

THE DEATH RATE

Assuming Large Proportions in the City of Havana—Insufficient Food Among the Poorer Classes Causes Intestinal Diseases.

Washington, Oct. 26.—A special from Washington says: Only an inkling of the revolting horrors of starvation and desolation prevalent throughout the island of Cuba has as yet reached this country.

For many months no adequate knowledge of the conditions of the interior and small towns has been available. But from the chief city of Havana, where the sufferings must be least compared with other portions, almost incredible accounts of the barbarous results of Spain's misrule continue to multiply in official records.

Monday an official statement was delivered to the president, which shocked him beyond measure. It was the regular weekly report of Dr. W. F. Brunner, sanitary inspector of the United States marine hospital service at Havana. It is as follows:

"The death rate is assuming alarming proportions in this city, and the deaths from intestinal diseases, due to insufficient food among the poorer classes amounts to about two-fifths of the total deaths. An inspection of a pest hole known as Lo Fosos was made by me on Thursday, October 14.

"This place has been set aside for the country people sent to Havana. Los Fosos consists of a large wooden building about 150 feet in length and 60 feet in width. The building is situated in an inclosure, which is used for the storing of carts of the municipality.

"There were 500 persons found in and around this building, and of that number over 200 were found lying on the floor sick and dying. I saw no child under ten years who could be considered in good health. They were invariably suffering from some form of dysentery. The emaciation of their bodies was startling. This place is not a hospital, but simply a place of residence for these people, but a conservative estimate of the death rate there would be about ten per day. The number is recruited by fresh accessions from the country.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The Military Reservation at Fort Randall in South Dakota Open for Occupancy. CHAMPAIGN, S. D., Oct. 26.—Long before daylight Monday morning scores of soldiers gathered outside the United States land office and remained there constantly until the office opened for business at 9 o'clock. The occasion was the opening of the military reservation.

For the past two days intending homesteaders have been arriving by train and team. In the line Monday morning was a woman who had come over a hundred miles to secure a quarter section of South Dakota land.

Many of those here to make entry have been squatters on the land they desire for several years and have extensive improvements. The claims of many of the squatters conflict, some tracts having two or three claimants, and contests will be necessary to determine who has the most right to such tracts.

The Fort Randall reservation was established by executive order June 16, 1860. A military post was established there in 1854. The post was abandoned, and an executive order of October 20, 1893, placed the reservation under the control of the interior department for disposal under the homestead law.

The reservation contains a total of more than a hundred thousand acres, a portion of which lies in South Dakota, the remainder in Nebraska. That portion lying in this state was opened to settlement Monday. In the early days Fort Randall was the handsomest and gayest of frontier military posts and played an important figure in the early history of Dakota.

SMALL RIOT

In the Mining Village of Brodericks, Pa.—One Man Killed and Another Wounded.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 26.—A riot occurred in the mining village of Brodericks, this county, between 12 o'clock and 3 o'clock Monday morning. A bad feeling had existed for some time past between the proprietors of two boarding houses, John Bolich and Geo. Hornick. Filled with liquor, the partisans of Bolich attacked Hornick's house with stones, axes and clubs. They had nearly demolished the building when John Garvea, a boarder, fired from an upstairs window with a Winchester rifle directly into the crowd. Steve Muri, one of the attacking party, fell dead with a bullet in his heart. Charles Sloch was wounded in the side. The invaders fell back when the shooting commenced, and the arrival of a number of constables put a stop to further hostilities. A number of arrests were made Monday.

Fifty-two New Cases at New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 26.—Numerically, Monday was the worst day yet of the fever situation here. As early as 7 o'clock Monday evening the score of the board of health showed a total of 52 new cases, and there had been deaths to the number of 11. Heretofore the highest number of deaths in a single day has been nine. Unfortunately, there continues to be concealment of cases here, fatalities occur because medical attention is not called in.

His Skull Fractured. RICHMOND, Ky., Oct. 26.—James, the 9-year-old son of William Blount, was thrown by a runaway horse Monday morning and his skull fractured. His condition is critical.

The Yellow Fever in Memphis. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 26.—Three new cases of yellow fever were reported by the board of health Monday night and two deaths occurred in the early morning from the disease. About 500 people left town Monday night for northern points.

Bushnell Recovering. COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 26.—Gov. Bushnell returned to his office Monday morning, though he is still feeling a little the worse for his recent illness. He will be able to speak at several more places before the campaign closes.

CRUDE COAL OIL

Recommended as Fuel on the Small Craft in the Navy.

Argument in Favor of Building United States Ships in Classes—The Government Will Lose Nothing on Account of \$90,000 in Bogus Warrants.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The gradual replacement on war vessels of the familiar cylindrical boiler by various forms of the water tube boiler constitutes the most important fact in marine engineering at this time, according to Engineer-in-Chief George W. Melville, who has just published his annual report to the secretary of the navy. For torpedo boats, he says the advantage of these boilers were so evident that they quickly displaced the old types and have now been used for several years exclusively for this kind of craft.

Touching liquid fuel with which many nations are experimenting as a substitute for coal the report gives an interesting history of those made in this country. Included in this list is the test made by the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. about ten years ago, which, while proving the practicability of using crude coal oil for fuel for boilers, demonstrated that the Pennsylvania railroad itself would consume more than one-third of the entire output of coal oil at that time if it were used for fuel instead of coal.

Nevertheless the balances of advantage are so greatly in favor of the liquid fuel for small craft that the bureau expresses the intention of making use of coal oil on torpedo boats.

Commodore Melville makes a strong argument in favor of building out ships in future in classes, so as to secure the great advantages that follow the training of men for whole classes of ships instead of for one vessel, and also the ability to use duplicate parts of machinery. It is recommended that the machinery of ships laid up in reserve with skeleton crews be subjected every six months to a dock trial with full steam pressure to make sure they are ready for use at short notice.

The bureau has been making some inquiries as to the possibility of procuring large merchant ships in an emergency to serve as machine shops for fleets, and having secured a list of some suitable vessels, now submits an estimate of \$25,000 for machine tools to be laid aside for fitting one of them out when needed.

The engineer-in-chief has a good deal to say in his report on the subject of personnel, and he insists that he is warranted in urging, after many years of careful observation and study, two things as necessary to the highest efficiency of the engineer corps: First, an increase of numbers of the corps from 195 officers of all grades to about 300, so divided as to the various grades as to give fair promotion. Second, the conferring of actual rank and titles (with the names of the corps attached), as is the case for the staff officers of the army.

Government officials are at a loss to know on whom will fall the loss by the \$90,000 of bogus warrants on account of the Creek Indian payment which are now out. The government will not lose anything, but the money on all these warrants has been paid out in an intermediary way. Whether the Creek nation, which is said to have paid some of the money on the warrants, or outside parties, who are known to have cashed at least a part of them on a premium as brokers, or others will be the ones to stand the loss is not known. Secretary Bliss stated Tuesday that while there was about \$90,000 of bogus warrants out for the Creek payment they had not been paid. Who holds the warrants can not be learned, he said, but the government would not lose a cent.

Yellow Fever in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 27.—There is a genuine case of yellow fever in Cincinnati. The patient, August Wilke, is at the pest house on the branch hospital grounds at Lick Run. He is in a serious condition, but was reported to be slightly improved Tuesday morning. Wilke returned to Cincinnati from Montgomery, Ala. He lived with his mother-in-law, Mrs. Bibent, of Cooper street, Lick Run. As he felt unwell he called Dr. Madera, who diagnosed the case as yellow fever and reported it to the health department Monday morning.

Fifty-four Persons Killed. ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 27.—While service was in progress in the village church at Khnieleff, on the western coast of the Crimea, an alarm of fire was raised. A panic ensued in the crowded congregation, and the efforts of the officiating priests to calm the tumult were absolutely unavailing. In the stampede for the exits 54 persons were killed by suffocation or being trampled, and 80 others were seriously injured.

Woman's Home Missionary Society. BALTIMORE, Oct. 27.—The Woman's Home Missionary society Tuesday concluded the election of officers by the selection of the following advisory board: Mrs. Samuel Hamilton, Pittsburg; Mrs. G. H. Mansfield, Charleston, Mass.; Mrs. J. P. Myers, Inwood, Ia.; Mrs. J. M. King, New York; Mrs. H. M. Teller, Washington; Mrs. Henry Wade Rogers, Evanston, Ill.; and Mrs. J. W. Hamilton, Cincinnati.

Destructive Fire in Glasgow. GLASGOW, Oct. 27.—A large bonded warehouse on York street, this city, was gutted by fire Tuesday. The damage amounts to £50,000.

Marine Band Will Not Furnish the Music. WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Because of the protests of the labor unions, which fear the competition of the Marine band, the secretary of the navy has revoked the permission which he gave the organization some time ago to go to Chicago to furnish music for the Horse show next week.

Goes to the Pen for Life. McDONOUGH, Ga., Oct. 27.—Taylor Delke, the famous Georgia outlaw, goes to the pen for life. Delke was charged with the murder of Sheriff Jwyn. His son, Tom Delke, has been hanged on the same charge.

CARELESS CLERK

Drops a Lighted Cigarette and Causes a Fire in St. Louis—The Washab Building, Corner 7th and Chestnut Streets, Gutted. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 28.—A lighted cigarette dropped by a thoughtless clerk is supposed to have caused the fire which Wednesday afternoon practically gutted the white stone building at the corner of Seventh and Chestnut streets occupied by the general offices of the Washab railroad.

At 1:25 o'clock just after the clerks had returned from their noonday recess and were beginning work a policeman standing on the corner below noticed a small tongue of flame shoot out from a window in the fifth story of the building, which was used as a storage attic. Instantly a puff of dense black smoke followed and the officer rushed into the building shouting the alarm. Instantly there was a confused rush for every means of exit.

The attic was stored with old papers and documents and within five minutes was a roaring furnace. The whole floor seemed to suddenly burst into flame in every part. During all this excitement seven young women employed in one of the inner mailing rooms on the fourth floor had not been notified and were still working unconscious of their peril. When they did discover their situation, they found to their horror that it was impossible to reach the stairs as the stairway was burning fiercely. They appeared at the windows and a cry of horror went up from the streets.

"The fire escape," shouted the crowd, and the young women, comprehending, disappeared and a moment later climbed out on the iron platform of the escape. They hesitated, but the advancing flames gave them determination and they started on their descent, reaching the street in safety as a thundering cheer went up.

With the first alarm the real estate agents who occupied the lower floor began removing their books and papers. Everything that could be gotten out was taken across the street to the massive new Wainwright building. Fire Chief Swingle sent in a general alarm, but owing to the narrow street and the network of wires it required 15 minutes to hoist and train the stand pipes.

By this time the two top floors of the building were doomed and it was apparent that the fire had gained such headway that the entire building must go. An order was given to cut the electric wires. Dense throngs blocked every thoroughfare. Without warning the wires were clipped and in an instant the throngs were madly falling back as flashes of blue and yellow lightning sputtered from the ends of the deadly wires that came falling to the ground. Nobody was injured, but a wire struck a fire horse, killing it in its tracks.

At 1:50 o'clock the roof fell with a crash sending burning embers into the air which fell on adjoining buildings and started fires, but prompt measures prevented further conflagrations.

A. R. Field, a clerk, was carrying some books from the first floor when the crash came. Flying debris struck him on the head, tearing it open down to the end of the nose. He was quickly removed in an ambulance and his injuries may result fatally.

PULLMAN'S WILL

Money Bequeathed for the Erection of a Manual Training School—About \$150,000 Given to Charitable Institutions.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—The will of George M. Pullman was filed for probate Wednesday afternoon. To his widow he left the homestead on Prairie avenue. Sufficient funds are also set aside to provide her with an income of \$50,000 yearly during her life. One million dollars each is left in trust for his two daughters, Mrs. Frank O. Lowden, of Chicago, and Mrs. Carolan, of San Francisco. An income of but \$3,000 yearly is provided for his two sons, George M. jr., and Sanger W. Mrs. Lowden is also given the summer residence known as Castle Rest, on an island in the St. Lawrence river. About \$150,000 in sums of \$10,000 and \$20,000 is left to various charitable institutions in Chicago. A sum of \$200,000 is given for the erection of a manual training school in Pullman, which is also endowed with \$1,200,000. Five old employees are given \$5,000 each. Two sisters and two brothers of the dead millionaire are given \$50,000 each, and another brother gets \$25,000.

If the estate shall be more than sufficient to satisfy all the debts, trusts and legacies named, the executors are directed to divide the excess into two equal shares and add the same respectively to the two portions set aside for the daughters, Mrs. Lowden and Mrs. Carolan.

Norman R. Ream and Robt. T. Lincoln are appointed executors. The total value of the estate is shown by the petition for letters testamentary to be \$7,600,000. Of this amount \$6,800,000 is personal property, and \$800,000 realty. Attorney Rannels, who prepared the will, said that these figures are a conservative but fair estimate of the value of the estate.

Buried in Her Wedding Dress. CYNTHIANA, Ky., Oct. 28.—The final scene in the tragedy that deprived poor Mary Burns of her life on her appointed wedding day was enacted Wednesday afternoon when the frail body of the beautiful girl was laid to rest in Battle Grove cemetery in the presence of a large concourse of friends, many of whom had assembled for the marriage Tuesday. She was buried in her wedding gown, and held in her hand a rose from the bridal bouquet. The aged father and mother were bowed with the weight of their sorrow, and their silent grief was pitiful.

REPLY OF SPAIN

To the Note of Secretary Sherman Placed in Woodford's Hands.

It is Announced Officially That the Answer is Marked Throughout by an Energetic Tone—The Document May Not Be Published Until Congress Meets.

MADRID, Oct. 27.—The Spanish government refuses to furnish for publication the text of the note of Spain which has been handed to the United States minister here, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, as an answer to the communication which the general placed in the hands of the duke of Tetuan early in September last, when the latter was minister of foreign affairs, on the subject of the insurrection in the island of Cuba.

The United States minister admits having received Spain's reply to the note of the United States, but he declines to discuss the matter beyond saying that the text of the Spanish answer will be immediately transmitted to Washington.

From other sources it was learned that the officials of the United States legation were engaged Tuesday in translating Spain's answer, and it was reported that the United States minister would cable to Washington Tuesday the full text of the Spanish note.

Although the government of Spain will not give out the text of its reply to the United States on the subject of Cuba, it was officially announced that the reply of the Spanish minister for foreign affairs, Senor Gullon, is on the following lines: It expresses regret at the fact that the insurrection in Cuba receives support from frequent American filibustering expeditions, and that otherwise the rebellion in Cuba would probably not exist. It is hoped by the Spanish government and by granting autonomy to Cuba and the withdrawing of American support of the insurgents the insurrection will shortly be ended.

It is further officially announced that the Spanish note is marked throughout by an energetic tone.

According to the reports in official circles here, the United States minister will confine himself to acknowledging the receipt of the Spanish reply and, after forwarding it to the United States government, will request instructions from Washington before proceeding any further in the matter.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Confirmation from official sources is given that the Spanish authorities at Madrid delivered to Minister Woodford Monday evening the answer of Spain to the representations of the United States contained in Mr. Woodford's instructions. Under these circumstances it is not doubted that the United States minister has advised the authorities here on the essential features of the reply. The text of the reply is known to be very lengthy, so much so that it is doubted whether the full answer will be sent by cable.

If this is attempted, however, it will be a long and laborious process of translation and transmission, the original Spanish being first translated to English then reduced to cipher, then cabled, then translated back from cipher to English. As the actual delivery of the document into Mr. Woodford's hands did not occur until late Monday, these processes would delay the receipt of the text probably beyond Tuesday, if any attempt was made to cable it in full. The statement is reaffirmed by officials that no publicity of the Woodford instructions, or of Spain's answer, will be made at Madrid or Washington until after the assembling of congress, and it is generally believed that the two governments have reached an understanding as to holding back the letters for the present.

THE FORMULA

For Making Oxytuberculin, the New Consumption Cure.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—Official notice has been received by the Belgian Consul, Leon Guastain, that the minister of foreign affairs had transmitted documents concerning Dr. Joseph O. Hirschfelders consumption cure to the royal academy of medicine of Belgium and that the academy has commissioned Dr. Van Lair, one of its members to make an examination, the formula for making oxytuberculin, which it is claimed makes consumption curable, is briefly stated as follows:

Veal is soaked in water and its juice is then boiled and filtered. Glycerine, peptone and salt are put in the liquid, which is made slightly alkaline with carbonate of soda.

In this liquid the germs of tuberculosis are grown. When they are fully developed the liquid with the germs is boiled and filtered. The resultant liquid is tuberculin. This tuberculin is the basis of Mr. Hirschfelders preparation. Peroxide of hydrogen is added to it and the mixture is heated for 13 hours, at the end of which time it is oxytuberculin. This is clarified by a caustic soda solution and a portion of borax acid is put in to keep it from decomposing.

Large Steamer Stranded. CAPE HENRY, Va., Oct. 27.—A large steamer stranded at 10:20 Tuesday evening at Cape Henry immediately in front of the weather bureau office. The vessels is well in shore and resting easily. There is a very heavy sea running which prevents the life saving crew from launching their boat. She is thought to be a passenger steamer.

Fifty-Nine New Cases at New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 27.—Official report of the board of health Tuesday: Cases of fever Tuesday, 59; deaths Tuesday, 7; total cases of yellow fever to date, 1,269; total deaths from yellow fever to date, 145; total cases absolutely recovered, 687; total cases under treatment, 487.

Yellow Fever in New Albany, Miss. MERIDIAN, Miss., Oct. 27.—Dr. H. S. Gulley, state health officer is in receipt of a telegram officially announcing yellow fever at New Albany, Miss. The dispatch adds that the town has been almost depopulated.

LONG-EXPECTED

Cablegram from Minister Woodford Received—Neither Language Nor Subject Matter Likely to Be Taken as Offensive.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The event of the day at the state department was the receipt of the long-expected cablegram from United States Minister Woodford at Madrid, transmitting the answer of the Spanish government to his representatives in the interest of peace in Cuba. This message began to come in installments at two o'clock Tuesday night, and it was nearly noon Wednesday before it was all in hand at the state department. It was not the length of the message that occupied the wires all that time, but the fact that it was in all groups of figures and it was probably filed in small batches as it was turned into the complicated state department cipher in Madrid. All of this work had to be undone at the state department and the message translated from the cipher back again into good English. This occupied nearly all of the day, so that it was half past 3 before the first fair copy of the message was turned out. It was not so long, in fact, there were a little less than 1,000 words in the message, for Mr. Woodford instead of cabling the whole of the Spanish answer to his note contented himself with reducing the matter to a brief outline. The first copy was taken at once to the president, not being entrusted to a messenger, but being delivered by Chief Clerk Michaels in person at the white house. After due opportunity had been allowed the president to read the message, an application was made for a statement of its contents or nature. This was declined by Secretary Porter, and it was said that under no circumstances would the correspondence be made public before consideration by the cabinet.

From unofficial information that has reached certain administration officials in advance of this message of Mr. Woodford's as to the nature of the Spanish reply, it is evident that in neither language nor subject matter is the communication likely to be taken as offensive by our government. It may be, it is true, regarded as insufficient to meet the issue presented by Mr. Woodford in his note, but officials of the state department say that in view of what has already been accomplished by the new Spanish cabinet in reforming abuses in Cuba, in removing Weyler and in projecting what appears to be a liberal measure of autonomy, our government will certainly rest, at least until congress assembles, and afford the new Spanish government a reasonable time to carry out its plans.

In his annual report to the adjutant general of the army, Maj. Gen. John R. Brooke, commanding the department of the Missouri, says that a large amount of traveling by rail has been done by troops during the past summer, and this has been a source of education to officers and men. As in our small army, any concentration of troops will, of necessity, be by rail, the experience is of great importance, not only to the troops but to the transportation companies as well. Gen. Brooke says there has been no trouble during the past year in the Indian country.

Many improvements are required at Forts Brady and Wayne in Michigan, now occupied by the 19th infantry, and Fort Sheridan and other posts require more buildings. Fort Sheridan, says General Brooke, has never been completed according to the original plan, and no effort should be spared to put it on a proper footing.

The Apache prisoners of war at Fort Sill are still under the care of the army and it is not believed to be advisable to make any change at present.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Gen. Flagler, chief of the bureau of ordnance, has submitted his annual report to the secretary of war. The amount expended was \$4,901,108. During the year 24,564 rifles were furnished the militia of the states. A large share of the report is given to details of the business of the Rock Island, Watertown and Watervliet arsenals. From the Sandy Hook proving ground many guns, mortars and carriages have been sent to sea-coast fortifications. Satisfactory results have been obtained with smokeless powders. The report is devoted largely to the technical discussion of ordnance which has been done during the year, including the work on sea-coast defense and field guns, small arms, powders and equipments of the army.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Assistant Secretary Vanderlip Wednesday authorized the director of the bureau of engraving and printing to print and deliver to the treasurer of the United States the following silver certificates: Fives—600,000 sheets, making \$12,000,000; tens—300,000 sheets, making \$12,000,000; twenties—50,000 sheets, making \$4,000,000; total \$28,000,000.

The president and Mrs. McKinley entertained a few friends at an informal musicale at the white house Wednesday night. In addition to the members of the cabinet and their ladies the guests included Maj. and Mrs. Heiston, Maj. and Mrs. Rand and Col. and Mrs. Bingham. During the evening Horace Stines, the boy soprano singer from Racine, Wis., entertained the gathering with several selections.

Must Have Better Fire Protection. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 28.—The city officials of Knoxville have been notified that the city must have better fire protection or all insurance rates would be raised.

Will Not Compromise With Spain. NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Tomas Estrada Palma, the Cuban delegate to the United States, when asked his opinion of the Cuban reforms proposed by the Spanish ministry, said: "As the representative of the Cuban provisional government I am in a position to state most emphatically that the Cubans in arms will enter into no compromise with Spain."

Senator Morgan Improving. SAN DIEGO, Cal., Oct. 28.—Senator Morgan is slowly improving but still confined to his bed. There was not much change Wednesday.

Do You Play Whist, Euchre or Other Games?

The F. F. V. playing card is better than any 50 cent card on the market. Send 15 cents for one deck or 25 cents for two decks (stamps or currency) to C. B. Ryan, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agt. C. & O. Ry., Cincinnati, O.

A woman is unhappy all summer because she can't buy every pretty shirt waist she sees.—Washington Democrat.

In muscle, joint or bone, anywhere Rheumatism is cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

A boy is never too trifling to learn to whistle real loud through his fingers.

It penetrates the sciatic nerve—St. Jacobs Oil, and cures the pain.

A good time to quit a bad habit is when you are out of money.

PAINFUL AFFLICTION

A Son Writes a Letter Telling How His Father Was Troubled.

WINAMOE, IND.—"My father was troubled with boils and carbuncles. After suffering for some time, he heard of a similar case cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. He began taking this medicine and continued its use until he was cured. My mother is taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for rheumatism and it is helping her." Guy E. Newkirk, Box 184. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. See.

Alabama Marries Mississippi

Win-My-Stayword

Oxford, Ala., writes: Have used Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine 25 years. I know it cures Dizziness of Head, Sour Stomach, Sick Headaches, and many other diseases. I tried "The Doctor's Black Draught," but it did not do it to half as good as the M. A. Simmons Medicine.

Leucorrhoea—"Whites."

This is a disorder from which few women escape at some period of their lives. It is in the nature of nasal catarrh. In a healthy condition the lining membrane of the genital organs secretes sufficient mucus to moisten them, but if the mucus membrane is congested or inflamed, the secretion becomes profuse, irritating and offensive. The best results will follow the use of our Mexican Female Remedy as an injection, and a dose twice a day for some time of that great uterine tonic, Dr. Simmons' Squaw Vine Wine, will cure the complaint.

G. M. Drby

Energy, Miss., writes: M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine has been used 10 years in my Father's family for Nervousness, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Biliousness. My Sister was confined to bed for months from Enlargement of Liver. Our Doctor gave her up to die. She began taking M. A. S. L. M. and was soon entirely well. Between M. A. S. L. M. and Zella's Liver Regulator. The latter by careful test having been found not so reliable has been discarded.

Menstrual Irregularities.

Puberty is the period when menstruation is established. It is the time when the girl becomes a woman, and also the time from which many female diseases date. The menstrual flow usually continues from three to six days and comes on about every twenty-eight days. The quantity excreted varies from two to eight ounces, but the amount consistent with the health of one person may be excessive in another. The function is regarded as being regular when its effect upon the system is favorable. The departure from healthy menstruation are numerous and should be corrected by using Dr. Simmons' Squaw Vine Wine.

Are You Going

South? Then make the trip over the famous Queen & Crescent Route. Historic and scenic country en route, vestibuled trains that have no equal in the South, and the shortest journey possible. You save a hundred miles of travel to the most important southern cities via the Queen & Crescent. Write for information to W. C. Rinegar, General Passenger Agent, Cincinnati, O. Send 10 cents for fine Art colored Lithograph of Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga.

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OPIMUM and Whiskey Habit cured. DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives ease. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days treatment free. Dr. H. H. GREENE'S DISPENSARY, 110 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.