the extreme distinction of the coun-

over ears in love with her-or he ex-

countess, he had robbed his employers

of \$75,000, according to the Oppenhelm's

story, of \$20,000 according to his own.

RAN THE FIRST TRAIN FROM SEA TO LAKES

Interesting Incidents Recalled by the Death of Charles H. Sherman.

VETERAN LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEER

He Ran the First Train Between Tidwater and the Lakes .- When the Erie Employed but Three Conductors, One of Whom Still Lives. How Charles Minot Used the Telegraph .. Josh Martin's Great Peat.

"Charles H. Sherman, who died at Dunkirk, N. Y., the other day," said a veteran railroad man to a Sun reporter, "was the engineer who took into Dunkirk the first passenger train that | tor Stewart in charge of section I of ran through from the Hudson river to Lake Erie on the Erie railroad-the first train that ever made the trip between tidewater and the lakes on any railroad. It was one section of an excursion train that left Piermont, then which he is very proud in his old age. the eastern terminus of the Eric, on May 14, 1851, to celebrate the opening of the railroad that had been nearly first train that was ever run on telemost distinguished party that was over got together on a railroad train before er since. In it were Millard Filmore president of the United States, and his cabinet, including Daniel Webster and John J. Chittenden; Stephen A. Douglas, William H. Seward, Hamilton Fish, ex-Governor Marcy, Daniel S. Dickinson, Charles O'Conor and six carloads of others, judges, statesmen, journalists, all men of great fame in that day. Daniel Webster rode much of the time sitting in a big easy rocking chair placed on a flat car as an observation so he could see the country,' he said. The trains were in charge of the officers and board of directors of the railroad company, among whom were William E. Dodge, Mashall O. Roberts, Sheppard Knapp, John J. Phelps, and Charles M. Leupp, Benjamin Loder being president of the comof Piermont, and Captain Henry Ayers the conductor. The engine of the sec-Merritt and the conductor W. H. Stew-

"The trains ran to Emira the first day. On the next day they ran to Dunkirk. At Hornellsville Charles H. Sherman took charge of the first train as engineer and W. D. Hall of the second. That part of the road was entirely new, and a locomotive was run a short distance behind the second excursion train to be on hand to help in case of a breakdown. This locomotive was in charge of W. A. Kimball, The first train was preceded by another locomotive run by H. G. Brooks, then an engineer in the employ of the Eric That locomotive was the first one that ever sounded a whistle on the shorof Lake Eric west of Buffalo, Brooks then an engineer on the Boston and Maine railroad, was hired by the Erie to fetch the locomotive from Boston, It was carried on a vessel from that city to New York, where it was loaded on an Erie canal boat and transported to Buffalo. From there it was taken on Lake Erie steamboat to Dunkirk. Brooks set it upon the Erie track at that place in November, 1850. It was the pioneer locomotive of the western end of the Erle railroad, and was named the Dunkirk. Brooks remained with the Eric. He became superintendent of the western division and master mechanic. He left the road in 1869, and founded the Brooks Locomotive Works at Dunkirk.

TRAVEL UNDER DISADVANTAGES "Brooks, Sherman, Kimball, Hall, and many others were all brought from the Boston and Maine railroad by Charles Minot, general superintendent of the Erie, who was himself a graduate of the Poston and Maine. He was a son of Judge Minot of the Massachusetts Supreme court. He was the first to use the system of running trains by telegraphic orders, which he did on the Erie in the fall of 1851. Sherman, the veteran engineer who died the other day, was 78 years old. Kimball is still living at Hornellsvile. Hall is at Batavia, N. Y., where he is running a switch engine on the New York Central the road with Charles Minot, nearly fifty years ago. "W. H. Stewart, the conductor who

started from Piermont with one section of the great excursion train, is living at Waverly, N. Y., at the age of 86. He began as conductor on the Eric in November, 1842, when the railroad was only fifty miles long, and had been in operation but little more than a year. This was between Piermont and Goshen. Three conductors were then all that the business of the Eric re-Stewart was the third in the service, Eben E. Worden having been the first conductor to run a regular train on the Erie, and Henry Ayers the second. Worden did all the work on the road from its opening in September, 1841, until October, 1842, when Ayers was added to the service, Stewart following him two weeks later. There were no such things as cabooses on the freight trains in those days, nor cabs to the engines. The conductors had to ride on the locomotives. There was no protection from snow or rain. It was not an uncommon thing to see the engineer and conductor covered with ice. There were only two ticket offices on the Erie, at Goshen and Chester. The conductor was provided with tickets for each station on the road, a square tin box to carry them in, and a bag containing \$10 in small coins and bills. This was carried in the box, and was the conductor's capital for the day. It was to make change with when passengers offered money larger than the

FACE

Fimples, blotches, blackheads, red, fough, olly, mothy skin, itching, soaly scalp, dey, thin, and falling hair, and baby blemishes prevented by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and

EVERY HUMOR From Pintples to Bernfuln cured by Curiouna Ramapino.

smount charged. The tin box and its ontents were delivered at one end of to run to the general ticket agent at bermont. This was Henry S. Fitch 'rie's first general passenger agent till living at Jersey City. The account one Proverbial Characteristic of the the box returned to him with \$10 in the bag again for use on the return trip. All tickets for New York were collected on the steamboat

FIRST TRAIN ORDER.

"Conductors Ayers and Stewart were elected to run the first and second ain in 1851 as far as Elmira. At that ce Conductor C. W. Robinson was N. Chapin the second section, and un them to Dunkirk. The train lay all fight at Elmira, and everything was wide open.' Things were whooped up il night long, and Conductor Robinson, erried away by the universal good heer, was not feeling in shape to take charge of his train next morning, General Superintendent Minor put Conducthe train, and so he ran all the way from Plermont to Dunkirk, and thus became the first conductor to make the through trip on the Eric, and on the first through train, a distinction of

of railroad conductors also ran the twenty years in building. That section graphic order. This was in the fall of of the pioneer through train carried the 1851. Up to that time the trains on the road were run on the time-interval convenient sidings along the line a train going in one direction would wait opposite direction. East-bound trains had the right of way, but lost it if they were ten minutes late in reaching a extenuating circumstances-the strongturn-out or waiting station, and they must then take a siding and wait for was running the west-bound express. His engineer was Issue Lewis. Super-nity of two years in prison. That is intendent Winot was on the train on the invariable verdict. His engineer was Isaac Lewis. Superthis particular day. At Turner's station it was to wait for the east-bound line had then but recently been put in old railroad men. Superintendent Minot of these cases before Paris juries. was a telegraph operator. When the Five of them were exceedingly flag-Minot telegraphed to the operator at But there was not a single conviction; pany. Dodsworth's famous band ac-companied the excursion, Gad. Lyman | Goshen asking him whether the cast-lound train lant left that station. The as a lecture from the judges. was the engineer of the first train out answer was that the train had not arrived at that station yet, showing that it was much behind its time. Superinond train was in charge of Onderdonk tendent Minet then wrote and handed to Goshen regardless of the train comart, exclaimed

'Do you take me for a damn fool? I cen't run by that thing!"

ONE FAST RUN.

"Conductor Stewart reported to the Superintendent, who went forward and ed his authority on Engineer Lewis but without avail. Minot then climbed into the cab and took charge of the ocomotive himself. Lewis jumped off and got in the rear seat of the rear car. The Superintendent ran the train to Goshen. The other train not having reached that point yet, he inquired for it at Middletown. It was not there, He ran to Middletown, and so on to Port Jervis, where the east-bound train entered the yard from the wast as the other went in from the east. An hour had been saved to the west-bound express, and the telegraphic system of running trains was adopted at once on the Erie, and it soon became uni-

"The running of the great excursion rain over the Erie in 1851 was big with results to one individual's future At Paterson there were two locomoive builders who were intense rivals-Rogers and Swinburn, Rogers had the creater reputation, and had made many notives for the Eric, but Swinburn and furnished some also. Two of the famous engineers of the Eric in that lay were Gad Lyman and Josh Martin Lyman ran between Port Jervis and Binghamton, the road having been ened in that place in 1849. In October, 1850, Swinburn delivered to the Eirle new locomotive, famous now as the "old 71," and Engineer Martin was anxious to have it on his run. It was given to Gad Lyman, however, although he was partial to the Rogers make of engines. He used the loco motive a few months and reported that he could not make time with it. It railroad. They, with Sam Yaples of was condemned and put in service on a Hornellsville, are the last of the pion- gravel train. This was a great blow to eer enginers of the Eric that came on Swinburn, for he had a large order for locomotives from the Eric. Josh Martin at last got permission to try the condemned 71. Swinburn took it back nothing amiss. Martin took the locobut a few weeks when the great event | barons, of opening the road to Dunkirk was at

> Swinburn engine he was placed in charge of a Rogers locomotive, the 100, and in May, 1851, he was notified that with her husband, and he had placed such a fortune, and certainly nothing he was to run the first section of the grand opening excursion train from Piermont. When the day came his facorite Rogers engine was attached to the train, but before they had arrived at Suffern the locomotive was 'stuck,' and it was necessary to push the train with the locomotive of the second section. The consequence was that they arrived at Midletown, only fifty-three miles on the way, nearly an hour late, At Middletown Superintendent Minot elegraphed to the agent at Port Jervis to have John Martin ready with his Swinburn engine on the arrival of the train at that station to take the first section on its way. John was there and took the train on. It is declared by ld railreaders to this day that a train as never been run over the Delaware tivision of the Erie at such speed ince. The distance between Port Jervis and Narrowsburg is thirty-four miles and the run was made in thirtyfive minutes according to the testimony on record of the conductor, engineer, and several passengers, The officers of the company who were aboard the train were astounded. The passengers were alarmed, and many of them begged the conductor, 'Poppy' Ayers o stop the train and let them off. dartin landed the train at Susquehanna, after many stops in the Dela-ware valley, for Webster and others to make speeches to the people that thronged the way, almost on schedule time, having overcome nearly an hour's delinquency in time. He made Swinburn's fortune that day, for no loomotives of that make were ever condemned on the Erle railroad. The railroad company gave Martin a handome gold watch, which he carried until

he day of his death." The Hint Gentle. "Say, guide, what does that memorial stone commemorate" "I put it there. It is upon that spot where a tourist once gave me five marks."-Fliesende Black

TEMPERS JUSTICE WITH MUCH MONEY

Average French Jury.

QUEER KINKS IN HUMAN NATURE

Tears and Acquittal for the Murderer, Acquittal for the Man Frustrated in Murder, and Only in Sympathy for the Young Creature Who Drove Men

Paris Letter in the Sun.
The French jury has long been the ughing stock of the people and the butt of the funny papers, but it continues on the ridiculous tenor of its ay because it is supposed to be the iving embodiment of liberty, equality and fraternity.

There is a very strong sentiment throughout France against capital punishment, and to a less extent egainst any punishment at all. Murderers by premeditation do not get off usually scot-free, but they get off entirely too often. Murderers who have committed the crime in hot blood commonly get a sentence of less than five years in prison, and if it be a first system. The track was single, and at offense, almost always something far less severe. In only one class is the criminal invariably sure of conviction, ten minutes for a train coming in the and that is in the case of infanticide by mothers, married or unmarried, In most of these cases there are strong est possible-but the French jury sternly rejects them; it has in its clouded the west-bound train to pass. Siewart brain a very obstinate idea that these mothers must suffer the extreme pen-

Mere attempts upon human life are is common in France, and particuexpress to pass. The Eric telegraph larly in the capital, as barroom and base ball fights in America. During peration, and it was a mystery to the the last week there have been eleven vest-bound express arrived at Turner's | rant, the victims being all but killed. the criminals escaped without so much

A SPECIMEN CASE.

Although the public has resolved sever to be surprised at the mental anto Conductor Stewart, the first one ties of a jury, it could not but raise ver written, an order to run his train its eyebrows and shrug its shoulders at the outcome of another trial of the ing east. The conductor took the or- last week, the details of which are der, and handling it to his engineer, told | worth recounting not only because of him to go ahead. The engineer rend | the singular verdict but because of the the order, and passing it back to Stew- inherently Parisian character of the

> Lucy Jacquillart, a very handsome young woman, was born twenty-three years ago in a small hamlet of the Department of the Yonne. Her father was a day laborer, but notwithstanding his poverty he gave her a good education-an education, indeed, including many accomplishments. At the age of 17 she was to marry a worthy and prosperous young farmer. She object- on the stage." ed and fled to the nearest town. There she met and captivated a young cavalry officer. He loved her, and did many things for her he should not have done. It took exactly one year for her to ruin him. One day he awoke

came experience. Four men she ruined in this way before she was arrested once started out on fresh adventures. She stole a large sum of money, assumed the title of Countess de Chaleon, and came to Paris. She thought herself accomplished in intrigue, and, as the result above shows, she made no mistake. Beautiful, educated, and ounts for so much in the artificial as fit for any line of work. As a preliminary to successful business she rented a sumptuously furnished apartshe was ready.

A GAY ENCHANTER.

leal of attention in the carriage parades of the Bofs. Everybody remarked her. Everybody wanted to know who she was, and nobody knew. That to the shop, overhauled it, and found was the first lesson; she was talked about, and had become a personage. motive on his run and made his time | One day she drove in her showy vicwith it on the crooked Delaware divis- toria to the banking house of Oppenion easier than with any locomotive heim Bros. The two young men, Rob-he had ever run. He had run the 71 ert and Eugene, are bachelors and She was received by their confidential secretary, Michel Briand. To this young man she recited a romantic story. She was on the point of receiving, she said, a very large inheritance, but she had had trouble obstacles in her way. In substantiation of her story she showed Mr. Briand a number of letters from various attorneys, which had been cleverly forced. Mr. Briand, according to the Paris newspapers, was "overcome by

Always Reliable. Purely Vagetable.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, regu-late, purify, cleans and strengthen. RAIS-WAY'S PILLS for the cure of all disorders of Stomach, Bowels, Kidaleys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Dizziness, Vertigo, Cos-tivesness, Piles.

SICK HEADACHE, FEMALE COMPLAINTS. BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION,

DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION

ALL DISORDERS OF THE LIVER

Observe the following symptoms, resulting from diseases of the digostive organs: Constipation, inward piles, fullness of blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness of weight of the stomach, sour cructations, sinking or fluttering of the heast, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs and sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders.

Price 25c per box, Sold by Druggists or

Price age per box, Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. RADWAY & CO. 55 Elm Straet, New York.

Whatever the sum, the countess had it. short distance to windward and pour oil on the troubled waters. This added ARRESTED. £4,000 more to the expense of keeping When the Oppenheims discovered the the yacht. loss and threatened to prosecute him, the countess went to see them. She The writer tells of another million aire who wore a new pair of trousers was very high and mighty. She ex-pressed lively indignation at the dis-honesty of Mr. Briand, but added that, every day of his life, this item alone costing him £912 a year. Another had his stables fitted up like a drawing out of pity for him, she would underroom, and every day he used to bring take to repay the entire amount that his horses, shod in Indian rubber, into he had stolen. The Oppenheims were his sitting room and feed them with sugar. Still another Croesus spent £80,000 to bring water to his castle pleased, not only with the proposition but with the countess, and agreed to drop any thought of prosecution. How a distance of 18 miles-he was afraid

tess," and straightway he fell head | ject, in which the writer tells of vari-

perienced that feeling which serves the same end according to the Paris one a baron who had yacht, the pic-

code. He left his wife and two small tures in the salon of which cost him

order to satisfy the exigencies of the in a storm and he immediately chart-

is another article upon the same sub-

ous capitalists whom he knew and of

£20,660. On one occasion while salt-

ered a vessel to act in future as tend-

er, fitted out with plenty of oil and

afterward whenever there was stormy

weather she was instructed to steam a

of the neighborhood, as there was

some scarlet fever about. Other curi-

ous expenditures are mentioned, and

both writers agree that at the end of

the year the possessors of these

princely incomes are very hard up for

4,000 DUELS IN GERMANY.

1,000 A Year in France and 2,759

Ducts in the Last Ton Yers in Italy.

More duels are fought in Germany

than in any other country. Most of

them, however, are student duels, which

ulminate in nothing more serious than

slashed cheeks or torn scalps. Of all

German university towns little Jena

and Goettingen are most devoted to

the code. In Goettingen the number

of duets averages one a day, year in

and year out. On one day several

years ago twelve duels were fought in

Jena the record for one day in recent times in twenty-one. Fully 4,000 stud-

ent duels are fought every year in the

German empire. In addition to these

tween officers and civilians, Among

Cermans of mature years the annual

number of duels is about one hundred.

Next to Germany, France is most

iven to the duelling habit. She has

very year uncounted meetings, "mere-

ive two men the opportunity to wips

istols in such a way as to preclude the

atistics these meetings are not reck-

d, as they are far less perilons than

nong army officers. More than half

serious duels, France can boast

The majority of these are

dightest chance of injury. In the duel

fully 1,000 from New Year's to New

of these result in wounds; nearly 20

Italy has hall 2.759 duels in the last ten years, and has lost lifty citizens by

death on the field of honor. Some 2,400

rapiers, and one with revolvers. In 974

tarding literary quarrels. More than

700 principals were insulted by word of

mouth. Political discussions led to 559;

religious discussions to 29. Women

ions duels the pistol is the favorite

His Services.

Priest-"Pat, there's a hole in the root f the church, and I am trying to collect

oney enough to repair it. Come, now

Priest-"What do you mean Pat? You

re no carpenter?"
Pat-"No; but if it rains next Sanday

Ol'll sit over the hole."-Tit-Bits.

Then come

even the German student duels.

per cent, in serious wounds.

duels Italy comes first.

that will you contribute

0

veapon in all five countries.

...tisfy honer;" that is, merely to

there are the more serious duels be

Goettingen in twenty-four hours.

'ready money."

From the Sun.

these two flowery letters were put in evidence at the trial: "A million thanks, dear madam, for your exquisite letter. May God and the Holy Virgin bless you-you and your adorable children, I return to you the letter of M. Briand. We will speak of it later if you will permit. You may be sure that your mention of my beloved mother will bring you blessings. Thanks for that delicious thought, which has touched me above

all. I remain at your feet. Your very

much they were pleased with the coun-ess will never be known, exactly, al-

might have consthing to tell if the case went against her. In any event,

though she hinted in court that

respectful and devoted Robert Oppenheim." "Dear Madam: I beg of you to have courage and to confide in the very Holy Virgin, who, from on high, proteets those who have confidence in her, I am as indignant as you, and possibly more so. But, with courage and confidence, you will see that you will triumph over falsehood and duplicity and infamy-to use your words. Do not let yourself be downcast for anything in the world. Fight valiantly for the good cause. Have no fear and continue the work you have so admirably begun

"Robert Oppenheim," It was but a few days after the writing of these letters that the Op-penheims complained to the police of both Briand and the countess, and they were arrested. At the trial everybody was affected visibly by the grandear and beauty of the young woman When her history came out she smiled lightly, and her attorney did the same He denied nothing, and seemed to thing it all a very good joke. He told the jury what a very bright young woman she was. In the flush of his admiration for her be even went so far as to read a note that she had written to Victorien Sardou, in which she begged the playwright to help her get a place on the stage.

"I have played comedy so well in of these meetings were consummated with rabres, 179 with pistols, 90 with the fashionable world," were the concluding words of the note, "that I do cases the insult was given in news-

ACQUITTED.

The jurors thought that was very witty, and rubbed their hands in appreciation. They were still smiling in- were the cause of 189. Quarrels at the dulgently when Briand's attorney at- gambling table were responsible for to find himself penniless and dishon- tacked them. His client, he declared, 189. ored. She had not only stolen every centime he had, but she had swindled these words the jurors looked very numbers, the sequence of duelling couneverybody in sight, putting the blame on him. much hurt, but they brightened up tries is: Germany, France, Italy, Austria, Itassia. As regards deadliness of The young man killed himself, and much his client had loved the counthe girl promptly found another dupe, tess, From this the attorney took his Germany, France, Russia, and Austria, whom she subjected to exactly the cue, and in the course of half an hour's in the order named. For the most serspeech he dwelt on the beauty, the sacredness of such a love. At the end for theft and swindling and sent to the jury was in a real sentimental prison for three years. She served the stew. They were out but five minutes term, which expired last year, and at and came back with a verdict acquit-

ting both the countess and her lover, The judges had no remarks to make upon the verdict in the criminal case. but, to save the honor of France and the majesty of French law, they gave civil damages against Briand and the countess in the sum of twenty cents with that haughty bearing which each. Thus were the Oppenheims salved and the law avenged. The two French capital, she regarded herself lovers left the court arm in arm amid applause from the spectators' benches Two days afterward nine of the mem bers of this jury were on another jury ment in the Avenue des Champs Ely-sees, hired half a dozen servants, and larceny came up. A man had stolen bought a showy victoria and pair. Then \$13. There was no defense, but a plea for clemency was put in because the man's wife had a three weeks' old baby and was dependent upon her For a month she attracted a great husband for food. The man was convicted and sent to prison for two

HOW TO SPEND MILLIONS.

Two Writers Give Interesting Hints Which May Relieve Scrantonians of Much Worry.

Perhaps there is hardly anyone who has not thought at some time of what he or she would do if possessed of a large fortune-say, of several millions or even of \$10,000,000 or \$15,000,000. Not having it, the next most pleasant thing is to imagine the possession of is easier than to lay it out according to what appears likely to bring the most enjoyment, says the Baltimore News.

Two of the magazines this month tell how certain English millionaires really spend their money—the millionaire being defined as a man who has a million sterling invested at 5 percent. This gives £50,000 a year, the mere contemplation of which affords what the Imsh term a 'power of divar-shun." In one of the articles, in "Cassell's," the contributor, Mr. Arnold White, mentious some of the items of necessary outlay as follows: £3,200 for rent of a town house for four months, £3,500 for the keep of the house, exclusive of stables and wines; country house, £14,000, which includes the maintenance of 28 gardeners and 39 indeor servanis; travel and amusement £3,000, clothes £100, tobacco £600, while poor relations are to get only £500 and philantrophy £2,000. There is a balance left to cover such items politics, religion, insurance, art, literature, racing, wedding presents

and crossing aweepers. Mr. White's idea of living on a scale commensurate with the income enloyed are a little curious as in the London house there is to be a dinner five nights in the week for four mounths, to which from 4 to 20 persons are to be invited. Sixteen indoor servants will be needed. The millionaire must have nine carriage horsese each to cost £120 a year, and five common horses and he will also have a steam yacht to cost when in commission, month. But, reading over all this, why so little in philanthropy, Mr. White seems to think that it should not be even so much, but, he explains, it is now obligatory upon the rich to give a certain amount in charity, as it is in the cheapest form of advertisement, and if money is not given this way a man's lady acquaintance will look upon

In the English Illustratel Magazine

FASCINATING CALVE.

children, and was henceforth her slave. At the end of four months, in ing he was severely knocked about The Greatest Singer of the Day Acknowledges Her Indebtedness to Paine's Celery Compound.



Emma Calve has attained a success | unprecedented in the annals of lyric

To repeat the story of her triumph is needless. Her superb voice, her fascinating half-oriental dances, her caressing gestures, her black eyes, irreut insults by crossing swords or firing sistible mirth-these, and the indiscribable something more, make up the dazzling personation by which the artist has made her name famous in every part of the world.

Her marvelous artist temperament has made her a great actress, but this brings its own price, and as great hearts know great griefs, great temperaments must know great nervous strain, consequently, there are periods of nervous prostration and unfulfilled engagements when impatient audiences are apt to forget these extenuating circumstances.

Calve's absolute reliance on Paine's celery compound at all such times of low nervous energy appears in the following letter: Boston, Mass., March, 1897,

I am convinced that Paine's celery about. compound is the greatest nerve strengthener that can be obtained. I can vouch for its wonderful healthgiving power. EMMA CALVE.

Every great change for the worse in health is in most cases at once betrayed by a loss of weight and a pinched thinning of the face. On the and tired should take precautions other hand, a gain in weight, up to a against serious breaking down in

◇◇◇◇◇◇◇◇◇◇◇◇◇◇◇◇◇◇◇◇◇◇◇◇◇◇◇

One of the surest tests of the healthmaking capabilities of Paine's celery compound is the rapid increase an weight and the increased ruddiness of the blood that invariably follows its use. It clears the skin, makes the excretory, purifying functions, performed by the bowels, kidneys and the skin, regular and thorough.

The improvement in looks from taking this great restorative is not a time matter of idle vanity, but the sign of healthter processes all over the body, Many a parent, wife and husband have watched with growing surprise and joy some listless, whit-blooded, feeble relative gaining, under the help of Paine's celery compound, flesh, color and wholesomeness of mind and body. Not only is there a decided gain in

the general health from the use of Paine's celery compound, but such disorders as sick headaches, rheumatism, neuralgia, kidney disease and nervous debility invariably yield to the vigorous building up of the health that this great remedy never fails to bring

Increased appetite, ready capacity to digest food and the final cure of stomach disorders, bowel difficulties and nervous derangement follow the use of Paine's celery compound.

As a prudent man insures his house against a contingency of fire, however remote, so persons feeling "run down" certain point, goes hand in hand with health by building up securely the an improvement in all other essentials strength and vigor of the entire sysof health, and notably an improvement | tem by means of Paine's celery com-

TRIBUNE WANTS BRING QUICK RETURNS.



Ask that well dressed man where he gets his clothes? Ask your nearest neighbor, be it next door or a mile away, who his tailor is? Where did your father go for his wearables when he was a boy? Ask any little boy where he'd rather go for his suit or overcoat? Who makes it pleasant and comfortable for mothers and daughters that shop for their sons and brothers?

There is but one answer-Samters'. In the office-the lawyer's, the broker's, the banker's-in the pulpit-at the bar of justice-in the private office-on the best dressed men you will see our suits and overcoats.

We have but one complaint to make-some of you don't give credit where credit is due, The old disregard for ready-made no longer remains-no longer applies to our sort. You can feel a pride in claiming Samter your tailor, inasmuch as he fits you perfectly and saves you

Suits-\$8, \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$25. Overcoats -\$8, \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$25.

SAMTER BROS.,

Clothiers, Hatters, Furnishers.
