The Spartan Virtue, Fortitude,

Is severely taxed by dyspepsia. But "good digestion will wait on appetite, and health on both," when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is resorted to by the victim of indigestion. Heartburn, flatulence, biliousness, will cease tormenting the gastric region and liver if this genial family corrective meets with the fair trial that a sterling remedy deserves. Use it regularly, not spasmodically—now and then. It conquers malarial, kidney, nervous and rheumatic ailments.

In Old Egypt.

An explorer recently found in Egypt a bronze bowl and a series of iron tools of forms quite unlike any known in Egypt, and they are thought to belong to an Assyrian armorer about 670 B. C. These tools, comprising three saws made for pulling, not pushing, one rasp, one file, several chisels and ferrules, a scoop-edged drill, two center bits, and others, are of the greatest value in the history of tools, as showing several forms of an earlier date than was thought possible. They are probably of Assyrian origin.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Prices 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

An old saying worth remembering by every housewife is, that "Good humor garnishes, good-will beautifies, and good feeling gladdens more effectively than flowers, handsome china and expensive silverware."

209 Bushels Oats, 173 Bushels Barley

M. M. Luther, East Troy, Pa., grew 209 bushels Salzer's Silver Mine Oats, and John Breider, Mishicott, Wis., 173 bushels Silver King Barley per acre. Don't you believe it? Write them!

Fodder plants as rape, teosinte, vetch, spurry, clovers, grasses, etc., in endless varieties, potatoes at $1.50 a barrel. Salzer's seeds are bred to big yields. America's greatest seed catalogue and 12 farm samples are sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 10 cents stamps, worth $10, to get a start.

C. N. U.

A French astronomer is of the opinion that the red glow of the planet Mars is caused by crimson vegetation. He thinks that the grass and foliage there are red, not green as they are on earth.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

The muscles of the mocking bird's larynx are larger in proportion to the size of the bird than those of any other creature.

Purify

Your blood. Words of wisdom at this season. During the winter months impurities have been accumulating in your blood, owing to diminished perspiration, close confinement and other causes. These impurities must now be expelled. Now is the time to purify

Your Blood

By taking a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine makes pure, rich, nourishing blood. It thoroughly eradicates the dangerous poisons with which the blood is loaded. It invigorates the system and builds up and sustains all the organs by feeding them upon pure, rich blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

WINE FOR WOMEN!

Woman's modesty and ignorance of danger often cause her to endure pains and suffer torture rather than consult a physician about important subjects.

Pains in the head, neck, back, hips, limbs and lower bowels at monthly intervals, indicate alarming derangements.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI

is a harmless Bitter Wine without intoxicating qualities.

Taken at the proper time it relieves pain, corrects derangements, quiets nervousness and cures Whites, Falling of the Womb and Suppressed or too Frequent Menses. Price $1.

For Sale by Medicine Dealers.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

—VIA THE—

Wabash Line

MARCH 1, 2, 15 AND 16,
APRIL 5, 6, 19 AND 20,
MAY 3, 4, 17 AND 18,
1897.

From TOLEDO, DEFIANCE, FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, WABASH, PERU, LOGANSPORT, LAFAYETTE and OTHER STATIONS TO POINTS IN THE

Southwest, West & Northwest

Ticket for these Excursions will be sold at LOW RATES for the Round Trip. For full particulars and Excursion Tickets, call on or address any Agent Wabash R. R., or

C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

AN interesting book has been compiled by a former nurse, Mary G. Holland, wherein many interesting stories of the lives of army nurses are told by themselves. It was a happy thought which inspired her. And she takes hold of the sympathies of her feminine readers at once by telling the spirit wherewith she met Miss Dix's order. She had heard her "call" to go to war as a nurse, and had tried to enlist under Miss Abbie May and also to be one of Mrs. Lander's volunteers for Fort Monroe, in the plan that failed.

Miss Dix's circular read: "No woman under 30 years need apply to serve in government hospitals. All nurses are required to be very plain-looking women. Their dresses must be brown or black, with no bows, no curls, no jewelry and no hoopskirts." The Quaker Dorothea Dix little knew what heroism the last phrase in that order demanded. Thus the nurse summoned to duty: "It was fashionable at that time to wear immense hoops. I had worn one for some time, and really felt it a sacrifice to leave it off. Other requirement were agreeable, but I felt I could not walk without a hoop. I said, 'Well, if I can't walk without it I can crawl, for I must go, and I will do the best I can.' Soon after this I took up a morning paper and read that the wounded were being brought into Washington so fast that more help was needed at once. I wrote immediately to Miss Dix, saying: 'I am in possession of one of your circulars, and will comply with all your requirements. I am plain-looking enough to suit you, and old enough. I have no near relatives in the war, no lover there. I never had a husband, and am not looking for one. Will you take me?' In a few days the answer came, 'Report at once to my house, corner of Fourteenth street and New York avenue, Washington.' She labeled me so nicely that I think if I had been in a box of glass I should have gone through safely, and gave me instructions to procure transportation."

ON THE BATTLE FIELD.

One very characteristic sketch of any nurse experience is given by Mrs. Margaret Hayes of Los Angeles in this book entitled "Our Army Nurses." Her page reads: "On the 17th of February, 1863, I left my home in Mendota, Ill., for Chicago. Arriving there we went to the Sanitary Commission room, and were cared for by Mrs. Livermore, who gave us our commission, put us up a lunch, gave us each a pillow and a small 'comfortable' (there were no sleeping cars in those days) and started us that same evening for Memphis, Tenn. Another lady went with me who was as anxious as I to do something for the boys in blue. We arrived safely, and I was assigned to the Adams General Hospital No. 2, which had just been opened to receive the sick and wounded from Arkansas, in ward 2, where there were seventy-two men. I think the wardmaster was one of the kindest men I ever knew. Poor fellow! He went through the war and returned to his home with the regiment, but only to die soon after his arrival. There were a medicine man and wound dresser, and six nurses were detailed from among the convalescents. My especial duty was to cook the extra diet, see that the patients received it, wait upon those who could not feed themselves, look after the comfort of all, and, in fact, make myself generally useful. A part of the time I had two wards. The boys appreciated whatever I did for them very much, and presented me with a valuable gold watch, which I still hold as one of my choicest treasures. I remained at the Adams until January, 1865, when I was transferred to the Gayoso, and was discharged from there at the close of the war. I often think of my 'boys,' and wonder where they all are. The old ones are mustered out, the young are now gray and old, and would not know me, nor I them, if we should meet. I was Mrs. Maggie Mescroll then. They called me 'Sister Maggie.' My first ward surgeon was Dr. Taylor of Cambridge; next, Dr. Cole of St. Louis. Then came Dr. Lard and Dr. Keenon, succeeded by Dr. Study. I could tell many incidents if I could see to write them, but am so blind I have not been able to read since 1882."

Is it not a good soldiery report, and without a word of complaint at the end?

Here is an extract from the much more detailed story of her experiences given by another nurse, Mrs. Kaiser:

"Early Sunday morning we were roused by the drum calling to battle. The men responded promptly, leaving me with only one attendant to care for the helpless sick soldiers who lay on the damp ground wrapped only in a blanket. I gave them some coffee and hard tack, with a smile, and the assurance that I would get them out of the way of the flying lead. The camp was in the range of the battle, and I knew the regiment had no ammunition, and must soon fall back, perhaps before I could ever get the men ready to go. Several balls came tearing through the tent, creating almost a panic. We had gone there in the dark, and had not taken the trouble to find our position, and what to do we did not know. Suddenly I thought of a lieutenant who had been sick the day before. I sought among the tents and found him, and he gave me the points of the compass and told me of a ravine near by where we could try to get the men. Those who were unable to walk we carried on poles, and thus all were transported but one old man, who was delirious, and would neither go nor be carried.

"A captain came in, wounded in the left shoulder, and so once more I went to the camp and returned with what I could carry, then bound up the wound to stop the blood. By that time an orderly came with the command to get the men as far down the ravine as we could and an ambulance would meet us there. As soon as all was in order I took a rifle and started for the battle ground. When I reached the line I found our men in great numbers, and worked as long as I could find anything to do with. After using my own skirt and handkerchief and everything I could get at I went down to the river. There I saw such sights as I never want to see again. Wounded men, mules and horses, tents and blankets in the wildest disorder. The surgeon was attending to putting men on the boat. He sent me aboard to do what I could. There were men wounded in all imaginable ways. Soon an amputation table was prepared. Meanwhile I sat down on the floor with my back to the partition, trying to rest a moment, as I had been passing through so much since before daylight. A woman came out of a stateroom just in time to see me there, and, walking up to me, she said in sharp tones, 'Why don't you go to work?' As I had been on my feet all that dreadful day without food and working in blood, I thought her question called for a reply, and I asked, 'Why don't you go to work yourself, and see how you like it?' She said, 'I am at work taking care of my husband, who has his thumb shot, and is in that stateroom.' I quietly walked over the wounded men to see him. He had had his thumb well dressed on the field! Then I went to dressing wounds, and worked with the surgeon all night and all next day. Monday night I slept on the colored woman's bed for two hours, then went to work again."

And here is the close of the story of experience signed by Jane M. Worrall, Roxbury: "While there (in Baltimore, in a ward of thirty-five cots, mostly occupied by men from Libby Prison) I had a very singular case. The surgeon said he had never seen anything like it. A Confederate boy, only 16 years of age and very ignorant so far as book learning was concerned, was brought to the ward with a field amputation, but his doom was sealed. He had lockjaw and lay for twenty-four hours, when all I could do for him was to wet a piece of linen in brandy and lay it across his mouth, so that he could breathe the moisture from it. He came out of that dreadful state perfectly rational, and, after taking some nourishment, asked me to pray with him. I did so, and read the fourteenth chapter of St. John, which I read to all my patients who would listen to me. Then he talked about two hours, using the most beautiful language about the Bible and the glories of heaven. Everybody who could do so came to hear him. At last he said to me, 'Mother, don't you see the angels coming? They are holding out their hands to take me home.' Then he dropped away like a child going to sleep. Just before the hospital closed fifty typhoid cases were brought to the ward. One died and I contracted the fever in its worst form, and, although everything was done for me, I barely escaped, and have never been well since. I feel that my heavenly Father blessed me all through my work and carried me through my sickness. I was in the service a year and a half, and have the honor of being breveted Major."

And nobly Major Worrall earned her honors. In this book is recalled the incident of the army nurse who, worn out in war service, went home to die, and, dying, asked that she might be buried with the old flag wrapped around her.

When Harriet Scott of Charleston was at Armory Square Hospital she saw and spoke with Lincoln, and thus tells the tale:

"One day President Lincoln visited the hospital, bringing grapes (with two men to carry the basket), himself giving to all who were allowed to have fruit, shaking hands and speaking kind words to each one. Noticing the small red flag at the foot of some of the beds, he said: 'May I ask, nurse, what those flags mean?' They mean low diet, sir.' 'What's low diet?' 'Wine-whey, milk and water, rice gruel, always something very light.' Walking with President Lincoln through the ward to the door, he said: 'Well, nurse, we often hear the remark that these are days that try mens' souls. I think these are days that try women's souls, too. I shall remember you and all the noble women of the North when this land is at peace.'"

The stories of the Sisters of Mercy at the end of the book (not told by themselves, of course) are singularly touching.—Boston Transcript.

Gen. Grant's Two Tunes.

A drum corps in passing caught sight of the general, and at once struck up a then popular negro camp-meeting air. Every one began to laugh, and Rawlins cried, "Good for the drummers!" "What's the fun?" inquired the general. "Why," was the reply, "they are playing 'Ain't I glad to get out ob de wilderness!'" The general smiled at the ready wit of the musicians, and said, "Well, with me a musical joke always requires explanation. I know only two tunes, one is 'Yankee Doodle,' and the other isn't."—Century.

PREPARING TO LEAVE.

In a Short While Washington Will Have Lost the Clevelands.

At the White House the President and his assistants are packing their trunks. Large boxes are filled with books and papers which are the President's or Mrs. Cleveland's private property. These will be sent to Princeton. When the morning of March 4 comes there will remain only a few trunks, and these will accompany Mr. Cleveland, then again an ex-President, and Mrs. Cleveland to their new home. Mr. Cleveland, by the way, has never seen the property at Princeton which is to be his future residence. Mrs. Cleveland selected it, and the President said he was perfectly content to trust to her judgment.

The President's summer home in the suburbs of Washington will be offered for sale, and no doubt a good price will be received for it, notwithstanding the dull times in Washington real estate. This property lies nearer the city than Red Top, in which Mr. Cleveland lived during the latter part of his first term, and which he sold to a syndicate at a profit of about $100,000. The syndicate lost money on the venture, very few of the lots having been sold.

Mr. Cleveland now owns three homes, one in Washington, one at Princeton and one at Buzzard's Bay. The total of his wealth is estimated by those who know something about it at $1,000,000. When he came to Washington he was not worth more than $40,000 or $50,000. But Mrs. Cleveland has come into considerable property, and the President has been fortunate in his investments.

During the eight years of presidency he has drawn $400,000 from the Government, and of this he has saved at least one-half, perhaps more. He has not spent as much money during the second administration as he did during the first. All his entertainments have been of an inexpensive sort. The three houses which Mr. Cleveland owns are said to be worth about $200,000, and besides these he and Mrs. Cleveland own about $300,000 worth of real estate.

The President will live in Princeton during the winter and at Buzzard's Bay in summer. He will practice law in New York City as advisory counsel. He is not going on a tour around the world.

PHTHISIS NOT CONTAGIOUS.

Doctors Condemn the Action of the New York Board of Health.

The action of the New York Board fo Health in directing that all cases of consumption be registered and treated like diphtheria, measles and contagious diseases, has aroused the indignation of New York physicians generally. They are almost a unit in their condemnation of the action and the opinion of one is practically that of all.

Dr. Robert Hunter, who has made a specialty of treating pulmonary diseases for fifty years, and who says he has treated or observed 50,000 cases, said: "I cannot find words with which to express my indignation at the Board of Health for this foolish action, which will do no good and more harm than any one can contemplate. To begin with, consumption is not a communicable disease. History shows this. There never was a case that was contracted by contact with another case. The germ is not given off by the person suffering from the disease. It is in the air.

"It used to be believed that the disease was hereditary. Weak lung tissue runs in families, and a person with weak lungs of course will succumb more readily to the disease, as the air he breathes is filled with the germs of tuberculosis. It is but six years since the existence of the germ was discovered, and now the Board of Health proposes to break up 20,000 families and isolate that number of individuals to experiment with that of which they can know but little. They say they intend to isolate the more dangerous cases only, but who is to decide which cases are the more dangerous cases? It is simply a plan to put away 20,000 industrious, ambitious people who are a benefit to society and whose presence in the community can do no harm. They are to be separated from humanity forever. Even those who are permitted to remain in the community will suffer as much as those who are isolated.

"Think of the workingman branded as a pest distributor. What can he do? Who will work beside him? Who will go into his store? He cannot ride on the street cars or go to church. They might just as well isolate persons suffering from ringworm. If your skin is healthy you cannot have a ringworm on your face. If it is not healthy the germ of the ringworm that is everywhere in the air will establish itself in the skin just as the germ of consumption will establish itself in the weak or diseased lung tissue, whether you are in a sick room or a pine forest. There is as much consumption in the country as in the cities, and persons who never come in contact with consumptives are as liable to the disease as are nurses in hospitals for consumptives.

"In decreeing consumption contagious, like smallpox, and decreeing measures looking to the imprisonment of those afflicted with it in pest houses, the New York Board of Health inaugurates a war of extermination, not against consumption, but against consumptives, and commits the most far-reaching invasion of personal liberty ever attempted by any medical organization since the foundation of the art of medicine."

Oddities of State Legislature.

The tuberculosis law has been suspended in Connecticut.

The women of a Missouri town which has just passed an anti-high hat bill have demanded of the town council that a law be passed to prohibit men going out between the acts.

The Maine commissioners of pharmacy are anxious for some change in the law, so that they may be better able to cope with the rum drug stores which have sprung up in the different sections of the State.

A bill before the Legislature of Missouri provides for the utilizing of idle convicts in reclaiming swamp land in the southeastern part of the State. It is said that by digging ditches and building levees they can reclaim fully 3,000,000 acres.

A bill has been introduced in the Minnesota House of Representatives making the Governor and the Governor-elect eligible for election to the United States Senate during the term for which they have been chosen to the State executive office.

There is now in the hands of a committee of the Indiana State Legislature a bill to compel all proprietary medicine concerns doing business in the State to place upon each package a label giving the formula used in the preparation of the contents.

The California Legislature is preparing to relieve Stanford University from taxation burdens. Up to the present time California has not made allowance of this sort and has collected about $30,000 a year of the clear income of $150,000 which the university has had.

A courageous Indiana legislator has introduced a bill to hold baggage men responsible for the baggage they smash. He proposes to fine them every time they throw a piece of baggage from a car door to the platform instead of gently transferring it to a truck only a few inches lower than the bottom of the car.

Maine is agitated over the proposed changes in the game laws, shortening the open season for deer hunting and allowing only the single month of November for killing moose and caribou. It is also proposed to compel all guides and owners of camps to take out licenses and report any violations of the game laws.

A bill has been introduced in the State Senate of Tennessee forbidding any person to linger or loiter on any street, alley, road or lane in the vicinity of a young ladies' boarding school. Neither shall anyone try to communicate secretly with the inmates of such institution, nor loaf, lurk and loiter where the inmates of such institution are likely to be found.

PULSE OF THE PRESS

It is not true, however, that the Vesuvius is built of slippery elm.—New York Press.

A great deal of noise is made over the Wagner operas this year, but very little money.—Chicago Tribune.

As previously, there is a great deal more word-painting than marksmanship in the Cuban war.—Washington Star.

When the Siberian Railroad is opened you can go around the world in forty days—if you can get a pass.—Boston Globe.

Senator Hill says members of Congress do not get drunk. What on earth can be the matter with them, then?—Buffalo Express.

There is no longer a pebble on the Hicks-Beach. Sir Michael has thrown it at the Franco-Russian alliance.—Montreal Star.

That blockade in Charleston harbor appears to have been fashioned after the pattern of one of Weyler's trochas.—Chicago Tribune.

England might make two treaties. One for arbitration with the United States and another for war with the Senate.—Chicago News.

If England persists in bullying the other European powers it may find out after a while that insularity does not insulate.—Chicago Tribune.

England and France may furnish diversion for the world by executing a military couchee-couchee in the streets of Cairo.—New York Advertiser.

Legalizing prize fights is disgraceful, of course, but it would disgrace some States less than others. Nevada isn't hurt much.—Kansas City Journal.

There seems to be considerable perplexity as to who started the latest Cretan uprising and more perplexity as to who will stop it.—Chicago Tribune.

In connection with the arbitration treaty the Senate is experiencing some difficulty in suggesting "something equally as good."—Washington Star.

Senator Morgan, as usual, is opposed to about everything in sight, and his volubility rolls on as regularly as interest on a mortgage.—Baltimore American.

Perhaps the sovereign State of Nevada would consent to let the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight be settled by international arbitration.—Indianapolis Journal.

It is proposed to turn the Michigan State House into an insane asylum. The suggestion is liable to be caught up in some other States.—Boston Globe.

Now comes the Congress of Mothers in Washington. Let's hope it will set the Congress of fathers a good example in the dispatch of business.—Boston Herald.

It doesn't seem possible that the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight will amount to anything. Neither has as yet referred to the other as a "cowardly cur."—Cleveland Leader.

Prince George of Greece is a cyclist! That settles it. The Turks may as well let Crete be annexed to Greece. The Prince will "scorch" his way through.—Buffalo News.

Doubtless the drum major fancies he bosses the parade. It is that way with some politicians, because they are in the procession they imagine they are leading the party.—Baltimore American.

A Lexow investigation is much like a trip round the world. You go a long distance and you see and hear much, and then—you finish just where you started.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Now that microbes four inches long are being discovered in Chicago drinking water, we suggest that in addition to being boiled, it also be run through a sausage machine.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Representative Sutton's bill in the Indiana Legislature against printing menu cards in French is undoubtedly a revenge on the hotel man who gave him potatoes when he ordered "pommes de terre."—Chicago Journal.

In Michigan they are trying to induce Gov. Pingree to take Mayor Pingree by the nape of the neck and toss him out of office. Thus far, however, the Governor has been inclined to stand by the Mayor.—Cleveland Leader.

Europe may have an occasional war scare, but Africa and Cuba and South America do the real fighting. There is peace in Europe, mainly because the standing armies are holding war down.—Baltimore American.

Oklahoma wants to come in as a State. Now, if Uncle Sam had the chance to trade off two or three of the States he has on hand he might well afford to dicker, but just now Oklahoma will have to wait.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Thousands of people are said to be on the verge of starvation in Louisiana. It is all very well to send grain to the Armenians, but it is also well to bear in mind the saying that true charity begins at home.—Baltimore American.

The Bradley Martin Ball.

The Bradley Martin ball was a tame affair. It passed off without a single fight.—Knoxville Tribune.

Mrs. Martin has been more talked about and more lied about than any public personage of recent years.—New Haven Palladium.

All that the Bradley Martins need now to put them right up in the Vanderbilt-Astor class is a salacious divorce case.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Speaking of the Bradley Martin ball, it is said that there are over 300 families in one section of Arkansas that are living on turnips.—Washington Post.

The exorbitant cost of these displays of wealth do not promote a healthy national life. There is in them heartlessness, worldliness and emptiness.—Kansas City Times.

John Nicholas Brown is the name of a man who has just given $20,000 to the Providence public library, and it is as well worth printing as if he had spent the money on a fancy ball.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Bradley Martin ball has taken place and the $250,000 has been distributed among "the poor." The family will now go to work to see how quickly it can get the money away from the poor again.—Denver Times.

Those who have had the good fortune to look upon a cake walk and chitling supper in the upper crust of colored society should be able to form a pretty fair conception of that midwinter affair at the Waldorf.—Louisville Times.

As to the taste of such displays there is ample ground for criticism—which the Bradley Martins are estopped from resenting, since they made their fete as spectacular as possible for the supposable purpose of making talk.—Philadelphia Record.

Perhaps some of the critics of the lavishness of the Bradley Martins would prefer the thrifty example of Russell Sage, who believed it the height of extravagance to pay the doctor's bills of a clerk whom he pulled between himself and a dynamite fiend a few years ago.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Harry Davis, charged with the murder of Night Officer Joseph Baker at North Baltimore, O., June 21, 1896, has been arrested in Denver, Colo. Davis was betrayed to the police of Denver by his younger brother, Guy, with whom he had been traveling through the South and in Mexico since his escape.

The San Francisco police raided the gambling dens of Chinatown, and arrested 500 Chinese. The raid was a surprise to the Chinese, and they were caught with their establishments in full blast. Forty-five officers were distributed throughout Chinatown, and gambling places were raided simultaneously.

Enormous Bird Eggs.

In several museums in Europe there may be seen specimens of birds' eggs which are almost as large as a two-gallon jug. These eggs are laid by the epiornis, an extinct and gigantic bird of Madagascar. The cubic bulk of these eggs is eight times that of the egg of the ostrich, which means that each of them is equal in point of capacity to 150 hens' eggs.

The first discovery of these interesting relics of past times was made by the captain of a merchant vessel which had stopped at a port on the northeastern coast of Madagascar to trade with the natives. During the stay at the point mentioned the curious vessels used by the natives for water vases attracted the attention of the captain. Upon investigation it was found that these odd utensils were in reality gigantic egg shells cut in halves. Upon questioning the water carriers in regard to the bird that laid the eggs and the place where they were procured, the captain was given to understand that the bird itself was unknown, but that the eggs were discovered in a large sand bank some distance away in the upcountry and could not be found elsewhere to the knowledge of the natives.

An offer to purchase all that could be procured soon resulted in the discovery of several fine specimens, all of which fell into the hands of Isadore G. St. Hilaire, the French naturalist. These curiosities were afterward distributed among the largest museums.

A New Ape.

At a recent meeting of the members of the Anthropological Institute, in London, Lieutenant B. T. Somerville read a paper upon personal observations made by him during a lengthy stay in the islands while on surveying duty on H. M. S. Penguin. Lieutenant Somerville expressed his belief in the existence of a rare type of animal in the dense jungles which cover the interior of the Solomon Islands. This animal, which is regarded with superstitious fear by the natives, would seem to resemble an anthropoid ape. Should this prove to be the case, another explanation of the peculiar prognathous character of the carved figures produced by the Solomon Islanders would be provided.

Lieutenant Somerville is convinced that this animal is not the mere product of a traveler's tale, but that it really exists. In support of this contention he quotes five independent native accounts, and was also able to adduce the testimony of Lieutenant Weigall, a brother officer, who himself caught a glimpse of an unknown hairy animal on a branch at the edge of the jungle, but was unable to approach it before it took fright. Owing to the constant rains, the jungle in the Solomon Islands is exceptionally dense, and there are hardly any tracks in the interior. These conditions would distinctly favor the survival of an animal of the supposed kind if it once reached the island.

OLD SOLDIER AND YOUNG MATRON.

Both Bear Testimony to the Curative Powers of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

From the Palladium, Richmond, Ind.

John S. Seaman, of No. 13 South 16th street, Richmond, Ind., was a soldier of the civil war, having served in the 69th Indiana Volunteers. During his army service he contracted rheumatism and a complication of malaria, diarrhoea and other troubles, from which he could not free himself after returning to civil life, until four years ago. The following is the story of how he got rid of his troubles:

"I had never been well since service, rheumatics, liver out of order, and occasional diarrhoea was my usual condition until four years ago, when I was persuaded to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My health at once began to improve, the rheumatism has left me, my bowels do not trouble me and I am nearly as well as before service. I am still taking the pills, and I expect to until I am entirely well."

Mrs. Hannah Genn, of Richmond, Ind., was another person willing to bear cheerful testimony to the virtues of Pink Pills. She said in substance:

"I was a fearful sufferer from rheumatism, and was entirely disabled from it. I was weak and nervous from pain and at last confined to my bed. Nothing that I could find gave me relief, until I was induced by a friend to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had not long to wait for improvement, which was steady and sure, my appetite came to me, pain disappeared, and by the time I had taken three boxes the rheumatism and nervous affections had disappeared."

Mrs. Genn is a young woman of but 27, and lives with her husband at 522 North 16th street, Richmond, Ind.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Richest Congressmen.

Congressman Sprague, of Massachusetts, will, if report be true, be the richest member of the House of Representatives. His wife's fortune is estimated at $20,000,000, and on the day she married him, then a struggling young lawyer in Boston, she gave him a check for $1,000,000, a sum he has since greatly increased.

To retain an abundant head of hair of a natural color to a good old age, the hygiene of the scalp must be observed. Apply Hall's Hair Renewer.

Rapid Telegraphy.

Machine telegraphy has been so perfected that now 8,000 words per minute have been transmitted with one instrument. This astonishing rate requires that the armature register 2,600 impulses per second, the tape moving 27 feet per second.

No-to-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and $1, all druggists.

Pension for a Princess.

Princess Beatrice is entitled to $300 prize money by the death of the late Prince Henry while serving in Ashantee. She is also entitled to a full-pay colonel's widow's pension, her husband dying in active service. This the princess intends to draw.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Woman Suffrage in Sweden.

In Sweden women vote for all elective officers except representatives.

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a bad lung trouble.—Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., Mar. 26, '95.

Rhode Island in 1891 produced 500 tons of coal.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething: soft as the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

Have you that deadly Cigarette habit? Try Anti-Bacco Chewing Gum, before too late. 10 chews, 10 cents. Druggists.

The velocity of light is 186,330 miles per second.

Keller has shown in Madagascar that the corals always grow out in the direction of the strongest light.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c.

Master. To master is to overpower.

ST. JACOBS OIL Is the Master Cure of SCIATICA.

It overpowers, subdues, soothes, heals, cures it.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 211.

DON'T SPITOCUTE YOURSELF.

DO YOU USE TOBACCO?
MR. ASHE USED TO.

SEE! MESSRS. WELLMAN & MINSEL—Gentlemen: Regarding the ANTI-BACCO CHEWING GUM I bought last August, will say that after using one box of your gum I found the desire for tobacco had left me and I feel free to say I am entirely cured of the habit I contracted in the army 35 years ago of smoking and chewing tobacco. Very truly yours,
J. S. ASHE (head miller Maumee Valley Milling Co.).
Nov. 4th, 1896. DEFIANCE, OHIO.

TRY ANTI-BACCO CHEWING GUM
(TRADE-MARK REGISTERED.)

And NOTICE how soon that awful tobacco grip will begin to loosen, and you feel like a new man. ONLY 10 CENTS A PACKAGE—10 CHEWS SOLD BY DRUGGISTS—or sent postpaid on receipt of price.

MFD. BY WELLMAN & MINSEL, DEFIANCE, OHIO.

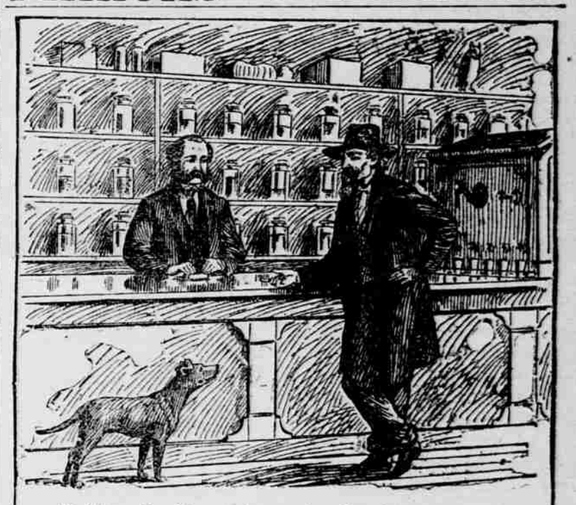
PISO'S CURE For Consumption

For the last 20 years we have kept Piso's Cure for Consumption in stock, and would sooner think a groceryman could get along without sugar in his store than we could without Piso's Cure. It is a sure seller.—RAVEN & CO., Druggists, Ceresco, Michigan, September 2, 1896.

To Pearline Users Only.

You have confidence in Pearline. You must have, or you wouldn't be using it. But what do you do with it, besides the ordinary washing and cleaning? There's a long list of things in which Pearline ought to be helping you. Why isn't it doing so? For every purpose for which you would use soap and water, Pearline is better. You ought to be ready enough to believe that, with what you must know of Pearline. 534

Millions NOW USE Pearline



An Alabama druggist reports the case of an old confederate soldier who when buying

RIPANS TABULES

For a neighbor, who lived out by him in the country, told his own story, as follows: "Ever since I was in the army, where I contracted indigestion and dyspepsia from eating hard tack and sow belly, I have suffered much from those and kindred ailments. A son of mine told me, while home on a visit over a year ago, to get some Ripans Tabules and take them. I did, and in a very short time I was benefited. I have felt better, ate more and relished it better than at any time since the war, and am doing more work now than I ever expected to do again. I tell you they are the

GREATEST MEDICINE FOR A FELLOW'S STOMACH

I ever saw. We always have them at home, and I always recommend them when a fellow complains about his stomach hurting him."

"Use the Means and Heaven Will Give You the Blessing." Never Neglect A Useful Article Like

SAPOLIO

FOR 14 CENTS.

We wish to gain 100,000 pleased customers in 1897 and hence offer

1 Pkg	Bismark Cucumber	15c
1 Pkg	Round Globe Beet	10c
1 "	Earliest Carrot	10c
1 "	Kaiser Wilhelm Lettuce	15c
1 "	Earliest Melon	10c
1 "	Giant Yellow Onion	15c
1 "	14-Day Radish	10c
3 "	Brilliant Flower Seeds	15c
We th $1.00, for 14 cents.		

Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00 we will mail you free, together with our great plant and seed catalogue upon receipt of this notice and 14c. postage. How can we do it? Because we want new customers and know if you once try Salzer's seed, you'll never, never get along without them! Catalogue alone 5c. postage. C N

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

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PILES Parmelee's Pile Suppositories. Quick relief and Positive Cure guaranteed. Easy to use. Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail, postpaid, 50c. a box. Parmelee Drug Co., Dansville, N. Y.

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PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

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