

CONGRESSIONAL

DR. BERILLON, a French physician, has invented a new name for the habit of gnawing the finger-nails—"onychophagy," or, in English, onychophagy. He calls it a nervous disease.

In the trial of a bigamy case in a court at Toronto recently the judge expressed a very pronounced opinion that an American divorce could not be accepted in Canadian courts as binding or as dissolving the marriage ties.

The experience of hunting deer on a bicycle has probably been enjoyed by but few people. James Davis, of Salem, Ore., being among the list. While riding recently he came upon a deer, and, having his rifle with him, quickly dispatched it.

A PARTY of Esquimaux has been brought to San Francisco from Port Clarence station, on Behring sea, by Minor W. Bruce, until recently superintendent of the United States reindeer station at Port Clarence. They will set up and furnish an Arctic village in San Francisco.

The boomers having succeeded in opening the Cherokee strip to settlement, are now looking for new worlds to conquer. There is said to be a general movement toward the surplus lands of the Comanche and Kiowa reservations, and efforts will be made to have congress authorize their sale and settlement.

The incandescent light plant at the World's fair is said to be capable of keeping 150,000 sixteen candle-power lamps alight at once, if required, which would be equivalent to the consumption of over 1,000,000 cubic feet of gas per hour. This is believed to be by far the largest single plant yet constructed.

A NEW ENGLAND firm is introducing an automatic gas lighter for street lamps, which works on the principle of an eight-day clock. It is explained that the only attention the lighter requires is a weekly winding of the clock movement, and that it lights the lamp at the required time and extinguishes it at daybreak.

"For what is the greatest amount of lumber used?" asks the Southern Lumberman. "Nine people out of ten will say for houses and buildings. It is doubtful if 35 per cent. of the lumber output goes into buildings. The railroads, farmers and miscellaneous pur uses take about 40 per cent and the other 20 per cent. goes into boxes."

ELDER J. M. CARTER, a Baptist clergyman of Ash Grove, Mo., holds that the soul of the wicked simply dissolves, and that consequently they meet no future punishment. A majority of his congregation voted to sustain him in this view, and now the local county association has expelled for heresy not only the elder, but also the entire parish.

MULLEN OIL is a good old remedy for earache and deafness; for the former saturate cotton with the oil and stuff it in the ear, and for the latter drop four or five drops into the ear on retiring. Though called an "oil" from popular usage, it is in reality not an oil, but a dark-colored aromatic liquid. It is not to be found save in homoeopathic pharmacies.

A PARAGRAPH about a young lady in Philadelphia who could lick and attach 6,000 postage stamps per day has evidently reached England, whence Capt. Clipperton, British consul at Philadelphia, has received a letter asking for her address and further information about her. The writer, no doubt, regards her as the right kind of a girl to stick to.

"I am somewhat surprised," says a writer in the New York Recorder, "that writers in our contemporaries speak of Lord Dunsen as if he were a stranger on this side of the water. He has been here twice before, besides touring westward among the Rockies, and his book, entitled the 'Great Divide,' was among the most intelligent contributions to contemporary photography ever published."

The annual report of the Interstate commerce commission shows that during the year ended June 30 last the railroads of the United States carried 590,958,211 passengers. The number of passengers killed was 376; injured, 3,327; employes killed, 2,554; employes injured, 28,267. Gross earnings of all the roads were \$1,171,407,348; operating expenses, \$780,797,978; capitalization of the 162,397.30 miles, \$10,326,745,184.

The grand jury of New York recommends that the office of coroner be abolished. In its place it is proposed to substitute a new system in which the several functions now vested in a coroner shall be exercised by separate officials. For example, in case of a sudden death the cause of the death shall be determined by an experienced physician acting as an official medical examiner, while the business of determining whether or not a crime has been committed shall be in the keeping of the proper criminal authorities.

It is very singular that in these days, when explosions in air are thought to bring rain, that no one has ever spoken of a sixteenth century experiment to stop rain by the use of gunpowder, says a writer in the Boston Journal. Benvenuto Cellini tells us in his memoirs that when Margaret of Austria entered Rome it rained quite heavily, "I pointed several large pieces of artillery in the direction where the clouds were thickest, and whence a deluge of water was already pouring; then, when I began to fire the rain stopped, and at the fourth discharge the sun shone out."

On the 11th a bill to pension the widow of the late Gen. John M. Corse at the rate of \$100 per month was reported in the senate and placed on the calendar. The silver purchase repeal bill was discussed, and it was announced by Senator Voorhees that the senate would continue in session until the measure was disposed of. In the house a joint resolution providing for a recess of congress from October 14 to November 1, was referred to the committee on rules. The bill to amend the Geary Chinese exclusion bill was taken up and the author of the measure, Mr. McCrory (Ky.), spoke in its favor.

The senate, after a continuous session of forty hours, adjourned at 1:45 o'clock on the morning of the 13th, and thus the bill for the unconditional repeal of the silver purchase law was carried down to defeat. During the debate on the 12th an amendment to the bill was offered by Senator Harris (Iowa) which provides for the coinage of all the silver bullion in the treasury into full legal-tender dollars at the rate of 3,000,000 per month, and it was thought this amendment would lead to a final compromise. In the house the McCrory bill to amend the Chinese registration and exclusion act was discussed and many petitions were presented asking for the repeal of the Geary law.

SEVERAL amendments to the silver-purchase repeal bill were reported in the senate on the 13th. A resolution to change the rules in reference to compelling the attendance of absent senators went over. In answer to an inquiry as to moneys borrowed by the government since March, 1883, the secretary of the treasury sent word that no money had been borrowed. In the house the McCrory bill to amend and modify the Geary Chinese registration and exclusion act was further discussed. A bill was passed increasing from 75 to 100 the number of army officers who may be detailed for military instruction at educational institutions. In the senate on the 14th various important amendments to the rules were offered. Senator Jones addressed the body in opposition to the silver purchase repeal bill, after which the senate adjourned. In the house the session was occupied in a discussion of the Geary Chinese law.

In the senate on the 16th a bill was introduced to provide for the control of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific railroads until the debts due and to fall due to the government are fully paid up and secured. The silver purchase bill was further discussed. In the house the bill to amend the Chinese exclusion act was discussed and finally passed by a vote of 167 to 2.

DOMESTIC.

HARRY EVANS and Johnnie David, each 13 years old, drank what proved to be horse medicine from a bottle they found at Alliance, O., and were fatally poisoned.

ONE of the most terrible wind and rain storms ever known was raging along the Florida coast and extending inland about 50 miles. Reports from St. Augustine were to the effect that the city was practically submerged by water backing over the sea wall.

WILLIAM LUCKLIN, a Detroit (Mich.) lad aged 7 years, was given a verdict of \$75,000 against the Michigan Central railroad for the loss of both legs last April.

CHIEF NICHOLSON and Firemen Schofield, Kay, Kendall and O'Brien were arrested at Council Bluffs, Ia., for starting fires.

ROSA BELLE, the handsome squaw on the Puna reservation in Arizona, was beaten to death by her drunken husband.

CONDUCTOR ERD was killed and burned to ashes in a rear-end North-western freight collision at Dayton, Ia.

HARRY ROMAN, of Oshkosh, sentenced for life from Waupun, Wis., for murder, has been pardoned. He has served twenty years.

THE New York sloop Vigilant won the third successive race for the America's cup, defeating the English sloop Valkyrie. The time of the winner in the 30-mile race was 3 hours 53 minutes and 52 seconds. This ends the contest.

TWELVE persons were killed and twenty-one injured in a rear-end collision between New York excursion trains on the Michigan Central tracks at Jackson, Mich. The first train was standing at the depot when the second ran by the semaphore and the air brakes failing, dashed into its rear coach. The rear two coaches were telescoped and the third thrown from the track.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 19th aggregated \$903,810,297, against \$909,845,755 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1892, was 23.7.

AN unknown steamer was sunk in Boston harbor and many persons were believed to have been drowned.

THE Missouri river threatens to take away Winthrop, Kan., at the first freshet and many families have moved away. Three hundred acres were taken away above the town during the summer by caving banks.

THE home of George Rosznatki, near Minot, N. D., was burned and his four young sons were cremated.

BUSINESS failures to the number of 323 occurred in the United States in the seven days ended on the 18th. During the week previous the failures numbered 320, against 269 in the corresponding time in 1892. During the last nine months the failures number 11,174, against 7,378 in the same time last year.

DURING the six days ended on the 13th the paid admissions to the world's fair numbered 1,923,109. Grand total since the opening day, 17,625,090.

WHILE at dinner the office of County Treasurer William Campbell at Black Rock, Ark., was robbed of 4,731 in cash.

MISS ANNA BOWERS, aged 21, who secured a valuable claim in the Cherokee strip, died from the effects of exposure while waiting upon the line and making the run.

SIOUX Indians were again indulging in ghost dances near the Rosebud reservation and settlers were preparing for trouble.

In a drunken fight at a camp meeting near Suerd Heart, O. T., Deputy Marshal Charles Bruno killed his brother Abe and another man.

M. V. GANNON, of Chicago, has resigned the presidency of the Irish National league of America.

RAILROAD men at the world's fair had a ride on the John Bull train, in command of William Finlayson, who was conductor of the first passenger train run in America.

The ticket office of the Iron Mountain railway at Malvern, Ark., was entered by burglars and robbed of \$1,300.

A MONSTER celebration of the closing day of the world's fair—to be called Columbus day—is planned by the directors.

THE Horticultural building on the world's fair grounds will remain standing during the winter, and with it may be retained three or four other buildings.

WESLEY C. BIFFEY, who shot John W. Mackay in San Francisco on February 24 last, was convicted of assault with a deadly weapon.

J. A. ANDERSON, a prominent physician of Millington, Tenn., died from poison communicated to his hand in a post-mortem examination of a negro.

DURING a quarrel Edward Sloan beat John Schrecker to death with a large wrench in a Pittsburgh (Pa.) livery barn.

FIFTEEN persons lost their lives at Magnolia Beach, S. C., by a cyclone from the West Indies.

MRS. R. R. JONES, of Stockton, Kan., committed suicide while insane by hanging herself in a vacant building near her own home.

FALLING with a lighted lamp in his hand, Cochran Hammond, a resident of Pittsburgh, Pa., was burned to death.

"BOB" FITZSIMMONS has issued a challenge to any middleweight in the world, and is willing to take the place of either Corbett or Mitchell in the coming fight.

A. W. MILLER, a prominent lawyer of Memphis, was debarred from practice, being found guilty of betraying and defrauding a client.

TWENTY-EIGHT horses were burned to death in a fire which destroyed a livery barn in Chicago.

TWO LABORING men were struck by a train at Washington, D. C., while walking along the track and instantly killed.

THE number of persons who paid admissions to the world's fair for the week ended on the 14th was 2,083,744—the largest attendance in any one week since the exposition opened.

RAILROAD men at the world's fair had a ride on the John Bull train in command of William Finlayson, who was conductor of the first passenger train run in America.

MAYOR FISHER, of Tryon, N. C., was arrested with two others, as a member of the notorious Barrett gang.

WITH a pair of shears as a weapon Capt. W. C. Hale, of Joliet, Ill., fatally stabbed his wife and himself.

CRAZED by separation from his wife, H. F. Winn, of Springfield, Mass., cut the throat of his baby boy, then killed himself.

THE entire chain of lakes was swept by a northwestern gale whose severity has not been exceeded for the last ten years. Many vessels were wrecked and a number of lives were reported to have been lost.

By the sinking of the steamer Dean Richmond near Dunkirk, N. Y., eighteen lives are believed to have been lost.

TWO NEGRO tramps were killed and three railroad men injured in a collision on the Rock Island road at Paxico, Kan.

THE main building of the state university at Vermillion, S. D., was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$100,000 or more without insurance.

A HEAVY frost throughout the lower Mississippi valley did great injury to cotton and vegetation.

DURING the gale at Owen Sound, Ont., the yacht Enterprise was washed ashore and her two occupants were drowned.

MAY and Edith Coffroth, of Romney, W. Va., were drowned in the Caeapon river near Cumberland, Md., by the capsizing of a boat.

THE schooner Minnehaha was driven on the beach north of Onckama, Mich., and her crew of six were drowned.

WHILE playing with a loaded revolver at Topeka, Kan., Bert Myers, aged 17, accidentally shot and killed his 8-year-old brother.

A FIRE destroyed a number of prominent business houses at Detroit, Mich., entailing a loss of \$200,000. One man, George Barline, was burned to death.

THE world's congress of the Woman's Christian Temperance union convened in annual session at the Art palace in Chicago, fifteen different nations being represented.

FLAMES destroyed thirty buildings in the business portion of King City, Mo., occasioning a loss of \$150,000.

PRISONERS in the jail at Brazil Ind., had planned to hang one of their number, but the plot was discovered.

FIFTY miles of timber, reaching from Montgomery county, Tex., to the Sabine river were in flames. Several towns were in danger.

JACOB E. SAWYER, wholesale clothier of Milwaukee, made an assignment, with liabilities of \$100,000.

DR. W. B. SHUMAKER, a prominent citizen of Ackerman, Miss., was killed by W. H. Heelin, against whom he had preferred charges of keeping a gambling house.

DR. J. M. PRATT, one of the best-known physicians of Hill county, Tex., was shot and killed by W. C. Harris, a constable.

WILLIAM WHATEN, confined in the Ohio penitentiary, confessed to the warden that he was the author of five mysterious and brutal murders committed near Yellow Springs, Green county, that state.

By the premature explosion of dynamite while charging the village wall at Emington, Ill., five men were killed and five seriously injured. Out of the five injured only two have any chance for recovery. The explosion shook the buildings within a radius of 8 miles and not a whole pane of glass was left in the town.

SPREADING rails wrecked a train on the Wabash railroad at Nemo, Ill., and injured more or less seriously about thirty world's fair excursionists, homeward bound.

FRANK MOESE was fatally stabbed in Fort Howard, Wis., by his brother-in-law, Adolph Krause, as the result of a family feud.

FOUR of the jurors who acquitted Actor M. B. Curtis at San Francisco, Cal., are said to have been purchased for \$2,000 each.

CHINESE residents on the Midway Plaisance ushered in the Celestial New Year with the explosion of a million firecrackers.

AT Ottawa, In., Samuel S. Sherman, editor of the Daily Republican, was fatally injured by being run over by an electric car. He was riding a bicycle when a slip sent him under the wheels.

WHILE a party of men was searching for bodies from the wrecked steamer Dean Richmond at Dunkirk, N. Y., their boat capsized and George I. Thurber, Frank Cahoon and George Mann were drowned.

AT Salem, Ind., five white caps were sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from two to five years.

EMMA GOLDMAN, the anarchist, was sentenced to a year's imprisonment in the penitentiary at Sing Sing, N. Y.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

JAMES A. HUESTON, ten years ago, died manager of the Associated Press, died at New York of cerebral meningitis.

CARL ROUBRE, the largest man in America, weighing 520 pounds, died at Belmont, N. D. His coffin was 7 1/2 by 3 feet.

THOMAS C. EASTMAN, the largest exporter of meat in the country, died near Tarrytown, N. Y., aged 72 years.

AFTER seventeen years' separation and remarriages James T. Baxter and Mrs. Nellie M. Metcalf were again united at Washington, D. C.

EX-CONGRESSMAN JOHN L. THOMAS, Jr., one of the most prominent men in Maryland and for many years a leader in the national and state councils of the republican party, died at his home in Baltimore, Md.

R. W. CHAFFORD, at one time the cattle king of southern Texas, died at Hemstead.

JAMES H. STONE was nominated for congress by the republicans of the First Michigan district to succeed Logan J. Chipman, deceased.

FOREIGN.

A TRAIN on the Transcaucasian railroad on which was carried a large sum of money to pay the soldiers at Batoum, Russia, was attacked at Nigoita by brigands, who succeeded in securing the money. Three of the gendarmes on the train and four of the robbers were killed.

A MAIL boat plying between Ronsay and May in the Orkney island was upset in a squall and the two boatmen, a woman and three children were drowned.

THE government has decided to prohibit all further exploring expeditions in German East Africa.

REPORTS received at London say that only the terms remain to be settled by which Brazil will become a monarchy.

NINE thousand Derbyshire (England) miners returned to work at the old scale.

POLICE and outlaws fought at Ilan, Mexico, and eight men were killed.

GUATEMALA's president has declared himself dictator, dissolved the session of congress and ordered a new election.

WHILE crossing the English channel the steamer Marie Henriette ran into and out in half a Danish bark. Six of the crew were drowned.

PRESIDENT PEIXOTO, of Brazil, issued a decree depriving the insurgents of the protection of the flag.

THREE ferryboats were wrecked and 100 lives were lost by a typhoon on the Yellow river in China.

THE works of Wagon-Lits compagnie at St. Denis, France, were burned, entailing a loss of 2,000,000 francs.

CHARLES F. GOONDO, the composer of "Faust," was stricken with apoplexy at Paris. As he is 75 years old his death was expected.

GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS, the czarowitz of Russia, has been betrothed to Princess Victoria, daughter of the prince of Wales.

LATER.

THIRTY-one cases of yellow fever were reported at Brunswick, Ga., on the 17th. There was one death. Cold weather prevailed, supplemented with a strong northeast wind. The outlook for the sick was not cheering.

THE jury in the case of James Clifford Hand, charged with the murder of Jay Pulver, night watchman of the Hay-Todd Manufacturing Company at Ypsilanti, Mich., on March 12 last, after being out forty-eight hours, on the 17th disagreed. Hand will be retried in December.

THE \$600,000 of Cherokee strip bonds were sold on the 16th. The Cherokee delegation signed the agreement at Ft. Gibson, L. T., with representatives of an English syndicate. The bonds sold for par and \$35,000 interest.

AT a Chicago hotel on the night of the 16th Alfred Jorgens, of Cloverdale, Ill., was asphyxiated by escaping gas and Henry Hopper, of Philadelphia, was so nearly smothered that his recovery is doubtful.

SIX men were literally blown to atoms on the 17th by the explosion of a powdermill at the Serbian village of Krugjevat. There was not a trace of the mill left.

CHARLES L. FAIR, the only surviving son of ex-Senator James Fair, was arrested on the 17th, at Port Costa, Cal., while on his way east to spend his honeymoon, he having been married clandestinely to a San Francisco woman of notoriety. He was arrested on a charge of insanity.

AT Jackson, Mich., on the 17th, Mrs. Timothy Donovan, of Morris Run, Pa., one of the most seriously injured in the recent Michigan Central wreck, died at the City hospital. This makes the thirtieth victim.

MARSHAL McMAHON, ex-president of France, died at his home near Paris, on the 17th, aged 85 1/2 years. The family of the deceased soldier were present at his death.

In the senate on the 17th Mr. Dolph said that the committee on rules ought to present to the senate a reasonable rule limiting debate; that the presiding officer ought, after two or three days' discussion of it, put it to a vote of the senate, and that, if a majority of the senate favored it, it should be put absolutely in force. This brought on a long discussion, in which several senators participated. Mr. Morgan gave notice that he would introduce a bill for the repeal of the entire Sherman act. This brought Mr. Sherman to his feet and he made a vigorous speech in opposition. He earnestly hoped senators would do their duty to the country and stop further obstruction. The house resumed consideration of the bill for the better control of national banks and with but slight opposition, the bill was passed without division, and the house adjourned.

BURIAL ALIVE.

An Inhuman Practice Formerly in Vogue in India.

The annals of eastern nations furnish abundant examples of this custom, which has been resorted to from a variety of motives and under very different circumstances. The practice may be employed for the purpose of extinguishing life or maintaining life for a prolonged period without food or drink. There is, therefore, a fatal and non-fatal kind of living inhumation. The common description of burial alive is leper burial, which used to be very frequently resorted to in India, often at the request or urgent entreaty of the victims of the leathsome disease. A pit was dug by the relatives of the leper or by other lepers, and the unfortunate cast into it and smothered with earth. In some cases the wretch was burned to death before being thrown into the pit. Opium water was freely drunk by executioners and executed on such occasions. This cruel rite lingered in Kashmir and some parts of Rajputana till within very recent years. Indeed, it is questionable whether it is even now altogether extinct.

Burial alive has also in India constituted a mode of suttee, or voluntary sacrifice of life, by widows who have been cast by sympathizing and obliging relatives, at their own request, into the same graves of their deceased husbands. Homicidal burial alive has been used as a means of punishment of crime, torture, revenge, or murder, and the burial has been in such cases either complete or incomplete. The non-fatal form of living burial has always excited more interest than the fatal, which, however, supplies material for a strange and large chapter in the history of human crime. The phenomenon of hibernation yields some sort of countenance to the idea that the animal organism is capable, under certain circumstances—namely, conservation of body, heat, perfect inaction, and preservation from all external stimuli of living for weeks, if not months, without food or drink and records of prolonged fasting, with or without sleep, are forthcoming with the regularity of the announcements of gigantic gooseberries, sea-serpents and eight-legged calves.

The alleged proceedings of Indian fakirs and Persian dervishes are cited in support of the possibility of human hibernation in underground cells. The proceedings of these gentry must, however, be very liberally discounted. They certainly achieve some very extraordinary feats of endurance and self-abnegation. Their efforts to set at defiance the laws and inclinations of the body, and by contemplation, fasting and neglect of the ordinary usages and requirements of life to mortify the flesh and become absorbed into the divine soul, which is, according to the tenets of fanaticism, the spring and essence of existence, surpass physiological possibility and necessarily engender imposture, which may be conscious or unconscious, or both. This element of imposture, involuntarily or designed, enters into all their proceedings, and is seldom either diligently looked for or detected. The love of the marvelous is strongly developed among the Orientals, and fakir stories must be taken with a liberal grain of salt. Tales of prolonged living burial are common enough in India, but in no case has the proceeding been subjected to scientific observation or systematic watching; and in some instances the grave in which the devotee has proposed to hibernate has been uncovered after the lapse of a few days and its occupant found dead.—British Medical Journal.

THE RACE IS WON

—over to good health and the system rendered impervious to disease when the blood is pure and the liver active. For the liver is the sentinel which permits or forbids the germs of disease to enter the circulation of the blood. To a congested, torpid and diseased liver can be traced many dangerous diseases affecting various organs.

PIERCE'S GUARANTEE CURE.

I was taken sick with congested liver and the doctors could give me no relief, but after using five bottles of Pierce's Guaranty Cure, I was completely cured. For any one suffering with liver troubles I would advise them to use the "Golden Medical Discovery" at once, before it is too late. MR. J. BENTLEY, Randolph, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y.

"German Syrup"

I must say a word as to the efficacy of German Syrup. I have used it in my family for Bronchitis, the result of Colds, with most excellent success. I have taken it myself for Throat Troubles, and have derived good results therefrom. I therefore recommend it to my neighbors as an excellent remedy in such cases. James T. Durette, Earlsville, Va. Beware of dealers who offer you "something just as good." Always insist on having Boschee's German Syrup.

CURES RISING BREAST

"MOTHER'S FRIEND" is the greatest offered child-bearing woman. It is the best remedy for relief of the breast known, and worth the price for that alone. Mrs. M. M. HUBSTER, Montgomery, Ala.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, \$1.50 per bottle. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Sold by all druggists. ATLANTA, GA.

FOLKS REDUCED TO A MERE SHADE OF THEIR ORIGINAL WEIGHT IN A MONTH. No starvation, no purgatives, no cathartics. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 22, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

The Blood

Is the source of Health. To keep it pure, take Hood's Sarsaparilla



Blood Poisoned

By impure matter used in vaccination, caused our three little children much suffering. They became covered with sores. After taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for a month, the eruptions healed, their appetites became natural, they slept well and commenced to gain in flesh.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

They have not had a sick day since. No children are more robust and healthy. We believe we owe our children's lives to Hood's Sarsaparilla. Mrs. JAMES THORNER, San Jose, Cal.

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

Miracles Not Ended Yet.

WHAT A MINISTER SAYS OF SWAMP-ROOT.

Swamp-Root, N. Y. May 15, 1893. Gentlemen:—For years I suffered with kidney and liver trouble. Doctor after doctor treated me with no avail. I grew worse and was in despair of ever being any better. What agony I endured when the attacks came on, rolling on the floor, screaming and half crazy! Nothing but morphine would quiet me. It seemed death would be a relief from my suffering. My stomach was in a terrible condition, food, what little I ate, distressed me, my complexion was yellow, bowels constipated; I was only able to walk as far as the front porch. A friend recommended your Swamp-Root. I began to take it at once.

Swamp-Root Cured Me.

After passing off from my system a fearful amount of poisonous matter, imagine my joy to find I was decidedly better. My improvement after that was rapid and uninterrupted and in six months I was completely cured. Rev. Wm. H. Van Deusen, At Druggists, 50 cent and \$1.00 Size. "Invaluable Guide to Health" free—Consultation free. Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

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Salvation Oil "Kills all Pains." Try It! Only 25c.

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