"The Prudent Man Setteth His House in Order."

Your human tenement should be given even more careful attention than the house you live in. Set it in order by thoroughly purifying your blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Erysipelas—"My little girl is now fat and healthy on account of Hood's Sarsaparilla curing her of erysipelas and eczema." MRS. H. O. WHEATLEY, Port Chester, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Now at Druggists or of

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

IN GENERAL.

Margaret Deland says she reads economics, history and the newspapers for instruction and novels only for entertainment.

Senator Clark of Montana is busy with the picture dealers of Paris. During his short visit he is said to have spent among them close upon $200,000. Ington have been mounted on bicycles

Henry Irving is in a fair way of getting on his financial feet again, at which everybody will rejoice. His production of "Robespierre" has set the playgoing London wild with enthusiasm.

A woman's club was organized at McKeesport, Pa., only two months ago, and already it has succeeded in getting Mr. Carnegie's promise of a gift of $50,000 for a new public library.

A New York judge has decided that singing cannot be considered a nuisance—this in response to a complaint against a vocalist who was charged with disturbing a whole neighborhood with her warblings early and late.

Miss Braddon is still, at the age of 62, as industrious as ever, and a new novel, "The Infidel," which has been promised for publication soon, makes it sure that 1899 will not go by without a novel from her pen. Since 1862, when she began to publish in book form, she has skipped only two years.

The socialist vote in New Haven shows a heavy gain. In 1896, that party polled in the city 405, and last November 606. Last week the socialist vote jumped up to 920, a gain of over 300 in five months. The spring election in Bridgeport, Conn., recorded about the same socialist increase. New Britain surprised the state by electing five socialist councilmen.

A new evidence of the force of the scriptural injunction to watch as well as pray was offered at a recent service in a Philadelphia church. While standing up during the singing of a hymn, a young woman laid her wrap and pocketbook down on the seat. She noticed a man singing vigorously in the seat behind her, who at the end of the hymn pushed past the people in the end of the pew and left the church. Looking for her pocketbook, the owner found that it had disappeared.

Superintendent John Stuart, of the Northwestern railway, leading from Chicago north, was formerly a telegraph operator at Hokendauqua, Pa. At the time of the great strike some years ago he volunteered to take charge of the locomotive of an important train on the Northwestern road, which he did successfully. This service attracted the attention of the Vanderbilts, who advanced Mr. Stuart rapidly, until he was finally appointed superintendent of the railway at $15,000 salary per annum.

A St. Petersburg corespondent of the London Times shows that the great Siberian railway, which will in four years' time connect St. Petersburg with Port Arthur, will pay from the very first. It is producing trade wherever it goes. The supply of corn has already increased to a surplus of 65,000 tons in the steppe just opened up, where only five years ago it was necessary to import 96,000 tons a year. The yearly transport of coal is already estimated at 260,000 tons, and it is officially estimated "that the commercial traffic of the Siberian railway within the next five years will reach 1,532,255 tons a year, and this is estimate is made irrespective of any consideration of the probable through traffic when the line is completed to the Pacific," while the time expended in traveling from London to Shanghai by this railway will be fourteen days, instead of thirty-five days by sea.

The same old sins and sinners occupy the stage of life, but they furnish a multitude of variety shows.

Try Grain-O!
Try Grain-O!

Ask you Grocer to-day 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. ¼ the price of coffee. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee
Looks like Coffee
Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O
Accept no imitation.

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.

You will never know what
GOOD INK
is unless you use Carter's. It costs no more than poor ink.
Funny booklet "How to Make Ink Pictures" free.
CARTER'S INK CO., Boston, Mass.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
Dr. Kay's Lung Balm for coughs, colds, and throat disease

PISO'S CURE FOR
CONSUMPTION

CAMPFIRE SKETCHES.

GOOD SHORT STORIES FOR THE VETERANS.

She Saved the Vessel—A Woman's Loyalty Saved a Ship from the Enemy and Now She Asks for a Pension—The Burial of Santiago Heroes at Arlington

Memory Is Immortal.

Time passed, as passes time with common souls
Whose thoughts and wishes end with every day;
For whom no future is—whose present hours
Reveal no looming shade of that which was.

But Memory is immortal, for she comes
To me, from heaven or hell, to me, once more!
As birds that migrate choose the ocean wind
That beats them helpless, while it steers them home;
So I was this way driven—I chose this way—
Of old my dwelling place, where all my race
Are buried. At first I was enchanted here;
Impossible appeared the pall, the shroud;
And in my spell, I trod the grassy streets,
Where in the summer days mild oxen drew
The bristling hay, and in the winter snows
The creaking masts and knees for mighty ships,
Whose hulls were parted on the coral reefs,
Or foundered in the depths of Arctic nights.
I wandered through the gardens rank and waste,
Wonderful once, when I was like the flowers;
Along the weedy paths grew roses still,
Surviving empire, but remaining queens.

My mood established by the slumbrous town—
(Slumber with slumber, dream with dream should be)
I sought a mansion on the lonely shore,
From which, his feet made level with his head.

Saved a Vessel.

Springfield (Mo.) Correspondence to St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Mrs. Sarah Eversol, an old lady of this city, is trying to secure a pension for saving a government vessel from capture in 1861. Mrs. Eversol then lived at Commerce, Scott county, Mo. On December 29, 1861, the rebel general, Jeff M. Thompson, captured the town of Commerce and a portion of the Federal garrison stationed there. The Mississippi river was then thronged with boats in the government service, and the City of Alton happened to be due at Commerce on an upward trip about the time the rebels entered the place.

Gen. Thompson had his eye on the rich river prize as soon as the boat came in sight, and began to post his men behind some ricks of cord wood in order to capture the steamer when it should reach the landing. All the women had been ordered to leave the river bank, but Mrs. Eversol refused to go away, and prepared to signal the approaching vessel. She took a position close to the landing and waved her handkerchief in warning to the boat as it steamed up toward the concealed enemy. The signal was not understood, and the boat continued to approach the landing. The steamer had rounded to, and the deck hands were getting ready to throw out the gangway, when Mrs. Eversol shouted at the top of her voice, "Don't land! The rebels have captured the town!" Then the captain of the vessel saw the danger, and began to back away from the landing. The rebels opened fire on the boat and riddled the pilot house with bullets. No one on the vessel was hit by the fire of the rebels, and the City of Alton steamed back to Cairo.

The story of Mrs. Eversols' loyal deed spread among the rivermen and Federal officers, and soon she had more than local fame. After the capture of Fort Donelson, when Gen. Simon B. Buckner was brought up the river a prisoner, Mrs. Eversol went on to the boat at Commerce to see the distinguished captive. The rebel general had heard of the Union heroine, and showed her particular attention.

Several years ago Mrs. Eversol, who had become a widow, made an application for a pension, basing her claim on the service rendered the government in saving the boat from capture. The proof of the war incident was made out and placed in the hands of the congressman from this district. Before the matter could be introduced in congress all the papers were lost. The preparation of the proof had cost the widow much time and considerable money, and she was very unhappy on account of the misfortune. Mrs. Eversol has just passed her 75th birthday. She is poor, and an effort has been started to revive her pension claims. Many of the witnesses whose evidence could once have been had to prove the story of the saving of the steamboat from the rebels are now dead, and the woman fears it will be difficult to establish her claims.

Impressive Ceremonies.

With full military honors, in the presence of President McKinley and his cabinet, and a multitude of people, the bodies of the 336 dead heroes who gave their lives for their country in Cuba or Porto Rico during the Spanish-American war, were consigned to their last resting place in Arlington cemetery, where repose the remains of thousands of the honored dead soldiers and officers of the civil war. The bodies of the Spanish war dead were brought to New York by the steamer Crook, in order that they might rest forever in the soil of their native land.

In accordance with the direction of the president, every honor, military and civil, was shown to the nation's heroes. The government departments and the federal courts were all closed at noon and the flags over the government buildings, barracks, navy yard, and the forts along the Potomac were half-masted.

The military escort comprised all the artillery troops at the Washington barracks, a troop of cavalry from Fort Myer, a battalion of marines from the navy yard, and the entire national guard of the District of Columbia. Col. Francis F. Guenther, of the Fourth artillery, had command of the troops and charge of the military ceremonies.

The day was perfect. The sun blazed from a cloudless sky and the scene in the historic cemetery overlooking the Potomac river and the white walls of the nation's capital was profoundly impressive. The site selected for the interment is one of the most beautiful in the cemetery. It is in a direct line about one-half mile south of the old Lee mansion on the top of the slope toward the river. Here in parallel lines were the newly made graves with the flag-draped caskets containing the bodies of the dead soldiers at their sides.

About the graves were formed the military in imposing array while in a group stood the president, the members of his cabinet, and other distinguished functionaries of the government. Back and around these was the vast concourse of people, while all about through the trees towered glittering shafts and monuments reared to the memory of the distinguished dead of previous wars. The customary volleys were fired, taps were sounded, and military dirges were played by the bands. The religious services were very simple. There were no addresses or eulogies. The committal service of the Episcopal church was read by Port Chaplain Freeland, of Fort Monroe, and in order that the soldiers who died as Catholics might be buried in consecrated ground, at the request of Cardinal Gibbons, the consecration service of the Catholic church was conducted by Rev. Joseph F. McGee, of St. Patrick's church, who officiated at the burial of Gen. Garcia.

Warfare for Years.

Thomas Moon, an Englishman, arrived home by steamer Tartar from the Philippines, where he has been for two years superintending a plantation for a company in the old country. In transacting his business Moon traveled all over the Philippines. He says:

"I saw the rebellion and the causes that led up to it, and knowing the temper of the natives am convinced that the Americans will, by superior force, overwhelm the populous centers of the islands and thus break the rebellion, but there will be mountain warfare for years. The natives were able to kill dozens of Spanish soldiers by luring them into ambuscades when they were out on pillage. This guerrilla warfare is sure to cost many American lives, and should be avoided by peaceable arrangement. The natives of the interior are wild savages, and I know of cases where men and young boys were beheaded by their countrymen because they acted as guides for Spaniards.

"I visited the insurgent camp in the middle of February and talked with Aguinaldo, having met him in connection with the Spanish rebellion months previously. He was heartily tired of war with the Americans and was disposed to make peace, but assured me that if necessary he could fight for a long time. Even with the close guard Dewey put on him steamers were bringing him arms and supplies from China all the time to ports on out-of-the-way islands, and from thence they are distributed. The heart of the matter is just this: The great majority of the natives are savages, who, smarting under Spanish misrule, swear vengeance on invaders, and they will keep up the warfare for years. They consider the Spaniards had no right, after they were driven out, to sell the country to the Americans. I would much rather see the latter in power for the sake of the protection, for when I once protested against cruelties practiced by the Spanish on my men the governor wrote: 'Please keep quiet or you will be shot.' That is to much for an Englishman or American, either."

Rush for Pensions.

The pension office is being almost overwhelmed with applications for pensions now being filed by soldiers who served in the war with Spain. The demand is beyond all expectations. The regiment which has achieved the distinction of having the largest number of applications for pensions thus far is the Thirty-fourth Michigan. The number of pension applications so far received from this regiment is 380, or over one-fourth of the enlisted strength of the regiment. The second place belongs to the District of Columbia regiment, which has in 350 applications. Then follow the Thirty-third Michigan, the Eighth Ohio, the "President's Own," as it is called, and the Second Massachusetts. The number of pension applications from the Second Massachusetts, which is the fifth on the list, is 317. Seventeen officers of the staff of the District of Columbia regiment are among the applicants for pensions.

Of all the regiments mentioned the only two which were under fire were the Second Massachusetts and the Thirty-fourth Michigan. The Second Massachusetts had a number killed, and the Thirty-fourth Michigan had four men killed at Aguadore bridge, and probably a dozen wounded. The principal cause upon which pensions are asked is malaria.

The pension office officials say the rush for pensions for those who served in the Spanish war is very remarkable, in view of the fact that, up to 1882, there were a number of regiments which had served all through the civil war which did not have, all told, 100 applications. It is the belief of the pension office that the pension attorneys are largely responsible for the large number of pension applications which have been made.

Colonel Egbert.

Col. Egbert, who died fighting the Filipinos, was a very brave man, and for over 40 years had been a soldier. He first fought the Indians years ago out West. He fought in the civil war, and was wounded there. He was in the famous charge of San Juan Hill, in Cuba, and was wounded there. It was at first reported that he was killed, but this turned out not to be true, for he got well and came home to see his family. Then he went to Manila to help Dewey, and last Sunday he was shot, dying in the way a soldier loves to meet his end, while leading his soldiers into the thickest of the fight. War is not all glory, for there are many, many aching hearts for every deed of bravery. But if it were not for such men as Col Egbert this would not have been the great free country that it is today. Standing over him, Gen. Wheaton bared his head and said:

"You have done nobly."

What a grand thing it would be if we could all live so that when we came to die someone could say that of us.

CONCERNING WOMEN.

The crown princess Marie of Roumania, who was Princess Marie of Edinburgh, has a queer fad of collecting scent bottles. Her love for these seems to be inherited, for her grandmother, the late empress of Russia, had a wonderful collection of beautiful and curious scent bottles which was valued at $35,000.

One of the most striking philanthropies conducted in this country is carried on among the insane women patients in the Philadelphia hospital. The work has been carried on for a period of about five years, and has been remarkably successful—as successful as it is unique. It teaches the poor unfortunates the fine arts of needle work, embroidery and similar feminine occupations. The psychological explanation of the thing is difficult to understand, but it is a fact that they do acquire remarkable skill, without any perceptible improvement in their mental condition, but with considerable moral advantage, since they are the quieter and happier for it. At first it was applied to the wards for the weak-minded. Later it crept into the other wards, and has finally reached the violently insane.

Money will not make any man rich who would not also be rich without it.

New Varieties of Corn.

We believe the ordinary farmer should give a good deal of thought to the varieties of corn he grows, and that it will pay him to experiment in a small way with new varieties, says Wallace's Farmer. After some experience he will be able to cross intelligently for a special purpose from year to year and get about what he wants. Corn originally was a semi-tropical product, coming, we believe, from Mexico. It has been growing in a wide range of climate, and has developed a great number of varieties. In fact, it is more variable than any other grain, varying not merely with the climate, but with the soil, and in selecting seed corn it is not safe to reach over a wide range of latitude. If you do, the corn will be confused, so to speak, and not know how long to grow nor when to ripen and get in out of the way of frost. The farmer who is selecting seed corn with the idea of grain production should select the variety that will grow him the greatest amount of grain, large ears, and as many of them as possible. The farmer who is growing corn to feed cattle in the shock should aim to grow the greatest total amount of food, which he will find in a large number of medium-sized ears and a finer quality of fodder—the result of thicker planting than is justifiable when growing exclusively for the grain. The farmer who grows corn for summer feed for stock should select a corn that is early and has a large amount of leaves like the Evergreens, and so on to the end of the type that will produce him the largest amount and get in out of the way of frost. It should, therefore, not be an early variety such as the Northern grown varieties are likely to be, nor yet a late one like the large corn from the South. We think our readers will see the point in this at a glance, and it should govern them in determining on the varieties of corn to plant this year. One thing we urge especially, that they look out for their seed corn early, as in large sections of the country the seed is hopelessly damaged.

An Immediate and Permanent Pasture.

Wallace's Farmer: Mr. Frank Seckler, of Iroquois county, Illinois, writes us that he has a farm in Harrison county, Iowa, on the Missouri river bottom, that he has no pasture on same, and that he wants one right away that will become permanent later on. The land is now in wheat stubble and he wishes to know what to do. We would first burn off the wheat stubble, then plow the land rather deep, say five or six inches and turn the weed seeds under. We would then sow a mixture of oats, barley, spring wheat and winter rye, taking about one-fourth of what would be a proper sowing of each, and at the same time sow six or eight pounds of timothy, four pounds of mammoth clover, four pounds of common red, and if the land is inclined to be wet a pound or two of alsike, and give these the same covering that would ordinarily be given the grains. We would then sow seven pounds of blue grass, mixing it with sand or sawdust, so as to get an even distribution, and harrow this in with a light smoothing harrow. As soon as the grains will furnish a full bite, we would pasture and continue pasturing until harvest time. The pasturing will keep down the grains and give the grasses a chance, and with an ordinary season you should have a fine stand of clover when the grains are done. We would then turn off the stock until about September. If even then a half stand of blue grass is obtained it will thicken up as fast as the clovers go out. This is rather full seeding, but we presume our correspondent wants a pasture that is worth something, and this is the shortest and easiest way to get it.

Home Market for Strawberries.—In the growing of strawberries in a small way it is very essential to have a good home market, where the berries can be delivered fresh from the farm and thereby secure an extra price on account of their fresh and palatable condition. There is an opportunity to develop this market and largely increase the home demand for berries if good treatment is given customers and wise action taken in the various parts of the business. A correspondent of an exchange lays down the following rules in this matter, which we earnestly commend to the attention of all growers of berries for the home market: 1. Never sell any except fresh berries. 2. Give honest measure. 3. Use care in grading your berries. The kind of pickers you employ will often decide whether you will keep or lose a customer.—Ex.

Hauling Manure.—When the snow disappears and the ground is frozen is a good time to get out and spread upon the land as many loads of manure as possible. Every stroke of work done before the hurried season of plowing and sowing will increase the time for doing these things in a workmanlike and satisfactory manner. In our Northern latitudes the season for doing farm work is so short that it requires the utmost diligence to avoid being distanced in the race. In the South, corn may be planted from March till June, with fair prospects of a crop, and this indulgence on the part of Mother Nature often leads to a consummation of the idea: "Don't put off till to-morrow what can be put off till the day after!"—Farm, Stock and Home.

Aeration of Milk.—There is hardly a place in which milk is used that will not pay to cool and aerate it at the same time. Such milk brought to the creamery or cheese factory, if all the patrons would practice it, would show at once in the increased quality of the product and the price. The difficulty is that there are so many patrons who don't believe in any improvement if it is going to cost something to set it at work. Yet, wherever there is a factory or creamery that has prevailed on the patrons to practice aeration and cooling, that institution stands high in the price received for its product.—Ex

Horse Breeding Reviving.—Horse breeding is reviving throughout the west. The draft-horse importers and breeders have inquiries and visitors like old times. Of course many have not yet got their courage up to paying importation prices, but those who have stallions know that when these are sold they cannot be replaced except by importation, and we all know horses are higher in all Europe than ever before. However, there are so few stallions to be had and so many wanting the best that it is just a question of who buys them first.—Western Agriculturalist.

Potatoes on Rye Sod.—A potato grower gives out the following, which may be worth trying: "To those who have trouble with potatoes getting weedy through the summer, I will say: If you sowed a piece of rye this fall, plow up enough of it for your potato ground next spring, and you will neither be troubled with weeds nor bugs."—Ex.

The Zulu clergyman who left New York for his African home last week has some surprises up his sleeve for his simple countrymen. "I shall tell them," he says, "that in the cold of America water becomes so hard that men can walk on it, and shall confound our medicine men with my alarm clock. I shall take great pleasure in telling them of cities built upon to twenty stories high, and of the machines which talk."

A parrot escaped from a drug store in a Georgia village, flew into a church where the colored brethren were holding a meeting, perched on the pulpit and, surveying the congregation, observed in a sharp voice: "It's hot as hell!" Some of the brethren jumped out of the windows, while many of the sisters fell fainting. The preacher sought refuge in the steeple, and was so firmly wedged in it that they had to saw him out.—Atlanta Constitution.

Practical Puzzle.

Our readers who are interested in puzzles should secure one of the map puzzles sent out by the Chicago Great Western railway. It is a map of the United States on heavy cardboard and cut up into states, each state and territory being on a separate piece. They are nicely colored and show the capitals of the different states, as well as the large rivers. The puzzle consists in putting the different pieces together so as to form the map of the United States. It makes more of a puzzle than would at first be supposed and will be found interesting as well as instructive to the older people as well as the young ones. Incidentally it is quite valuable as showing the comparative size of different states, and this will be a matter of some surprise. This puzzle will be sent to our readers if they will send 10 cents to Mr. F. H. Lord, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

The blood completes its circuit through the body in twenty-two seconds. Every three minutes all of the blood in the body is revitalized.

China exports 11,000,000 fans annually.

Must Be Polite.

General Manager Underwood of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has issued the following general notice to station agents and trainmen: "Your especial attention is directed to the treatment of patrons by employes of the company. Complaints have been made from various sources of discourtesy to freight and passenger patrons on the part of our agents, or their representatives, at several of our stations, and also inattention of conductors and brakemen to properly care for the comfort of passengers. There should be no cause for such complaints. It is a part of your duty to see that our patrons are treated at all times with politeness and courtesy, not only by yourself but by employes under your charge. One of the valuable assets of a railroad company is uniform politeness and courtesy from all of its employes to its patrons, and this capital must not be encroached upon. It is proper for you to understand that advancement does not depend wholly on your efficiency, but in other directions also, and will be measured in a great degree by the treatment accorded to patrons."

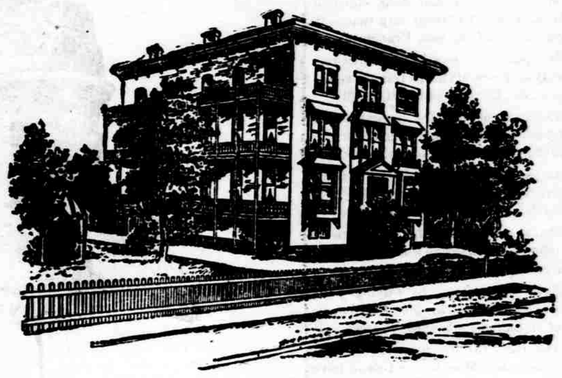
A Knife Mistake.

The T. M. Roberts' Supply House of Minneapolis, Minn., which advertised a remarkably liberal knife offer in a recent issue of our paper, wishes to have it explained to our readers that through a mistake in electrotyping, the numbers over each of the knives were reversed. The Cattle knife should be 77 S. B., and the Congress knife 7 S. B. Their remarkable offer to send 37 packages of garden seeds and the Congress knife for 77 cents, or 37 packages of seeds and the Cattle knife for 97 cents is one of the most liberal ever made.

One of the charities fostered by the Eastern college settlements in New York is cheap musical instruction. Lessons are to be given at the rate of 25 cents an hour, with free scholarship for talented pupils who cannot afford to pay so much, and the pianos at the school are rented for practice at 4 cents a half hour.

FRANCES WILLARD HOSPITAL

USES PE-RU-NA FOR CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.



The Frances Willard Hospital, Chicago, Ill.

Miss Georgiana Dean was for three years missionary in Liberia under the M. E. Church from the training school in Chicago. After her return she studied nursing, graduating from the present Frances E. Willard National Temperance Hospital of Chicago. She is an enthusiastic friend of Pe-ru-na, as is evident from the following letter:

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 20, 1899.

Pe-ru-na Drug Mfg. Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—You will be glad to know of the happy results obtained from the use of Pe-ru-na among the patients under my care whenever prescribed by the physician. I have seen some very remarkable cures of cases of very obstinate catarrh of the stomach, where Pe-ru-na was the only medicine used. I consider it a reliable medicine. GEORGIANA DEAN.

The symptoms of catarrhal dyspepsia are: Coated tongue, pain or heavy feeling in the stomach, belching of gas, dizzy head, sometimes headache, despondent feelings, loss of appetite, palpitation of the heart and irregularity of the bowels.

Send for a free book written by Dr. Hartman, entitled "Health and Beauty." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

THIS AND THAT

Commodore Gerry, owner of the Windsor hotel, has suits piled up against him to the tune of $12,000,000, the plaintiffs being the relatives of those who perished in the Windsor fire.

Admiral Dewey's favorite watch is made of steel from the sunken battleship Maine. Captain Sigsbee, who commanded the ill-fated war vessel at the time she was blown up, carries a similar timepiece. Both were made by a patriotic down east Yankee.

A month's supplies for the South Carolina dispensaries, recently purchased, included 915 barrels of whisky, thirty barrels of gin, ten barrels of rum, 420 cases of whisky, 100 cases of wine, four carloads of beer, five barrels of ale and five barrels of porter.

Harvard university is to pension professors and assistant professors who have served the institution for twenty years or more, a plan of retiring allowances having been established by the president and fellows of the university. The plan was first suggested in Harvard in 1880, since which time the necessity fund has grown to $340,000. Harvard is the first American university to establish a general system of retiring allowances.

Booker T. Washington's recent address before an "exclusive white men's club" at Birmingham, Ala., captivated the hearers. Says the Birmingham News: "For an hour and a half the speaker held the audience, and held it well. His wit was at times superbly brilliant. He received more applause than any other speaker who has been in Birmingham in years. The force of truth was in him, and that is the secret of his power."

Shopping has really become a profession in New York city, and the professional shoppers manage to "rake off" big incomes annually from a percentage allowed them by the big stores in which they spend the money of wealthy women who employ them. For an enterprising woman there is just as big a field to amass wealth in the metropolis as there is for a hustling man. Thousands of them are doing it, and doing it well, too.

A generation ago there were only two colleges in the United States drawing interest on funds reaching $1,000,000. Now a Chicago college asks an addition of $9,000,000 in a single year, although it already has productive funds amounting to $5,800,000. A single individual within a comparatively few years has bestowed upon it $7,426,000. Harvard's interest-bearing funds last year were $8,963,053; Yale's, $4,500,000; Columbia's $9,500,000; Cornell's, $6,446,818; Girard's, $15,048,146, and Leland Stanford, Jr.'s, $3,500,000.

Italy's income from foreign visitors is estimated at $40,000,000 a year. In Rome there are three times as many hotels and boarding houses for tourists as there were twenty years ago.

Lord Salisbury once handled a pick and shovel. During the great Australian gold craze he set out as a gold hunter, and the hovel in which he lived as a rough, red-shirted miner is still standing.

U. S. Patent Office Business.

It is officially announced that in territory subject to military government of the United States, owners of patents shall receive the protection accorded them in the United States, provided certified copies of the patents are filed in the office of the governor general of such territory. This relates specially to Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

We have succeeded in getting a patent allowed to C. W. Cross, of Grinnell upon his application filed by Wedderburn in March, 1897, for a clothes pounder in which there is a cylinder and piston for forcing air and water through the meshes of clothing upon which it is operated.

Upon appeal to the board of examiners in chief, we secured the allowance of a patent to Mrs. E. J. Dunn, of Humeston for a velocipede in the form of a horse that when ridden will simulate the motions of a horse with pleasing effect to the rider and the looker on. A company has been organized and a factory started to supply young America with the invention. Valuable information in printed matter and consultation and advice free.

THOMAS G. ORWIG & CO.,
Solicitors of Patents.
Des Moines, Iowa, April 22, 1899.

Jacob Bupp, who died recently at Homewood, Pa., made during his lifetime 108 hangmen's ropes, not one of which ever broke. He made the rope with which Guiteau was executed.

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.

In Iceland men and women are in every respect political equals. The nation, which numbers about 70,000 people, is governed by representatives elected by men and women together.

One of Them—My daughter, said the father, has always been accustomed to the luxuries of wealth. Yes, replied the court, bristling up. Zat ees what I am.—Philadelphia American.

Colonel Fuston, who recently distinguished himself with the Twelfth Kansas, is one of the lightest men in the army. He weighs but 98 pounds.

The total number of battles fought during the American civil war reached the astounding figure of 3,125. The figures are taken from the official records.

On the table in the cell of Mrs. George, now on trial at Canton, Ohio, on the charge of killing President McKinley's brother-in-law, are such books as Lorna Doone, The Christian, Ben Hur, Diana of the Crossways, and other volumes.

A CHARMING grandmother!

What a pleasant influence in the house is a delightful old lady in good health!

HEALTHFUL OLD AGE

MRS. MOLLIE BARBER, St. James, Mo., writes: "I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during change of life, and have passed through that critical period safely. I suffered for years with falling of the womb and female weakness. At times could hardly stand on my feet, also had leucorrhœa. I tried several good doctors, but instead of getting better, grew worse all the time. A friend advised me to try Mrs. Pinkham's Compound. I did so and after taking six bottles, was cured of both leucorrhœa and falling of womb. I am now enjoying good health and feel very grateful for the good your medicine has done me. I would recommend it to all women suffering as I was."

MRS. N. E. LACEY, Pearl, La., writes: "I have had leucorrhœa for about twenty years, falling of womb by spells for ten years, and my bladder was affected, had backache a great deal. I tried a number of doctors. They would relieve me for a little while, then I would be worse than ever. I then thought I would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Eleven bottles of Compound and one box of Liver Pills cured me and I am now sound and well. It helped me through the change of life period. I am fifty-five years old."

The women of advanced years who are healthy and happy are invariably those who have known how to secure help when they needed it. Mrs. Pinkham will advise any woman free of charge who writes about her health. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

COLUMBIA, HARTFORD and VEDETTE Bicycles.

The Columbia Head and Fork Crown afford necessary strength at a vital point and form a distinctive feature which imparts an added value to the machine.

We are offering the widest range of pattern and price and the greatest number of improvements ever presented by any manufacturer in a single season. No matter what style of wheel your prefer to ride or how much you wish to pay for it, it will be to your advantage to examine our machines and compare them with others.

OUR 1899 MODELS.

Columbia Bevel-Gear Chainless, . . . $75
Columbia Chain Wheels, ... $50
Hartfords, ... $35
Vedettes, . . . Men's, $25; Ladies', $26

Ask any Columbia dealer for catalogue, booklets, folders, etc., or write to us enclosing 2-cent stamp.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

"DIRT DEFIES THE KING." THEN
SAPOLIO
IS GREATER THAN ROYALTY ITSELF.

Owing to the cheap quality of paper used for Chinese newspapers, and to the low price of labor, both literary and mechanical, the native papers are issued at an extremely small figure. The price of the ordinary Shanghai journals is 4 cash, or about one-tenth of a penny.

The Opening of the Ute Indian Reservation

By proclamation of the President of the United States, the Ute Indian reservation in southern Colorado will be opened for settlement at noon of May 4, 1899. It comprises 600,000 acres of arable mesa land, which has long been considered the most desirable in the state. For free pamphlets, giving complete information, address S. K. Hooper, General Passenger Agent D. & R. G. R. R., Denver, Colo.

In 1792 the first Boston stage coach started for New York, and now 700 railway trains are sent out of the city daily.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

It's only married women that say all men are alike. Every girl knows at least one man who is superior to all others.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Before the war Cuba contributed about one-twelfth of all the tobacco used in the world.

A Household Necessity

Every home should have handy for use a little box of Cascarets Candy Cathartic, as a perfect guardian of the family health. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

The dentine of the teeth is permeated by tiny canals 1-12,000th of an in in diameter.

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

The Congo river has at one place thirty-two waterfalls within a distance of 154 miles.

I believe Piso's Cure is the only medicine that will cure consumption.—Anna M. Ross, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 12, '95.

It is believed that in China there are twenty times as much coal as in all Europe.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

The spring poet should confine his efforts to the advertising columns and sing of the automatic spring that shuts the door.

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 Detroit arrived at Greytown for an inquiry into the state of affairs there before proceeding to Bluefields. United States Minister Merry has already started for the latter place from Managua, and it is believed here that he will soon adjust satisfactorily, in the presence of the Detroit, the issue between the authorities under General Torress and the American merchants.

W. N. U. OMAHA. No. 18—1899

Our 60 Nerve and Brain Pills
Guaranteed the Highest Grade on the Market.
SIX BOXES POSITIVELY GUARANTEED TO CURE ANY DISEASE FOR WHICH THEY ARE INTENDED.
"THIS WILL CURE YOU" if you feel generally miserable or suffer with a thousand and one indescribable bad feelings, both mental and physical, among these bad symptoms, sleeplessness, weakness, dizziness, feeling of fullness, like bloating after eating, or wave of gooseflesh, or sparkles of electricity in otherwise fresh air; and lacking in firmness, irritable, blurring of eyesight, specks floating before the eyes, nervous irritability, poor memory, chilliness, alternating with hot flashes, insomnia, throbbing, tingling or crawling sensation in bowels, with heat and stopping pains occasionally palpitation of the heart, short breath on exertion, slow circulation of blood, cold feet, pain and oppression in chest and back, pain around the loins, weak and sunken of the lower bowels, dreaming after meals, but nervous wakefulness at night, languor in the morning, and a constant feeling of dread, as if something awful was going to happen.
If you have any of these symptoms our NERVE AND BRAIN PILLS will cure you. Don't waste your money on quacks or may be or have severe your trouble is, DR. CHASE'S NERVE AND BRAIN PILLS will cure you. These pills have a remarkable effect on both old and young. They cannot be equalled by any other medicine, as a nerve tonic, they are unsurpassed, they build up the entire system, vacate all the excellent vital weakness of both brain and body, giving them nerve and endurance of any kind. As well tone up the whole nervous system, so matter how much worn out, overworked or depressed you may be, the weak and timid young man made strong and bold again, they will give youthful vigor and a new lease of life to the old.
BEWARE OF QUACK DOCTORS who advertise to make a man into parts, using many so remedies which have no merit. Our Nerve and Brain Pills are compounded from a prescription of one of the most noted German scientists, and are the same that have been used in Germany Hospitals for years with unprecedented success. HOW TO CONSULT, self and explicit directions are enclosed with every box. All orders and inquiries concerning these pills will be treated confidentially, and all shipments made in plain sealed package.
ONLY $2.00 FOR SIX BOXES. Enough to cure any case, no matter how long standing, whether brought on by excessive use, or no matter from what cause. Send us $2.00 and we will send you 6 boxes by return mail, post paid, in plain sealed package, with full directions for full course.
No. 421B4. Price, per box, 60c; 6 boxes (an assorted 10-days supply), $2.00.
Dr. Chase's Nerve and Brain Pills. This is the best cure for Nervous Debility, Nervous Headache, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Dyspepsia, Nervous Sleeplessness, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Nervous Wakefulness, Nervous Dizziness, Nervous Trembling, Nervous Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous Pains in the Back, Nervous Pains in the Limbs, Nervous Pains in the Joints, Nervous Pains in the Muscles, Nervous Pains in the Nerves, Nervous Pains in the Brain, Nervous Pains in the Head, Nervous Pains in the Face, Nervous Pains in the Neck, Nervous Pains in the Shoulders, Nervous Pains in the Arms, Nervous Pains in the Hands, Nervous Pains in the Legs, Nervous Pains in the Feet