# Capture and Escape.

Brooklyn Standard-Union: In November, 1862, the Ninety-ninth regiment, Indiana Infantry, was attached to the Third Brigade of Sherman's division of the Army of Memphis. Early on the morning of the 26th day of that month the brigade broke camp and moved in the direction of Holly Springs, Miss. On the third day out from Memphis, companies E and G, under command of Major Berkey, were sent out considerably in advance of the command, as a skirmish line. About noon, when seventeen miles or so from Holly Springs, Colonel Fowler, then commanding the Ninety-ninth, rode forward and overtook the two skirmish companies as they were climbing to the top of quite a high hill, and told the men they were then in the enemy's country, and that they must keep a sharp lookout for danger. Deploying to the right, the men waited for a battery of artillery to come up, which was placed in position on the hill. Far away to the south, on the opposite side of a beautiful valley, signs of the foe were to be seen.

After resting some time, and the enemy not coming out to meet us, we were ordered forward. The command had moved perhaps three or four miles, when a rebel cavalryman was surprised and captured. That night the brigade went into camp on the banks of a small stream which ran near thick woods, somewhat resembling those northwest of Bennsalaer. Saturday morning we were told to make ourselves as comfortable as possible, for the command would not be ordered to move that day. It was not long before the boys began to manifest a strong desire to leave camp and forage upon the enemy for "shoulder-strap rations"—light bread, butter, honey, etc. Quite a number went out, and among them John Warner, who had enlisted from Reansalaer. Warner borrowed a revolver of Captain Ash, and went out alone. Over hills, through the woods and across open fields he went without thinking of danger.

About three miles from camp Warner came upon a lad who was gathering hickory nuts, and called to him. The boy looked up and asked: "Are you a soldier?"

Warner answered "Yes."

The boy asked: "Ain't you afraid the Yankees will get you?"

"Are there any about here?" asked Warner.

"Why, yes," replied the boy. "Mr. Smith says there are 3,000 of 'em just over the hill, about three miles from here. They took one of our men yesterday and shot him three times."

Warner answered that he was the cavalryman the Yankees had captured the day before. "They shot at me three times, but did not kill me, nor did they get my horse."

"Oh, no," said the boy, "he ran to Mr. Smith's."

Warner turned interrogatively to a house near by, when the boy said: "Grandmother, Elizabeth and Jane live there."

"Are any men at home?"

"No, sir; they have all gone to war."

Warner and the boy then went to the house, where the boy introduced him to the old lady and the girls as "the cavalryman the Yankees took yesterday; they did not kill him, as we thought."

Grandma fixed her eyes on Warner a moment, arose from her chair, and, advancing to him, threw her arms about his neck, piously exclaiming: "Bless the Lord! The lost is found! The dead is alive! We thought the cruel Yankees had killed you! May the Lord bless you!"

While grandma was talking, and Warner repressing his emotions as well as he could, the two young women stood by, silent and wondering spectators of the interesting tableau.

Grandma asked Warner if he was not hungry, and, of course, received an affirmative reply. They soon prepared a good dinner for him, and, while he was eating grandma sent the boy down the road to watch, that the Yankees might not surprise and recapture him. While her guest sat at the table grandma plied him with numberless questions; but Warner, having conversed with the rebel prisoner, was prepared to give satisfactory answers that often brought smiles to the faces of the listening women. Meantime, Warner was asking questions, too. He learned from the women that quite a large number of rebel cavalrymen were quartered upon the wealthier people in the neighborhood, and that seven or eight of his interesting friends were only three-quarters of a mile away, at the house of a Mr. Vanness. At this time two of Mr. Vanness' boys came in, and, though but young lads, they evinced great pleasure when told of the stranger's escape from the dreaded Yankees.

Warner, when he had finished his meal, said he thought it would be better for him to go. Grandma gathered up the remaining biscuits, and in tenderest tones, said: "Here, child, put these in your pockets; and here are two pairs of socks." She asked if he had any money, and, without giving him time to reply, answered herself: "Of course, he has none, having just escaped from the clutches of the Yankees." Then, addressing one of the girls, she said: "Elizabeth, you go quickly and get one of your two dollars, for he may need it." The girl was prompt to obey, and brought the dollars as cheerfully as a religious devotee would give to benefit the church. "Now," said the old lady, "God bless you! and may you have the courage to fight your country' battles as long as a drop of blood shall flow in your veins!"

Warner passed out of doors, and, turning, said: "Mother, you are deceived."

"Deceived! Deceived! How? What do you mean?"

"Why, I am one of those Yankees whom you so dread and despise."

"What, you a Yankee?"

"Yes, I am a Yankee soldier."

The two frightened girls darted through the door and sped into a clump of bushes near the house. Warner saw them peering out to see what awful deed he was about to commit. The two boys ran across the fields for home, each with hat in hand, afraid to look behind them. Warner thought it was time for him to run, too, but tarried to talk a little more with grandmother. He gave back the socks and money, but kept the biscuits and honey. He lingered fully half an hour, and then started back toward camp.

He had not proceeded more than a quarter of a mile before the clatter of horses' feet was heard approaching. Looking back, he saw six men in gray uniform, armed, mounted on horseback, coming rapidly toward him. He leaped a fence and ran for the shelter of a wood thickly set with underbrush. Three shots were fired at him by his pursuers, but without effect. He sprang behind a tree as quickly as possible, and, while one of the horsemen, who had dismounted, was climbing the fence, Warner shot him in the arm above the elbow, which caused him to drop his carbine, one of Smith's self-loading sixteen-shooters. The other men leaped the fence with their horses, which were spurred to such a speed that they ran way past the tree behind which Warner had taken refuge before they could be halted. This gave him time to run and pick up the carbine that the wounded rebel had dropped. Taking shelter again, he saw one of the squad riding toward him upon a splendid gray charger. He fired, and the ball struck his assailant in the left shoulder. The man fell from his horse, which got away and ran down to our picket line, where it was caught and turned over to Lieutenant Colonel R. F. DeHart, who afterward rode him many a mile. Warner fired again, his shot striking another horse in the neck, and causing him to throw his rider. This left only three men on horseback and unhurt. They turned to look after their wounded comrades and hold a consultation. This gave Warner an opportunity to plunge deeper into the wood and thick underbrush. Six shots were fired at him as he ran, but passed harmlessly above his head. Coming through the wood on the opposite side, he saw the men had headed him off, and were dismounted ready to receive him as he merged. Dodging behind a tree, he got into a position to defend himself, and called out to them: "I won't fire if you won't." They consented to the armistice, and at once negotiations were commenced relative to a surrender. Several propositions were made by each party. They demanded that Warner should lay down his arms and surrender unconditionally. He would not do this, but said he would submit to be captured if they would allow him to keep his arms. They agreed to retain his revolver if he would surrender the carbine. To this Warner consented, and, throwing the weapon toward them, said: "Honor bright?" They answered: "Yes."

They then went together back to the house where the boy lived who had told Warner where the Yankees were camped, and here found the two wounded men being cared for by four others. One of the wounded men proved to be a rebel surgeon. It was the one who had ridden the fine horse and was shot in the shoulder.

As Warner stepped into the room the surgeon looked at him with a vicious scowl and asked: "Are you the man that shot me?"

"Well, d—n you, how would you like to have my men take you out and hang you to a limb?"

"Just as you like, doctor; I am at your disposal now."

Then, drawing his revolver from his belt and cocking it, Warner continued: "You have tried me one round, now if any of you want to try another with me, this is your time."

"Do all you Yankees fight this way?" asked the surgeon.

"Pretty much the same, sir."

Then a conversation ensued between the surgeon, who appeared to command the squad, and Warner, concerning what they proposed to do with him.

Warner acknowledged himself to be their prisoner, but there were no conditions upon which he might be released.

"Doctor," said he, "if you will let me fight it out, I will meet your men in any manner you say—with carbine, revolver, knife, or fist and skull."

The surgeon replied that there was but one way, and that was to submit to be taken to Jackson or Vicksburg and be regularly paroled.

When this course was decided upon the surgeon and the other wounded men were placed in a carriage and escorted to some place for treatment. Warner was started out on foot between two mounted men for Tulahome, a small village about fourteen miles distant. Two other men walked with them a short distance from the house. When these were about to return, one of the mounted guards turned, and addressing one of them, said: "Here, uncle you take this and keep it until I come back," at the same time giving into his hand a roll of bank bills and a lot of gold coin; then added: "I captured it from a Yank."

As they proceeded on their way Warner observed that his escort were each armed with a sabre and carbine. The carbines were carried muzzle downward, resting in a shoe attached to the saddle, and the men rested one hand on the butt of the stock. He noticed that the man who was riding on the left hand side of him was careless, and would let his hand drop from his carbine. Watching his opportunity, Warner wrenched the carbine from its sling, cocked it, and bringing it to cover the guard at his right side, he exclaimed: "Drop your gun, or I'll put a ball through you!"

The men stared at each other in amazement. The prisoner had suddenly became captor. The man addressed said: "Don't shoot."

"Then drop your carbine."

He obeyed, and Warner commanded, "Forward, march."

The men rode about ten paces ahead in a walk, then, throwing themselves forward upon the necks of their horses, they clapped spurs to them and started off at full speed.

Warner fired after them without effect, then, turning back, he picked up the other carbine and started in the direction of the camp. Arriving at the house which the party had left only a short time before, he overtook the other two men at the gate.

One of them asked him: "Where are the cavalrymen?"

"I have killed them both, and now you hand over that package of money."

The man obeyed without a word, and Warner was allowed to proceed unmolested. Reaching a strip of wood, and being much worn from his tramp and the excitement of the thrilling adventures he had met, he penetrated to a retired spot beyond danger of discovery, lay down upon the dry leaves to rest, and proceeded to count his treasure. The package contained $20 gold pieces and a few bank bills, and footed up to the value of $2,002.

It was now late in the afternoon. The gold and carbines were a heavy load. Concealing the carbines under a log, with the intention of returning for them next day, he resumed his march campward. Next morning at 7 o'clock the brigade was ordered to break camp. John Warner never had an opportunity to return for his carbines, and was obliged to console himself as best he might with the possession of his gold.

## BRYAN AND STEVENSON

### To be Formally Notified of Their Nominations on August 8.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—William Jennings Bryan and Adlai E Stevenson will be formally notified of their selection as the presidential and vice presidential nominees of the Democratic party on Wednesday, August 8, at Indianapolis, Ind. Information to this effect was received by Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, chairman of the Democratic congressional committee, to-day, from Senator Jones, the national chairman. Mr. Richardson will make the speech of notification to Mr. Bryan, and Governor Charles S. Thomas, of Colorado, that notifying Mr. Stevenson.


### Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. H. List, druggist, Wheeling, W. Va. tth&s

"I SUFFERED for months from sore throat. Eclectric Oil cured me in twenty-four hours." M. S. Gist, Hawesville, Ky.—2.



# RHEUMATISM

## Distorts Muscles, Shatters Nerves, Stiffens Joints.

Is due to an acid poison which gains access to the blood through failure of the proper organs to carry off and keep the system clear of all morbid, effete matter. This poison through the general circulation is deposited in the joints, muscles and nerves, causing the most intense pain.

Rheumatism may attack with such suddenness and severity as to make within a few days a healthy, active person helpless and bed-ridden, with distorted limbs and shattered nerves; or it may be slow in developing, with slight wandering pains, just severe enough to make one feel uncomfortable; the tendency in such cases is to grow worse, and finally become chronic.

Like other blood diseases, Rheumatism is often inherited, and exposure to damp or cold, want of proper food, insufficient clothing, or anything calculated to impair the health, will frequently cause it to develop in early life, but more often not until middle age or later. In whatever form, whether acute or chronic, acquired or inherited, **Rheumatism is Strictly a Blood Disease,** and no liniment or other external treatment can reach the trouble. Neither do the preparations of potash and mercury, and the various mineral salts, which the doctors always prescribe, cure Rheumatism, but ruin the digestion and break down the constitution.

A remedy which builds up the general health and at the same time rids the system of the poison is the only safe and certain cure for Rheumatism. S. S. S., made of roots, herbs and barks of wonderful solvent, purifying properties, attacks the disease in the right way, and in the right place—the blood—and quickly neutralizes the acid and dissolves all poisonous deposits, stimulates and reinforces the overworked, worn-out organs, and clears the system of all unhealthy accumulations. S. S. S. cures permanently and thoroughly, and keeps the blood in a pure, healthy state.

Mr. J. O. Morley, 125 W. 14th Street, Indianapolis, Ind., for eighteen months was so terribly afflicted with Rheumatism he was unable to feed or dress himself. Doctors said his case was hopeless. He had tried fifty-two prescriptions that friends had given him, without the slightest relief. A few bottles of S. S. S. cured him permanently, and he has never had a rheumatic pain since. This was five years ago.

We will send free our special book on Rheumatism, which should be in the hands of every sufferer from this torturing disease. Our physicians have made blood and skin diseases a life study, and will give you any information or advice wanted, so write them fully and freely about your case. We make no charge whatever for this service. Address, SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SSS



# Pinkham Facts

**Mrs. Pinkham personally attends to her tremendous correspondence with suffering women.**

**Her trained assistants are all women.**

**The letters from women are opened by women only.**

**They are read by women only.**

**They are answered by women and only women.**

**The correspondence is sacredly confidential.**

**Write for a book Mrs. Pinkham has just published which contains letters from the mayor of Lynn, the postmaster of Lynn and others of her own city who have made careful investigation.**

**Mrs. Pinkham has helped a million women who suffered with female troubles. She can cure YOU. Her address is Lynn, Mass.**


## INTERNATIONAL S. S. LESSON

### July 15, 1900; Mark VII, 24-30.
### The Gentile Woman's Faith.

*Jesus had a triple motive for this journey.* There was an ill-advised popular movement to proclaim him king. *Again, his preaching had attracted the* attention of Herod Antipas, John Baptist's murderer. Finally, Jesus had irrevocably broken with the *Pharisees,* and they were planning his death. * * * Rest and refreshment were to be found in the locality Jesus visited. Two of nature's grandest features were there in juxtaposition—the sea and the mountain. * * * His retirement was only partially successful, however, for it significantly said, "He could not be hid," and a heathen woman was the first to entreat his offices. This Syrophoenician is the personification of parental solicitude. In her pathetic appeal she makes her daughter's malady her own. * * * It is a mistaken interpretation which affirms that the unusual conduct of Jesus towards this suppliant was intended to test her faith and exhibit her persistence. It undoubtedly had that effect, but this was incidental, not the main purpose of delay. His saying to his disciples explains his apparently unsympathetic bearing: "I am not sent but unto the lost sheep of the house of Israel." Forty times Jesus declares himself "sent." He will be true to the minutest directions of his Infinite Sender. God's "plan" for his Son confined his ministry to the Hebrew people. He *was to be a "minister to the circumcision."* He himself restricted the commission of the apostles to the Jews until his resurrection. The purpose was *to form a hearth-stone out of the* Hebrew nation, on which a fire might be kindled, to whose warmth and cheer all the nations of earth might be invited. * * * *To this "plan" Jesus faithfully adhered.* He never crossed the boundary of the Holy Land, never worked a miracle on a Gentile. * * * He who had limited *his disciples'* commission to the Hebrews could not now go beyond them to work a miracle for this heathen, unless, to the complete confusion of the disciples, she could be shown to be an exception. Hence, his silence, his discouraging announcement, "Am not sent," and finally those trying words in which he used the common discourteous epithet which Jews applied to Gentiles. * * * The suffering woman endured the ordeal. She proved herself a daughter of Abraham by her faith, and as such worthy of having the thing which she asked done for her.

### Mosaic From Commentaries.

"Into the coasts;" In the parts of Palestine adjoining Tyre.—Meyer. Not clear that our Lord ever left the land of the Hebrews.—Bengel. "Have mercy on me;" The faithful mother had made her daughter's misery her own.—Ibid. "Send her away." They mean that he shall dismiss her by performing her request.—Whedon. "He answered;" Assigns the true cause of his actions. He declines because his immediate mission is not to Gentile, but to Jew.—Whedon. "Lord, help me;" Excellencies of this prayer: Short, humble, faithful, fervent, modest, respectful, rational, persevering, relying only on mercy.—Clarke. "Not meet;" Principle not applying to the whole mediatorial office, but to his preaching and miracles.—Bengel. Answer opens an entirely different point of view, and adduces a mighty reason for his silence.—Stier. "To take the children's bread;" I dare not, else might the Jews say, "It is not right."—Berlinburg Bible. Must satisfy the disciples that the grace he was about to show to this Gentile believer was beyond his strict commission.—J. F. R. "Dogs eat crumbs;" She catches him in his own words.—Luther. Takes the sword out of his own hand, and slays him with it.—Muller. Drives back the arrow into his heart.—Rieger. "O woman!" Her faith takes her out as an exception to the whole Gentile world. She shall be as an Israelite.—Whedon.

### The Teacher's Quiver.

It is true that, Jesus "can not be bid." *Renan's wreaths of rhetoric and* "Strauss' blocks of argument fail to hide him. He is the conspicuous character of all history. Everybody must think something of him. * * * The Father has a "plan" for each of us, as he had for our Elder Brother. He has a thought he wishes to express in our lives. This gives us a dignity. We are not dumb, driven cattle. Finding what God wants and doing it, is the ideal life. In this Jesus is our example. * * * Phillips Brooks once deprecated what he called the "passion of immediateness." The forcing of maturity—effort to reach ends without use of means—is to be reprehended, of course, but there is a good "passion of immediateness," also. Peter showed it when, sinking, he cried, "Lord save!" The Syrophoenician woman is also a striking example. * * * Faith was found in a most unlikely quarter. It was a "great" faith, too. This heathen apprehended the "wideness of God's mercy." The Messiah was not just barely enough for the Jews, but enough and to spare for all—children at the table, and dogs under it.

**A Pleasant Duty.**—"When I know *anything worthy of recommendation I* consider it my duty to tell it," says Rev. Jas. Murdock, of Hamsburg, Pa. "Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder has cured me of Catarrh of five years' standing. It is certainly magical in its effect. The first application benefited me in five minutes. I would not be without it in the house." Sold by Chas. R. Goetze, Twelfth and Market streets.—17.

## SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

**Ornamental Materials From Waste. Electrotherapy — An Effective Filter—Acetylene Black—Ice in the Tropics—A Stereoscopic View of the Moon—Strange Sea Depths—A Volcano's Lights — Russian Diamonds.**

The metal waste of machine shops is utilized by E. Appart, of Jumet, Belgium, by cleaning from impurities and then pressing into moulds and raising *to the welding temperature* by a powerful electric current. When hot, the metal is compressed by means of a die. The roughly shaped product can be finished in the usual way, and if the mugs of different metals are used very decorative effects are produced. A similar plan has been proposed for using the waste mixture of glass powder and abrasives that collects in English glass grinding works. The glass binds the particles of sand together when semi-fused at a bright red heat, and a hard, tough block is formed. Greater attractiveness may be given by adding powdered vitreous enamels or metal filings.

Prompt cures in certain forms of dis*ease are reported by* Dr. D. A. Kessler from the use of an incandescent lamp of 16 to 100 candle power. The lamp is provided with a parabolic reflector of proper focus, and connected to a battery or to a street current supply. The treatment is applied in one or two sittings daily, according to the severity of the pain. The light and heat rays combined very quickly relieve pain, cause hemorrhagic effusions (black and blue marks) to be rapidly absorbed, reduce the time of treatment of eczema and have no equal in cases of acute rheumatism. The appearance of perspiration is a signal to close the sitting. Care is taken to avoid exposure to cold of the treated part.

Coal slack has been brought to the consideration of the Sydney water board through the conclusions of Prof. Bostock Hill. This expert has found coal to be superior to coke or ballast in purifying sewage, as it has at once a chemical action, and its purifying power is marked from the first day of its use, although still better results follow after two or three months.

Acetylene is rapidly decomposed into its elements, carbon and hydrogen and the finely-divided and absolutely pure carbon liberated is superior to the best lamp-black. A French engineer, M. Habon, therefore suggests the use of the unsaleable quality of calcium carbide, that is always a waste product of carbide factories, for acetylene black. The manufacture consists in forcing the acetylene from this low-grade carbide into an explosion vessel filled with hydrogen, until a pressure of about seventy-five pounds is obtained, and then exploding the mixture by raising a platinum wire within the vessel to a white heat. The pressure reached during the explosion is prevented by the dilution with hydrogen from exceeding 3.0 pounds per square foot. Each cubic foot of acetylene yields one ounce of acetylene black, and one cubic foot of pure hydrogen, and the latter may find ready sale.

Ice is sometimes formed in India, when the air is at 15 or twenty degrees above freezing, by exposing water at night in earthenware pans, resting on rice straw, in little hollows in the ground. An ice industry depending on the same principle has been discovered by O. H. Howard, at an elevation of 8,000 or 9,000 feet, in a valley of Oaxaca, Mexico. A large number of shallow wooden troughs are filled with water, and during winter nights become covered with a thin sheet—never exceeding an eighth of an inch in thickness—of ice, which is collected and buried in considerable masses in the earth. In these pits the ice consolidates, being then cut when needed and carried to the towns on mules.

Among some remarkable lunar photographs made by Messrs. Loewy and Pulseaux, of the University of Paris, is a stereoscopic image of the whole hemisphere of the moon, the direction of light giving relief, and showing very strikingly the details of craters and mountainous regions. The picture was obtained by taking a plate of the moon at ten days, and another at twenty days, enlarging these to sixty times and carefully placing side by side.

A gold watch made in Berlin is said to be less than a quarter of an inch in diameter, weighing less than two grains, and to be a good time-keeper.

Exploration of the depths of the Black Sea during the last ten years has *brought to light a unique condition.* Sir John Murray states that the greatest depth found is 1,200 fathoms, and that a fresh-water surface current flows outward through the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles into the Mediterranean, while a salt current is steadily flowing inward. The density of the salt water of this undercurrent prevents vertical circulation. The greater depths are consequently quite stagnant, and they are so impregnated with sulphuretted hydrogen that no life is possible beyond 100 fathoms. Water from a depth of 300 fathoms smells just like rotten eggs. Thus the bottom deposits, unlike those of the open oceans, are barren of life, and they show the further extraordinary difference, unknown elsewhere, of an abundant chemical precipitate of carbonate of lime.

In an eruption of the New Zealand volcano of Te Mari, Dr. B. Friedlander reports having witnessed at least 4,000 different light phenomena, viz: The reflection of incandescent matter upon dark clouds, a large number of red-hot boulders, which were shot high up and fell down in parabolic curves; lightning, due to electricity produced by friction and blue and *reddish flames.* The eruption began with an explosion, masses of ash-laden steam being ejected. The electricity resulted from friction of the *coarse ashes in the steam,* and it is suggested that the blue flames were due to the burning of vaporized sulphur.

The probable existence of diamonds in Russia, on the western slopes of the Ural mountains was suggested by *Humboldt. The first stone was found* in 1829, and between 1830 and 1855 nearly fifty were discovered, ranging in size from one-fourth to three-fourths of a *carat. Small diamonds* have been found ocasionally since, although no thorough search has been made.

*Cutting of obstructing vegetation* on the upper Nile has had the astonishing effect of destroying enormous numbers of fish. This has been due to the liberation of stagnant water, which has suffocated through its lack of air.

### Treaty With Italy Approved.

ROME, July 12.—The chamber of deputies to-day approved the commercial treaty between the United States and Italy.


COOK'S Extra Dry beats 'em all. Cook's Imperial has a perfect bouquet. Cook's Champagne is strictly pure.

FAMILY WASHING.

Rough Dry Washed, Starched and Dried 5 cents per pound.
Flat Work, Washed and Ironed, 5 cents per pound.
All hand work finished 10 cents per pound. At LUTZ BROS'. Home Steam Laundry.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

# Is It Gout?

That aching foot may be gouty—it may be rheumatism. Whichever it may be TONGALINE is the remedy. The unfriendly acid in the blood and the deposits in the joints, which cause gout, must be driven out before a permanent cure can be secured. This is exactly what TONGALINE does. It is the most effective eliminative known. It banishes pain quickly without depending for its wonderful power on opium, morphine or other dangerous narcotic.

# Tongaline

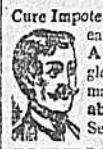
TRADE MARK

dissolves and throws off from the body the poisons whose accumulations cause Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Nervous Headache, Lumbago, Spring Fever, LaGrippe, etc. TWENTY YEARS' SUCCESS proves its value. Druggists sell TONGALINE, $1.00 a bottle. Write for free booklet describing its uses.

MILLER DRUG COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, MO.

# NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality Lost Vigor and Manhood...



Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c. per box. 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

60 PILLS 50 CTS.

# NERVITA TABLETS

EXTRA STRENGTH

(YELLOW LABEL)

Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

NERVITA MEDICAL COMPANY
Clinton and Jackson Streets CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Sold by Chas. R. Goetze, Druggist, Market and Twelfth streets, Wheeling, W. Va. tths&w

# LEA & PERRINS' Sauce

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Beware of Imitations

It is highly approved for the very agreeable zest which it imparts to Soups, Fish, Game, Hot and Cold Meats, Salads, Welsh Rarebits, etc.

This signature is on every bottle

Lea & Perrins

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Agents, New York.

"A HAND SAW IS A GOOD THING, BUT NOT TO SHAVE WITH."

# SAPOLIO

IS THE PROPER THING FOR HOUSE-CLEANING.

Old Age Postponed.

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets CURE NERVOUS DEBILITY.

The seat of Nervous Diseases is at base of brain. When the nerve cells at this point waste, a terrible decline of the system occurs. Nervous Debility, Atrophy, Varicocele, Failing Memory, Pain in Back, Dyspepsia, Insomnia, Etc., are symptoms of this condition. Neglected, it results in Paresis, Insanity, or Consumption. Palmo Tablets cure these ills by renewing the starved cells, checking all drains and replacing weakness with strength and ambition. 50c a box; 12 boxes (with iron-clad guarantee) $5.00. Send for Free Book. HALSID DRUG CO., CLEVELAND, O.

Sold by Chas. R. Goetze, Druggist, cor. Market and Twelfth streets. ap14

THE ..... INTELLIGENCER IS THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Atlantic City, N. J.

# THE SAVOY,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

A new and modern hotel, complete in every detail. Absolutely the finest Ocean view. Rooms en suite with sea water baths attached. Elevator to street level. Palm Room. Capacity 400.

ADAMS & MYERS, Owners and Props.
FRANK S. SMAW, Manager. je16

Atlantic City, N. J.

## ALBEMARLE HOTEL.

Virginia Ave., Near Beach and Piers, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

This elegant new hotel, complete with all modern conveniences, including elevators, baths, etc., is offering specially reduced rate during July of $9 to $12 per week for large, pleasant and cool rooms and superior accommodations. Illustrated booklet mailed. J. P. COPE. jy2

Atlantic City.

**Hotel Imperial.** Maryland ave.; 50 yds. of beach; 5000 sq. ft. of front porch, with full ocean view; a modern hotel, delightfully located, liberally managed; artesian water; capacity 250; $2 to $3 per day; $10 to $18 per week. I. G. KENDRICK. jy4

## CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y.

Pleasant rooms, with first-class board. House delightfully and conveniently located; private family. Terms moderate. Address

BOX 44, CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y.

HAIR BALSAM.

## "AINSLIE'S HAIR BALSAM"

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never fails to restore Gray Hair to its youthful color. Cures scalp diseases and hair falling. 50c a bottle. (Send stamps.)

A. M. AINSLIE CO., GLENRIDGE, N. Y.

INSURANCE.

Real Estate Title Insurance.

If you purchase or make a loan on real estate have the title insured by the

Wheeling Title & Trust Co,

No. 1305 Market Street.

H. M. RUSSELL.....President
L. F. STIFEL.....Secretary
C. J. RAWLING.....Vice President
WM. H. TRAHY.....Ass't. Secretary
G. R. E. GILCHRIST, Examiner of Titles

FINANCIAL.

BANK OF THE OHIO VALLEY.

CAPITAL—$175,000.

WILLIAM ARBISETT.....President
MORTIMER POLLOCK....Vice President
J. A. MILLER.....Cashier
J. H. McDONALD.....Ass't. Cashier

Drafts on England, Ireland, France and Germany.

DIRECTORS.

William A. Isecl, Mortimer Pollock, J. A. Miller, Robert Simpson, E. M. Atkinson, C. M. Frissell, Julius Pollock.

HANNIBAL FORBES.....President
J. A. JEFFERSON.....Cashier
CHAS. LAMB.....Assistant Cashier

## BANK OF WHEELING.

CAPITAL, $200,000, PAID IN.

WHEELING, W. VA.

DIRECTORS.

Allen Brock, Joseph F. Paull, Chas. Schmidt, Henry Bieberson, Howard Simpson, Hannibal Forbes, A. J. Clarke.

Interest paid on special deposits. Issues drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland. J. A. JEFFERSON, Cashier. my11

PLUMBING, ETC.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

Steam and Hot Water Heating. High Grade Plumbing Fixtures. Call and see the "Linlee" Filters in operations. Plans, specifications and estimates for any work in our line furnished on application. Prices moderate, consistent with first-class work, and satisfaction guaranteed.

ROBERT W. KYLE,
No. 1155 Market St., Wheeling, W. Va.

WM. F. C. SCHNELLE,
Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting.
2012 Main Street.
Telephone 27. Wheeling, W. Va.

WM. HARE & SON,
Practical Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters.
No. 33 Twelfth Street.
Work done promptly at reasonable prices.