

Peculiar

In combination, proportion, and process, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses peculiar curative powers unknown to any other preparation. This is why it has a record of cures unequalled in the history of medicine. It acts directly upon the blood, and by making it pure, rich and healthy it cures disease and gives good health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye to-day. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25 cents.

Plagiarist.

He who attempts to palm off as his own the work of another is almost certain, sooner or later, to be found out—not always as promptly, however, as in this case, cited by the Syracuse Post: "And did you write this essay all by yourself?" inquired the great editor, gazing hard at the literary aspirant who had called to ascertain the fate of a manuscript submitted by him.

"Yes, it is my own writing," was the reply; "for it is my handwriting," he thought to himself.

"Well, then, Charles Lamb," remarked the editor, ironically, "I am much pleased to meet you."

Jumbled.

When a novice tries to write a letter, with nothing in particular to say, the result is likely to be amusing.

An English working girl on an emigrant ship is reported to have written thus to her former mistress:

"Dear Madam: I hope this finds you well as it leaves me. The ship is in the middle of the Red Sea, and it is fearfully hot. I am in a terrible state of melting all day long. But, honored madam, I know you will be pleased to hear that I am still a member of the Church of England."

The word Atheist comes from two Greek words signifying "no god." An Atheist is a disbeliever in the existence of any deity.

HOW AN ADVERTISEMENT SAVED A WOMAN'S LIFE.

(SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.)



"For four years I suffered with female troubles. I was so bad that I was compelled to have assistance from the bed to the chair. I tried all the doctors and medicines that I thought would help me.

"One day, while looking over the paper, I saw the advertisement of your Vegetable Compound. I thought I would try it. I did so, and found relief. I was in bed when I first began to take the Compound. After taking four bottles, I was able to be up and walk around, and now I am doing my household work. Many thanks to Mrs. Pinkham for her wonderful Compound. I saved my life."—Mrs. HARRIE MADAMUS, 184 North Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

More evidence in favor of that never-failing female remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; like needles passing through them, the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squarish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

THE BEST TEST IS USE.

Below are a few condensed extracts from letters received.
"Used for my own baby, and can truly say that it is elegant, palatable, nourishing, and easily digested."—J. W. LITTLE, M. D., Naperville, Mo.
"I feel my baby by the special Directions. It has acted like a charm."—Mrs. E. S. THOMAS, Boston Highlands, Mass.
Another physician writes:

After Trial of Ridge's Food:

"It meets my most sanguine expectations. I expect to use it whenever occasion offers."
"Everybody thinks he is a month older than he is a great fat, strong, healthy boy. I am glad to say that my little baby is trying to induce me to change, but if my baby thrives on Ridge's Food, that is enough."—Mrs. L. G. VOSE, Littleton, Mass.
"I have used RIDGE'S FOOD the past six months, and find it just as recommended. In fact, would not be without it."—Miss DORIS DAVIS, Rockford, Ill.
Send to **WOOLRICH & CO., Palmer, Mass.,** for "Healthful Hint," SENT FREE.

PROSPEROUS INDIANS.

Present Condition of a People Famed in History and Fiction.

The payment of certain moneys, awarded by the Court of Claims to the Delaware Indians, who live among the Cherokees in the Indian Territory, will make the members of this tribe among the wealthiest of any people on the face of the earth. Every man, woman and child of them will be worth \$6,000—an amount five times as much as the per capita rate of Great Britain, six times as much as that of the United States, nine times greater than that of Germany, and over twenty-six times as much as that of Russia.

The Delaware Indians are famous in history and fiction. They once peopled the wilds of Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey, Western Connecticut and Southern New York, and went under the generic name of Lenni Lenape, or true men. They were the Indians with whom William Penn negotiated the celebrated treaty under the Shackamaxon elm tree in Philadelphia. A branch of their general tribe, the Mohicans, furnished the subject of James Fenimore Cooper's popular romance. Another branch, the Manhattans, drank calabashes of rum with Hendrick Hudson, on the site of New York City. Before the revolution and long afterward the Delawares played



DELAWARE BAPTIST CHURCH, CHEROKEE NATION, 1890.

a prominent part in the Indian wars against the whites. For over a century they were moved about and driven from pillar to post with no permanent abode.

From the time of their original departure from the Middle Atlantic States down to their location in their present home they have inhabited successively the States of West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas, leaving their footprints on the soil of each, and bequeathing to the localities they frequented the legacy of their native names. No other Indian tribe has, perhaps, experienced so many vicissitudes. But now their troubles are happily over. They are in a decidedly enviable position, and being assured of permanent occupation of their well-earned land of Canaan, they can look back contentedly upon the hardships of their long exodus. They are at present a very prosperous people and are highly civilized. They are the best business men of all the North American Indians and are noted in the West for their shrewdness and commercial acumen. They conduct a number of mills and factories and all their property is well cared for, their houses being substantial, and their farms, orchards and fences kept in prime condition. Over 200 of them are members of the Delaware Baptist Church, and the children attend the public schools.

Current Condensations.

According to the latest directory of Hartford, Conn., the city has a population of 67,709, an increase of 2,667 over that of last year.

At Ystrad Mearig school in Wales the boys are taught Latin through Welsh. The "pastorals" of the old founder of the school are used for that purpose.

In spite of its commercial importance, Odessa has no direct telegraphic communication with St. Petersburg. All messages have to go first to Warsaw.

The leaves of a plant are always of a tone of green perfectly adapted to the color of the blossoms; and there are, indeed, some plants that seem as if nothing else but their own foliage will assert with them—daffodils, for instance, says Mrs. Fenwick Miller.

Within the memory of many persons London was once, like many American cities, absolutely treeless—nothing but brick, stone and mortar being seen anywhere. Of late years intelligent horticulture has been drawn into service, and trees and shrubs are being planted everywhere.

If there is any truth in the old saying that a season of abundant wild fruits and nuts presages a cold and snowy winter, severe weather may be expected from December to March next. All the wild fruits have been unusually abundant, and there is promise of an equally abundant autumn crop.

Dr. Eitel, the inspector of schools at Hong Kong, says that the best educational theories of Europe, based as they are on observations of western children, are inapplicable to Chinese children, whose minds and environments are essentially different. In Hong Kong Chinese scholars spend from four to seven years in studying English without learning the language.

The betting mania seems to be increasing at an alarming rate in France. During the year ending last month no less than 47,560,000 was distributed to the "Paris Mutual" by the people of Paris, compared with 15,000,000 in the previous year. This amount is exclusive of the money paid through bookmaking and agencies generally, which is estimated to be even a still larger sum.

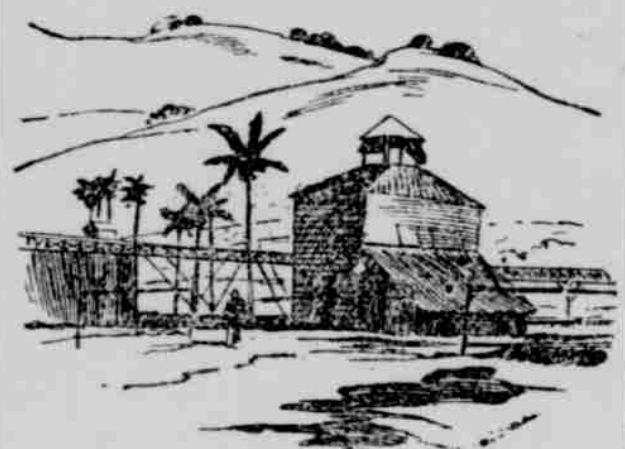
CUBA'S BIG VICTORY.

THREE HUNDRED SPANIARDS MEET DEATH.

General Maceo's Patriots Achieve a Great Triumph—Dynamite Is Used with Terrible Effect—Bartolome Maso Elected President.

Killed by Hundreds.

News of a battle in which the Spanish were defeated by the Cubans was received in New York by President Palma. It came in a letter, written Sept. 14, by Pedro Rovira, a Cuban private, who deserted the Spanish ranks at Pera Logo, when Campos was defeated. In a later engagement Rovira was captured by the Spanish, court-martialed and sentenced to receive 200 lashes and to be shot. The sentence was carried out while Rovira was shouting for Cuba liberty. On Aug. 31 the Spaniards captured Francis, and Gen. Jose Maceo fortified his few men in a plantation house near the Casimira Hospital. The Spaniards were slowly closing in on him some days later when Gen. Cebreco and a Cuban column came to his relief and made the enemy evacuate their position. A hot engagement followed, in which the Spanish regained their position, but were unable to hold it long, as Gen. Antonio Maceo suddenly appeared on the scene, and with Cebreco and Col. Mennini, succeeded in wresting it from Canalle and Gariko, who commanded the Spanish. This battle lasted from 5 o'clock a. m. until 9 o'clock at night, when it was discontinued until the dawn



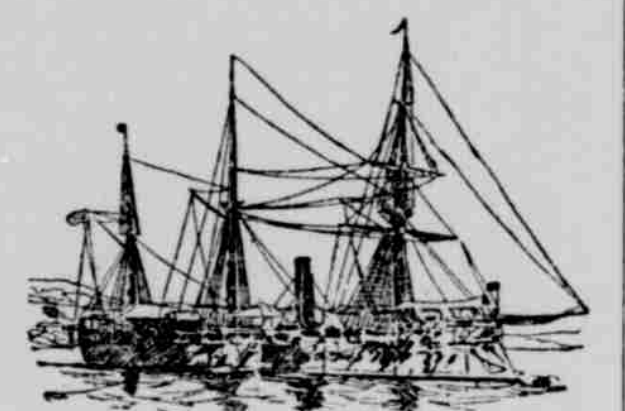
OLD SPANISH FORT, SANTIAGO DE CUBA.

of the next day, Sept. 1. The Spanish then commenced to retreat until they reached the Igubamabano field, where they were able to use their cavalry, which was impossible on the mountains of Santa Maria. They did not gain any advantage, however, and after burning their provisions they continued to retreat to Mountain, which place they entered in scattered groups. The Cubans had no cavalry, but made effective use of dynamite bombs, which the latter states, struck terror to the enemy. In the engagement the Cubans' loss was forty men, wounded and killed. The Spaniards lost over 200 men, forty horses and a large store of provisions and munitions of war. The Spaniards after the battle sent a cable to Spain headed, "The defeat and capture of Jose Maceo," and also asked for the reward and the advance of the officers in the engagement.

Cubans Elect a President.

Letters received at Tampa, Fla., by prominent Cuban leaders state that on Sept. 10 a Constitutional convention was held at Najasa at which Bartolome Maso was elected President of the Cuban republic. Maso is of Santa Lucia, Minister of the Interior, Thomas Estrada Palma, Representative of the Government in the exterior and Maximo Gomez General-in-chief. Some time ago when delegates were called Santa Lucia was mentioned as President of the convention, and the impression prevailed that he was the destined Constitutional President. Maso was born sixty years ago at Manzanillo. He is highly connected and thoroughly educated. He left Manzanillo Feb. 24 last, and was considered as the head of the revolution in the eastern department. When this occurred Calleja sent a committee of prominent autonomists and some chiefs of the former revolution to dissuade him, but he was not pliable. The committee went again, reinforced by ex-president Sporton, who, during his term, published a decree to put to death any person who should propose anything but Cuban independence. Maso received him, but learning his purpose, told him to leave the camp immediately or his own decree would be enforced.

News has been received at military headquarters in Havana of a desperate fight at Mei, near Palma Sola, province of Santa Clara, between 300 insurgents, led by Bermudez and Fleites, and a detachment of Government cavalry under Capt. Riestra. The vanguard of the cavalry, consisting of a sergeant and seven privates, were first surrounded by the



THE BARCAEZTEGU.

insurgents, and in the engagement every one of the vanguard was killed. By this time Capt. Riestra, with the main body of cavalry, thirty in number, came up and engaged the insurgents, whom he forced to retreat, leaving three of their number dead on the field. Their wounded they carried off with them when they retreated.

As the cruiser Barcastegui, which was sunk by the merchantman Mortera Wednesday night, constitutes a danger to vessels leaving or entering the port of Havana, it has been decided to break up the hull of the vessel with dynamite. The divers have refused to work upon the wreck on account of the danger from sharks and because of the insufficiency of their outfits.

Sparks from the Wires.

The ball at Bar Harbor in honor of Secretary of the Navy Herbert was a brilliant social success.

The sloop Jumbo sunk at Newburyport, Mass., and Capt. Stephen Orr and George Welch were drowned.

Five members of a Staten Island (N. Y.) family were dangerously ill from being poisoned by canned tongue.

Steven Talle, occupant of a shanty boat at Sand Hill, Ky., was rocked from his position by the swell of an incoming steamer and drowned.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

VANQUISHED THE ENEMY.

Desperate Battle Between a Flock of Sparrows and a Tom Cat.

A hundred Andersoniens witnessed a lively encounter the other morning between a large Maltese cat and a score or more of English sparrows that took place in the heart of the city. "Tom" invaded the nest of a sparrow in the loft of Merrick's livery barn. The mother of the young birds showed fight, and her piercing cries soon brought a score or more of other sparrows to her rescue. Tom beat a hasty retreat, but the birds followed him out into the street, where the battle waxed hotter and hotter.

The sparrows swarmed about the despoiler of the nest in dozens, pecking at his head, ears and back, and then darting away before he had a chance to claw them. Occasionally Tom would stop and, rising on his hind legs, make a wicked lunge at the birds, and several were sent to the earth as the result of his sharp claws. The air was filled with the little excited birds and their chatter could be heard a block away. By this time Tom was squalling at the top of his voice and his eyes glowed like coals of fire. The fight continued up the street until the house was reached, when Tom made a dive for the office, but was headed off and at last found refuge under a cab that stood in front of the door. A large crowd gathered and saw the fight waged by the birds on their common enemy. Under the cab the birds could not reach Tom without subjecting themselves to great danger from his sharp claws, and soon flew back to the barn chattering and making every possible manifestation of delight. When the noise was stilled the thoroughly whipped Tom crawled from under his retreat and scurried down an alley. —Indianapolis Journal.

Good Court Story.

A humorous scene was enacted in the Superior court room at Jackson, Ga., recently (according to the Atlanta Constitution). A negro had been charged with burglarizing a store. Colonel Watkins defended him, and was about to open the case with a well-prepared oration of his innocence, when the negro quietly informed the colonel that he desired to plead guilty. Judge Beck accordingly read the law in the case, and sentenced the negro for ten years. Dumfounded at this long sentence, the negro rolled his eyes round and beckoned Colonel Watkins to come forward, and when the lawyer reached his side, the negro gently whispered: "Say, Mr. Watkins, ain't yer 'peal for a new trial?"

Small Fry Swindlers.

Some of the meanest of these are they who seek to trade upon and make capital out of the reputation of the greatest of American tonics, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, by imitating its outward guise. Reputable druggists, however, will never fold upon you as genuine serious imitations of or substitute for this sovereign remedy for malaria, rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint and nervousness. Demand, and if the dealer be honest, you will get the genuine article.

Portuguese Illiteracy.

The report of the Portuguese census of 1890 has only lately been published. It shows that the population of the kingdom then numbered 5,049,729, and discloses the almost incredible fact that over 4,000,000 of these 5,000,000 in civilized Europe are unable to either read or write; only 638,165 can read and write; and 110,607 more can read a little. An effort may be made to establish 1,200 new primary schools within the next year and a half. —New York World.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

A Persian philosopher, being asked by what method he had acquired so much knowledge, answered: "By not being prevented by shame from asking questions when I was ignorant."

It is positively harmful to use ointments for skin diseases. Use instead Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50c.

The smile that helps others has to begin in the heart.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A. No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. WILLIAMS, Antioch, Ills., April 11, 1894.

ASSIST NATURE

a little now and then in removing offending matter from the stomach and bowels and you thereby avoid a multitude of distressing derangements and diseases, and will have less frequent need of your doctor's services.

Of all known agents for this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the best. Once used, they are always in favor.

The Pellets cure biliousness, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, constipation, sour stomach, loss of appetite, coated tongue, indigestion, or dyspepsia, windy belchings, "heart-burn," pain and distress after eating, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISE SUN STOVE POLISH
For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unequalled.

SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH
THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH is a cake for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

RIPANS TABLETS

Mr. Bert M. Moses, the advertisement and business writer of 502 Third Street, Brooklyn, relates that he recently had occasion to consult Dr. J. S. Carreau, a well-known physician of 18 West Twenty-first Street, New York city, for a stomach trouble which was pronounced a type of dyspepsia. "After consultation," writes Mr. Moses, "the doctor gave me a prescription, and I was somewhat surprised to note that the formula was nearly identical with that of Ripans Tablets, for which I had, on more than one occasion, prepared advertising matter. I had Dr. Carreau's prescription filled, and it proved satisfactory, giving quick relief. A week later, when I had taken all the medicine, I again called on the doctor and mentioned the similarity of his prescription and the proprietary remedy spoken of, showing him both the remedy itself and the formula. The doctor was at first somewhat inclined to criticize what he called patent medicines, but appeared to be surprised when he noted to what extent his own prescription conformed to the formula I showed him. It was practically the same. After a short time devoted to noting the careful manner in which the proprietary medicine was prepared, he wound up by prescribing it for my case. Of course I had to pay him for telling me to do this, but it was worth the cost to have such high professional assurance that the advertised article was, in fact, the scientific formula that it purported to be. I might have taken the proprietary medicine in the beginning and saved the doctor's fee, but I think the confidence I have acquired in the efficacy of the remedy, through the doctor's endorsement of it, is well worth the fee."

Ripans Tablets are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample Val. 10 cents.

"HARVEY'S FREE SILVER MARCH." Very latest Two-Step. Piano 50 cents. Hand 50 cents. For short time, 15 cents. L. RETTER, St. Louis, Mo.

PATENTS Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D.C. No att'ry fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide. C. N. U. No. 39-95

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

Follow the directions, and you'll get the best work from Pearline. Not that there's any harm to be feared from it, no matter how you use it or how much you use.

But to make your washing and cleaning easiest, to save the most rubbing, the most wear and tear, the most time and money—keep to the directions given on every package of Pearline.

If you'll do that with your flannels, for instance (it's perfectly simple and easy), they'll keep beautifully soft, and without shrinking.

Millions NOW USE Pearline

"A Fair Face Cannot Atone for An Untidy House."

Use

SAPOLIO

Your Neighbor's Wife Likes

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

Says it saves time—saves money—makes overwork unnecessary. Tell your wife about it. Your grocer sells it.

Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago.

DR. J. C. AYER'S The best remedy for all diseases of the blood.

The Only

SARSAPARILLA

Permitted at World's Fair.

The best record. Half a century of genuine cures