

The Bemidji Pioneer.

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BEMIDJI MINN.

Berne is the capital of Switzerland, but the seat of government is more generally at Lucerne, where all the ministers and foreign ambassadors reside.

In 1783 the supreme court of Massachusetts declared that the clause in the constitution, "all men are created free and equal," was a bar to the existence of slavery in that commonwealth.

Russia has 125,000,000 people, and only 17 per cent of them know how to read. For this vast population there are only 900 newspapers, and these, naturally, have a small circulation.

Whelmen in New York are said to have considerable influence at Albany this year. Any pneumatic contrivance that can compete successfully with a state legislature will be a refreshing novelty.

England's latest torpedo-boat destroyer ran thirty-five miles an hour on her trial trip. This is pretty fast traveling, but our fifteen new torpedo boats ought to resemble our yachts in outstripping all competitors.

In New York hereafter bicycles must be carried as baggage when their owners are passengers on the train. The passage of this law indicates that the legislature has great respect for the bicycle vote.

There is a renewed discussion about a national flower, but the country has been getting on very well without one. That of Spain is the pomegranate, while, as far as Cuba is concerned, the jimson weed would be more appropriate.

Spain is making the same mistake about Cuba that Great Britain once made about certain colonies in America, of which Burke said: "When I see how profitable they have been to us, I pardon something to the spirit of liberty."

It seems that Castilian pride is averse to making any concessions to Cuban insurgents until they acknowledge themselves beaten and lay down their arms. In the light of Spanish history the insurgents beg to be excused from this sort of a victory, and the world will be apt to think that they are wise.

A young lady in New Jersey heard a man in her wardrobe, and, after neatly turning the key, sent for a policeman. But it was a ploy to send first for a Crookes tube. A beautiful opportunity was lost to secure an interesting series of views of a caged burglar.

South Carolina is by no means averse to a duty on Egyptian long-staple cotton, which is brought into this country in competition with the Sea Island staple. They draw the line in Palmetto against any foolish rivalry with the best cotton in the world.

They are seriously advocating the teaching of Spanish in the public schools of Utah, "because many of the rising generation will have to seek homes in Spanish-American countries." There may be something in this, but it strikes us as a curious means of developing patriotism in American youth.

Chicago has just had a new school census and is calling herself "probably" a million and three-quarters of people. How grateful she ought to be just now for those insane paupers that she accused her Western sisters of sending on a few weeks ago.

The Montreal inventor who claims to have produced a gun by which two men can fire 200,000 shots a minute, without an explosive, and with a range of 6,000 yards, fails to say how he is to keep up the supply of ammunition. The secrecy surrounding the invention, like that of the Keely motor is probably its strong point.

A statement just published shows that of the 188,277,000 tons of coal which the mines of the United Kingdom yielded during the year 1894, no less than 42,687,000 tons were disposed of to the foreigner. This was by far the largest exportation of which any country could boast, and it was the result of a process of steady development.

It is a curious and significant fact that in the last four weeks more corn than wheat has been exported from the United States. This apparent change in the relative demand for these two great cereals is encouraging for the farmers, as they have much less competition from other countries in corn than in wheat. If we could find a good foreign market for all of our surplus corn it would be an inestimable advantage.

BRITISH DEFEATED

DESPERATE FIGHT WITH MATABELES NEAR BULUWAYO.

English Soldiers Make an Attack Upon the Natives, Taking Them by Surprise and Killing Many of Them, but Are Finally Compelled to Retreat—Their Defeat Thought to Have Been a Bad One.

Cape Town, April 23.—Capt. Napier, with a force of about 200 men, left Buluwayo yesterday morning, according to a dispatch received here from that place, on a reconnoitering expedition. The Matabeles, it was then believed, had removed southward away from the positions they had occupied, intending to intercept the relief corps advancing from Mafeking. But the scouting party were surprised to find the Matabeles in great force about five miles northeast of Buluwayo. Napier's command was fired upon, returned the enemy's fire, and then retreated in good order, it being useless for such a small body of troops to engage several thousand Matabele warriors, apparently well supplied with fire arms.

The return of Napier's party, under the circumstances, cast quite a gloom over Buluwayo, as it was believed that the extensive works of defense, laagers, forts, dynamite mines, etc., around Buluwayo had convinced the Matabeles that the place was impregnable, and that in consequence they had shifted camp southward. It now appears that while it is true that several thousand Matabeles have struck camp, there are enough of them remaining in the vicinity of Buluwayo to cause the utmost uneasiness. It is true that the eighteen wagons, loaded with provisions, have succeeded in entering the town, but there are many months to feed there, and the relief corps is still a long way off, and moving slowly on account of the scarcity of water and the

Ravages of the Rinderpest among the cattle. It may be two months before the Mafeking relief corps can reach Buluwayo, and a great deal may happen in that time. The officials of the British Chartered company are doing everything possible under the circumstances; they are paying large bonuses to transport riders and volunteers, and are hurrying forward supplies as fast as possible, but here again the deadly rinderpest is interfering with the work of relief.

"The situation grows darker every day in spite of the very effective means taken to defend Buluwayo. Fully 200 persons have been killed by the Matabeles since the uprising began, and men of experience in South African warfare claim to see in the tactics of the natives the guiding hand of the leaders of the Transvaal burghers. They insist that the Boers are aiming for a struggle with the British for the mastery in South Africa, and that they are actively encouraged and assisted by Germany. The Boers have mustered about 1,500 men and several guns, according to report, at a convenient distance from Mafeking, and it is believed that they are more than willing to make common cause with the Matabeles and strike a blow at the British supremacy. Indeed, everything is in a volcanic state in South Africa at present, and no person here can correctly foretell what the result will be. A good deal depends on Berlin.

Cape Town, April 24.—Unless all the news which reaches this place from Buluwayo is misleading, an important engagement between the British force defending that town and the Matabeles, besieging it will shortly take place, or it may have already occurred.

It is now known that the force of hostile natives, which assembled about Buluwayo after the outbreak of the rebellion, was much greater than was at first supposed. The highest estimate placed the number of the besieging force at 15,000, but although a large number of natives, said to number about 5,000 warriors, is known to have struck camp and started southward in the direction which the relief forces from Mafeking must follow, it is estimated that fully 15,000 hostiles are still in the vicinity of the beleaguered town. The natives, when they first took up positions about Buluwayo, formed a half-circle northward, but gradually this circle has been contracted, and the Matabele army is now only about three miles away, or only striking distance, on a dark night especially, of the 3,000 white people in the town, of whom about only 600 can be classed as fighting men.

The southern portion of the half-circle is mountainous country, and the main pass is held by about 300 whites. It is through this pass that the relief force and the supply trains must come. The men holding this pass have been divided into four bodies.

Cape Town, April 26.—Telegraphic communication with Buluwayo was reopened for a time to-day, and then there was another break, believed, however, to be only a temporary interruption. During the time the wire was working dispatches were received from several sources in the besieged town. The news flashed south is somewhat conflicting, but the main fact seems well established that the British have made a sortie in force, encountered large numbers of Matabeles, inflicted great loss upon them, suffered in return, were at one time in danger of annihilation, and finally retreated.

The story of the fight must be divided into two chapters, the official and unofficial account. The official version of the sortie says that the British force shortly after midnight was quietly called to arms, and without apparently alarming the native part of the town, a force of about 400 men, under Captains Napier and Duncan, with one rapid-fire Maxim gun, and a Hotchkiss quick-firing gun, belonging to the flagship St. George, mustered outside the barbed wire defenses, were served with a ration of rum and saddled up for a dash at the enemy's lines. Swords and all clattering accoutrements were slung with a dash, and the feet of the horses, com-

posing the advance guard, were "bagged" (hoofs covered over with strong sack). Owing to the precautions it was necessary to take, there was considerable delay in getting off, and the first streaks of gray on the horizon could be seen when the column arrived within striking distance of the enemy.

A Great Fight. The latter were quietly camped behind their stone-topped earthworks, about four miles out of Buluwayo. But contrary to expectations, the Matabeles had thrown out pickets, which, although surprised by the advance guard, raised the alarm. This was no sooner done than the troopers in advance charged and shot down many of the fleeing natives. This was the signal for the advance of the main body of the troopers, and they galloped forward in fine style to the support of their comrades.

Unlucky for the plans of Captains Napier and Duncan, by this time they were getting quite light, and the Matabeles had sprung to arms all along the line. As the British advanced they were received by a scattering rifle fire from behind the earthworks, but the advance guard charged right up to the mounds and spurred their horses over them in several places. Then followed a set-back for the troops. The Matabeles charged in force and drove the advance guard back, and, being met by the main body of the Buluwayo force, fire was opened at about 400 yards on the Matabele position. This was kept up until board daylight, when the advance was ordered back. It is now said that both the Hotchkiss and the Maxim rapid-fire guns worked badly, and that they were only used for a comparatively short time, as the mechanism jammed repeatedly. No correct estimate of the killed and wounded has yet been received, the only statement being that of the British official report, which says that the British loss was very slight and the Matabeles lost heavily.

The opinion is gaining that the British suffered a bad defeat, and that the Matabele loss was not so great as at first rumored.

ALSO A BIGAMIST.

Lena Olsen's Murderer Had a Record—Other Murders Laid to Him. Seattle, Wash., April 23.—James E. Alsop, who was arrested in this city April 16 for the murder in August, 1894, of Miss Lena Olsen at Duluth, Minn., and who committed suicide by hanging while in the city jail, was not only a murderer, and, possibly, multi-murderer, as now seems certain, but a bigamist as well.

Emma Alsop, of Salt Lake City, claims to have been the criminal's wife. Unlike the Tacoma widow, she was not disposed to desert her erring husband when in trouble, for she sent him money and messages of love while in jail in this city. They were, however, delivered for the Salt Lake Mrs. Alsop, when learning from newspaper dispatches of her husband's suicide, wired the authorities to return her letters, and the request was complied with.

The police believe Alsop had something to do with the murder of Mrs. Charlotte Fetting on the night of Sept. 4, 1893, and also the murder in Tacoma of her son-in-law, James W. Bag, who was shot and his body thrown into the bay on the evening of Nov. 17, 1893. After gagging her, the murderer crushed Mrs. Fetting's skull in with a stove cover, her life having been taken in much the same manner as that of Lena Olsen at Duluth. She was a woman 80 years old, and the crime was committed for \$800, that amount of money having been taken from her trunk after his commission.

CAUSED NO EXCITEMENT.

The Grand Forks National Bank Closed Its Doors.

Grand Forks, April 26.—The suspension of the Grand Forks National bank did not cause any uneasiness and the other banking institutions report a large increase in deposits. Examiner Anheier and his attorney, John D. Benton, had a conference with the officials. President Booker having returned from his Southern visit. A schedule is being prepared. It is believed that the bank will go into liquidation and retire from business. Doubtfully the depositors will be paid in full and it is not believed that the stockholders will lose anything. The examiner and officials have but little to say, and it will be several days before anything definite will be known regarding the future course of affairs in connection with the suspension.

Washington, April 25.—Acting Controller Coffin to-day received a telegram stating that the Grand Forks National Bank of Grand Forks, N. D., had closed its doors. According to his last report the bank had assets of about \$53,000 and liabilities aggregating about \$319,000. The capital of the bank is \$200,000.

Detectives at a Wedding. Council Bluffs, Iowa, April 26.—It developed to-day that the quiet marriage last evening of W. D. Pryor of this city and Miss Helen B. Wheeler of Syracuse, concealed a rather sensational state of affairs. Detectives, well armed and dressed in citizens' clothes, stood at the gate and scrutinized each guest that entered. They were there to prevent the execution of a murderous threat that the young woman should be killed before she became a bride. James Wordsworth of Syracuse, a cousin of the young lady, is said to have made the threats provided she did not marry him, to whom she had been previously engaged. A few days before the time set for the marriage arrived, Wordsworth came here. Thus far he has not attempted to carry out his threat.

SCENE IN A COURT ROOM.

A Woman Hits Her Husband, Convicted of Burglary.

Neilsville, Wis., April 26.—In the circuit court Judge Bailey sentenced Richard Egan and Charles Stewart to five years' imprisonment for burglary committed at Loyal, this county; Frank Jones and John Avery, five years for burglary committed at Humboldt, and William Hoh, two years for burglary committed in Pipe Valley. Immediately after Hoh had received his sentence and was sent to his wife went to her husband and struck him several blows on the head. She was immediately removed by a deputy sheriff.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

A thirteen-year-old boy had his foot cut off by a railroad train at St. Paul. Winona old settlers will have a reunion June 13.

The jury in the Freund murder case at Fairmont disagreed.

Jack Pierce was struck by a falling tree at Park Rapids and killed.

The presbytery of Mankato has just closed an interesting session at Tracy. State Auditor Dunn has issued a circular to assessors urging vigilance in discovering taxable property.

The Anoka-Hastings contest over the fourth insane hospital will be carried to the supreme court.

An examination of candidates for West Point was held at Winona recently.

The Cannon Valley G. A. R. encampment will be held at Northfield in June.

Reports from different parts of the state indicate that seeding is in full operation.

Ole Olson was brought to Red Wing from Hay Creek, and given thirty days in jail for stealing grain.

Highwaymen held up Dr. McMahon at Duluth and relieved him of his valuables.

Prof. Thomas Casey has been re-elected principal of the Red Lake Falls schools.

Thomas Ryan, a brakeman, was stabbed in the arm at Maiden Rock by a tramp. The tramp was captured and placed in jail.

The Fillmore county poor farm buildings at Amburst were burned recently. Loss \$3,000; insured for \$2,000. No one was injured.

Some tramps broke into Osenburgh's clothing store at Alden and helped themselves to three suits of clothes, valued at \$50. No clue to the thieves.

John Kreitzer, while duck hunting at Mud Lake, near Waterville, was seriously injured by the bursting of his gun.

Frank A. Seymour of St. Paul purchased the Winona General Electric company's property and also the Winona city railway.

The St. Louis river is on the rampage, and many families living on the low lands near Duluth have been obliged to abandon their homes.

J. Wegler, cigar manufacturer of St. Cloud, charged with attempting to rape Emily Smith, aged twelve years, was held to the grand jury in \$1,000 bonds.

The Fillmore county poor house, situated two miles from Lenora, was burned to the ground. No one was injured, but the building was a total loss.

Two passenger trains on the Northern Pacific collided near Winona recently. Both engines were derailed and badly injured, but nobody was hurt.

Andrew Boehmar, a bartender in Tom Stuy's saloon, committed suicide at Montevideo by shooting himself through the chest. He leaves a wife and several small children.

A large building in Merritt, owned by Thomas Asbjornson of Minneapolis, and occupied by his brother, Iver Asbjornson, was consumed by fire. John Heidelberg, a boarder, lately from Tower, lost his life.

The Sank Center city council met and organized. J. W. Ward was elected president and A. E. Irwin vice president. Fred Cooper is clerk. The mayor's appointments were all confirmed.

Elizabeth Trowbridge, who was murdered at Elgin, Ill., by Miss Linnett, who afterwards committed suicide, was the daughter of Seth Trowbridge of Madella, and a most estimable young lady.

The board of county commissioners of Pine county are examining a petition filed by Hinckley people in regard to moving the county seat from here to Hinckley. Everything so far is in favor of Pine City.

Fifteen subpoenas were served on as many citizens of Spring Valley, to appear before the grand jury at Preston as witnesses in evidence against the drug stores and two of the blind pigs for selling liquor without license.

Reports from Echo say: The grain in this section of the country that was sown before the big snow storm is up about an inch, and is doing fine. The farmers report the grain standing well and look for a big crop. The farmers have begun seeding in earnest.

The Red Lake Milling company's five-hundred-barrel flour mill plant at Red Lake Falls, was sold to F. A. Gooding of Duluth. It was one of the first plants in the Northwest, with saw mill in connection. Consideration, \$50,000.

A disastrous freight wreck occurred on the Northern Pacific, near Sawyer, seventeen miles from Duluth, sending large cars of wheat in a badly demoralized condition, into the ditch. The wreck was caused by a washout. The engine and six cars passed over safely.

Jacob Mowery, a well known resident of Winona for the past forty years and a member of Winona's first city council, committed suicide in an outhouse by shooting himself in the right temple. Mr. Mowery was sixty-eight years of age. Despondency may be the cause of the deed.

The new St. Cloud city council met and elected officers for the ensuing year. John A. Wimmer was elected president over George W. Stewart, Frank A. Smith, who has acted as city engineer for years, will be succeeded by Samuel Schute. George A. Junk is city physician and Charles F. Wheeler is chief of police. Maj. D. Taylor was re-elected city attorney.

The body of an unknown man was found in the river at Le Sueur. From papers in his pockets it appears that he had worked for the St. Paul Barrel company as engineer, and that his name was William Madden. It was learned that a William Madden of Jesseland, Sibley county, had not been heard from for about two months and it is supposed they are the same.

TROUBLE IN PARIS.

The Political Crisis Causes the French to Become Excited.

Paris, April 26.—President Faure put in the day in conference with the political leaders of the various parties and M. Bourgeois's successor is still undetermined. M. Loubet assured the president that the senate, having affirmed its constitutional prerogatives, would not offer any vigorous opposition even to a Radica cabinet. MM. Brisson and Poincare advised the president to form a Radica-Republican cabinet.

M. Faure had over an hour's conversation with M. Melme, and it is believed he has asked him to form a cabinet as it was foreshadowed he would do last night. But M. Melme wants a decree to dissolve the chambers and go to the country as a condition of his accepting the responsibility of forming a cabinet, and this request President Faure hesitates to agree to.

The activity of the Socialists is a noticeable feature of the situation and makes it evident that they regarded M. Bourgeois's cabinet as more aptly representing them than any other they can hope for. Their wrath against the senate is correspondingly deep.

Broke Up in Disorder.

An immense meeting of the Socialists was held at the Tivoli Vaux hall to protest against the action of the senate. Thousands of persons had to be turned away as they were unable to enter. Many deputies were among those present. M. Pelletan made an address to the huge assembly in which he declared that the time had arrived for action and that the people must no longer put faith in words. MM. Jaures and Vaillant also spoke.

When a resolution was put endorsing the senate and advocating a revision of the constitution, there were cries from all parts of the hall of "down with the senate." The meeting finally broke up in disorder and with violent shouts against the senate.

The Republican guard of police barred the way to the Place de la Republique, and in order to prevent the noisy demonstrators from reaching the boulevards they turned them in the direction of the canal St. Martin. Several persons were arrested. A few groups reached the boulevards in spite of the efforts of the police to prevent them, and paraded noisily up and down shouting "down with the senate."

The parade of the Socialists in the boulevards caused some uneasiness and prompt measures were taken to suppress it. The disorder did not reach serious proportions, though MM. Jaures and Sembat, deputies, who headed the procession seeking to make a demonstration, came into violent collision with the police. M. Guerin, editor of the Libre Parole, was also arrested.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago, April 26.—Wheat—April, 63 1/2c; May, 63 7/8c; June, 64 1/8c; July, 65 1/8c; August, 65 5/8c. Corn—April, 29 1/2c; May, 29 3/4c; July, 30 7/8c; September, 32 1/4c. Oats—April, 19 1/8c; May, 19 1/2c; July, 20c; September, 20 1/2c. Pork—April, \$8.85; May, \$8.60; July, \$8.75; September, \$8.95. Lard—April, \$4.87 1/2; May, \$4.90; July, \$5.02 1/2; September, \$5.20. Ribs—April, \$4.80; May, \$4.80; July, \$4.85; September, \$4.87 1/2.

Chicago, April 26.—Hogs—Market is active and generally 6c higher, closing easy; light, \$3.50a3.80; mixed, \$3.40a3.70; heavy, \$3.25a3.60; rough, \$3.25a3.35. Cattle—Market slow and barely steady; beefs, \$3.40a4; cows and heifers, \$1.40a3.70; Texas steers, \$2.75a3.75; stockers and feeders, \$2.75a3.75. South St. Paul, April 26.—Hogs strong and heavy; light 5a10c lower; quality pretty fair; sales at \$3.25a3.35. Cattle—Market slow at yesterday's prices; sales at \$1.90a3.35.

Milwaukee, April 26.—Flour is unchanged. Wheat weak and lower; No. 2 spring, 63 1/2c; No. 1 Northern, 60c; May, 64c. Corn quiet and unchanged; No. 3, 29 1/4c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 21c; No. 3 white, 20 1/2a21c; Barley nominal; No. 2, 32c; sample, 29 1/4a31 1/2c. Rye steady; No. 1, 38 1/2c. Provisions firmer.

Minneapolis, April 26.—Wheat—April closed at 61 1/2c; May opened at 59 5/8c and closed at 59 3/4c; July opened at 61 3/8c and closed at 61 1/2c. On track—No. 1 hard, 62 1/2c; No. 1 Northern, 61 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 60 3/4c.

Half-Day Excursion to Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana.

May 5th the Great Northern Railway will sell excursion tickets to all points on its lines west of Winona and Sauk Center, to Great Falls and Killbuck, Montana, and intermediate territory, including branches in Minnesota and the Dakotas, at a rate of one fare for round trip, plus \$2.00 good for return May 8th, 12th, 15th and 26th only. Stop-over allowed on going trip within fifteen days. Apply to local ticket agent for further information, or address: P. L. Whitmer, G. P. and T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

All for McKinley.

Businell, Ill., April 26.—At the Fifteenth district assembly congressional convention here Col. B. F. Marsh was nominated for congress. As delegates to the St. Louis convention J. M. Shell of Carthage and J. O. Anderson of Decatur, with Wash Brockman of Mount Sterling and J. H. Bastert of Quincy as alternates were selected. They were all instructed for McKinley.

No Extra Session.

Bismarck, N. D., April 26.—The supreme court handed down a decision which settles the matter of a short session by the legislature. It held that the old law providing for assessors was not abolished by the revised codes and is still in force. The opinion is signed by all the judges.

The Law All Right.

New York, April 26.—The appellate branch of the supreme court to-day handed down a decision declaring the Raines excise law constitutional.

Pineau Raging.

London, April 26.—The Times has a dispatch from Singapore which says that the plague is raging in Canton.

Bank

President Isaac Lewis of Sabina, Ohio is highly respected all through that section. He has lived in Clinton Co. 75 years, and has been president of the Sabina Bank 20 years. He gladly testifies to the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and what he says is worthy attention. All brain workers find Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiarly adapted to their needs. It makes pure, rich, red blood, and from this comes nerve, mental, bodily and digestive strength. "I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a very good medicine, especially as a blood purifier. It has done me good many times. For several years I suffered greatly with pains of

Neuralgia

in one eye and about my temples, especially at night when I had been having a hard day of physical and mental labor. I took many remedies, but found help only in Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured me of rheumatism, neuralgia and headache. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself a true friend. I also take Hood's Pills to keep my bowels regular, and like the pills very much." ISAAC LEWIS, Sabina, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

are prompt, efficient and Hood's Pills easy in effect. 25 cents.

One Way Out.

Mrs. Bowers—I do wish you would go to church with me occasionally. How are people to know that I am married, if they never see you with me?

Mr. Bowers—Easy! Take the child ren with you.—Lewiston Journal.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

A new form of insanity has been discovered. This is caused by rising from bed too early in the morning.

Hegenian's Camphor Toe with Glycerine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender Sores Feet, Chubbiness, Piles, etc. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

The English breath is scented with 10,000,000 bushels of onions each year.

Shakespeare's ring, or at least a ring supposed to be his, was found a few days ago in a meadow near the Avon.

The census of London was taken on Easter Monday.

Do You Take Chances?

Are you willing to take a regular business risk to make a big profit? If you are, then investigate our \$100 Investment system; it can be worked in three ways, so as to earn 50 cents, \$1.00 or \$2.00 per day. Write or call for particulars. Osborn Crosby & Co., Kasota Building, Minneapolis.

Two persons die of starvation in London every week.

1,000 Farms for Sale. Only 10 per cent Cash balance one half Crop each Year or installment plan. J. A. Walters, 109 4th St. So. Minneapolis, Minn.

Hothouse strawberries fetch 5 shillings per basket in London eWest End shops at present.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first bottle's use. Removethes cause. Treatise and \$2.00 bottle free. Fit case. Send to Dr. Kline, 231 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A dramatic college for ladies is soon to be started in one of the suburbs of London.

Of every 1,000 people in the world, four live in London.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of ills are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a congested condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and everywhere esteemed so highly by a value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get the best results, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists. If in the enjoyment of good health and the system is regular, laxatives of other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, or may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Blood Purifier. Sold by Druggists.
CONSUMPTION.