Driven From the Citade!.

The warmth of spring and summer may do much to relax the muscular system and make many feel muck more comfortable, but there is this about the old enemy rheumatism, that when he once takes hold, he tries to hold the citadel at all seasons of the year. But whether this area enemy the nerves, he the muscles, joints, bones or the nerves, he happiness that But whether this arch enemy lurks in is such an enemy to human happiness that he must be driven out of any stronghold. It was planned long ago to do this, and St. Jacob's Oil as a knight in battle has scored wonderful victories. At all times he is ready to overcome and conquer this flend of pain, and does it as surely and certainly as knights of old extirpated the Saracen. So no one should be deceived by the mild weather of spring to trifle with it either in chronic or transient form. Use the great remedy for pair and get rid of it once and for all.

"You told me you and Harry loved at "Yes, but we quarreled on acquain-

When Traveling,

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, ake on every trip a bettle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

There appears to be little abatement in popular feeling in Spain against the United

Spring Medicine

be full of impurities-the accumulation of the winter months. Bad ventilation of sleeping rooms, impure air in dwellings, factories and shops, overeating, heavy, improper foods, failure of the kidneys and liver properly to do extra work thus thrust upon them, are the prime causes of this condition. It is of the utmost importance that you

Purify Your Blood

the tonic effect of cold bracing air is gone, your weak, this, impure blood will not furnish necessary strength. That tired feeling, loss of appetite, will open the way for serious disease, ruined health, or breaking out of humors and impurities. To make pure, rich, red blood Hood's Sarsaparilla stands unequalled. Thousands testify to its merits. Millions take it as their Spring Medicine. Get Hood's, because

Hood Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. Alldruggists. 31 Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.



Mr. P. T. Barry, who has general charge of the advertising contracts of the Chicago Newspaper Union, is compelled to pass a large portion of his time in journeying to and froin the interests he represents. Speaking of Ripans Tabules, Mr. Barry says that he has carried them with him in his satchel on all his trips. since he first became acquainted with their excellent qualities. He uses four or five a week, being always particular to take one after a hearty or, more especially, after a hasty meal. He never requires more than one. Mr. Barry does not remember how he was first induced to make trial of Ripans Tabules, but now he buys them of the nearest druggist whenever his supply is exhausted. "They are specially convenient," Mr. Barry says, "and a mighty nice thing-just what a man needs when traveling, if he needs a medicine at

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mai if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York,

· WALL PAPER FREE •

Would be dearer than ALABASTINE, which does not require to be taken off to renew, does not harbor germs, but destroys them, and any one can brush it on.
Sold by all paint dealers. Write for card with samples.

ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

& B GERMAN DRUG-For Skin and Blood Diseases now he wants to marry my daughter.

"In the springtime of the year I

always take your Sarsaparilla as I

STUCK TO SPARTACUS STORY. Congressman Hopkins Could Not See

the Joker's Paint.

Mr. Hopkins of Illinois is not altogether inaccessible to the subtlety of a joke, but in the main the tawny haired statesman is disposed to be serious and grave. Updegraff is a dry joker. and Lacey of Iowa is always bubbling over with the spirit of merriment. Some time ago, while Hopkins and Lacey were smoking in the house cloakroom the conversation drifted to the subject of gladiators, and Hopkins, in his serious way, began to extol the martial achievements of one Spartacus, not unknown to most readers, from juveniles up to gray-haired statesmen, in connection with a poem beginning: "Ye call me chief. And ye do well to

call him chief who for twelve long years," etc. "You can talk about gladiators in tones of contempt," said Hopkins, "but

Spartacus was a great general." Updegraff was half asleep, stretched out on the lounge within ear shot. He caught Hopkins' remark and drawled

"You're mistaken about that, Hopkins. That wasn't Spartacus at all, but Cantharides."

"Oh, no," said Hopkins; "It was Spartacus."

"I tell you it was Cantharides." insisted Updegraff, provokingly; "I know what I'm talking about."

Updegraff and Lacey soon after left the cloakroom and took their seats. Updegraff knew Hopkins was right. But it amused him to be perverse. So far as Cantharides was concerned, it was the first word that popped into his mind. The two had occupied their

seats but a little while when Hopkins marched down the aisle with Anthon's classical dictionary. He banged it down on Updegraff's desk and pointed to the history of Spartacus for verification of his assertion.

Updegraff looked at it, then at Hopkins, and in very dry tones said:

"That's right, That dictionary is responsible for that cock and bull story. There it is, sure enough. But I presumed, while it had misled so many, you, Hopkins, couldn't be taken in by that kind of authority."

Hopkins looked at him for a moment in blank amazement at such a display of human perversity, closed the book in disgust and stalked up the nisle .-Washington Post.

WHY HE TOOK THE BEAT.

A Touching Scene Witnessed on a New York Car.

A pathetic incident occurred in a Breadway cable-car one evening recently. Two men boarded the car at Chambers street. They were broadshouldered, athletic looking men, and one familiar with professional athletes would have recognized in one a ball player, well known in the National League, and the other a wellknown prize fighter. The men were chatting and did not pay much attention to the way they were jostled as the car filled up rapidly. It was early in the evening and the theater crowd was moving.

At 14th street the car stopped and two young women got on. They were handsomely dressed and had a general look that would cause one to take them for actresses. They were at once recognized by the men mentioned. The two men sprang to their feet and greeted the young women warmly. The car was filled, and many were standing. Just as the pugilist got on his feet a man who was standing pushed a friend gently into the seat just vacated. The pugilist turned angrily and laid a strong hand upon the max who had just seated himself and said in a firm voice:

"Excuse me, sir, I meant that seat for this lady." It looked ominous to those who saw

the gleam in the eye of the pugilist The man addressed said hastily:

"I beg your parden. Excuse me." Even as he spoke he was trying to rise, but as he did he felt in front of him in uncertain manner. The pugilist looked searchingly into his face, and then caught him by the shoulder, firmly, but gently, and pushed him back into the seat, saying:

"That's all right, old man; you keep the seat." Then he turned to the young womar

and said quietly:

"You'll have to stand, Blanche, the poor chap's blind."-New York Trib

Officer-What did you want, sir? Citizen-Somebody has stolen my watch, and I want you to hunt the rascal up and give him the key to it. It raises the mischief with a watch to let it run down, you know .- Boston Transcrit.

Gotrox-I think young Cheekly is a foreign nobleman in disguise. Wigwag-What makes you think so? Gotrox-Well, he has succeeded in borrowing a thousand dollars from me, and

find the blood requires it, and as a blood purifier it is unequalled. Your pills are the best in the world. I in the springtime. And a used to be annoyed with * great many who are not poets, pay tribute to the

season in the same way. The difference is that the poet breaks out in about the same spot annually, while more prosaic people break out in various parts of the body. It's natural. Spring is the breaking-out season. It is the time when impurities of the blood work to the surface. It is the time, therefore, to take the purest and most powerful blood purifier,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

* This testimonial will be found in full in Ayer's "Curebook," with a hundred others. Free. Address: J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Two-thirds of all the letters which pass through the postoffices of the world are written by and sent to people who speak English.

George E. Faw, a leading wheat shipper of California, says that a single rain storm that occurred recently was worth \$2,000,000 to the Salinas Valley farmers and ranchmen alone. "This," remarks a contemporary, "should prove encouraging to the would-be rain makers."

Another man comes forward with the pleasant theory that people by living properly may attain the extra ripe age of 200 years. The trouble with theorists of this class is that in exploiting the beauties of their belief they generally talk themselves to death before having even reached the youthful prime of three score and ten.

The telephone, according to the Elec-Akureyri, at a cost of 100,000 kr. (\$27,tween Iceland and the Shetland Islands.

Horses decreased in number in this country 4.8 per cent. during 1895 as compared with the previous year, and also decreased 13.3 per cent. in value, according to Department of Agriculture statistics. Electrical street railways and bicycles are doubtless responsible for much of the decrease.

Among every 1000 bridal couples in England in 1894 there were 46 bridegrooms and 54 brides who were unable to write their names.

There are two things in connection with the new cure for consumption practiced by Dr. Cyrus Edson, of New than it cost to raise them, and shipped York, which recommend it above other them East and to Europe at two to four similar inventions. One is its perfect times the price. Now that the supply simplicity—the other the fact that its of good horses is exhausted, and prices inventor has given the formula freely advancing in city markets, those who to the world, thus making it possible kept their courage and their horses fine for sufferers everywhere to have the benefit of its properties immediately. and also for the widest experiment under all conditions and in all climates.

The Czar has delighted all classes of Russians by commanding that for the future all petitions shall be presented to him personally. The aide-de-camp on duty will accept them from the petitioners and place them before the monarch without delay. The reason for this is that it has come to the Czar's knowledge that hitherto countiess petitions have been "lost on the way." and he intends to render such malpractices impossible for the future.

Great efforts are being made by Japan (writes a correspondent) to wrest quarters. It is interesting, as showing from Great Britain a share of the car- the methods pursued by these young rying trade of the world. The line to women who lead lives of sacrifice and Bombay is already arranged, and the privation in their efforts to reclaim and P. and O. Company must expect severe assist distressed humanity. competition. The life to Australia is not yet opened, but in March the Tosa- the customary Salvation Army uniform Maru, a fine steamer of 5000 tons, but wearing dark-blue calico dresses leaves for Europe. Captain McMillan gingham aprons, and slouch sailor hats has left for England to place orders for six vessels of similar capacity to the part of the city. Their first task is to Tosa-Maru, and when finished these clean or rather shovel out the dirt vessels will be placed on the European While they ply broom and brush, they

Some startling statistics of the decay of the Russian nobility are given in a list of mortgaged estates furnished by the British consul at St. Petersburg. At present more than 100,000 estates, or 41 per cent, of the entire area owned by nobles, are burdened by mortgages, and the amount of money advanced on them has reached \$632,500,000, of which \$586,000,000 remains unpaid. The Nobility Land Bank, created by the government to make loans to stranded landlords, has advanced nearly its entire capital of \$250,000,000, and received but little in return.

The Emperor of China, Kuang Hsii, cannot appear in public. When he goes abroad it is usually in a sedan chair, with guards along each side of the road to prevent intruders from gazing at his sacred person. He lives in a great palace, surrounded by a wall, through which nobody but the court officers ever penetrates without special permission. He was kept in the strictest seclusion throughout his youth, the Dowager Empress acting as Regent. He had in his palace yard miniature models of men-of-war, a train of cars which was an exact model of the first railroad train run in China, and every toy that science could invent or money procure. But he has never seen one of his own men-of-war or ridden in a real steam car. He learns as much that goes on in the world as his Vicerov sees fit to tell him. The youthful Emperor is of frail physique and in very delicate

The city of Worcester, Mass., has a is well managed both for the inmates ed in. About eight hundred of the hogs are butchered in the fall, and their sales make the scavenger department self-supporting to within \$700. Worcester claims to have set the pace for

corn, 1002 dozen sweet corn, 5266 cty cumbers, 400 melons, 711 pounds rhubarb, 863 quarts strawberries, 14 tons squash, 500 bunches celery, 6040 cab bage, 348 dozen eggs.

Shelbyville, Ind., is one of the many places west and south where the war of rates is on between the Bell Telephone Company and its new and less powerful rivals. The Shelbyville Company is winning thus far, perhaps be cause it was shrewdly conceived as a mutual company with a great number of stockholders. It has a fifty years franchise from the city, and both it and the old company are renting telephones at \$1 per month, which is thought to be the cheapest rate enjoyed by any towr in the country. One result is to in crease the number of telephones in usa five-fold. The demand for telephones at the cheap rate has extended from the city to the little country towns near by and even to the isolated farms. trical Engineer, has got a footing in meet this demand three men, with little Iceland. It is said that an American is capital, but with enough to buy some laying a line between Reykyavik and wire, cut holes in their own wood lots and doing their own construction, soon 000). It is also reported that an Eng- had connected eleven villages with lishman has submitted to the Althing Shelbyville. They hope soon to have a proposal for a telegraph cable be- every village in the southern half of their county in their circuit. It is de scribed as the cheapest telephone sys

tem in the country.

Notwithstanding the one hundred and fifty patents issued to inventors of horseless carriages, to be propelled by electricity, steam, gas, gasoline, hot air, springs and perpetual motion, the Live Stock Journal thinks none of them are practicable, and their only use thus far is to frighten farmers into sell ing off their horses before the "horse less age" comes. City horse dealers have worked this notion so strongly that they have bought thousands of horses of frightened farmers at less eager buyers for good draught and coach horses. Horses must be used it cities to draw beavy loads and fine car riages, and on the farm to plough plant and reap. Farmers who have been frightened off from breeding goo horses now find they have lost three years of valuable time, and must starin at the bottom, with the best mares gone, and but few good stallions to re establish our once proud and profitable horse-breeding industry.

Cleanliness and Cheerfulness.

The present agitation in the Salvation Army recalls a description given by a visitor after an hour or two at the siun

"Two young women, not dressed in rent a room in the most disreputable sing cheerful songs, not too religious and in no way referring to the army When the room is perfectly clean, a few pieces of broken furniture are set upa chair with only three legs, a stove with a brick doing duty as the fourth foot, and a rickety table. Nothing is allowed in the room that will give an nir of comfort to it. They believe that cleanliness is next to godliness and cheerfulness a close third, and ascribe much of the success of their work to scrubbing and singing. In a few days tenants in the neighboring rooms be come interested in the newcomers, and attached to them because they are cheerful and clean, two qualities rare ly found in these places. Pails of broth are made and carried to such sick persons as are unable to procure for them selves, the children about are combed and cleaned, and the scrubbing and sweeping processes gradually invade the neighboring rooms. The lowest and most ignorant persons are not wanting in a sense of gratitude, and slowly obligation for comforts developed and ap preciated appears. The slum sisters are so thoroughly in touch with the lives of those to whom they minister, tha: their success is almost assured. Fully seventy per cent. of all approached it this way reform and are persuaded to undertake a new and better life."-New York Times.

Believes Dreams Come True.

Otto Riehle, a locksmith of Terre Haute, Ind., is almost persuaded that "dreams come true." He spent three days of the past week trying to open a poor farm, which, according to the Spy, safe, the combination lock of which was out of order, and was about to give and the taxpayers. The leading feat- up the job Friday night. That night be ure is the raising of swine on city gar- dreamed that a small screw had work bage. Over two thousand animals are ed out sufficiently to interfere with the kept, and about one thousand feet in tumblers of the lock. He saw the screw pasture, the feeding grounds being plainly, and also that if he would work changed from time to time and plough- the knob until the indicator touched a certain number on the combination plate, and then give it a quick turn to the left the tumbler would be forced past the troublesome screw head When Riehle rose the next morning he other American cities in the disposal of hurried to the safe and told of his sewage and of garbage. There has aldream to those present. He turned the so been some profit from the sales of knob in the manner revealed in the surplus farm produce. The leading dream, the tumbler moved past the distance away in a small boat in search | Washington Star. products have been: 1256 bushels pota- point where it had hitherto stopped and toes, 406 of onions, 319 of beets, 206 of the heavy door of the safe was open off the capes in winter time. A few beans, 75 of peas, 76 of tomatoes, 17 The covering was removed from the hours' fishing resulted in a goodly of Lima beans, 80 of currants, 101 of lock and the protruding screw was eatch and a return was made to the pears, 475 of apples, 1200 baskets field found to be as seen in the dream.

HOW A STORM IS BORN.

Its Parent is the Sun, While Rain and Snow Are Only Its Companions,

How storms are born and how they know anything about.

Sergeant and "Farmer" Elias B. Dunn held forth most interestingly the other afternoon on this subject. The wind was blowing at the rate of sixty to eighty miles an hour through the streets, and, it seemed, with even greater force up outside the tower of the was the bluest sort of sky, the weather wind it would have been a perfect win-

"Yet," said Sergeant Dunn, "this is what is scientifically known as a storm. People generally think that a storm is the rain and snow, but they are not the storm itself, only occasional accompaniments of it. Storms are the movements of great currents of air over vast areas. The sun begins them all, its heat gathering up the moisture and whirling it through the air. Storms are the battles between great areas or banks of low and high pressures."

"Now, as to what causes or brings about the birth of a storm. Storms are generated where there is excessive heat and moisture. They are built up in various ways, at times being formed rapidly and at times slowly. Just how they start, just what is their very beginning, occasion they are formed in a great circle, and again in a very small center. But the general principle is this: From some cause or other, the heat of the sun gathers up so much moisture that at a certain point in the air there begins to be a great bank of atmosphere | cal ability enough to be called a "plasthat is warmer and damper than the current immediately surrounding it. build a nose just as a builder takes a The heat, carrying the moisture with contract for building a house. it, ascends in a column, and as it rises

t more and more moisture. "These are called centers of low pres- bone until he finds healthy bone. sure. They are to be found in all parts of the atmosphere, near the earth, or building. Holes are drilled into the miles above it. It is quite possible for a sound bone for the reception of the storm to be raging up in the clouds, and metallic frame work which is to supyet not be felt on the surface of the port the flesh that will give the nose ground. So, also, there might be a se- the appearance of having its naturas rious storm near to the earth that bony and cartilaginous support. would have no effect upon the upper currents of air. Science, it is interestcommonly believed among scientific stroyed by a disease called lupus. miles up.

I am talking now, understand, with that he supposed his work had pro pressure areas of storm are in vast ex- been transplanted he found that the tent, and they have two motions-first, rail was inclined to grow again, and he their progressive or onward motion was obliged to use the acid repeatedly from west to east at a rate of about | before it was finally destroyed. twenty-five to thirty miles an hour; and. second, the spiral centripetal movement | similar cases in many of which the nail of their moisture-soaked air currents at had grown on the "finger nose."

eighty to ninety miles an hour. "As this great bank of winds of terrific force, with its curving, circling stroyed celluloid is said to prove most motion, moves along, the heated air satisfactory, as it is better borne in livfeeds on the moisture it can pick up in its flight. The more moisture it can get the greater the intensity of the storm. Should its course lie over dry a young man whose nasal bones had and arid regions, little by little the violence of the winds would decrease, but if it is moving over a seaboard district, where it can suck moisture from the surface of the water, its power may grow to almost any point.

"Opposed to this are the areas of high pressure, banks of cold, dry air, which condense the moisture when they come in contact with it. That is, they will condense unless the area of low pressure is too strong and is under too favorable conditions to be done away with. This is the great battle that is constantly taking place in the air above us.

"The high pressure areas keep forcing themselves upon those of low pressure, but as he only finds, we cannot easily their currents of cold, dry air having a tendency to dissipate and destroy the moisture-laden clouds of the cyclone,

or to drive it onward. "Tornadoes are a different sort of or southeast quadrants, or portions, of an area of low pressure in the warmest part of the day, and in some instances dry air. These two currents are freair, and the battle between them is brief while often terrible in its effects. than the garbage man. This conflict of the currents is the tornado. Its conflicting and battling in the copy books used to contain, and winds may be likened to an enormous by industry on a good West End route, screw with its point resting upon the especially one which takes in a number earth and moving along at an enormous of boarding houses or botels, a slopper rate of speed."

He Proved the Omen.

"Speaking of sailors' superstitions," remarked the veteran lighthouse keeper, Josh Reeves of Sea Isle City, "reminds me of an incident that happened pieces of meat, etc., which he sells to half a century ago off the Five Fathom | those who have dogs to feed. Some Bank lightship, in which a sailor's pre- sloppers are honest enough to return diction, based on an omen, resulted any silver ware they may find for the fatally to the prophet himself.

"A bright winter morning had caused the crew of the lightship to row a short | not, or do not, at times withstand."of codfish, which are very abundant lightship. The fish were cleaned she ceeded 1,000,000 tons.

the refuse thrown overboard, but a calm sea, with not a breath of air to disturb it, caused the refuse to drift in a circle around the ship. Toward noon a large flock of geese came in sight start on their journeys, is something and settled under the lightship's very few persons besides weather sharps bows and commenced to feed. The water fowl became very tame and swam chattering and hissing close to the ship's sides.

"Josh Crowell, a grizzled old member of the crew, shook his head and predicted death to some one on board within twenty-four hours. He said that whenever geese became so tame as to Manhattan Life building. Overhead | feed around a vessel's bow or stefn, it was an unfailing omen of impending was crisp and cold, and save for the death on board. Cromwell's companions sharp whistling and crackling of the laughed at his fears, but he told them

to bide their time. "Toward noon a strong gale came out of the nor'east and kicked up a heavy sea. Crowell was on the forward or

bow watch. "Many of the crew were in the main cabin below enjoying a social game of euchre, checkers, or dominoes, when suddenly they heard the sound of a chain running rapidly through the starboard bow scuppers. We rushed up in dismay, thinking the windlass gearing had given way. The sight witnessed will never be forgotten. Crowell had been caught in the relief chain and ground around the rapidly revolving windlass. His death was instant. His omen came true."-New York Herald.

NOSES MADE COOD AS NEW.

it is not always possible to say, for on Celluloid, Patience, and Maybe a Finger

"Building a nose," sounds queer, writes Dr. Whitinger in The New York Journal and yet that is just what surgeons are doing almost every day. Every surgeon who possesses mehanttic surgeon" will take a contract to

The operator, in the case of a man and commences to spread gathers with the bony portion of whose nose has been destroyed, first removes the dead

He is then ready to proceed with the

Probably the most famous case or nose-building is that of the late Dr. ing to know, has never been able to de- Thomas Sabine. The operation was termine precisely how far the atmost performed at Bellevue Hospital. The phere extends above the earth. It is patient's nose had been entirely de-

men now that the atmosphere's height | The surgeon transplanted the middle varies according to certain conditions. finger of the patient's hand to replace It is thought to be at least fifty miles the nose. To the house surgeon felt above the earth, and it is supposed that the task of destroying the nail. For at times it may extend two hundred this he used a powerful acid. In relating his experience recently he said egard to cyclones only. These low successful, but after the finger had

There are surgical records of other

In ordinary cases where only the bony portion of the nose has been deing tissues than any other substance.

A case was recently shown at the Academy of Medicine, The patient was been destroyed through disease. The skin had fallen into the cavity.

The shape of the nose was restored by an aluminum tripod. The surgeon drilled a hole in the frontal bone for the reception of one branch of the apparatus, while the other branches fitted into holes which had been drilled in the upper jawbone. To the untrained evethe nose had every appearance of being normal

About the "Slopper."

"That man is a slopper," remarked a police officer to a Star writer a few mornings since, "and he and his class give us any amount of trouble. If he stole we could reach him by the law, reach him." In further explanation be said: "A slopper is a man who searches through the garbage cans in the alleys in the rear of the hotels, boardinghouses and private houses. storms. They are formed on the south Some only search for spoons, knives and forks, that are thrown into the garbage receptacles by careless servants, for it is a fact that there are are caused by warm, moist air from the more silver spoons and knives and south clashing with currents of cold, forks thrown away with the garbage than is stolen by servants, though the quently thirty to forty degrees of tem- contrary is generally believed. The slopperature apart. Their clashing causes per is generally an hour or so ahead an almost instant displacement of the of the garbage collector, and he is often more regular and careful in his rounds "'By industry we thrive,' as the line

can find enough table ware to pay the expenses of his tour. Often he makes a rich find. Very frequently be has permission to 'slop' the can from the owners of the houses themselves, for he tells them he is on the lookout for stray dog meat privilege, but it is a terrible temptation to many, and one they can-

In one season the rice yield in the Rangoon Province of India has ex-