

Hon. John T. Sheahan, who has been for seventeen years manager of Marshall Field & Co.'s wholesale warehouse, and is corporal 2d Regiment Infantry, I, N. G., writes the following letter from 3753 Indiana avenue, Flat Six, Chicago, Ill.:

Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen ---- 'Last summer I caught a cold which seemed to settle in my kidneys and affected them badly. I tried a couple of kidney remedies largely advertised, but they did not help me any. One of my foremen told me the great help he had received in using darkness flies away, as we hastily Peruna in a similar case, and I at once procured some.

"It was indeed a blessing to me, as I am on my feet a large part of the day, and trouble such as I had affected me seriously, but four bottles of Peruna cured me entirely and I would not be without it for words "It can't be done!" are utthree months' salary."---JOHN T. SHEAHAN.

Mr. Jacob Fleig writes from 44 Sum- serious nature of the disease is at once mer avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y .:

come on so gradually and insidiously "I am now a new man at the age of that its presence is not suspected until eventy-five years, thanks to your

Another Sacrock Hoimes.

"Have you any evidence against the prisoner?"

"None," answered the detective. "Then why did you arrest him?" "It's a great idea of my own. When the real criminal sees an innocent man in trouble, maybe he'll come forward and confess."

It has been said, with great truth that the grandest phases of the human character are exhibited in surmounting difficulties. Failure seems but to discipline the strong; only the weak are overwhelmed by it. Difficulties draw forth the best energies of a man; they reveal to him his true strength, and train him to the exercises of his noblest powers. Difficulties try his patience, his energy, and his working faculties. They test the strength of his purpose, and the force of his will. Let no one say that because he knows a little, and can do a little, he ought, therefore, to rest where he is, and, dismayed at difficulties, give up with "it can't be done-it is of no use' trying." Would you lie in the gutter if thrown down there? No! get up, act, work, cultivate your nature, determine to advance; and if you are resolute, you must eventually succeed. There may be difficulties to encounter, but the dawn will surely come to him who has patience to await it, and who has energy of purpose to grapple wint those difficulties, and subdue them. One half of

the difficulties will be found imaginary, when they are fairly fronted. In the dark we stumble, and are confused by the first glimpses of

light--we are apt to despair and think the light will never come; but at last we find a footing, and the and diligence are the life and soul of success. The temper in which the tered, have no kinship with these. "It can't be done !" does nothing; it suspected, but the chronic variety may is a giving up in despair. But "Ib

Keeping It in Circulation.

A man who was hurrying home from his office in New York to his home in Brooklyn found his entrance to the ferry-slip barred by another man, who RECITALS OF CAMP AND BATwas arguing with the ticket seller, says the New York Press. He waited a lit-

tle while in the hope that the dispute would be settled and he might catch his boat, but neither of the two parties to the argument would yield. "I tell you the dime is Canadian, and

you've no right to pass it off on me. I must take a car on the other side, and they won't take Canadian money on the cars."

"Can't help that," replied the ticket seller. "The money is good. We take it here every day, and don't object to it, and the banks will take it, too. Why don't you go up-street and change it?" he added, sarcastically. "Go yourself," said the other man.

The dispute was getting tiresome, so the man who had been waiting his turn and listening accosted the protesting traveler.

"Let me see the dime," he said. He took the coin, and promptly gave the man ten cents in United States money in place of it. The argumenta tive passenger passed on. "Did you offer this dime to that fellow?" asked the second man of the ticket seller.

"Yes, I did. What of it?" was the brusque reply.

"Nothing, only I want two more ferry tickets." was the quiet answer, and the Canadian dime slid back to the discomfited official.

An Ominous Outlook.

"What is going on here?" asked the washing machine agent, who was of an observant turn of mind. "A sort of strained, half suppressed expectancy seems permeating the entire village What is it that is about to happen?"

"Well," cautiously replied the land lord of the Prantytown tavern, "I ain't supposed to be makin' any talk about emerge into the upper air. Hopd it, but a side-whiskerel, portly chap that posed as a kind of philanthropist was here last winter, when fuel was so scarce and costly, you recollect, and kindly and very cheap sold the people a lot of crushed stone coated with tar; and it's reported that he's comin' back here to-morrow with a circus, either to deliberately skin us again or b'cuz regiment numbered the Third Ken- Col. Clem was born in Ohio on Aug. can be done !" "It must be done !" "It shall be done !" always achieves he's forgotetn where he is on the map. wonders, and in the end seldoms Of course I ain't got anything to say,

THE BOOMING CANNON

TLE INCIDENTS.

Survivors of the Rebellion Relate Many Amusing and Startling Incidents of Marches, Camp Life, Foraging Experiences and Battle Scenes.

"You never could tell," said the Kentucky Major, "what would happen in the army. Early in 1861, the Kentucklans who wanted to enlist in the Union army drifted in three directions. Some went to Rousseau at Camp Joe Holt in Indiana, others with Woodruff and Guthrie to Camp Clay in Ohio, and others again to Camp Dick Robinson or to Nelson in eastern Kentucky. "Of all the officers who left Louisville in April and May, 1861, none were more popular than Rousseau and Woodruff, and brilliant careers seemed Ocean. opening to both. Rousseau went forward without a break to a major generalship. Woodruff went at the head of his regiment, the Second Kentucky, to West Virginia, and at the very be- of general who served in the Civil ginning of the campaign was captured War. All of these with one exception by the enemy at Scary Creek, and the will soon be retired. The exception regiment he had organized went is that of Col. John L. Clem, of the

of another.

my's lines was at fault, but all were mer boy of Chickamauga," as he was held prisoners while officers on duty familiarly known, was probably the were winning reputations. Woodruff youngest person who ever bore arms never returned to the regiment, but | in battle. saw service as a general officer in commands far removed from the men ny Shiloh." from the fact that in the who followed him from Louisville into battle of Shiloh he rode to the firing

Camp Clay. tucky regiment had been organized un- cool manner that it gave him a name Bramlette's the Third. Rousseau's man as he is chivalrous a soldier.

regiment was called out gan on his last raid in Ker men had been given a she absence, and few were h when Hobson's order came. onel inserted a notice in the natl papers outlining briefly the tion and ordering his men to report duty next morning. That little advertisement was like a bugle call, and the men came pouring into camp eager for one last scrap with the Kentuckian who had caused them so much trouble. "General William Nelson organized the Third, Fourth and Seventh regiments of Kentucky infantry, but when he came to command a division of Buell's army not one of them served in his command. Instead the First and Second Kentucky regiments were brought from West Virginia and served to the last in the division organized by Nelson, fighting under him at Shiloh and under John M. Palmer (a Kentuckian by birth) at Stone River and Chickamauga."--Chicago Inter

A Soldier at 11.

There are only 77 officers on the active list of the army below the grade through the war under the leadership | quartermaster's department, whose age limit will not be reached until 1915. "Neither Woodruff nor any officer This extended time is due to the fact with him when he rode into the ene- that "Little Johnny Clem, the drum-

Col. Clem was also known as "Johnthe Second Kentucky Regiment at line on a caisson by the side of a veteran artilleryman, and then performed

"Meantime, another Second Ken- an act of daring in such a brave and der Colonel Speed S. Fry in eastern in history. He drummed the charge Kentucky, and another First Kentucky at Shiloh when he was only 11 years regiment under Bramlette. The First old, and with his short musket he killand Second Kentucky regiments organ- ed the Confederate colonel who deized at Camp Clay were deep in the manded his surrender at Chickaman-West Virginia campaign before the ga. He is a popular officer, not only question of title was settled, and then | with his fellows of the army, but in Fry's regiment became the Fourth, and social circles as well, being as genial a

tucky regiment finally became the 13, 1851, and in May, 1861, before he Fifth, and Whittaker's the Sixth, the | was 10 years old, he offered his servcolonels of all of them winning pro- lees to the Third Ohio Regiment as drummer, but the mustering officer declined to enlist him because of his size tains Hurd and Austin, of the Second | and his youth. Later he offered his services to the Twenty-second Michiruff, and in time all were sent to Libby gan, and, though enlistment was refused, he was permitted to accompany 1862. His soldierly manner and concers of the regiment that in May, 1863, he was permitted to enlist as a drummer and was then known as "Johnny Shiloh." But it was on Sept. 28, 1863, "While in Libby, he noticed that the at the battle of Chickamauga, that he displayed especial bravery. He had just passed his 12th birthday anniverplace in the ranks. As the day closed, and the army retired to Chattanooga, his brigade was ordered by the enemy to surrender, and "Little Johnny" was himself covered by the sword of a Confederate colonel. His regiment was then fired into, and, falling as if shot, the juvenile soldier lay close until dark, when he went to Chattanooga and joined his command. But as he fell to the ground he fired at the Confederate officer and killed him, and this, demoralized the Confederate command in such a way that his own associates escaped capture. For his bravery young Clem was made a sergeant by Gen. Rosecrans and detailed to the headquarters of also received a silver medal from the hands of Miss Kate Chase, daughter of Chief Justice Chase. He was afterward captured by the Confederates and held prisoner for 63 days, and after his release he was promoted to orderly sergeant by Gen. Thomas. He was discharged from the service in September, 1864, when he returned to him old home and attended school, being graduated from the Newark High School in 1870. President Grant, who had kept watch of "Little Johnny" after the war ended, appointed him a second lieutenant in the regular army in 1871. Three years later he went to the artillery school at Fortress Monroe for a course of instruction in military science, and a year later passed a most successful examination.

has fastened itself thoroughly wonderful remedy Peruna." --- Jacob upon its victims. Fleig. At the appearance of the first symp- fails.

Catarrhal inflammation of the mucous tom Peruna should be taken. This lining of the kidneys, also called remedy strikes at once at the very root "Bright's disease," may be either acute of the disease. or chronic. The acute form produces A book on catarrh sent free by The symptoms of such prominence that the Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

A series of studies for large pict-True liberty iz the result ov jealous pres of the Capitol, library, White restraint.

House and other public buildings in Washington are being worked upon by the distinguished artist, John Ross Key, a grandson of Francis Scott one, he ought to stop right there. Key. The paintings will be exhibited st the World's Fair.

"There is going to be a fireworks

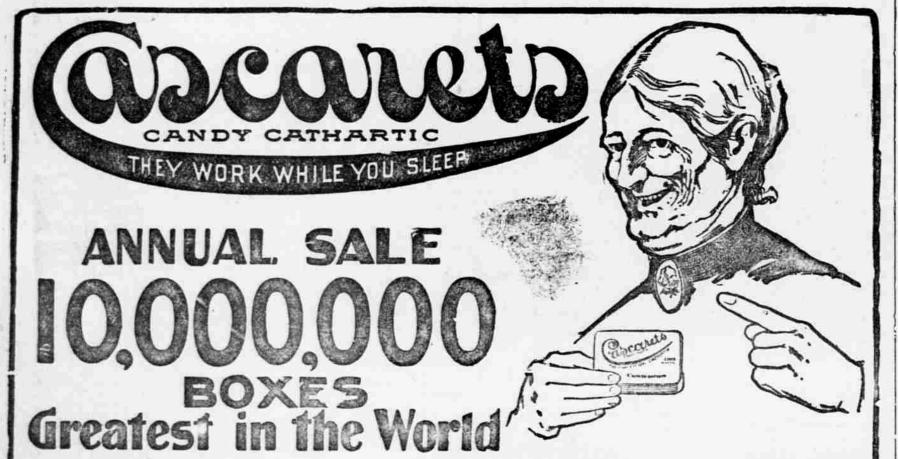
display at one of the nearby summer resorts," said the host.

A fust-rate pun lz a literery mosaik;

and if a man iz lucky nuff to execute

Fair weather prophets are good ! "My dear sir," answered the visitguessers in Payta, Peru. In that place or from Kentucky, "I get enough of there is little use for umbrellas, as politics when I am at home. I don't the interval between two showers of want to see or hear anything that rain is about seven years. reminds me of an election."





Professional criminals are usually destitute of wisdom teeth. So says an Italian scientist.

Young man, the business world cannot use you if you spend your Sunday afternoons and week day evenings playing cards for a nickel cigar. You need not ask for a job while your breath stinks with whis-

ky, either.-Hickman Enterprise. The landscipe around the M exican

National Pavilion at the World's Fair is receiving the finishing touches. The area is 160 by 125 feet. The tract is being sown to blue grass this fall and next spring the grounds will be embellished with a wonderful collection of Mexican plants and flowers.

It is a great art to play the fool well: good fools are the skaresest things in market.

Has He Found It?

Polk, Ark., Nov. 9.-A remedy that will absolutely cure Rheumatism has been discovered by Mr. George Hiland of this place. Mr. Hiland is satisfied that the remedy he has used is a sure cure, for it cured him of a very seriouscase of Acute Rheumatism when hewas so bad that he could not move. This is what he says:

"I was troubled with what is called Acute Rheumatism in 1900. I was int such shape that I could not move without help. I was treated by a physician, who helped me some, but I was still in great pain when my wife saw Dodd's Kidney Pills advertised as a cure for Rheumatism. She insisted on my trying them, and I felt better after taking the first box. I continued, and, now I am well and able to work all the time. I have found Dodd's Kidney Pills to be just what they are claimed to be, a perfect cure for Rheumatism.' Mr. Hiland's very positive statement seems to settle all doubt as to whether or not Rheumstism can be cured.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Re-storer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadeiphia, Pa.

N. N. U. 797 - 46. YORK NEBR

ty is on the eve of a great crisis, right now; but, then, if you make your bed I s'pose you've got to lie in it, even if you do carelessly happen to spread it on an ant-hill."

> The Coming Trouble. "Hello, Laura, is that you?" "Yes."

but I sorter judge that that portly par-

"This is George. Say, I can't get anything to eat downtown here to-day. The hotels and restaurants are all

closed on account of the strike. Have a good dinner ready for me when I come home." 'I can't do it, George. The girl says

all the grocery stores and meat markets out here are closed on account of the strike."

"Well, cook up a pudding or something of that kind."

"Can't do that, either. No milk today. The milkmen are all on a strike." "Well, Great Scott! Can't you send one of the children in with a luncheon of bread and molasses?" "No. Johnny says there are no trains

or street cars running. But, say, maybe I can—" "Well, go on. Maybe you can what?"

But there was no response. Everybody at the telephone office had gone on a strike.

Tramp Changed His Mind.

Friends of a resident of the northern section of the city are enjoying a story which he tells at his own expense. The gentleman in question is a six-footer and is proportionately broad and solid. He lives on Blant avenue, and as he was passing along the hallway the other day a brisk ring was given the front door bell. He turned to the door, opened it and found himself confronted by a bit of a man, a sort of pocket edition, much the worse for wear and evidently belonging to the genus tramp.

"Well, what do you want?" the man of the house asked.

"Ah-ah-please, sir," the man on the doorstep stammered, looking up at the man towering above him, "I-ah -was going to ask for some of your old clothes, but (another glance at the big! man in the doorway) I've changed my mind."

Shelley Liked Bread.

The poet Shelley was very simple in his tastes and found his chief pleasbec the his chief sustenance when his which afterward distinguished it. He could have lived on bread alone with-

of dry bread at a meal. pockets were generally well stored with "ead. Sometimes he ate with his bread the common rai ins which he bought at omall grocers' shops.

motion in the army or in public life. "Lieutenant Colonel Neff and Cap-Kentucky, were captured with Wood-

prison; John R. Hurd was captain of Company F, and his capture advanced the regiment to the field and to beat the to command immediately Lieutenant "long roll" in front of Shiloh in April, Jacob H. Smith, who became a brigadier general in the regular army and duct in that engagement so won the made a reputation as a fighter in the confidence and admiration of the offi-Philippines. Hurd, however, soon returned to his regiment as major, through what he called a happy circumstance.

Confederate or city surgeons who came to the officers' quarters passed the guards on a green ribbon tied on the sary and had laid aside his drum for a left arm. Many of these surgeons musket, the barrel of which had been were not in uniform, and one day cut down for his use; and after acting when one of them dropped his green as a "marker" for a time he took his ribbon badge Hurd picked it up, tied it on his own arm, and, putting on an authoritative air, marched past the guards and out in the streets of Richmond, making good his escape and returning to his regiment with the prestige of daring adventure.

"The Fourth Kentucky started out in independent fashion. It was the only regiment in the service in which the companies were arranged in alphabetical order from right to left, Company A coming on the right and Company K on the left, whereas, under the rule, the flanking companies were A and B. This departure seemed to me at the time pure contrariness, but General Thomas approved the arrangement and it stood to the end. It was the Department of the Cumberland. He the Fourth Kentucky Infantry, mounted, which in June, 1864, rescued their friends of the Fourth Kentucky Cavalry at Lafayette, Ga.

"Colonel Watkins, of the Fourth Cavalry, was at Lafayette with 450 men of the Fourth, Sixth and Seventh Kentucky Cavalry, when he was attacked by General Pillow with a force of two or three thousand men. The fight was a town fight from the first and remarkable because of the means employed in defense. As soon as the firing began the Kentuckians took possession of the court house and jail and barricaded the doors and windows with sacks of corn. From behind these corn barricades they beat Pillow's men off until the Fourth Kentucky Infanure in long, solitary rambles. Bread try, well mounted, sent Pillow's men scurrying away in what their disgustregimen attained to that austerity ed general called a panic. This is the only case, I believe, in which Kentuckians fought behind corn breastworks."

when discharged the men scattered to

"After a long service in Virginia,

Tennessee, Mississippi and Georgia,

the regiment came at the very last to

service under a Kentuckian, General

Hobson, in Kentucky. While awaiting

discharge at Newport barracks, the

"There were a good many Kentuckout repining. Do you know," he said one day to lans," said the captain, "in the First riend, with much surprise, "that Mr. Kentucky Infantry, but it was mainly ble praise, "it is the best on the mar-G. does not like bread? Did you ever made up of young Buckeyes eager to ket in every respect." know a person who disliked bread?" get to the front, and on its return for His iriend explained to him that Mr. muster out, in 1864, the regiment was G. probably had no objection to bread welcomed home, not at Louisville or am looking for must have flaxen hair ir moderate quantity at a proper time, Lexington, but at Cincinnati. In fact, and with the usual adjuncts, and was the boys, all through the service, were only, nwilling to devour several pounds in the habit of calling themselves the First Cincinnati Orphans. From first shelley had no such objection; his to last the two Camp Clay regiments were brigaded together, just as were the Fourth, Flfth, Sixth and Seventh regiments of Kentucky cavalry. But my only daughter from a horrible fate. on election days the First Kentucky | How can I reward you?" Infantry voted for Ohio officers, and

homes in Ohio.

Did Not Fill the Bill.

A young bachelor, who was beset by a sewing machine agent, told the latter that his machine would not answer the purpose.

A MILLION GRANDMAS all over America point to CASCARETS Candy Cathartic as the most perfect family medicine ever discovered. Good, kindly, tender-hearted old soul-grandma tries to help others by telling of the good things she has learned through experience, and so the sale of CASCARETS is nearly A MILLION BOXES A MONTH. The wisdom of years of experience with her own health, and grandpa's and her children's, and her children's children's has taught grandma that in CASCARETS Candy Cathartic has been discovered THE ONLY PERFECT FAMILY MEDICINE for all bowel troubles, children's diseases, diseases of the stomach and liver, sick headaches, biliousness and bad blood. Best for the Bowels. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped CCC. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. 584

Failed to Reach Pole. During the nineteenth century 200 Ins. numberless lives and over \$30,-.0,000 were lost in futile efforts to each the north pole.

There are s, eral ways to pay debts, put most of them are paid with reuctance.

"Why," said the agent, with volu-

"That may be," replied the supposed customer, "but the sewing machine I and blue eyes."

About Her Value. "It was a brave and manly act

young man," said the millionaire. "At the risk of your own life you rushed into the burning building and saved "Oh, I don't know," replied the hero.

"Do you think a couple of dollars would be too much?"

Thought Generator. Smith-I don't think much of De Jones. Brown-I do. Smith-Because why? Brown-Because he owes me Sh.