

Just Say "I'm Sick"

And I Will Send You a Way To Get Well.

Just write a postal card and tell me which book you need. That is all. Then I will send you an order—good at any drug store—for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Restorative.

That is my way of convincing you. Could you come to my office I would show you a vault filled with 6,000 letters from people whom I have cured. You would not need the month's test to convince you then.

I have labored a lifetime to perfect a remedy that would strengthen the inside nerves, and my Restorative does that. It brings back the only power that makes the vital organs act.

When an organ fails in its duty, the nerve power is weak. There is usually no other cause. The organ is like an engine that needs more steam, and no skill in the world can remedy the trouble till the organ has power to act.

In the past 12 years I have furnished my Restorative on trial to over half a million sick ones. Nearly all of the cases were difficult; many were desperate. Other treatments had failed in most of them.

Simply state which book is wanted, and address Dr. Shoop, Box 254, Racine, Wis.

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is sold by all druggists.

BENEFIT FOR MASCAGNI

Italian Composer Having Lots of Trouble.

UNDER NO OBLIGATIONS

Newspaper Reports Seem to Worry Him.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—Efforts are being made to provide a benefit at the Auditorium theater for Pietro Mascagni. The plans include a concert by the Theodore Thomas orchestra under the leadership of the Italian composer.

Mascagni tonight gave out a statement in which he says: "I am surprised that the newspapers continue to reiterate that I am in debt."

"I am surprised that the newspapers continue to reiterate that I am in debt, or that I am responsible, directly or indirectly, for the troubles that have come upon me."

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ones, but unfortunately there have been exceptions. The unspeakably mournful life story of the Princess Chimay, for instance, is a striking case in point, and a lamentable one, while not so scandalous and equally sad, was the case of the beautiful and accomplished daughter of another well-known American millionaire, says London Tit Bits, who married, five years ago, an Italian prince amid scenes of such sumptuous splendor as had rarely been witnessed even in that land of ostentation and display, only to divorce him ere yet the blossoms of her bridal wreath had faded.

Sometimes, too, both parties to the unequal contract are equally hard hit. There was, for instance, until quite recently a man earning his living as a porter in the St. Petersburg market, who was by birth a prince of the first rank in Russia. He wedded some time back a tradesman's pretty but uneducated and feckless daughter, who thereby became a courtesa's princess. But she only retained her new-found dignity for about forty-eight hours, at the end of which time there arrived at the young couple's house a special messenger from the czar. He bore an imperial ukase, the effect of which was to deprive the bridegroom not only of his title but of his estates into the bargain, whereupon the fickle fair one for whose sake he had made so stupendous a sacrifice promptly deserted him.

QUEER THINGS IN SOMALILAND.

Camels Given in Payment for Wives and Feud Settlements.

The Somali camels contrasted with the Indian camels are very gentle. They seldom injure any one. In moving about the camp at night, one has often to pass among them as they kneel in rows, sometimes stepping over them or stooping under their outstretched necks, but I have never had the experience of a vicious camel in Somaliland. Even when undergoing firing operations they rarely bite, although the head is left free. This accommodating disposition is attributable greatly to the manner in which they are treated by the natives, who, though rather cruel to their ponies, never ill-treat a camel. Many Somalis are utterly ignorant of loading, this work being done largely by women, says a writer in the Brooklyn Eagle. The camel is everywhere in the land. He is the great means of transport and is given in payment for wives and in settlement of the incessant blood feuds which render peaceful villages and towns life almost unknown in the interior.

As the troops make their way inland curious native villages formed of little huts of bent sticks covered with camel mats, and protected all around with a fence of cut thorn trees laid side by side, with at first no common sights, and the fresh camel milk obtainable at these is very refreshing on the long marches.

A man of Somaliland uses a curious wooden tray in various parts of the country to do on their heads, which makes them look like black footmen with powdered wigs. The unmarried girls wear their hair fuzzy, and the married women tuck it in a black net. The enormous hats in the Had are a notable feature on the landscapes. The difficulties of the expedition will begin when it enters the bush country. The tall, light-skinned, handsome, lithe Somali chief, who is much superior to the Arab for his intellect and energy, skin circular target is a curious contrast to the strong, dark Midjan, with his bow and wooden quiver of little poisoned arrows, which are deadly enough to kill an elephant in three hours. The former is a great believer in charms and horoscopes, and generally wears an amulet in the form of a verse of the Koran strung to his arm or neck. He loves a draught of the melted fat of a sheep's tail, and as long as he has plenty of "ghee," or clarified butter, with his rice and dates, he is happy. The latter is simply a barbarian, and prefers meat more or less raw. The Somali ponies are wonderfully good and hardy little animals, but are very badly treated by the Arabs. They are much superior to the Arab for his intellect and energy, skin circular target is a curious contrast to the strong, dark Midjan, with his bow and wooden quiver of little poisoned arrows, which are deadly enough to kill an elephant in three hours.

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TO INCREASE ATTENDANCE

Methodist Ministers of Indianapolis to Exchange Pulpits Each Sunday.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 27.—The Methodist ministers of this city have adopted a novel idea to increase church attendance. Tomorrow morning when the worshippers assemble none of them will know who is to preach to them. In consultation with each other the ministers find that there is a lack of interest among people who ought to be regular church-goers, and it was decided that there should be a general exchange of pulpits, which should be made by a committee, and that the ministers should not know until late in the week but it would be certain that they would not be assigned to their own.

COULD NOT STAND TROUBLE.

Oklahoma Girl Who Was an Actress Committed Suicide.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 27.—Dolly Horin, a member of the "Merry Widows" company, playing at a burlesque house here, committed suicide tonight in her dressing room by swallowing carbolic acid. She left the following note addressed to J. A. Phillips, Rochester, N. Y.: "Forgive all, can't stand trouble." Her home is said to be in Oklahoma. She was formerly a member of the "Handaway Girl" company, which stranded here about two weeks ago. She joined the "Merry Widows" company in this city.

OIL WILL BE HIGHER

Standard Company Has Control of Texas Oil Fields.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—A special to the Record-Herald from New Orleans says: The Standard Oil company has at last secured control of the Beaumont oil field in Texas and the Jennings oil region in Louisiana. There are only a few small companies remaining outside and they cut very little figure in the marketing of fuel oil. The price of fuel has been advanced to 11 a barrel and the indications are that the quotations will go still higher.

STARVED WHILE EXPLORING.

Party of Thirty Entered Central Bolivia—But One Returned.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 27.—News has just reached here that John S. House started to death in the wilds of Central Bolivia in June, 1900, while on an exploring trip. But one man out of a party of thirty, explored House was one of the pioneer mining men of Washington, coming here in 1870. He was one of a party representing the Bolivian government. His friends here will ask the department of state to investigate his death.

Faint Heart Won.

New York Weekly.

Dick—How many times did you refuse Jack before you accepted him?

Ethel—Only once. He seemed so discouraged I was afraid to try it again.

HUMBERS TO FRANCE

Were Conveyed to the Station Under Guard.

DETECTIVES IN PLENTY

Members of the Family Did Not See Each Other.

Madrid, Dec. 27.—The members of the Humbert family, who were arrested here in connection with the great Paris safe frauds, were taken from prison this evening and conveyed to the railroad station for their journey to Paris under a strong guard of French and Spanish detectives. The male and female prisoners were confined in separate carriages of a special train, and no communication was allowed between the various members of the Humbert family. Mounted gendarmes kept a cordon around the train until it steamed out of the station, in order to prevent any communication between the prisoners and spectators.

The train will be attached to the Paris express on reaching Hendaye, the French frontier station, at noon tomorrow.

AINOS OF YEZO ISLAND, JAPAN

Believed to be Descendants of Cave Dwellers of Southern Europe.

New York, Dec. 27.—The New York Herald says: "There are excellent reasons for believing that the Ainos (Alnos), who dwell on the island of Yezo, Japan, and descended from the stock which anciently peopled the caves of southern Europe. Their physical traits are distinctly European, as contrasted with the Asiatic type. OTIS T. MASON, "Ethnologist of the National Museum." Starting, to say the least, is a theory formed by ethnologists and for the first time promulgated, to the effect that the Ainos, the famous hairy people of the island of Yezo, north of Japan, are in reality the sole surviving representatives of our own ancestors—that is to say, of the early prehistoric of the people who now inhabit Europe and America.

The idea is that these remarkable semi-savages are the descendants of the race that peopled the caverns of Southern Europe fifty thousand or perhaps a hundred thousand years ago. That race disappeared so utterly as to have no trace save in the evidences of long occupancy which the caves afford, and the puzzle as to what became of those prehistoric folk, who left behind them so many sculptures and etchings representing animals and other natural objects, will probably never be solved.

But for this very reason a greater interest attaches to the discovery, if it be truly such, of a reminder of that ancient people in the dawn of the twentieth century on an island of the Japanese archipelago. If the Ainos be the modern representatives of the ancient cave dwellers, who inhabited Europe tens of thousands of years before history had its beginning, the first question that suggests itself, is, naturally, How did they get so far away? The answer is that they were driven by longer tribes gradually eastward across the whole of Asia, until at length they reached the jumping off place, so to speak, which was Japan.

There is no doubt that they were spread pretty much all over the archipelago when the modern Japanese first conquered the country. The history and traditions of the Japanese tell of their encountering swarms of these hairy men, called by them "karakuri" and whom they tried to hold in the ground, who resisted the invasion as best they could with bows and arrows and axes of stone. Nowadays the ethnologist, in trying to reach conclusions as to the origin and relationship of a race, pays most attention to the shape of the skull, the character of the hair (kinky or otherwise) and other physical traits. All such characters appear to show that the Ainos, by descent, are not Asiatic, but European. Their faces are not at all like those of the Japanese; their hair is very soft and wavy; their complexions are brownish rather than yellow; their foreheads are broad and massive; their frames are strong and well knit and their mustaches are thick and heavy.

Indicatively primitive man was much more hairy than his descendant of today, and in this respect the Ainos suggests a likeness to the early white man of the cavemen. Some of these savages of Yezo are almost as hairy as bears, and individuals among them are covered with hair as with a garment.

Happily among them is considered a great beauty, and persons exceptionally gifted in this regard are specially admired. The hair of the head and of the beard is allowed to grow full length, and is never combed. Although the Ainos now dwell in rude huts of thatch with a framework of poles their former primitive habit of living in holes in the ground strongly suggests a survival of the cave-dwelling custom, inherited, if the new theory of their origin be correct, from the prehistoric people of European caverns.

The Ainos are found nowhere in the world today except on the island of Yezo, where about seventeen thousand of them survive. They are diminishing in numbers, and before long the race must become extinct. Apparently they are incapable of advancement, and after centuries of savagery with the Japanese have learned no arts and adopted few improvements.

Like most savages, they are extremely superstitious, and no Aino ever thinks of going anywhere without a number of "god sticks," pieces of wood so whittled as to leave them covered with curly shavings—which represent divinities and are supposed to ward off danger. To please the gods it is also necessary to drink much the brandy, and so nearly all the men are confirmed inebriates, though the women are comparatively sober, because the beverage is deemed too sacred and precious for consumption by persons of the gentler sex.

The Ainos use implements and dishes of wood, and wear shoes of fish skin for traveling in the snow. Their cooking is done mostly in an iron kettle (thought from the Japanese) hung over the fire-place, and into this receptacle goes everything imaginable edible substance—fish and fowl, vegetable tops and roots, etc.—to be ladled out with a wooden spoon. Old women who have survived the affliction of their primitive dress with the least of our buildings. Morality is not very strict, and polygamy is permitted, but not much practiced.

The pictures which illustrate this article were taken not long ago by Dr. Komyn Hitchcock on the island of Yezo. He described the villages of the Ainos as scattered along the coast wherever locations are favorable for fishing, though there are some colonies on the larger rivers. The interior is unpopulated wilderness, the abode of wild beasts, among which the most conspicuous are bears of large size, nearly related to the American grizzly, which are regarded as gods by the Ainos, but, nevertheless, are hunted eagerly. An owl is so poor and so odious he could not be used for anything but as a pest, and is hunted for its feathers, which are used for making a kind of paper.

The Ainos are very primitive, and are not advanced in the least. They are not very intelligent, and are not very brave. They are not very strong, and are not very hardy. They are not very brave, and are not very strong. They are not very hardy, and are not very brave.

THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT



To Prove what Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney Remedy, will Do for YOU, every Reader of the "Eagle" May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, therefore, when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, fatal results are sure to follow.

Your other organs may need attention—but your kidneys most, because they do most and need attention first.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

The mild and immediate effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root will set your whole system right, and the best proof of this is a trial.

24 West 17th St., New York City, Oct. 15, 1902.

"Dear Sir: I had been suffering severely from kidney trouble. All symptoms were on hand; my former strength and power had left me; I could hardly drag myself along. My mental capacity was giving out, and often I wished to die. It was then I saw an advertisement of yours in a New York paper, but would not have paid any attention to it, had it not been for the name of Swamp-Root with every bottle of your medicine, asserting that your Swamp-Root is purely vegetable, and does not contain any harmful drugs. I am 29 years and 4 months old, and with a good complexion I can remember back to childhood I am a sufferer from kidney troubles. Four members of my family have been cured by Swamp-Root for four different kidney diseases, with the same good results. With many thanks to you, I remain, very truly, your obedient servant, ROBERT BERNER."

You may have a sample bottle of this famous kidney remedy, Swamp-Root, sent free by mail, postpaid, by which you may test its virtues for such disorders as kidney, bladder and uric acid diseases, Y., on every bottle.

EDITORIAL NOTICE—If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you by mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, and a book containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. In writing, be sure to say that you read this generous offer in the Wichita Sunday Eagle.

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CITY IN BRIEF.

Sheriff Shookery of Pawnee, O. T., was in the city yesterday.

Miss Beville Newton of Cherryvale is the guest of Miss Anna Jones.

Dean Minick returned to West Point over the Missouri Pacific yesterday.

A. G. Roeser, the banker of Warren, O. T., spent a few hours in the city yesterday.

Maudie Woltz left yesterday for Furcy where she will be the guest of Miss Jackson.

J. Albert Baker and Myrtle McLean, both of this city, were granted a marriage license yesterday.

Mrs. A. T. Abbott of Colorado Springs is in the city spending the holidays with her parents.

W. F. Slater of Sioux City, Ia., is visiting at the home of W. Leonard, 1223 Blitting avenue.