





**VIEW OF PONCE, PORTO RICO, DESTROYED BY THE HURRICANE.**



**TRY TO SLAY LABORI.**

**Dreyfus' Counsel Shot in the Back by Hidden Assassins.**

At Rennes, France, two men ambushed Attorney Labori, counsel for Dreyfus, and one shot was fired, hitting Labori in the back. After the attack he was able to walk to a doctor's house, and climbed the stairs to his office. The physician found the wound was under the left shoulder blade and had been made by a small ball. The wound is not deep. When M. Demange, Labori's colleague in the defense, arrived at his side the victim cried cheerfully: "Not a tragedy this time." He told Demange to proceed with the trial, and that he hoped to be present and assist him in a week.

M. Labori left his home accompanied by his wife at 6:25 o'clock on Monday morning and started on foot for the Lycee to attend the day's session of the court-martial. The lawyer and his wife had reached the Quay Onger, on the edge of the city, when a man who had been concealed near by leaped out and fired a revolver at Labori. The lawyer staggered, but soon regained control of himself. His wife screamed for help. The shooting caused tremendous excitement. The spot chosen for assassination was suitable for such a deed. The would-be murderer could not be seen by the victim until close upon him.

Fernand Labori, the wounded attorney, is 40 years of age. He has attained fame as a brilliant lawyer, and has been prominent in the Dreyfus case, seeking for information in behalf of the prisoner.

Excitement scarcely equaled since the assassination of President Carnot reigned in Paris on the announcement of the attempted assassination of M. Labori. Crowds gathered in the hotels and cafes and on the street corners. The latter were dispersed by the police. The very calmness of the people seemed ominous. Men seem to feel the matter too grave for anything as trivial as denunciation.

**FILIPINO OFFICERS MEETING AMERICANS.**



From a drawing made in Manila.

Honest supporters of the military party were speechless. They have stood by the army in crisis after crisis in public sentiment. Through scandal, blackmail, dishonor and astounding tales of prison malfeasance, they have bravely stood their ground. But they were not prepared to defend a cowardly and brutal assassination.

Saturday's session of the Dreyfus trial was extremely dramatic. The chief interest centered in the testimony of Gen. Mercier, former Minister of War. His evidence was expected by the anti-Dreyfusards to prove conclusively the guilt of the prisoner. In this it failed.

Gen. Mercier in concluding his statement said that if he had not been convinced of the guilt of Dreyfus he would admit that he had been mistaken. Then the most sensational event of the day took place. Dreyfus, stung to the quick, sprang to his feet and shouted, "You ought to say so now."

The courtroom was in an uproar. Cheer after cheer rang out for Dreyfus, while Mercier was cursed and hissed. Mr. Casimir - Perier, former President of France, told of his connection with the case and demanded the right to confront and refute the assertions of Mercier. The testimony given by the other witnesses was in the main favorable to Dreyfus.



PATH OF THE STORM IN THE WEST INDIES.

**PENSION ROLL IS DECREASING.**

**Commissioner Evans Files His Report for the Fiscal Year.**

The report of Commissioner of Pensions Evans for the fiscal year ended June 30 last shows total disbursements of \$138,253,923, leaving a balance of \$1,857,188 in the treasury out of the \$140,000,000 appropriated. The total number of pensioners on the roll June 30 was 991,519, a decrease of 2,195. There were 40,991 names added to the roll and 43,186 dropped. The report shows that the pension roll is decreasing.

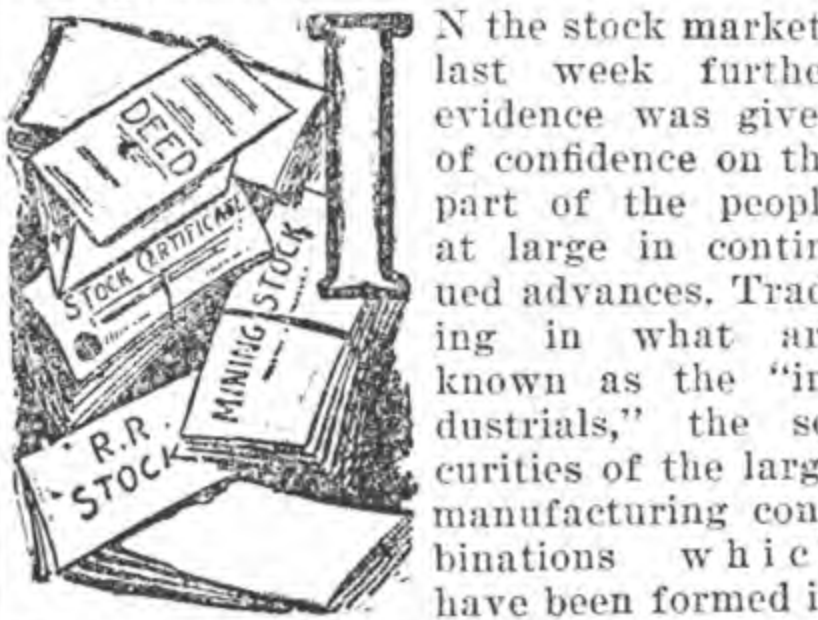
Of those dropped 34,345 were because of death and 8,841 because of remarriage, minors attaining their majority, failure to claim pension and other causes. Under the general law there were 1,412 claims filed and 3,624 allowed. There were 6,184 original widows' claims filed and 4,246 allowed. The war with Spain brought a total of 16,986 claims, of which number but 295 have been allowed.

Under the act of June 27, 1890, original invalid pensions to the number of 6,869 were filed and 20,641 allowed. There were 13,845 original widows' claims under this act filed and 22,185 granted. Out of 34,330 applications for increases under the general law, 22,460 were granted, and out of 31,770 applications for increases under the act of 1890, 25,603 were granted. A recapitulation shows that out of a total of 111,387 claims filed 89,054 certificates were issued.

During the year sixty-three attorneys were disbarred, ten suspended, two dropped and one application for admission to

**BUSINESS SITUATION.**

**Chicago Correspondence:**



In the stock markets last week further evidence was given of confidence on the part of the people at large in continued advances. Trading in what are known as the "industrials," the securities of the large manufacturing combinations which have been formed in

the last two years, was on an extensive scale, and values for many of these rose to a materially higher level. In only a few instances were there any signs of manipulation on the part of "insiders" or cliques of market operators. The buying came for the most part from the commission houses, and seems to have been largely for the account of people well posted as to the condition, earnings and prospects of these corporations.

Reports from the principal trade and manufacturing centers are of a favorable character and furnish abundant explanation for this revival of interest in the securities included in the "industrial" group. From all sides a steadily increasing activity in the leading lines is reported. The capacity of the mills is being tested, and prices are being well maintained. Goods are going into actual consumption, and still there is no slackening of the demand.

The tendency of the money market has been toward an easier condition, but the approach of the crop-moving season seems to make it doubtful if there will be any material decline in rates from the present level in the next few months. Foreign exchange, however, is showing marked weakness.

The Government report on the condition of crops, issued Thursday afternoon, created a diversion in favor of bulls in the wheat market. Prices previous to its publication had been inclined downward, but the present condition of spring wheat being interpreted to indicate a deficiency compared with last year of about 60,000,000 bushels, speculators took a different view of the situation, and in thirty minutes Friday afternoon the price of wheat recovered all it had lost in two weeks. The Government estimates of the yield of winter and spring wheat make their combined shortage, compared with the official figures of the previous year, 175,000,000 bushels. There is no suggestion of low prices for wheat in these figures.

While comparatively high prices for wheat are almost a foregone conclusion, therefore, bearing in mind the failure of the crops in southeastern Europe, the size of this year's corn crop seems to point to a wholly different prospect for the price of that most important cereal. When the enormous aggregate of promised production, however, is taken into account, the sum it represents at even 20 cents a bushel is a splendid object lesson of the huge capacity of the American farmers for drawing wealth from the generous soil they cultivate. The estimated production of corn for the season, with present condition maintained till harvested, as indicated by the Government report, is 2,150,000,000 bushels. At 20 cents a bushel that represents the vast sum of \$430,000,000.

**News of Minor Note.**

The village of Quehelo, France, was destroyed by fire.

During July there were 672 deaths in Havana, against 2,083 in 1898.

Andrew Carnegie will establish a new library at Keighley, Yorkshire.

Mrs. James Roosevelt was elected a school trustee of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Section men on the B. & O. in West Virginia want \$1.25 instead of \$1.15 a day.

**PESTS AGAIN APPEAR.**

**GRASSHOPPERS REPORTED IN PARTS OF THE WEST.**

Entomologist Bruner, of the United States Experiment Station in Nebraska, Writes Upon the Variety and Habits of the Pestiferous Insect

Entomologist Lawrence Bruner of the United States agricultural experiment station at the University of Nebraska has sent out the following circular on grasshoppers:

"During the past few years more or less injury by locusts, or grasshoppers, as they are usually called in this country, has been reported from various localities in the interior of North America. By means of specimens obtained and examined at the State University it has been learned that at least four or five distinct kinds of insects are sufficiently numerous in several localities to cause alarm. They are the following:

"The two-lined locust (*malanoplus bivittatus*), the differential locust (*M.*



ROCKY MOUNTAIN LOCUST—DIFFERENT STAGES OF GROWTH OF YOUNG.

differentialis), the red-legged locust (*M. femur-rubrum*), the lesser migratory locust (*M. atlantis*) and the Rocky Mountain or migratory locust (*M. spretus*).

"The presence in uncommonly large numbers of the last named insect at several points seem to warrant us in urging the proper authorities in infested districts to action with a view to the destruction of the pest wherever found.

"While this particular species is in reality no more destructive to crops than would be an equal number of individuals of any of the others named above, its habit of getting up into the air and migrating in a body to some

Even frogs, lizards, snakes and other animals that come under our ban destroy many of these destructive locusts and every time we thoughtlessly kill one of them we make it possible for their natural food to do us harm.

"Only a few weeks ago the writer saw dozens of birds engaged in feeding upon the young of the migrating locust



THE TWO-LINED LOCUST—FEMALE.

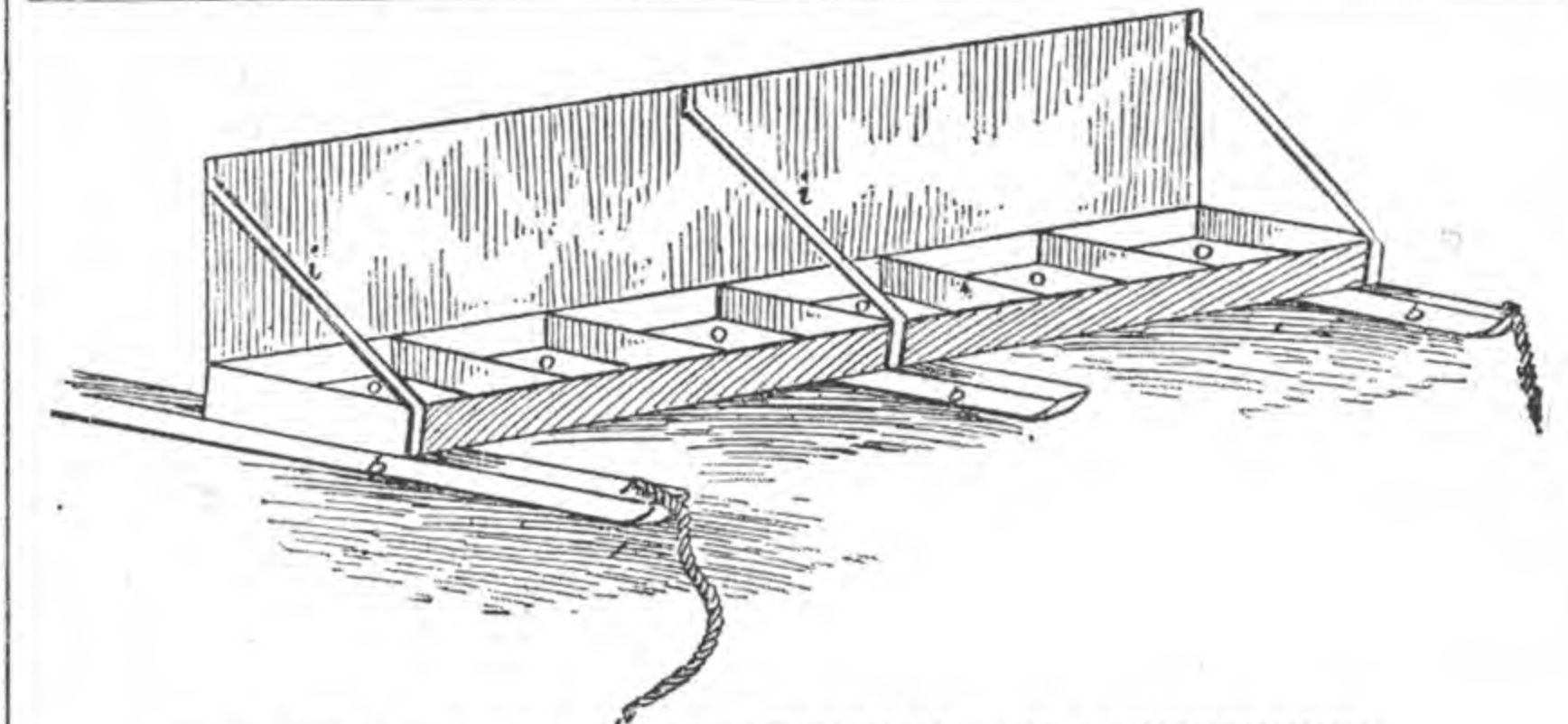
in Sioux County, where the insects had hatched in one of the valleys by millions.

"Aside from the birds, reptiles and some of the smaller mammals that habitually feed upon locusts these insects are attacked by numerous kinds of other insects. These latter of course increase and decrease according as their food increases or decreases, but they also are affected by climatic conditions. Conditions that are unfavorable to the increase of these enemies do not seem to appreciably affect the locusts, hence the frequency with which the latter become destructive does not seem to be materially affected by parasitic and predaceous insects.

When we have removed about the only check to the increase in destructive numbers of the locusts we most naturally seek such relief artificially.

"Thus far we have been only partially successful in our attempts at destroying grasshoppers by the use of fungus diseases. Unlike the chinch bug fungus the one that attacks locusts in North America is comparatively slow in its action and only appears to take hold of the insects after they are about half grown. This being true we must look elsewhere for a means of warfare.

"If we carefully watch where eggs are deposited in rather large numbers we can destroy these by harrowing or disking the ground and exposing them to the drying influence of the sun or to the keen eye of birds. Deep plowing during fall and early spring will bury locust eggs so deeply that the young



"HOPPER DOZER" FOR CAPTURING GRASSHOPPERS.

new locality renders it capable of greater injury. It is by this means that the insect escapes from various enemies and unfavorable climatic conditions.

"The various species that are figured herewith will readily be recognized by the readers of this short sketch. While it is impossible to enter into any extended discussion of locust increase and the consequent injuries arising from such multiplication of the insects, a brief statement may not be amiss. During normal conditions of weather, etc., the insects of any region are kept within bounds by means of their natural enemies and no dire results follow. When these conditions are disturbed in any way and restraining influences are withdrawn the more hardy species increase very rapidly. Such increase in numbers of course



ROCKY MOUNTAIN LOCUST—MALE.

means the requirement of an increased amount of food, and we see the result more plainly. Some kinds of locusts prefer different haunts and food plants from what others do, and hence the seeming difference in the amount of harm done by each.

"When the natural checks upon locust increase fail and these insects multiply abnormally it is necessary to use artificial means for reducing their numbers. It is chiefly to suggest what can be done in this direction that the present circular has been prepared.

"First of all, I wish to suggest that our native birds be protected, since nearly all of them are especially fond of locusts as a diet during the summer months. When our prairie chickens and other grouse were still numerous no harm whatever was reported as coming from 'native grasshoppers.' Quail, plovers, blackbirds, sparrows, hawks and even ducks are known to feed largely upon these insects. A single bird of any of these species will destroy thousands of them. Where the birds are destroyed the extra thousands of locusts soon increase beyond the normal and injury results. Year after year the gap is made wider and the possibility for harm increases.

'hoppers when they hatch are unable to reach the surface.

"By all odds the best method of destroying these insects is the use of the 'hopper dozer,' or kerosene pan, which is shown herewith. This is made of stovepipe iron by turning up the sides and ends so as to make a long flat pan about four inches in depth. This is then mounted on runners varying in height according to the requirements. On the frame back of the machine is stretched a piece of cloth to prevent the insects from jumping over the pan. When ready to begin work this pan is partially filled with water and then some coal oil is added. If the ground is level no cross pieces are necessary, but if the machine is to be used on sloping ground it should be made as indicated in the illustration to prevent the oil and water from running to the end. The height of the runners will necessarily vary from two to eight or ten inches, according to the crop to be protected and the age of the insects to be captured. The 'dozer' may be of any length desired up to sixteen or eighteen feet. If small it can be drawn by hand, but when larger a horse or two is preferable. When full the insects can be removed, a little more oil added and the machine again started. In this way a number of bushels of hoppers may be destroyed during a single day. The cost is trifling and the remedy very effectual. In a garden an old hen with chicks will prove quite valuable, while a flock of turkeys will do much good in ridding the premises of the pest."

**Where the Wine Comes In.**

"It seems a trifle strange," remarked the funny man, "that you preachers, who always object to Sunday labor, are obliged to do your hardest work on Sunday."

"You are mistaken," replied the preacher. "We always collect our salaries on week days."—New York Journal.

Be thankful for what you have and console yourself with the thought that what you have not would render you miserable if you had it.

A man always wonders what his wife will say after the company has departed.

It is a good idea to trust very few people; those who are not dishonest may be careless.



Master Franz Colvin's Marine Orchestra is in town furnishing music at Kreuzberger's Park and the Lake View Hotel.

Orr Byrd, an employee of the Adams Express Co., in Chicago, is home on a short vacation.

Mrs. Anna Butler, of Terre Haute, attended the funeral of her grandmother, Mrs. Robbins, of Laporte, who was buried in this city last Friday.

Bran \$10 00 and shorts \$12 00 per ton at Maxenkuckee Lake Mills, Culver. JOEL BACMGARTNER, Prop.

Dr. C. H. Metsker with Dr. Durr, Dentists, will be at the Lakeside Hotel at Culver every Wednesday. 43tf.

**Attention, Comrades!**

The Nickel Plate Road has authorized special low rates to Philadelphia account Annual Encampment G. A. R. Tickets on sale Sept. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th. See Agents.

**Notice.**

Miss Maud Hand, of Culver, Ind., having prepared herself to give instructions on both Piano and Organ, respectfully solicits your patronage. Best of reference is given. 43tf

**The Veterans of '61**

hold their Annual Encampment at Philadelphia. The Nickel Plate Road offers special low rates for this occasion. Tickets sold Sept. 1st to 4th inclusive, good for stopover privilege at Niagara Falls without extra charge. See Agents.

**IS IT RIGHT**

For an Editor to Recommend Patent Medicines?

(From Sylvan Valley News, Brevard, N.C.)

It may be a question whether the editor of a newspaper has the right to publicly recommend any of the various proprietary medicines which flood the market, yet as a preventative of suffering we feel it a duty to say a good word for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. We have known and used this medicine in our family for twenty years and have always found it reliable. In many cases a dose of this remedy would save hours of suffering while a physician is awaited. We do not believe in depending implicitly on any medicine for a cure, but we do believe that if a bottle of Chamberlain's Diarrhoea Remedy were kept on hand and administered at the inception of an attack much suffering might be avoided and in many cases the presence of a physician would not be avoided and in very many cases the presence of a physician would not be required. At least this has been our experience during the past twenty years. For sale by T. E. Slattery, druggist.

**AN ORDINANCE.**

An ordinance to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors within the corporate limits of the town of Culver City, Marshall county Indiana, and providing penalties for the violation thereof.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained by the Board of Trustees of the town of Culver City, Marshall county, Indiana, that it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to directly or indirectly sell, barter or give away any intoxicating liquor, to be used, to be drunk or suffered to be drunk in his house, outhouse, yard, garden, or the appurtenances thereto belonging, the same being within 250 feet of any church, school-house, hospital or seminary, situated within the corporate limits of the town of Culver City.

SEC. 2. This ordinance shall apply to all saloons, barters or gits within 250 feet of any church, school-house, hospital or seminary situated and being within the corporate limits of the town of Culver City, whether the person or persons have taken out a license from the town of Culver City, or from Marshall county or the state of Indiana; and such license shall constitute no defense to any action founded on this ordinance.

SEC. 3. The words "intoxicating liquors" shall apply to any spirituous, malt, vinous, mixed, or fermented liquor, or to any intoxicating liquor whatsoever which is used or may be used as a beverage.

SEC. 4. All places where intoxicating liquor is sold, bartered or given away by person or persons, situate and being within 250 feet from any church, school-house, hospital or seminary situate and being within the corporate limits of the town of Culver City, shall be held, taken and declared to be common nuisances, and the same may be abated by said town of Culver City in an action brought in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

SEC. 5. Any persons or persons violating any provision or provisions of this ordinance, upon conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding ten dollars for each and every offense.

SEC. 6. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SEC. 7. Whereas an emergency exists for the immediate taking effect of this ordinance, therefore, the same shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and publication, once each week, for two consecutive weeks in the Culver City Herald, a weekly newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in said town of Culver City, Indiana.

Attest: O. A. Rea, President Board Trustees  
Thomas Clifton, Clerk.

Remember we carry... Ladies' Crash Skirts, Night Gowns, White Underskirts, etc., etc. Ladies' Underwear a Specialty. . . .

In Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes we constantly have on hand a very choice stock. In the Grocery line we are the leaders, as we have a full and complete line.

CALL AND SEE US.

PORTER & CO.

**A Foot Rule**

that is being adopted by more people every year is the rule to wear SELZ SHOES.

It is a good rule, because these are the best shoes in the world for the money, made by the largest manufacturers, who

have grown great by making only solid shoes.

We want to show you the new ones for Spring—they are the "ALL RIGHT" kind, in price as well as quality, in fit as well as style. If you'll bring us your feet we'll put more than your money's worth on them.



PORTER & COMPANY.

**Watch This Space FOR THE BIG STORE**

Advertisement which will appear next week.

**M. ALLMAN,**  
THE BIG STORE, East Side Michigan St.

**YOU EAT TO LIVE!**

Consequently you have to buy what you eat. It is human nature to buy where you can get first class goods at

**Rock=Bottom Prices.**

We lead them all on Groceries, Glass-ware, Queensware, Etc., and if you desire to **SAVE MONEY** call on **CASTLEMAN & COMPANY.**

**MARBAUGH BROS.**

Monterey, Ind . . .

HEADQUARTERS for all Kinds of Shelf Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Harness, Buggies and Birdsell Wagons.

STOVES of all Kinds and Prices, among them Air rights and the Celebrated ROUND OAK HEATER. For a neat and serviceable Stove, at a reasonable price, don't fail to see us.

It will be a pleasure for us to Show goods and quote prices. Marbaugh Bros.

**-----KLOEPFER'S-----**  
**New York Store,**  
PLYMOUTH, IND.

**All Summer Goods Must Go. . . .**

The last and greatest cut in prices, that should clear the store of summer goods in a very short time. We expect to make quite a change in our store for the coming fall trade and will need lots of room, so summer goods must be cleared out and hold them until needed.

**Here are a Few Prices:**

Manila Lawns, worth 5c, now . . . 2½c	15c Ducks for Shirts or Dresses, 7½c
27 inch Percales, worth 6½c, now . . . 4c	All 49c Shirt aists, that were dirt cheap at that price, all sizes in stock, now . . . . . 25c
Light-colored Wrap-Summer pers, cheap at \$1.00 and \$1.29 reduced to . . . . . 79c	Very best Shirt aists, all sizes 32 to 42, were bargains \$1.00 to \$1.50, now . . . . . 50c
Summer Corsets—reduced way below value—at . . . . 25c, 39c, 49c	

**All White Goods at Greatly Reduced Prices.**

**Wash Suit at One-half Former Prices.**  
Summer Wash Skirts at half price.

**BUTTERICK PATTERNS.**

**HAYES & SON,**  
PROPRIETORS OF  
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.



First Class Horses, Buggies and Vehicles of every description. Can stable from 50 to 75 Horses and shelter.

Culver,

Indiana.

**ROSS HOUSE**

PLYMOUTH, ND.

Only First-Class House in the City. Rates Reasonable

Special rates given to Marshall county citizens, who come in numbers. Hacks to and from all trains.

J. B. Bowell, Proprietor.



# Ayer's Pills

Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia, and all liver complaints. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers**. 50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.



## An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, **SYRUP OF FIGS**, manufactured by the **CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**, illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the **CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.** only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.  
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.  
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

**TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER**  
WILL KEEP YOU DRY.  
Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

**CONSTIPATION**  
"I have gone 14 days at a time without a movement of the bowels, not being able to move them except by using hot water injections. Chronic constipation for seven years placed me in this terrible condition; during that time I did everything I heard of but never found any relief; such was my case until I began using **CASCARETS**. I now have from one to three passages a day, and if I was rich I would give \$100.00 for each movement; it is such a relief."  
1639 Russell St., Detroit, Mich.

**CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets**  
TRADE MARK REGISTERED  
REGULATE THE LIVER  
Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripes, 10c, 20c, 50c.  
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...  
Merrill Kennedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York.

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

**CARTER'S INK**  
Is what Uncle Sam uses.

**PENSIONS** Get Your Pension **DOUBLE QUICK!**  
Write Capt. O'FABRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D. C.

**SAPOLIO**  
IS LIKE A GOOD TEMPER, "IT SHEDS A BRIGHTNESS EVERYWHERE."

## STARTLES THE PICKANINNY.

**Phebe Ann Greatly Worried Over Moving Trees.**

She is only a little black pickaninny who lives down in Georgia. She is under a dozen years in age, and until a short time ago had passed all of her life on a rural plantation. Trains and their attendant movements were utterly unknown. Indeed what Phebe Ann knew of anything outside of that plantation would not make the beginning of a primer. She was being educated for a house servant, and hence was not permitted to roam to any great extent. She was busy about the big house all day, and at night retired to the shack set apart for her family.

Along in the season, for some good reason, it became necessary for the family to move into a city. The little negro girl was wanted, for she had much skill in soothing the childish woes of the heir to the estate. So it was decided that she must accompany the expedition. From the time she entered the carriage to ride to the railway station Phebe Ann was in a state of suppressed excitement. She sat beside "Miss Amy," as she called her mistress, and with staring eyes took in all that passed without comment.

When she was taken into the train her wonderment was amazing. She sat gingerly on the cushions, looked out of the window and generally seemed uncertain concerning the possibilities of the future. She was silent until the train commenced to move. Then her fear took shape. She saw the landscape passing rapidly before her, and her eyes filled, her lip quivered and she sniffled audibly.

"What's the matter, Phebe Ann?" asked her mistress.

"Oh, Miss Amy," wailed the pickaninny, "wah all dem houses and trees a-goin' at?"

A seat on the floor was the only means possible to quiet the fears of the child.—Louisville Dispatch.

## Candid.

A bachelor farmer a little past his prime, finding himself hard up, thought the best thing he could do would be to marry a neighbor of his who was reputed to have some bay-bees.

Meeting with no obstacles to his wooing he soon got married.

One of his first purchases he made with part of her money was a horse. When he brought it home he called out his wife to see it.

After admiring it she said: "Well, Sam, if it hadna been for my siller it wadna have been here."

"Jenny," Sam replied, "if it hadna been for yer siller, ye wadna have been here yersel!"—London Answers.

## Brain Work and Exercise.

Three hours of brain work will destroy more tissue than a day of physical exercise. Many men and women earn their living by their brains. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters makes the mind active and vigorous. This medicine is an appetizer and a cure for dyspepsia. A private stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

## Cause of the Blindness.

Ethel (on rear seat of tandem)—We're scorching. Aren't you afraid that policeman will see us?

George (on front seat)—He? No. He never sees me. He's been owing me \$5 for more than a year.—Chicago Tribune.

## Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures swollen feet, blisters and callous spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

## Found at Last.

Proprietor—I'm looking for a man I can trust.

Applicant—We'll get along then. For ten years I've done nothing but look for a man that would trust me.—Detroit Free Press.

I shall recommend **Piso's Cure for Consumption** far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

Every President of the United States has been either a lawyer or a soldier, or both.

## "One Year's Seeding, Nine Years' Weeding."

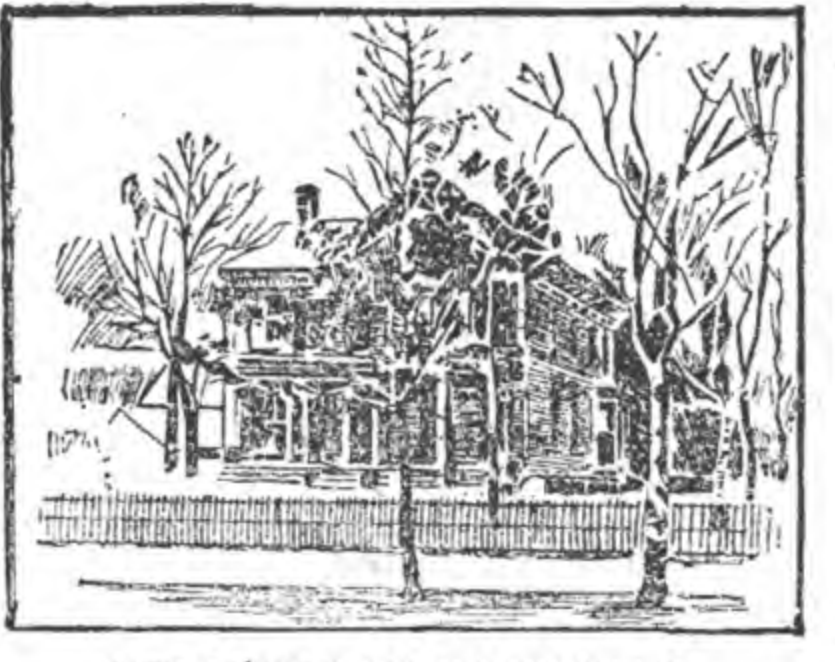
Neglected impurities in your blood will sow seeds of disease of which you may never get rid. If your blood is even the least bit impure, do not delay, but take **Hood's Sarsaparilla** at once. In so doing there is safety; in delay there is danger. Be sure to get only **Hood's**, because

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Never Disappoints



## IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

President McKinley has bought the Canton, Ohio, house in which he and Mrs. McKinley began housekeeping twenty-eight years ago. The homestead passed out of Mr. McKinley's possession in 1892 or thereabouts, and such time as he occupied the house since was as a tenant. Now he has purchased it of the holder, Mrs. Harter, for \$14,000. The property became famous as the "little wooden house on the hill" from the hun-



THE MCKINLEY HOMESTEAD.

dreds of delegations of visitors received there in the 1896 campaign. It was from the porch of this house that the speeches of that campaign were delivered by Mr. McKinley. President and Mrs. McKinley have many sacred associations with this house. In it they not only set up a home, but in it their children were born and died.

## One hundred years ago the first savings bank was established in England.

In 1861, at the suggestion of Mr. Charles W. Sikes, savings banks were made a part of the postal department of Great Britain. Postal savings banks have since been opened by most of the European countries and their establishment in this country has been urged by a number of Postmaster Generals. In the United Kingdom the number of depositors in the postal banks is 6,862,000, and the total amount of money on deposit is \$526,000,000. In the number of depositors at postal banks Italy stands second, with 3,000,000, though the total amount of deposits is only \$89,000,000. Of savings banks other than those connected with the postal department Great Britain has 239, with 1,527,000 depositors and total deposits of \$235,830,000. In France there are 6,630,000 depositors, 545 banks and total deposits of \$652,800,000. In Russia there are 861 savings banks outside of the postal department, 1,870,000 depositors, and deposits of \$198,000,000. In the United States there are 979 savings banks, with 5,385,000 depositors and deposits amounting to \$2,065,000,000.

## Years ago Miles B. McSweeney was a newsboy selling papers on the streets of Charleston, S. C.

Now he is Governor of the same State. Mr. McSweeney's father died when he was a small boy, and he sold papers in order to help support his mother. Afterwards he became a printer, and finally, with a capital of \$65, he began a few years ago the publication of a newspaper. He is now the owner of the Hampton Guardian.

M. B. MCSWEENEY, one of the most successful papers of the State. In 1898 he was elected Lieutenant Governor of the State on the ticket of which William H. Ellerbe was the head. Mr. Ellerbe's recent death leaves the chair of the chief executive to be occupied by the former newsboy.

## The people of South Amherst, Mass., are aroused at the atrocious murder of Edith Morrell, who fell a victim to the bullet of a Comanche Indian named Eugene Tekahpuer, who worked on her father's farm.

The Indian fell in love with the girl, who was only 17 years old and pretty. Although the redskin was educated at the Carlisle school and had more or less polish, he was still an Indian. Edith would have nothing to do with him. On that account he murdered her with a revolver in the cellar, where she had gone to get some butter.

## The Rev. Eugene Augustus Hoffmann, D. D., dean of the Union Theological Seminary of New York, is undoubtedly the richest clergyman in the United States, if not in the world.

He is one of the two heirs of the great Hoffmann estate, valued at from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000. The seminary of which he is the head is the most important training school of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the country. Dean Hoffmann, when rector of a fashionable church in Philadelphia, started the first workingman's club ever organized in America.

# A Helping Hand

## To all Suffering Women.

In addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience in treating woman's diseases is greater than that of any living person—male or female.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man; besides a man does not understand—simply because he is a man.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman, whose knowledge from actual experience is greater in this line than any living person.

The following invitation is freely offered; accept it in the same spirit:

## Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. **All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only.** A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken.

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled; for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for some years past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women a year.

**LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.**  
LYNN, MASS.

