Not everyone can go South for March, but almost everybody can spend a dollar or two for Scott's Emulsion of

Cod-liver Oil. If you have got a lingering cough or are

run down; are weak and ex-

hausted by reason of the

Grippe, ask your doctor if

Scott's Emulsion isn't just

what you need in the emer-

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Hypophosphites and Glycer-

ine as prepared in Scott's

Emulsion will give you flesh

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you back to health.

Penetrating the Living Brain Exploring the Interior of the Body with Electric Light Transpanting Bones.

The wonders talked about in the medical congress, which has been in session here for the last week, would furnish material for a new volume of "Arabian Nights," published as a scientific appendix. From what they said, relates a correspondent of the Globe-Democrat, one might get a notion as to why the average duration of human life in civilized countries has been lengthened since the middle of this century by more than ten years. All sorts of feats of surgery which were deemed impossible only a generation ago are now performed without great danger to the patient, and the physician is able to explore with an electric light the inmost recesses of the body, looking for whatever may be wrong. He does not hesitate even to invade the temple of the mind, prying amid the gray thought substance for causes of mischief. This, indeed, is one of the greatest of new surgical marvels. The exact situation of a tumor on the brain is located by observation of bodily symptoms, and then the skull is opened and the morbid growth is re-moved. It may be that the sufferer loses the hearing of one ear, and the physician looks for the cause in the auditory area of the cerebral cortex. Or an inflammation of the ear will bring about an abscess on the

tions, to remove the pressure on the brain which, according to accepted theory nowadays is the cause of that dreaded disease. From time immemorial it has been con-sidered that a wound of the heart-in physical and not sentimental sense—was necessarily and immediately fatal. Neverthe less, only the other day, Dr. Rehm of Frank-fort-on-the-Main, sewed up a man's heart which had been stabbed through with a knife, and the patient is alive and well now Of course, this could not have been accomplished without the aid of those antisepti which have fairly revolutionized surgery within the last twenty years. Boile instruments, germ-killing solutions, and ab-solute cleanliness form the whole sum are substance of this new departure in medica reatment. All germs being killed, no bloodpoisoning or inflamation follows the opera tion, and the wound made by the surgeon's knife heats immediately. In old times i would have been out of the question to sew up a man's liver which had been cut almost to pieces, as was done recently in Washington by Dr. James Kerr. That man is in first rate health at present, by the way.

germs bred in the puss, and the simple thing to do is to open the skull and empty

the abscess. Of late the surgeons have been

trying to cure epilepsy by trephining opera-

ILLUMINATING THE INTERIOR. The illumination of the human body for the purpose of studying its inside works one of the most interesting of latter-day achievements for therapeutic purposes. Some time ago a French scientist named Trouve made experiments with a view to contem plating the internal anatomy of living fishes He would cause a fish in an aquarium to swallow a small electric light light bulb which was mistaken for a dainty, on the end of a wire. Thus, by illumination from within, every bone in the fish could be seen distinctly. This idea was taken up by an ingenious physician, who persuaded dyspeptic patients to swallow a similar apparatus. The result, in a dark room, was that the stomach was lighted up with sufficient clearness to enable the observer to see if any-thing serious was wrong with it. If there was an opacity, it signified disease. In this way the cancer was found in the stomach of the Comte de Paris. The doctors though: of removing the organ and substituting the stomach of a lamb, but the operation wa deemed too hazardous

The tissues of the body become translucent to a considerable extent when placed between the eye and a brilliant light. Thus, by the aid of the bulb aforesaid, it was practicable not to see into the stomach exactly, but to find out if anything was wrong. This plan has been adopted in cases where persons have swallowed false teeth or other objects hopeless of digestion. In such an event the foreign body would make its presence palpable by a distinct opacity as observed from the front outside. There is a contrivance consisting of a sort of box, in which a man stands, with a very bright light behind him the result being that his entire body is rendered translucent. Under such conditions the state of his inward parts can be ascertained with a good deal of accuracy, something ab-normal being indicated by an opaque spot

where there is no bone, Nothing thought nowadays of examining the interior of the bladder with an electric light, actually looking into it to find out if anything is amiss with that important organ. In like fashion the throat is inspected the operator throwing a searchlight into the windpipe and "monkeying" with the vocal windings and monkeying with the your cords as he pleases, seelag meanwhile just what he is doing. Thus he is enabled to remove from the cords any abnormal growth, such as might occasion the greatest distress, and even death, if it were permitted to remain. The instruments used for this sort of purpose are necessarily of the utmost delicacy, one of them, for cutting, being like a little guillotine on the end of a long arm. But, to the layman, the most striking use of lectricity in the illumination of the body is for discovering if aucht is wrong with the pharynx or other cavities behind the face. An electric bulb is introduced in such a manner as to illuminate the whole mask of the face, so to speak, the effect being more ghastly than that of any death's head.

PROGRESS IN DENTISTRY. Dental science has progressed more than Dental science has progressed more than any other branch of surgery within the last quarter of a century. If that which pertains to the eye be excepted. False teeth are now made to such perfection that, while deceiving the eye to admiration, they are almost as good as real ones for chewing. But the most wonderful thing accomplished by the dental surgeon is the transplantation of teeth. He can actually take a good fresh. of teeth. He can actually take a good fresh-drawn tooth from the mouth of one person and plant it in the jaw of another, so that it will grow and be to all intents and pur-poses as good as if it had sprouted originally in its new situation. A satisfactory connec-tion with the old nerve is established, the fortunate fact being that nothing in the body unites more readily than nerve tis-

The transplantation of bones is another triumph of the new surgery. Where a human bone has become diseased or other-wise damaged beyond repair, it can be replaced under reasonably favorable conditions by a bone taken from an animal. Only the other day the leg-bone of a child in New York City was made good in this way by a bene from the leg of a dog. Rough on the dog, one may say, but that point is not considered seriously in questions of human life and health. The nose is an organ liable to damage, and various dismases attack it and impair its beauty. Where the bridge of that organ has fallen in, or has been destroyed, it has been found practicable to put in an artificial bridge of chicken bone. Sometimes gold or platinum is preferred as the mateed under reasonably favorable condition artificial bridge of chicken bone. Sametimes gold or platinum is preferred as the material. The proper antiseptic methods being followed, the flesh heals over the new bridge without irritation, and thus life is made worth living once more.

The eye being one of the most important organs of the body, it is lucky that medical science knows as much about it. In fact

cience knows so much about it. In fact knowledge of the eye comes extremely near to being an exact science. The conditions of civilized life do not seem to suit the eye, and the consequence is that comparatively and soized him by the finger, catting that few people go through life without some trouble with their sight. Near sightedness have been known to bite ordinary fish hooks becomes more prevalent with every genera-tion; it is a disease producing change of structure and an abnormal shape of the eye. Nobody knows just what the nature of the disease is, but optical compensation for the result is made by means of concave ienses. Astigmatism—to most people so mysterious a term—is merely an irregular shape of the cornes, which is set on the front of the cyc like a watch glass. Most people have more or less of it. This likewise is corrected by proper glasses. A generation ago people said, are the bane of the country. The black with sore eyes were very common. Now- and reaches the length of an inch and a half.

sight; it is all a fake and nonsense. thing has been tried over and over again but always without success, because no an mai's eye is just like man's in size, shape and structure. If a human being could be persuaded to give up a healthy eye for the benefit of another individual, there might be a success and a renewal of vision, through a uniting of the old optic nerve with the ner one. But it would be extremely problemat ical at the best. There is no future shead in that direction. The development of modern knowledge respecting the eye is due marily to the ophthalmoscope—a simple disk-shaped mirror with a hole through the center, by means of which the physician is enabled to look into the organ and examine its interior. He can even get a glimpse of the gray matter of the brain by gazing through the little canal through which the optic nerve enters the brain from the eye. Deformities nowadays are almost unnecessary, so many of them are curable with the aid of modern surgery. There is no reason why anybody should be cross-eyed; a simple operation cures that. When a person is very cross-eyed, it means that he has the eight of only one eye; but the vision of the blind eye can be restored perfectly under ordinary circumstances, by the operation aforesaid. No excuse exists wherefore any one should have a club-foot in these times, or a hand similarly disabled. It is nearly or a hand similarly disabled. It is nearly always practicable to remedy such a defect in childhood by surgical treatment, and there are plenty of charitable institutions to which even the poorest may apply for assistance of the kind. Dectors are apt to be glad enough to have the opportunity of practice. The humpback today is almost an anachronism, inasmuch as this dreadful affliction, due nism, inasmuch as this dreadful affliction, due to inherited disease, is removable by suitable means. The sufferer from this trouble, or from lateral curvature of the spine, is wrapped in folds of crinoline saturated with molec plaster of paris, hanging by the hands from a bir, meanwhile, and the jacket thus formed and renewed at intervals makes the backbone straight.

THE IMPENETRABLE EAR. It is unfortunate that the ear is not open to inspection like the eye, its internal ar-rangements being unapproachable visually. It is impossible ever to investigate the organ satisfactorily after death, for the rea-son that the parts collapse at once when the vital spark leaves the body. The drum in a living person bars the way to observawinding passages beyond cannot be seen brough. On the further side of the drum are three little bones, the "mallet," "anvil" and "stirrup," which act on each other as levers. The vibrations of air which strike the drum are conveyed by these bones to a spiral shell-shaped chamber just behind and above the external opening of the ear. The shell is composed of filaments of the auditory nerve, and they convey the sound impres-sions directly to the brain. Beautiful ar-tificial ears, flexible and costing \$100 each.

are made of vulcanized rubber, painted by hand. Missing ears are mostly lost in rail-

backbone straight

way disasters and by accidents with ma-It has been ascertained recently that superfluous hair on the human body can be disposed of most effectually by exposing the art to the X rays. The process should only the attempted by an expert, leasmuch as care-less use of the rays has done much injury. Hitherto the only successful method was to extirpate the individual hairs with an elecric needle. Another recent discovery will do away with that awful affliction, goitre This disease is enlargement of the thyroic gland in the neck. Intections of an extracobtained from the thyroid glands of sheep quickly reduce the gland to its normal proortions. Yet another discovery, only a fenonths old, is a means of diagnosing typhote ever. It is learned that the germs of typhoic will collect in little balls when introduced into some drops of the blood of a patient afflicted with this disease; if the disease is not present, they will not gather in this way. One of the most curious of the very new surgical appliances is a little metal box o which a couple of hearing tubes are at ached. It is a species of telephone, and, by come through it, one may draw a map on the surface of the body of all the internal organs. This is important as determining any enlargement, shrinkage or displacement.

Morsford's Acid Phosphate. Dr. A. E. Carothers, San Antonio, Texas ays: "It is the best tonic I know of in deis the best tonic I know of in deility and nervous prostration, with sleep seness, caused by mental overwork or pro

THE ORINOCO COUNTRY.

Experiences of American Explorers in the Jungles.

S. A. Thompson, who went to Venezuela last year in company with L. O. Dent and others to investigate the Orinoco country for the Faribault syndicate, was in the city says the St. Paul Globe. To Messra Chompson and Dart belongs the honor of discovering probably the highest cascade in the world. The most exhaustive search in all records has falled to disclose any record the cascade heretofore.

The exploring party consisted of Mr. Thompson, Mr. Dart and six or eight native carriers. The party struck out at right angles from the Orinoco through the dense lungles. Mr. Thompson said it was impossible to make more than three or four miles per lay through these forcess, as the vines trees and underbrush were so closely inter-twined. The party were compelled to use machetes to cut their way through. At night each man slung his hammock between the trees, covered himself with a stout mosmito netting and slept soundly. During the rip parrots and gayly plumed birds were seen by the millions. Only seven snakes were seen, which rather disproves the theory that the jungles of Venezuela are inhabited

The party continued through the jungles for 100 miles, and one day the sound of a but once mighty cataract came to their ears. The ex-ploring party was then in the Imataca mountains. The sound of the falling water was pursued, and in an hour or two the party came in full view of one of the most wonder ful sights ever seen by man. Coming from a height, which then could only be guessed, was a mighty torrent. It was following the precipitous sides of the mountain, which rose at an angle of about eighty-five degrees. The water followed a multitude of channels and its rush churned it into white foam. Thompson says the cascade looked like a great sheet of animated white lace with intricately woven meshes. After standing spellbound the party advanced to explore the cascade. They climbed up the side to a height of 600 feet, but still the waterfall towered an equal distance above them. Mr. Thompson believes the water falls a distance of 1,100 or 1,200 feet.

The cascade was named the waterfall of Manoa, after the mythical city of gold, for which Raleigh and other explorers so vainly

Thompson tells of many wonderful

freaks of nature. The party several times came in contact with the carlb fish, which are the most ferocious inhabitants of the water known. The fish are not over fourteen inches long, but they travel in schools. Their teeth are three-cornered. Any living object which attracts their atention is atobject which attracts their atention is at-tacked with fury. Mr. Thompson tells of an Indian woman who entered the water to fill a bucket. She was attacked by the fish, and reached shore, only to die in fifteen min-utes. The flesh was literally torn from her body. Mr. Dart, who was with Mr. Thomp-son, caught one of the fish and pulled it upon the bank. He held the carib under his foot while he pointed at the peculiar teeth with his finger. With a guick movement the carib flopped out from under Mr. Dart's foot in two. Another fish, which the party often came across, was the morocoto, the flavor of which is like Lake Superior whitefish, only more delicate. The morecoto is provided with molar teeth, and subsists on vegetable matter, which it thoroughly masticates before swallowing. Another peculiar creature

my brother, Ulysses, was born at Bethel, O.

Colonel Bonneville, embarked for California on the steamship Ohio, on July 5, 1852. My first perfect recollection of my father

I am asked what kind of a displinarian my to the close of his life. father was in his family. His method was quite simple. He first created in the small child a feeling of absolute respect for him and belief in him. He ruled by kindness. I can recall but two or three occasions when he was compelled to be severe in his punish-ments. Generally speaking, he simply exments.

A military man is often supposed to the standard sometimes is, a martinet not only in his official, but in his home life. There was nothing of this character about my father. He ruled by love and gentleness, and so gained the love of his children that we were man soon got far enough along in the continues and nobody got openers. exceedingly careful to avoid doing things that versation to ask Mrs. Lease where would meet with his disapproval. His mere cxpression of disapproval was a more severe "At

ament than chastisement. My father was a very domestic man. He 'T a was rarely away from home, except on busi- len?' ness, and found his pleasure in his bouse-hold. In my younger days he was a great reader, and read much aloud for the benefit her." of his children. I remember that, in this way, he read to us all of Dickens' works, many of Scott's novels and other standard works of fiction. I recall the evenings when we all sat around in the family circle and enjoyed listening to these stories which pleased my father quite as much as they did the children. This reading always took place in the early part of the evening, because we were sent to bed at a reasonable hour. My father would then read works of a more solid character. I remember that he was very fond of the works of Washington Livof his children. I remember that, in this way, he read to us all of Dickens' works, solid character. I remember that he was very fond of the works of Washington Irvting, who was then one of the most prominent writers of the day. He read history, blog-raphy, travels, essays, etc., until the oreaking out of the war, when he did not have time to read much of anything, except the daily

Mrs. Lease beamed upon the traveling man

He was always a great newspaper reader. It was his habit to take several newspapers to glance over them all, and to read one pretty closely. The paper to which he devoted the most attention varied according dren," Mrs. Les o the character of the news he desired to peruse, and the manner in which the report or the special article in which he was irterested was presented. During the time he was president, for instance, he paid particular attention to the Washington papers. He had a clerk, also, cut from the leading papers of the country the editorials and other artiles on leading topics of the day, in this waceeping himself informed as to public senti

Aside from reading books, he was not much given to any special form of amusement. He was fond of playing cards at home with a few friends, and frequently indulged in a game of whist, euchre, Boston; and I have often played cribbage with him. He also played checkers and backgammon

So far as outdoor amusement is concerned all his life he was very fond of horses. Rid-ing was his favorite mode of exercise. As young man he was noted for his horse At the West Point Military acad my he could ride any horse, could perform more feats in that tine than any other mem ber of his class, and was admittedly on the best riders West Point had eve own. There was a well known horse is known. that neighborhood called "York." My father and a classmate, named Couts, were the only cadets who were able to ride the animal. My father was in the habit of jumpin "York" over a bar five feet from the ground The best leap ever made at West Point-certainly up to within a few years agomarked there as "Grant's upon York." was the habit of the horse to approach the bar at a gentle gallop, then, crouching down like a cat, fly gracefully over it. It required a rider of strong nerve who could sit firmly in his seat while this flying steed made his famous leap. A classmate, it is said, one day remarked to my father, after he had successfully gone through the performance: "Sam, that horse will kill you some day." "Well," he replied, "I can die

In the Mexican war he also increased his reputation as a daring horseman. He rode up the side of Chapuitepec and then down a flight of steep stone steps to the port.

MARVELS OF MODERN SURGERY

MARVELS OF MODERN SURGERY

Monders Talked of at the Medical Congress in Washington.

Wonders Talked of at the Medical Congress in Washington.

Some surgical triumph. As a matter of fact, however, the person thus treated gets no sight; it is all a fake and nonsense. The however, the person thus treated gets no sight; it is all a fake and nonsense. The house of the fact that most people glasses, such general CRANT'S HOME LIFE

Saw the horse nearby he asked my father how he expected to get the animal out. The answer was that he intended to ride him up the steps, and he did. Later on in life, at various times, he had horse of his own.

Frederick D. Grant.

Sewing UP A WOUNDED HEART

Sewing In the most people glasses, such complaints are rarely observed.

Some surgical triangle in the newspapers about the transplantation of an every now and then one reads in the newspapers about the transplantation of an every now and then one reads in the newspapers about the transplantation of an every now and then one reads in the newspapers about the transplantation of an every now and then one reads in the newspapers about the transplantation of an every now and then one reads in the newspapers about the transplantation of an every now and then one reads in the newspapers about the transplantation of an every now and then one reads in the newspapers about the transplantation of an every now and then one reads in the newspapers about the transplantation of an every now and then one reads in the newspapers about the transplantation of an every now and then one reads in the newspapers about the transplantation of an every now and then one reads in the newspapers about the transplantation of an every now and then one reads in the newspapers about the transplantation of an every now and then one reads in the newspapers about the transplantation of an every now and then one reads in the newspapers about the transplantation of an every now and then one reads in the newspapers about the transplantation of an

Domestic Side of the Great Military
Chieftain—Ruled the Home by
Love and Gentleness—Incidents and Anecdotes.

The earliest, though not very distinct, recellection I have of my father, writes Colonel Fred D. Grant in the New York in dependent, was when he was compelled to leave his family, in 1852, to go to California. At that time he was quartermaster of the Fourth infantry, which was ordered to the Facilities Cosst. During his absence my mother went to her father's. Shortly before this my brother, Ulysses, was born at Bethel, O.

The home in a buggy. The spirited animal anished the prevented time. This horse, later on, won a race for \$1.000 and was afterward sold for \$1.400. My father never cared for hunting or shooting and took no interest in horse facing, though, at race meeting, not more than three or four times.

One form of amusement of which he was found was the theater. He always preferred funny plays, Joe Jeffersontians Bob Acres in "She Stoops to Conquer," being one of his favorites. He had no special, fondness for the theater except as a form of amusement to the New York Sun man, "when, away back in the '50s, a wedding was postponed on account of a jack pot in which the prespective bridegroom was deeply interested."

"In those days poker was more commonly played at the state capital than it is today, and there were some pretty stiff games pulled off in the hotels and star chambers around town when the legislature was in

the fleet would do when he received a signal to go ashore. A messenger—a staff officer—informed him about a movement of the euemy which demanded his immediate attention. Mounting his horse he rode rapidly was on his return from California in the fall tion. Mounting his horse he rode rapidly of 1854. He came to our home near St. Louis. to the front having this clear in his mouth, The picture that is framed in my mind is that of a gentleman driving up to the gateway of the old homestead, "Whitehaven," a few miles from the city. He was in a buggy, and the vehicle was drawn by an old white horse. My nurse was taking charge of me, for P was a small child, and suddenly she exclaimed: "La, me! there's Mr. Grant."

From that time on I was with my father. From that time on I was with my father that "Grant was a smoker" admiring friends nearly all the time until his death, except during the periods when, as a youth, I was attending school, and the period during the war, when he was absent from home in active began to smoke much oftener than he had service. done before, and he kept up the habit

A DISCONCERTED DRUMMER.

Mrs. Lense's Interesting Conversation with a Commercial Traveler. Mrs. Mary E. Lease boarded the Santa Fe disapproval of an action, and that train at Topeka for Atchison, where she had disapproval, expressed as it always was in a a lecture date. She found the car crowded, kindly way, was the severest punishment the only vacant seat being by the side of a train at Topeka for Atchison, where she had he could inflict upon his children. On the other hand, his praise for any service we rendered, or for the performance of any particular duty, was the best reward we could room for her, relates the Topeka journal. eceive.

A military man is often supposed to be, of Kansas prairies" a "thank you" and a

"At Wichita," she replied.
"Ah! Wichita," said the traveling man.
"I suppose you know the famous Mary El-

"I know her quite "She's a great old bari; I'd like to meet There was a merry twinkle in Mrs. Lease's

of \$500 without a question, and he though she would have paid \$1,000 just as willingly

She has a number of very bright chil-

dren," Mrs. Lease replied, "two boys and a girl. The elder boy is grown." "Is her husband living?" "Yes; he is a druggist. "He must be a queer kind of a man.

"Well, Mrs. Lease is bright and famou and all that, but she is such a curiosity that I should think a man would hate to live with

Mrs. Lease bit her lip. "He has managed to stand it a good while—nearly a quarter of a century," she said.
"There's no accounting for tastes in this world," the traveling man remarked,

W. F. Guthrie, the Atchison attorney, who was sitting across the gizle and had beard the conversation, could contain himself no longer, so he roared. Then Mrs. Lease laughed and handed the traveling man be "Nortonville!" the brakeman called out.

"I must get off here," said the traveling man, and, grabbing his grips, made a dash for the door. He left the train at Nortenville, but "Dad" Griffith, the conductor, said his ticket read St. Joseph. "False in one, false in all," is an ancien

legal maxim. Remember it to the disad-vantage of any tradesman who tries to substitute one article for another.

Descendant of Robert Morris.

Mrs. Christiana D. Semple, who has just died in Chicago, was said to be a direct descendant of Robert Morris, and her grand father was at Valley Forge with Washing-Her mother, Mrs. William Moore of Philadelphia, was the originator of the famous supply station and hospital where so many thousands of men in the late war were fed and nursed. In this work Mrs. Semple assisted her mother. Among other deeds she went to President Lincoln to plead for the life of a soldier boy sentenced to be shot. and took with her a petition signed by hundreds of prominent Philadelphians, and also a picture of the supply station. After a doned the boy.

investigation the president par-When the colonel in command of the port ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASS'N.

THE LEADING BREWERY IN THE WORLD. Brewers of the Most Wholesome and Popular Beers.



Served on all Pullman Dining and Buffet Cars. Served on all Wagner Dining and Buffet Cars. Served on all Ocean and Lake Steamers. Served in all First Class Hotels. Served in the Best Families. Served in all Fine Clubs.

Carried on nearly every Man-of-War and Cruiser. Served at most of the United States Army Posts and Soldiers' Homes

The Greatest Tonic, "Malt-Nutrine" the Food-drink, is prepared by this Association.

"Rawson pulled in \$13,000, and \$9,750 of leame out of the pockets of the other threemen. It was the biggest jack pot I eve saw."

Though he always enjoyed a cigar he never, until during the war, became an inveterate enoker. It may be said that he had the habit thrust upon him, and that too, in a rather curious way. At the time of the capture of Fort Doneison he went down to see Admiral Foote, who had been wounded. The admiral passed him a cigar, He lit it, and they were talking about what the fleet would do when he received a signal Jim Rawson of Egg Harbor. He ran a general merchandise store down there, and was mixed up in the oyster trade, so that he had been a listener to the old settler's acnowadays.

> "In the winter of '54 Rawson came to Trenton to help push a bill, in which he was evening he got mixed up in a game of poker in the United States hotel with Sol Travers, Jerry Holcomb and Dick Collins, three of the gamest players that ever drew cards, The game was innocent enough when it started, but along about 3 o'clock the next morning it had assumed proportions calculated to make an ordinary player gasp when the bats were made. Rawson was the youngest man at the table and had probably played poker less than any of the others, but he had money and nerve, and the way he used both of them made the other three keep their eyes open. There wasn't much difference in the men's winnings up to breakfast time, but all of a sudden the cards got freakish, as they will sometimes, and began o run against Rawson.

> "The players wouldn't give up the game and had breakfast brought to them. They laid down the cards long enough to eat, and then went at it again. Rawson's hard luck kept up. He turned his hat around, crossed his legs, got up, and walked around his chair, rung in new packs of cards, and did every-thing that the superstitions poker player does to change his luck, but it wouldn't change. His money kept drifting away until 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when he counted up his assets and found that he had \$200 left. He had fed about \$1,800 to the tiger, and naturally felt a little sore. At last a jack pot was started about half past 10 c'clock OPENING THE JACK POT.

" 'Hurry up, boys, and open it,' said Rawson. Twe got to catch that 11:45 train. I'm going to be married tonight, and I must be in by 5 o'clock, dressed for the occasion."
"But the boys didn't seem to be able to hurry. They dealt and dealt, but, somehow the right kind of openers wouldn't fall, and finally there was a snug little pot of about \$600 on the table. At 11:30 Travers opened the pot for \$100. Holcomb and Collins stayed, 'I feel just as if I was going to win that pot,' said Rawson, writing some figures on a iece of paper and throwing it on the center of the table with what money he had left 'I'm shy \$50, boys, but I guess I'm good for

'Your check is as good as your money, "'Every bit,' said Holcomb and Collins,
"But you'll never catch that train,' remarked Travers.

wouldn't quarrel about a bill, that is, if she had to pay it herself."

Mrs. Lease beamed upon the traveling man and said she had heard the subject of the chat was that kind of a woman.

"What sort of a family be it."

"What sort of a family be it." 'By thunder!' exclaimed Rawson, 'I for that was that kind of a woman.

"What sort of a family has she?" asked the 'Ve missed the train.' At 11:45 a messenger was sent to the telegraph

patch, and the game went on.
"The pot was \$1,000 strong when the men drew cards, and I want to tell you now of the most remarkable set of poker hands that I ever saw dealt. Travers was dealing. Hol comb called for one carn, Collins took one Rawson drew four, and Travers took one There was business ahead, everybody saw that. Travers made a bid for a raise by bet-ting \$25, which was 'lifted' \$200 by Holcomb, and Collins raised that \$200, so that when it came around to Rawson it cost \$425 to come In. Everybody thought he would throw down his cards, but ne didn't; he slowly drew a check book out of his pocket and wrote a check for \$1,000 and shoved it up, thus raising Collins \$575.

"You could see right away that the othe layers thought he was bluffing. Travers met he raise at once and added \$500 to it. Holomb saw that, and raised it another \$500. ollins simply saw the raise and Rawson fted it another thousand.

Travers settled back in his chair and eyed tawson for a minute. 'You've got pretty good nerve, old man,' he said, 'but you can't make me lay down, not on a four-card draw, anyway.' Then he saw Rawson's \$1,000 raise and increased it \$500.

'I call you,' said Holcomb, shoving in 'I might as well take a chance for my money,' said Collins, laying \$1,500 on the pile. Rawson put down another check for

"'Well, boye,' said Travers, 'I'm sorry for

FOUR KINGS AND A BRIDE on the table.

"That beats my four jacks,' said Holcomb, 'and my four tens,' said Collins; 'but it doesn't beat my four kings,' said Rawson, spreading out his cards. He held four kings

Bride Wait.

PAID FOR A BRIEF DELAY

"How about the wedding?" asked a listene "Oh, yes, I meant to tell you about that, said the old settler. "You see, the girl tha Rawson was going to marry had a mind ther own and when the telegram came sayin that he had missed the train, what did she c but jump aboard the cars and come up ! Trenton, reaching here about 6 o'clock i the evening. Rawson was mighty glad to se her, too. They went out and hunted up-minister and got married. Then they can back to the hotel, and we all had a might nice lay out. I don't know whether the the train or not, but I reckon if she did she would have more sense than to kick much because she seemed to be a pretty level

and an ace.

Thunderation, what a draw!' exclaimed

""Twas pretty good, said Rawson, raking in the meney; and I got them all in a bunch. I held up an ace."

TOO MUCH SENSE TO KICK.

count of the game. "I saw a funny set o hands myself once. It was along about '62 I guess. It was while the legislature was in session. One night I dropped into Charley Donnelly's place, that was, in those days, interested, through the legislature, and one favorite resort for poker players. There was a big game on between four South Jersey men. They had been playing all the after noon without one getting much the best of the other. I thought I'd watch the game awhile and I sat down behind Jim Weeks, big stock dealer, who lived in Burlington county. He's dead now. The cards wer dealt around a half dozen times and nobod got a hand that was worth betting much on "Finally Weeks called for a new pack of

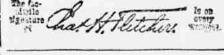
cards. They were brought and carefully shuffled. The cards were dealt and everybody bet a dollar. A fellow named Haines was dealing, and when he asked how many cards were wanted every one of the players stood 'pat,' and we all noticed that he late the pack down without taking cards him-self. Weeks bet \$10 and the fellow next to him raised him \$10. Everybody stayed, and when the bet got back to Weeks he raised it \$20; but Hoines wasn't feazed by that and he promptly raised Weeks \$50. After some hesitation the other two players dropped out and the fight was between Weeks and Haines who raised back and forth until there was about \$1,200 in the pot. Fit Haines got skittish and called Weeks.

"'I've got a club flush—deuce, tray, four, five and six,' he said, spreading out his " 'I've got a heart flush with the same cards,' said Haines.
"'Well, I'll be whaled,' said one of the

fellows who had drawn out, 'if I didn't have the same kind of a diamend flush.' " 'Yes, and I laid down a spade flush to match it,' said the other fellow. "Haines and Weeks divided the pot, while the other two chaps went into the barroom and ordered cocktails. Four pat hands were dealt and one was as good as the other. never knew of its happening before since."

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