. 2	33 1/4 a 34
KANSAS CITY.	
Wheat—No. 2 spring	63 a 65
Corn—No. 2	33 a 34 1/2
Oats—No. 2	26 a 27
Sheep—Muttons	3 50 a 4 25
Hogs—Mixed	3 50 a 3 50
Cattle—Stockers and feeders	3 90 a 3 15

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Mr. Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador, and Mrs. Choate have been elected life members of the Serrano Club in London. The objects of the club, of which Lady Isabel Margesson and Mrs. Plowden are secretaries, are educational and literary.

At Lincoln, Neb., Federal Judge Carland of South Dakota, acting for Judge Munger of Nebraska, sentenced Frank M. Dorsey to six years in the penitentiary at St. Louis Falls. Dorsey was convicted of wrecking the First National bank of Ponca, Neb., of which he was cashier and manager.

The drink bill of Great Britain, just published, shows that the Englishman drinks 2.41 gallons of alcohol a year. Next to him comes the Scotchman, with an appetite slaked with 1.66 gallons. The Irishman contents himself with 1.54 gallons. The first spends \$20.50 a year for his drinks, the second \$15.25 and the third \$13.25.

Plans for an interstate fair and exposition were laid before capitalists of St. Joseph, Mo., by J. T. Imbrie, formerly well known as an exhibition promoter. The plans will probably be accepted. The exposition will continue a month or more in the fall of each year, and may occupy an auditorium, plans of which are being discussed.

A companion of Dewey's quotes the admiral thus: "I did not imagine that little target practice before breakfast on the 1st of May would bring a new adjective into the language, but look here, I have a Dewey witch, with a case made from the Maine. One of the manufacturers who had named a hat after me wished to send me one and wrote me asking what size I wore. I told him the same size that I wore before May 1."

A boiler in the basement of a saloon on the corner of Washington and South Second streets, Seattle, exploded, injuring five men who were passing by on the sidewalk. The man who had charge of the boiler is missing. The boiler was located under the sidewalk and, beyond the breaking of glass, no damage was done to the building, which is a three-story brick. The injured men were thrown thirty or forty feet in the air.

The western roads have definitely decided to abolish the feeding in transit rates which have been granted to stockmen for several years past. The date has not been definitely decided though it will probably be May 20. The Kansas roads cannot change the rate much sooner than that as the state law requires sixty days' notice of such change. It is the expressed opinion that all roads will make the change at the same date to avoid confusion.

The police at Terra Haute, Ind., arrested Roam Ingram, a farmer, on a peculiar charge. Ingram was employed on the farm of George H. Frink, near Chasman, Ill., and several days ago, while tending near his employer's barn, unearthed an old tomato can containing \$80. Ingram continued his search with such good results that he brought to the surface \$1,600 which had been buried in old cans and discarded shoes. Frink, whose money it was, discovered his loss and telegraphed the police of Terra Haute.

The English merchants have been started by the heavy inroads being made by Americans into their trade with the British colony at Cape Town. There is much talk of combination to repress this. Consul General Stowe at Cape Town, in a report to the state department, points out some instances of the success of American enterprise in that line of recent occurrence. Two orders for American rails and tubing, amounting to \$2,500,000, have just been placed at a price 20 per cent below British quotations, and the Scotch makers refusing to make the tubes as long as required, the order went to America. A large machine factory is being erected in Cape Town to use American machinery.

The interstate commerce commission was defeated in the United States circuit court of appeals sitting in New York. The decree was in the cases of the commission versus the Western & Atlantic Railroad company in one case and the Clyde Steamship company et al in two others. In 1891 the commission sought to enforce its regulations respecting freight charges from points north of Charleston to southern points, claiming that the railroads had no right to discriminate against certain points in favor of others which brought a longer haul. The railroads ignored the ruling of the commission, and the latter sought an injunction from the United States circuit court in the northern district of Georgia, but lost. The circuit court of appeals today upheld the decision of the lower court.

CRESCENT HOTEL.
EUREKA SPRINGS, ARKANSAS.
Opens February 23rd. In the Ozark Mountains. Delightful climate. Beautiful scenery. Unequaled medicinal waters. Cheap excursion rates. Through sleepers via Frisco Line. Address J. O. Plank, Manager, Room 11, Arcade, Century Building, or Frisco Ticket Office, No. 102 N. Broadway, St. Louis.

Time heals all wounds. Money is also a great healer.

I know that my life was saved by Pils' Cure for Consumption. J. S. Miller, At Sable, Michigan, April 21, 1895.

Make Your Liver Live! A lazy, languid liver keeps you in bad health all the time. Wake it up to lively action with Cascart's Candy Cathartic. All druggists sell. See, see.

Woman may be the weaker vessel, but man is often broke.

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

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 obligations made by their firm.

West & Traux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Wadding, Kinnam & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Mercy to the guilty is often cruelty to the innocent.

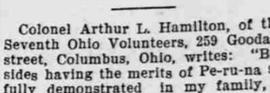
Could Not Keep House
Without Dr. Seth Arnold's Cough Killer. Mrs. E. A. Barton, Boyd, W. Va. See ad above.

A BRAVE COLONEL.

RECOMMENDS PE-RU-NA AS A FAMILY MEDICINE.

A Scientific Spring Medicine and Remedy for Catarrh and Stomach Trouble.

Colonel Arthur L. Hamilton, of the Seventh Ohio Volunteers, 259 Goodale street, Columbus, Ohio, writes: "Be-sides having the merits of Pe-ru-na so fully demonstrated in my family, I



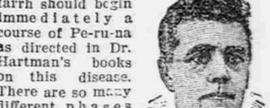
Colonel Hamilton, of Columbus, O.

have a number of friends who have taken it for catarrh and stomach trouble, and all unite in praising it. As a remedy for catarrh I can fully recommend it." Mrs. Hamilton, wife of the gallant colonel, is an ardent friend of Pe-ru-na also. In a letter on the subject, she writes: "I have been taking Pe-ru-na for some time, and I am enjoying better health now than I have for years. I attribute the change in my health to Pe-ru-na, and recommend this excellent catarrh remedy to every woman, believing it to be especially beneficial to them."

The spring-time is the most favorable time of the year to treat catarrh. There is so much less liability to take fresh cold that the treatment is unimpeded. All old cases of chronic catarrh should begin immediately a course of Pe-ru-na as directed in Dr. Hartman's books on this disease. There are so many different phases and stages of catarrh that one hardly knows when he has it. A great many people Mrs. Col. Hamilton, think they are suffering from something else and have tried many medicines in vain, when if they could realize that it is catarrh and take Pe-ru-na for it they would improve promptly and soon recover entirely. There are no substitutes. Let no one persuade you there are other catarrh remedies just as good.

"Winter Catarrh" is a book written by Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio. Sent free to any address.

Mynah, a wonderful bird of the Orient, which belonged to Miss Emma Thurstoy, of New York, is dead. It spoke five languages, was quite a singer, and gave a wonderful imitation of a banjo which frequently constituted one of the numbers at entertainments given by its mistress to children. Indeed, in some of these entertainments the bird was the whole show. It died of the grip.



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 injury 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.

More than \$5,000,000 has been invested in the canning industry in the last four months.