Hope

the heart of the victim bound in the ...egumation, dyspepsia, scrofula, ca... blood is enriched and purified by

ood's

arsaparilla

...g Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

s Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digest on. 25c.

...mming-Bird's Umbrella.

...r in the American Sportsman ...markable story about a hum...

...t of a window where I work... ...mmer was a butternut-tree. ...ing-bird built her nest on a ... grew near the window, and ... an opportunity to watch her ... In fact, we could look right ...nest.

...y, when there was a heavy ...coming up, we thought we ...e if she covered her young ...the rain. Well, when the first ...ll, she came and took in her ... of two or three large leaves ... close by, and laid this leaf ...nest so as completely to cover ...she flew away.

...amining the leaf, we found a ...t, and in the side of the ...mall stick that the leaf was ...e, or hooked upon. After ... was over, the old bird ca... ...d unhooked the leaf, and ... perfectly dry.

Brain-Work.

...Washington Star has surprised ...h-school girls talking about ...omposition essays.

"...e you written yours yet?" asked ...

...answered Ethel.

"...n't it a lot of work?"

"...dreadful! First, I had to hunt ...ds that were big enough, and ...had to keep looking in the dic... ...to see what they meant, and ... I began to think I never ...get it finished!"

...nstinct.

"...you lend me $10?" asked the ...alled girl of the fat lady.

"...s I can," said the fat lady. ...ou don't mean to tell me you ...pent all your salary already?"

"...didn't mean to," replied the ...alled girl, almost in tears, "but ...was such a lovely vase put up ...on, and I got to bidding against ... before I thought."—Cincinnati ...er.

...Australian dog and the Egyptian ...dog never bark.

...KING QUESTIONS.

A WOMAN'S PREROGATIVE, AND SHE USES IT.

...uestions and Prompt Answers ...esulted in Great Satisfaction to ...omen.

...e women hate to ask their ...s those delicate questions that ...man understands, and there... ...e to Mrs. ...at Lynn, ...She has ...oved ...ne... ...ser, ...ng

...be read ...ed by one ...n sex. Thousands of such ...ve been received within a ...ths from those afflicted with ...ous forms of female diseases, ...needless to say the answers ...ght comfort and relief. ...se of dragging in the groin, ...s in small of back, retention, ...on of menses, bearing-down ...adache, nervousness, blues, ...symptoms that require prompt ...

...re is, in most cases, rapid. ... Pinkham's Vegetable Com... ...ould be promptly taken, and ...kham will furnish any advice ... free. Following is another ...thanks:—

...e accept my thanks for the little book which you have sent me. It has opened my eyes, and told me that there is a remedy for suffering women. There is no need for women to suffer, if they will only take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered for years with painful menstruation, thinking there was no remedy for it; but after reading ...ttle pamphlet, I thought I ...ive your medicine a trial, and ...derful how quickly it relieved ...recommend it for all women ...er with painful menstruation." ...Emma Neamoss, Crittendon, ... N. Y.

P N U 52

...ELL DRILLER

...years' experience in the Eastern ... who is well known from Maine to ...ifies us in reference to one of our ...he bought: "It is the nearest per... ...ve yet seen. If I want another ma... ...big work I should have another of ...ecisely like it."

LOOMIS & NYMAN, Tiffin, O.

...SO'S CURE FOR ...CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. ...ough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use ... time. Sold by druggists. ...CONSUMPTION

HYPNOTIC HEALING.

"SLEEP ROOM" IN A NEW YORK HOSPITAL.

Within Its Walls Patients Pass Into Peaceful Slumbers—They Awaken Fully Restored to Health.

THE strangest room that any institution for the care of the sick possesses is located in the basement of the New York Post Graduate Hospital. The hospital authorities have officially named it the "Sleep Room."

It is here that the much-scoffed-at hypnotic power proves to be a blessing to the afflicted. Pain is banished and pleasure takes its place. The most distressing operation becomes to the sufferer a matter of congratulation.

The doctors say that people, as a rule, have a very erroneous idea of hypnotism and its effects. As a matter of fact, hypnotism is like all other powerful influences, capable of being diverted into channels of evil, as well as those of good. Hypnotic suggestion, when brought about by the proper person, is never injurious in its effects, because great care is taken in selecting a subject, to ascertain if he or she is of such temperament as would suffer from hypnotic influence. If it is learned that nature has so constructed the patient that evil might follow hypnotic suggestion some other method is tried.

Dr. William P. Wilkin, a man of much learning and exceedingly well versed in modern thought as it relates to medical science, has made a special study of the Sleep Room and its effects, which his regular attendance at the hospital has given him ample opportunity to investigate. The facts that are stated in this article so far as regards the technical details of the treatment are related by Dr. Wilkin. They are strange, indeed, illustrating as they do what was long considered the baneful theory that the influence of mind over matter, and mind over mind, could be brought to the aid of the disciples of Galen.

There is nothing in the first glance at the Sleep Room which indicates that anything of an unusual nature happens there. It is very plainly furnished, being practically bare of everything but benches along the wall, a few comfortable chairs and several screens. A distinct method lies in this plainness, for exceeding care is taken that there shall be nothing in the room to distract the patient's attention in the least from the person from whom the hypnotic suggestion comes. It is a well known essential of successful hypnotism to concentrate the patient's attention. This is the central idea of the entire arrangement of the room. Just how the patient is treated, just how hypnotism is regarded by the medical profession, is explained in Dr. Wilkin's own story.

"I may say," said Dr. Wilkin, "that my experience in treating a certain line of diseases has been such that the prejudice first felt in employing this method, a prejudice quite prevalent among the profession of this country, has been entirely removed, and I fully believe in the benefits to be derived by hypnotic suggestion properly employed. Hypnotism has great value in treating certain diseases, though its place in therapeutics is peculiar. My feeling is that its value is more striking in its effects than wide in applicability.

"The method I employ for inducing the hypnotic sleep is the one in most general use, and is commonly referred to as 'Bernheim's method'; it is very simple. In the first place it is so arranged, as far as possible, that every condition will favor the development of the thought we wish should dominate the patient, namely, that he should go to sleep. To this end, then, must be considered the mental state of the patient, the attitude of the operator, and the environment. It is my opinion that revolving disks, or any methods of seeming mystery employed for the purpose of inducing the hypnotic sleep, are an imposition on the patient. I prefer to influence him by appealing only to his confidence and intelligence.

"It is explained then to the patient that, for the proper treatment of his disease, he is to be hypnotized; that the treatment, it is believed, will be effectual in its results, and that certainly there is nothing unpleasant in the employment of it. His nervousness and any scruples or fears are overcome by a reasonable explanation of our object and method, or by any means suitable to individual cases. We aim to secure his entire confidence and to place him at ease.

"The attitude of the operator only need be quiet, confident and firm. Any nervousness or agitation or uncertainty on his part is communicated immediately to the subject. There should be no noise in the room, and it is probably more favorable to have the room somewhat darkened. Then the patient is placed in a chair sufficiently easy to produce no physical constraint; his head rests against the back of the chair or against the wall, he is directed to fix his eyes upon some object which is held up before his face, or upon any object in the room, and so, having the patient in a mental and physical condition favorable to the hypnotic state, he is told quietly, repeatedly and firmly to 'go to sleep.' His brow is usually stroked. In a short time his eyes look sleepy, his eyelids become heavy and tremulous. He is then commanded to close his eyes. The hand of the operator is passed gently over his eyelids, and the patient is informed that he cannot open his eyes until he is told to do so. In almost every case the patient will be in the first stage of hypnotic sleep.

"The degree of hypnotism need never, as a rule, exceed the first stage, the somnambulic state, though it will be found that some patients, those who are particularly susceptible, will pass so readily into the further stages that even the stage of rigidity may develop with a desire on the part of the operator to [illegible] see it.

"We find it best only to make one or two suggestions, repeated over and over several times at one seance. At the next treatment another suggestion is added to and repeated with the first one made. In this way the condition of the patient is gradually corrected. The duration of sleep varies from ten minutes to half an hour or more. To end the sleep patients are simply commanded to waken."

A noticeable truth which is demonstrated by the experience at the hospital is found in the fact that the hypnotic treatment is more beneficial to brain workers than to others. It seems to produce an absolute nervous rest, or, rest of the entire nervous system. The diseases that are conquered, however, with hypnotism's aid, vary greatly. Among them are dipsomania, agoraphobia, the melancholic, or neurasthenic, the perversities of a degenerate, the vagaries of a hysteric. Not the least curious of the ailments that hypnotism aids in remedying are drunkenness and the tobacco habit in its very worst form.—New York Dispatch.

An Improved White House.

The residence of the President of United States ought to be worthy of the office. The present White House is equal to all the requirements of such a residence, so far as it goes. It is a simple and dignified building, whose beauty is a constant delight to appreciative persons. It was conceived and carried out by the architect who planned it in the proper spirit, but it is not large enough for the purposes to which it is necessarily put. The country and the city of Washington have grown, and the President's house has not grown with them. A large part of it is given up to the business offices of the President, his private secretary, and his clerks, and the President's family are deprived of the use of another large part of the lower floor of the house because it is necessarily on public view most of the time. The family is therefore cramped for proper accommodations, and there are no rooms for the entertainment of guests. Moreover the house is so badly arranged as to entrances, exits and hallways that a state reception there is always an uncomfortable and dangerous jam, while many an invited guest, and many officers who attend certain functions under orders, have been made seriously ill because they have been compelled to stand for hours in cold or stormy weather until they could gain admittance through the single door that can be used for the purpose.

The deficiencies of the White House are so thoroughly recognized in Washington that many years efforts have been made to secure worthier [illegible] for the President. So [illegible] efforts have been in the wrong, because they have contemplated buildings, foreign to the intent and character of the White House, within the same grounds. Other efforts still are attempts of speculators to move the site of the mansion to the hills north of the city.

The White House, with all its charms and memories, should be preserved, and it should remain on its present beautiful and historic site, its fine grounds unencumbered by other structures. In furtherance of this idea, a plan prepared by Mr. Arthur J. Dillon shows conclusively that the White House can be made not only abundantly spacious, but even improved, while its architectural features will be at the same time preserved.—Harper's Weekly.

An Armenian Bridegroom.

Notwithstanding the Turk, the Armenians still marry, and a writer in Chambers's Journal explains the get-up of the groom:

A brawny barber, his arms bare to the elbow, bustles in. His assistant carries a chair, over which is spread a flowered towel. Then enters a procession. The bridegroom, his countenance of ashen pallor, (it has been floured for the occasion) totters along, supported by sympathizing friends.

After he is shaved by the barber, a variety of costly and wonderful garments are put upon him, all of them gifts from his fair Gemira. Fourteen of the bridegroom's brothers, each holding a candle in the right hand, strip him to the skin, and then reclothe him—new undergarments, three green silk waistcoats, a blue silk robe, sash, flowered white satin overcoat, two jackets over that, a long loose blue robe, and a new fez. The stockings, however, do not fit, and the bridegroom grumbles. Then he kisses my hands, and sits down beside me on the divan.

"I suppose you're very happy?" I somewhat infelicitously ask, not knowing how to begin.

He smiles as if in pain.

"You love your bride very much?"

"Very much, indeed."

"What's her name?"

"Effendi, I forget."

No Patents in Japan.

No patent is granted to a foreigner in Japan. No foreign inventor, by applying through a Japanese citizen, can obtain a patent except by fraud. If a patent were obtained by a false representation that the Japanese citizen was the inventor, and it was discovered that he was not, the patent would be at once cancelled. It is precisely the same with trade marks and designs—there is no registration and no protection. The result is that all goods of foreign produce and manufacture, of which the label is worth copying, can be bought all over Japan of Japanese manufacture, and at a quarter of a fractional part of the cost of the original and genuine foreign-made article.

"The Vocal Student."

Madame Melba addresses students of music in an instructive, practical paper in the Ladies' Home Journal. She tells in her article on "The Vocal Student" of the necessity of securing a thoroughly competent teacher, of practice, and the care of the health; emphasizes the importance of being trained musicians as well as vocalists; talks of the monetary value of a musical training and of European study. With regard to the monetary reward of a capable singer, Madame Melba says: "To a girl properly trained and qualified the profession of a vocal teacher is one of the most remunerative. Good teachers are scarce and in great demand, and as the fees are large an excellent income may be obtained. Next comes the career of the church singer. Every church has its choir, and in the majority of cases the soloists composing it are paid, and often well paid. Engagements as a drawing-room singer can be secured in large cities when one has talent and faculty, and when the voice is not sufficiently large for its possessor to become a concert singer. The fees of the successful concert singer are large; she is constantly in demand; her repertoire is of songs, not of entire roles, and is more easily acquired; her expenses are limited to the cost of a few evening gowns, in the place of scores of costumes. For the opera singer there is plenty of hard work, but for that there is the compensation of being associated in many cases with the famous artists of the world, whom to know is a liberal education."

The Norwegian Moose Elk.

The moose elk—as big game as Europe can supply—is gradually getting extinct in Norway. It has been for some time protected by law, but by a law through which a keen sportsman has been able to drive, if not a coach and six, at least the necessary stalking horse and equipment. Its venison certainly is not the excuse for its slaughter, and still less is its beauty. It is the only ugly member of a singularly graceful family. It is shortly ultimately disappear from Northern Europe we cannot lay the blame either on ladies or epicures. Its enormous nose, indeed, is said to be good eating, and the Norwegians seem to like its tongue, but there its attractions end. The law for its protection in Norway is curiously simple. More than one moose elk is not allowed to be killed on one property in one year. Unfortunately (for the moose) nothing is said as to the size of the property. The Norwegians are keen sportsmen and a law-abiding people. They don't poach much, but they evade the law. An owner of a property with moose on it subdivides the land into small shares, and then has a battue, killing off a whole family of elks.—London Daily News.

New York's Pauper Dead.

The graveyard of New York's unknown and pauper dead is Hart's Island, situated at the entrance to Long Island Sound, in the East river. Potter's field is only a few acres in extent, but it holds over 100,000 bodies, says a correspondent. There are about twenty interments made there every day in the year, and a constant stream of silent processions flows from the morgue at the foot of Twenty-sixth street to this quiet resting place out in the river. No monuments record the virtues of the sleepers on Hart's Island, no flowers bloom on its graves; in fact, no graves are visible—only a flat expanse of sod that would never be green if its life depended upon the tears of mourners instead of the morning dew and the weeping clouds.

Ready for Business.

With a very active, energetic workingman, or a man of business, a cane or crutch is a sign of some infirmity, but he will have to use one or both if sciatica sets in and disables his hip. Worse than all this, he may be bed-ridden for a long time, and still worse, may be obliged to resort to surgical treatment. Why all this, when he can be cured without the trouble, pain or risk—and cured because he don't know that St. Jacobs Oil, the great remedy for pain, is a special cure for this very trouble? Quickly. It has proved itself the most economic and penetrating remedy for reaching the sciatic nerve and effecting a cure of its agonies that has perhaps ever been tried.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one [illegible] that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

—The Winchester, England, cathedral is 520 feet long and 148 feet high.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

—It is said that the Greek and while sometimes attains the age of 400 years.

Dobbins' Electric Borax Soap is not an imitation. It is original. The only soap that floats, contains Borax and is 99 per cent. pure. It is worthy of a trial. A very long bar when it comes to its use. Red wrapper.

—Very old people need from a third to a half as much food as when in their prime.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain; cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

I could not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. MOULTON, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, '95.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

The Same Old Sarsaparilla.

That's Ayer's. The same old sarsaparilla as it was made and sold *50 years ago.* In the laboratory it is different. There modern appliances lend speed to skill and experience. But the sarsaparilla is the same old sarsaparilla that made the record—*50 years of cures.* Why don't we better it? Well, we're much in the condition of the Bishop and the raspberry: "Doubtless," he said, "God might have made a better berry. But doubtless, also, He never did." Why don't we better the sarsaparilla? We can't. We are using the *same old plant* that cured the Indians and the Spaniards. *It* has not been bettered. And since *we* make sarsaparilla compound out of sarsaparilla plant, we see no way of improvement. Of course, if we were making some secret chemical compound, we might.... But we're not. We're making the same old sarsaparilla to cure the same old diseases. You can tell it's the *same old sarsaparilla* because it works the *same old cures.* It's the sovereign blood purifier, and —*it's Ayer's.*

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WAS it your own baby or your neighbor's that drove sweet sleep away? It's all unnecessary. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, sweet to the taste, mild but effective, stop sour stomach and colic in babies, and make papa's liver lively, tone his intestines and purify his blood.

EAT CASCARETS LIKE CANDY

They perfume the breath and make things all right all around. At your druggist's 10c., 25c., 50c., or mailed for price. Address

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